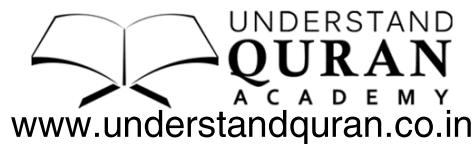

Let's Understand Al Qur'an & Salah

The easy way

Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem

Founder & Chairman,
Understand Quran Academy



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلَّذِكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّذَكَّرٍ

And we have indeed made tha Qur'an easy to understand and
remember

(Surat -ul-Qamar 54: 17,22,32,40)

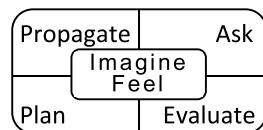


حُجَّيْعَةٌ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Come to Prayer

حُجَّيْعَةٌ لِلأَمْرِ

Come to Prosperity



*In the name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful
Understand the Qur'an & Salah The Easy Way*

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IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Some guidelines for using this course effectively:

- You should be able to read Arabic text of the Qur'an to be able to use this course.
- This is a thoroughly interactive course therefore practice what you hear/study.
- There is no problem even if you commit mistakes. Nobody learns without first committing mistakes.
- The one who practices more will learn more even if he/she commits mistakes.

Remember the golden rule:

I listen, I forget. I see, I remember. I practice, I learn. I teach, I master.

- Remember the 3 levels of learning:
 - Listening without paying attention. You hear only noises.
 - Listening carelessly or with doubt. Shaitan may create doubts about your ability to learn!
 - Listening interactively; listening with HEART; responding immediately to the points.
- Each lesson is followed by Grammar. Grammar contents are not directly related to the main lesson because the course will become complicated and may require separate Grammar teaching before we start studying Surahs. Grammar sections build up your Arabic Grammar in parallel to the vocabulary that you learn in the main lesson. After a few lessons, you will be able to see the benefit of learning Grammar while studying the Surahs or Azkar.

DON'T FORGET TO DO THE FOLLOWNG 7 HOMEWORKS. They are

Two for Tilawat:

1. At least FIVE minutes recitation of the Qur'an from the Mushaf.
2. At least FIVE minutes recitation of the Qur'an from memory during walking, cooking, etc.

Two for Study:

3. At least TEN minutes study this book, for the beginners.
4. 30 seconds study of the vocabulary booklet or sheet, preferably before or after every Salah or at any other suitable interval. Give a pledge to Allah that you will always carry the vocabulary booklet with you until you complete the course.

Two for Listening and talking to others:

5. Listening to an mp3 file or tape which contains these recitations with word-for-word meanings. You can listen to it in your car while driving and at your home while performing household chores. You can also record the contents of this course yourself and listen to it again and again.
6. Talking to your family members, friends, or colleagues for at least one minute every day about the lesson that you have learnt.

The last one for using it:

7. Recitation of the last 10 Surahs in rotation in the Sunan and Nawafil of daily Salah. This is to stop the habit of reciting the same Surahs again and again in your daily Salah.

Two additional homeworks are also recommended. These involve supplications only:

- (i) For yourself رَبِّ زَادَنِي عِلْمًا ; and
- (ii) For your friends, "May Allah help us and them in learning the Qur'an."

The best way to learn is to teach, and the best way to teach someone is to turn him into a teacher.

UNDERSTAND AL-QUR'AN ACADEMY

“Purpose of Establishment”

VISION OF THE ACADEMY

- Bring Muslims back to the Qur'an and help in bringing up a Qur'anic generation who recites the Qur'an and Hadith, understands it, practices it, and conveys it to others. The objective is not to produce scholars of Qur'an and Ahadith. Alhamdulillah, many institutions are already doing this work. The objective of the academy is to make ordinary Muslims understand the basic message of the Qur'an and Ahadith.
- We make every effort to use new teaching techniques thereby making the process of learning easy and simple.
- To present Qur'an as the most interesting, the most relevant book for day-to-day activities as well as the most important book for success in this life as well as in the hereafter.

MISSION OF THE ACADEMY

- Teach the Arabic language to understand Qur'an e Majeed and Ahadith in the easiest possible way. Three different approaches are being developed for three different groups: (1) children; (2) youth; and (3) the elderly population.
- Produce the tools and resources for creating an environment of learning.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE WORK

- Almost **90%** of the non-Arab Muslims do not understand even a single page of the Qur'an. Even if they know a few individual words, they cannot understand the sentences. It is the most widely read Book in the world yet it is the one that is the least understood!
- It is extremely necessary and urgent to teach the Qur'an with understanding to the present generation because of two factors: (1) the onslaught of materialism and obscenity in the media; (2) attacks on Islam, the Qur'an, and the Prophet (pbuh).
- Once we teach the Qur'an along with Hadith and Seerah, our generation InshaAllah will be able to (1) avoid wrongdoing, reform their lives and insha'Allah let their good deeds be a positive example to whole of humanity; and (2) be effective in addressing misconceptions about Islam and follow the Qur'an's instruction to “invite all to the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching.”

PLAN OF THE ACADEMY

Our long term goal is to reach the **1.3** billion non-Arab Muslims and then through them to convey the message of the Qur'an to the entire humankind. The current plan entails translating the 'Understand Qur'an Courses' to the ten most important languages of the Muslim world.

TEACHING STYLE

There are two important aspects to imparting any kind of knowledge to others, i.e., motivation and methodology. Qur'anic verses, Ahadith, stories, examples and other tips are used to motivate the students. The message of the Qur'an along with its Arabic grammar are taught in an effective and innovative manner by designing power point slides and easy to use textbooks, workbooks, posters, games and vocabulary cards. Latest ideas on human interaction such as NLP are also employed in this approach.

THE TWO STEP APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING BASIC MESSAGE OF QUR'AN

We propose a two-step approach to understanding basic message of the Qur'an:

- **COURSE-1:** You will learn approximately **125** new words that being used in the Qur'an more than **40,000** times.
- **COURSE-2:** You will learn an additional **140** words that being used in the Qur'an more than **15,000** times.

Each course can be taught in **10** hours. Therefore, **70%** of the Qur'anic words can be learned in **20** hours of teaching! After this, the understanding basic message of the Qur'an becomes extremely easy. In a typical line of the Qur'an, you may need to know only two or three new words.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The work started in 1990. Some of the milestones are mentioned below.

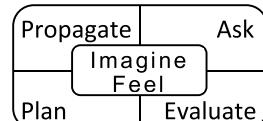
- 1996 Publication of the book: Easy Dictionary of the Qur'an (translated from Urdu).
1998 The website www.understandquran.com was launched.
2000 Publication of the booklet: **80%** of Qur'anic words
Publication of the booklet: A Few Selected Verbs Used in the Qur'an
2004 Publication of the Book: Understand Qur'an – The Easy Way (Level-I)
2005 Teaching of course-1 and course-2 started

HUMBLE REQUEST

The messenger of Allah (SWT) said: "**Convey from me, even if it is only one verse**". We request you to be a part of this noble mission in every possible way. Let's build a strong team to carry out this noble task. .

We ask Allah to accept our humble efforts and protect us from all kinds of sins including hypocrisy, pride, and show-off.

By Management
Understand Quran Academy



PREFACE

All Praise be to Allah, and peace and blessings be on His Messenger, Muhammad.

The Prophet (pbuh) said: “The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it (to others)”. In spite of this exhortation by the Prophet (pbuh), today the situation of Non-Arab Muslims is that; almost 90% of them do not understand even a single page of the Qur'an. InshaAllah, this course will help them learn the common recitations of Salah as well as the fundamentals of Arabic Grammar that will be of great help in understanding the Qur'an.

One of the most distinguishing features of this course is that it is based on common recitations instead of selections that are rarely used in everyday life. It is but natural to start the teaching of Arabic using them. There are several advantages to this approach:

- A Muslim repeats almost 150 to 200 Arabic words or around 50 sentences everyday in Salah. By understanding these sentences, he/she will be able to familiarize himself/herself with the structure of the Arabic language without any special effort.
- He/she will have a golden chance to practice it daily by talking to Allah!
- He/she will start realizing the benefits from the first lesson itself.
- He/she can immediately feel the improvement in his/her Salah in terms of attention, concentration, and attachment with Allah.

Another important feature of this course is the way the Arabic Grammar is taught. Since the purpose of this course is to help them understand the Qur'an through translation, more attention is given in this course on “Tasreef” (word construction from a root). A new simple yet powerful technique of TPI (Total Physical Interaction) is introduced to teach different forms of verbs, nouns, and pronouns. Please note that this is an introductory course and you can surely read advanced books on Arabic Grammar at a later stage.

By the end of this course, you will learn 125 words that occur in the Qur'an more than 40,000 times (out of approximately 78,000 words). In other words, you will know almost 50% of the Qur'anic words. This does not mean that you will be able to understand 50% of the Qur'an because you may still have new words in almost every verse. However, the understanding of the Qur'an will become extremely easy after this course.

Dr. Abdulazeez has taught this course in the following countries:

- INDIA: In major cities in India including Hyderabad, Madras, Mumbai, Bangalore, Delhi, Pune, Aurangabad, Azamgarh, Barailly, Bidar, etc.
- SAUDI ARABIA: In Makkah Mukarramah (two times), Jeddah, Riyadh, Dammam, Al-Khobar, Khafji, and Abha.
- GULF STATES: Several times in Bahrain, Dubai, and Kuwait.
- ENGLAND: In London, Riding, Manchester, Birmingham and Edinburgh.
- SOUTH AFRICA: In Durban, the city of Shaikh Ahmed Deedat, and in Pretoria.

It is also being taught in many other countries by people who have learned the same on their own or from Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem. Such countries include US, Canada, UK, Pakistan, Sweden, Ivory Coast, Malaysia, Indonesia, Germany, France, etc.

Translations of the Course: The course has been translated into Urdu, Bengali, Turkish, French, Spanish, Indonesian, Chinese, Bosnian, Portuguese, Hindi, Malayalam, Tamil, and Telugu.

On Television: The course has been relayed on the Peace TV Global Network Channel and the International ETV Urdu channel. Local TV Channels of Hyderabad such as Channel 4 and others have also broadcasted this course in Ramadan.

On the Internet (www.understandquran.com): Thousands of email recipients in the US, Canada, UK, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, South Africa, and hundreds of other countries have benefitted from Course-1. The website is visited by tens of thousands of people every month. The site is listed among the top, most often the first, by Google when you search using words such as “Learn Qur'an,” “Understand Qur'an,” or “Qur'anic Arabic.” People in different countries such as US, Canada, UK, etc have already started offering it in their gatherings. It is considered to be one of the most popular websites for teaching the meaning of the Qur'an, globally.

InshaAllah, you will find this course easy, interesting, and effective in terms of learning. May Allah accept our humble efforts. We request you to introduce this course in every mosque, school, madrassah, organization, locality, and family that you know so that a trend is introduced in this Ummah to understand the Salah as well as the Qur'an.

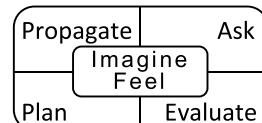
Please note that the brackets “()” in the translation indicate the added words for better understanding. The square brackets “[]” in the translation are used for those words which are there in Arabic but are not translated into English. They are also used for showing references from the Qur'an or Hadith.

May Allah forgive our mistakes. Please let us know if you find any, so that our future editions are free from them.

Abdulazeez Abdulraheem (abdulazeez@understandquran.com)

November 24, 2010.

After completing this lesson,
you will learn **6 new** words, which
occur **1200+** times in the Qur'an.



LESSON-1: INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE:

- To make the understanding of the Qur'an easy
- To pray Salah effectively and get the effects in our lives
- To encourage you to recite Qur'an again and again with understanding
- To help in interacting with the Qur'an, i.e., how to bring it into our lives
- To generate the team spirit to work for the good

UNDERSTANDING BASIC MESSAGE OF QUR'AN VS LEARNING ARABIC LANGUAGE:

There are three special features of this course:

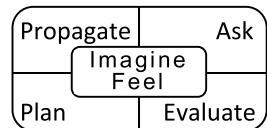
- 1: We start from Salah because we spend almost an hour in performing the 5 prayers
- 2: We focus on listening and reading, because we recite and listen to the Qur'an daily
- 3: We focus more on vocabulary, because it is a natural approach, the way a kid learns.

GRAMMAR:

In this lesson we will learn 6 words: هُوَ, هُمْ, أَنْتَ, أَنْتُمْ, أَنَا, نَحْنُ . These six words occur **1295 times** in the Qur'an! Learn these words using TPI (Total Physical Interaction), i.e., using all your senses. You hear it, see it, think over it, say it, and show it. Make sure that you don't neglect it and do this practice with full attention and love.

1. When you say **هُوَ** (He), point the index finger of the right hand towards your right as if that person is sitting on your right. When you say **هُمْ** (They), point all the four fingers of your right hand towards your right. In a class, both the teacher and the student should practice this together.
2. When you say **أَنْتَ** (You), point the index finger of your right hand in front as if you are pointing someone sitting in front of you. When you say **أَنْتُمْ** (All of you), point all the four fingers to the front. In a class, the teacher should point his fingers towards the students and the students should point their fingers towards the teacher.
3. When you say **أَنَا** (I), point the index finger of your right hand towards yourself. When you say **نَحْنُ** (we) point all the four fingers of your right hand towards yourself.

| Guidelines for Practice: For the first 3 times, practice these 6 forms with translation, i.e., just show and say هُوَ he, هُمْ they, أَنْتَ you, أَنْتُمْ you all, أَنَا I, نَحْنُ we. Since you will be showing what you mean by your hand, you don't need to translate each of them after 3 cycles. Just say it in Arabic, i.e., هُوَ , هُمْ , أَنْتَ , أَنْتُمْ , أَنَا , نَحْنُ . This is the immediate benefit of using TPI, among many others. | <i>Detached / Personal Pronouns</i> | No. | Person |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Continue the above steps without translating these words. Just five minutes of your practice using TPI will make the learning of these six words extremely easy!!! | He هُوَ 450+ | sr. (singular) | 3 rd (Third person) |
| At this point, don't worry about learning the terminologies (first person, singular, pronoun etc.). Just focus on these six words and their meanings. | They هُمْ 400+ | pl. (Plural) | 2 nd (Second person) |
| | You أَنْتَ 80+ | sr. (singular) | 1 st (First person) |
| | you all أَنْتُمْ 130+ | pl. (Plural) | |
| | I أَنَا 65+ | sr. (singular) | |
| | We نَحْنُ 85+ | dl. (dual) pl. (Plural) | |



Lesson 1: Introduction

Q1: How many words and roots are there in the Qur'an?

Ans:

Q2: What are the objectives of this course?

Ans:

Q3: What are the benefits, we earn by starting this course with Salah?

Ans:

Q4: In this course, there is more emphasis on vocabulary than on Grammar! Why?

Ans:

Q5: Is this course, is the emphasis on recitation and listening or on writing and speaking the Arabic language? Why?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 1

Q1: Fill in the blanks with هُوَ, هُمْ, أَنْتَ, أَنْتُمْ, أَنَا, وَنَحْنُ at least three times.

| | | | Translation | Number عدد | Person |
|--|--|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | He | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | | They | pl. جمع | |
| | | | You | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | | You all | pl. جمع | |
| | | | I | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلم |
| | | | We | pl. جمع dl. مثنى | |

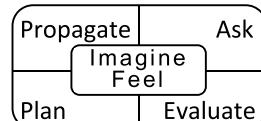
Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| | Thus they |
| | And you all |
| | Hence we |
| | And he |
| | Hence you |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. (فَ = thus, وَ = and)

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Thus he | فَهُوَ = فَ + هُوَ |
| | فَأَنْتَ |
| | وَهُمْ |
| | فَأَنَا |
| | وَنَحْنُ |

After completing 2 lessons,
you will learn 14 new words, which
occur 4500+ times in the Qur'an.



2. SURAH AL-FATIHAH (Verses 1-3)

In the first row of the table below, Arabic text is given. The second row contains word-for-word translation. This is followed by the explantion of the words in the third row, and the fourth row has plain translation of the Arabic text. Recite the complete Arabic text first, then read each word along with its translation, and at the end read the tranlation of the complete text.

Whenever we recite the Qur'an, first we should recite the following:

| | | 85+ | 2700+ | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | الرَّحِيمُ . | مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ | بِاللَّهِ | أَعُوذُ |
| | | the outcast. | from Satan, | in Allah | I seek refuge |
| Do you think Shaitan is close to Allah's mercy? He is rejected; outcast; thrown away from Allah's mercy. | | from : مِنْ | الله اللَّه | بِ بِ | Safety first; 'Buckle up'; Get protection. |
| Translation: I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast. | | | | | |

- First feel the insecurity caused by the attacks of Shaitan. He constantly whispers and instigates us to disobey Allah.
- Feel happy and have hope as well as fear when Allah is mentioned.
- Allah is high up in the sky but He is very close to us. He even knows what we think.
- Feel the presence of Shaitan and of the two angels who are always with us.
- We cannot hit Shaitan, nor kill him, nor convince him to become good. He will always try to take us away from Allah. The only solution is to recite the above.
- Why is *Rajeem* mentioned? So that we always keep his status alive in our mind. This *Rajeem* wants us to follow him and become like him.

Now let us start Surah Al-Fatiyah.

| | | 180+ | 55+ | 35+ | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | | الرَّحِيمُ | الرَّحْمَنُ | اللَّهُ | بِسْمِ |
| | | the Most Merciful. | the Most Gracious, | (of) Allah, | In the name |
| Words of this type show continuity. | Beautiful جَمِيلٌ | Extremely thirsty عَطشٌ | Extremely angry غَضْبٌ | Our Creator's Name is ALLAH. | اسم اسْمِ بِ |
| Good mannered كَرِيمٌ | Continually Merciful الرَّحِيمُ | Extremely hungry جُوعٌ | Intensely Merciful رَحْمٌ | Other names such as Raheem, Rabb are attributes. | Name In |
| Translation: In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. | | | | | |

- Allah's name is full of blessings. Just by remembering him, He remembers us. When He remembers us, we don't have to worry about the results as long as we do our work.
- Imagine Allah's favors, blessings, love, and kindness to you.
- Feel the continuous mercy of Allah on you, even when you sleep.
- Feel fully confident and hopeful when you say Bismillah at the start of anything; Feel that the Intensely Merciful and Continuously Merciful is with you.

| ٢ | الْعَلَمِينَ | رَبُّ | اللَّهُ | الْحَمْدُ |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------|
| of the worlds | the Lord | be to Allah | All the praises and thanks | |
| world عَالَمٌ | Takes care of us & helps us grow. | الله ل | | |
| worlds عَالَمَيْنَ | Every cell of billions of cells. | Allah For | | |
| Imagine billions of people; trillions of insects; zillions of galaxies | | be to Allah | Two meanings of حَمْدٌ All Praises and thanks | |
| Translation: All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. | | | | |

- Praise Him with your heart, that He is the Greatest, the Most Merciful, etc.
- Thank Him for the blessings. Think of something. He gave you the safety, the food that you ate, and the chance to pray to Him, etc.
- **Imagine and feel** His Greatness. He is the Rabb of the world of humans, world of angels, of Jinns, of galaxies, and Allah knows what else.
- **Evaluate:** How many times did I get influenced by this world and forget to say “All praises belong to Allah”? How many times do I remember Him and thank Him?

| ٣ | الرَّحِيمُ | الرَّحْمَنُ |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| The Most Merciful | | The Most Gracious |
| Translation: The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. | | |

- These words are already explained in *Bismillah*.
- Allah is intensely Merciful. Simultaneously, His Mercy is continuous also.
- **Feel** His Mercy on you in terms of His continuous blessings even after some of us disobey Him.
- Be merciful to your family, friends, neighbours, and colleagues. Do it today and everyday you hear or recite this verse. The Prophet (pbuh) said: “He who does not show mercy to others will not be shown mercy (by Allah).” [Bukhari].

GRAMMAR: In Arabic, a word can be of one of the three types:

1. اسم (Noun): Name (Ex: كِتَاب, مَكَّة) or an attribute (Ex: مُسْلِم, مُؤْمِن)
2. فعل (Verb): Indicates the action (Ex: فَعَلَ, نَصَرُوا)
3. حِزْف (Letter): Joins nouns and/or verbs (Ex: بِ, لِ, مِنْ, فِي, إِنْ)

Let us take some nouns and learn how to make their plurals. Every language has its own way of making plurals. In English, we add “s” to a singular noun to make it plural. In Arabic, a plural is formed by adding وَنْ or يَنْ at the end of the word. There are other rules too for making plurals. We will learn them later, InshaAllah.

Let us practice the following loudly at least three times.

| Plural | | Singular |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| كَافِرُونَ ، كَافِرِيْنَ | ← | كَافِر |
| مُشْرِكُونَ ، مُشْرِكِيْنَ | ← | مُشْرِك |
| مُنَافِقُونَ ، مُنَافِقِيْنَ | ← | مُنَافِق ³² |

| Plural | | Singular |
|----------------------------|---|----------|
| مُسْلِمُونَ ، مُسْلِمِيْنَ | ← | مُسْلِم |
| مُؤْمِنُونَ ، مُؤْمِنِيْنَ | ← | مُؤْمِن |
| صَالِحُونَ ، صَالِحِيْنَ | ← | صَالِح |

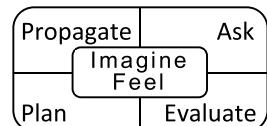
Let us apply these rules to what we have learnt in the last lesson, i.e., هُوَ، هُمْ، أَنْتَ، أَنْتُمْ، أَنَا، نَحْنُ.

| Pronouns (with examples) | Number | Person |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| He is a Muslim. هُوَ مُسْلِم | Singular | Third Person |
| They are Muslims. هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ | Plural | |
| You are a Muslim. أَنْتَ مُسْلِم | Singular | Second Person |
| You are Muslims. أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ | Plural | |
| I am a Muslim. أَنَا مُسْلِم | Singular | First Person |
| We are Muslims. نَحْنُ مُسْلِمُونَ | Dual; Plural | |

For the first 3 times, practice these 6 forms with translation, i.e., just show and say: He is a Muslim; They are Muslims; etc. You don't need to translate each of them after 3 cycles of practice because your hands will show what you mean. Just say هُوَ مُسْلِم, هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ, هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ etc. This is the immediate benefit, among many others, of using TPI.

Continue the above steps without translation. Just five minutes of your practice using TPI will make the learning of these six sentences and many other things extremely easy!!!

At this point, don't worry about learning the terminologies. Just focus on these six sentences and their meanings.



Lesson 2: Surah Al-Fatihah (1-3)

Q1: Translate the following.

الرَّحِيمٍ .

مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ

بِاللَّهِ

أَعُوذُ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

الرَّحِيمٍ ١

الرَّحْمَنِ

اللَّهُ

بِسْمِ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

الرَّحْمَنِ ٢ الْعَلَمِيْنَ ٣ الرَّحِيمٍ

اللَّهُ

الْحَمْدُ

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Q2: What feeling should we have while reciting “Tawooz”?. “أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ”

Ans:

Q3: Give examples of how you will praise Allah (other than saying Alhamdulillah).

Ans:

Q4: Explain the difference between the meanings of الرَّحِيمٌ and الرَّحْمَنِ?

Ans:

Q5: Allah is the Lord of worlds. Mention three different worlds.

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 2

Q1: Following the examples given for مُسْلِم, fill the table for the other 2 words.

| صَالِحٌ | مُؤْمِنٌ | مُسْلِمٌ | عدد Number | Person |
|---------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ | pl. جمع | |
| | | أَنْتَ مُسْلِمٌ | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ | pl. جمع | |
| | | أَنَا مُسْلِمٌ | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلّم |
| | | نَحْنُ مُسْلِمُونَ | pl. جمع dl. مثنى | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

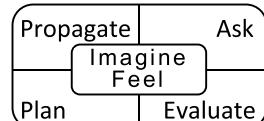
| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Thus they all are Muslims |
| | And we believe |
| | And I take refuge |
| | You all are good people |
| | He associate partners to Allah |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. (فَ = thus, وَ = and)

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| From Allah | مِنَ اللَّهِ = مِنْ + اللَّهُ |
| | هُوَ رَبٌّ |
| | فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ |
| | فَاللَّهُ |
| | فَلَلَّهُ |

3. SURAH AL-FATIHAH (Verses 4-5)

After completing 3 lessons,
you will learn **18 new** words, which
5900+ times in the Qur'an.



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| ٩٠+ | ٣٩٠+ | مَلِكٌ |
|--|---|---|
| الدِّين | يَوْمٌ | Master |
| (of) Judgment. Deen has two meanings: 1. System of life; 2. Judgment | (of) the day يَوْمُ الْجُمُعةِ, يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَيَّامٌ يَوْمٌ is Plural of | مَلِك : master مَلَك (مَلَائِكَة) (pl) : angel مَلِك : king |
| Translation: The Master of the day of Judgment. | | |

- He is the Master of everything even today, but He has given us some authority in this world. On that day, nobody shall have any power.
- Allah says in Surah ‘Abasa that on that day everyone will run away from his brother, his mother, his father, his wife, and his son. It will be a terrible day for wrongdoers.
- The Day of Judgment is one of the most important days of our life. For example, in the academic year in a school, the day of the results is the most important day for a student.
- He made us Muslims without our asking; just out of His mercy. Now we ask that He grant us Jannah. Therefore, we have strong hope that He will do so. We should have excitement when we hear this verse.
- Simultaneously, our sins should make us fearful and push us to change our lives, from the time of that prayer.

| ٥ نَسْتَعِينُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ | | | ٢٠+ إِيَّاكَ | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| We ask for help. | and You alone | | we worship | You alone |
| To worship or to do anything, we need Allah's help. | كَ وَ إِيَّاكَ | كَ وَ إِيَّاكَ | worship: عَبَادَة worshipper: عَابِدٌ One who is worshipped: مَغْبُودٌ | كَ وَ إِيَّاكَ |
| | You | alone | and | You |

Translation: You alone we worship and You alone we ask for help.

- This is the mission statement of a Muslim! The purpose of our life is to worship Allah. He said: I have not created the Jinns and the humans except that they worship Me (51; 56).
- What is worship? Prayer, fasting, alms, pilgrimage, inviting towards Islam, giving good advice, struggle to avoid what is prohibited in Islam, etc. Even studying, earning, serving others, etc is also worship if we do it to please Allah only.
- In worship, first comes the Salah. He who abandons the Salah demolishes his Deen.
- We are so helpless that without the help of Allah we cannot quench our thirst, then how can we worship Him without His help?
- O Allah! I need Your help to worship You in this Salah and in all those things such as studies, work, shopping, etc. that I will do till the next Salah
- **Ask** Allah from the depth of your heart: “O Allah! Help me to worship You in the best way.” This Du’aa is taught in the last lesson of this book.

GRAMMAR: In the last lessons, you learnt the words for *he*, *they*, *you*, *you all*, *I*, and *we*. In this lesson, we will learn the words for *his*, *their*, *your*, *your*, *my*, and *our*. In fact, they are not words in Arabic, they are suffixed to nouns, verbs, or prepositions. We therefore learn these forms by attaching them to a noun رَبّ (Lord; Sustainer and cherisher; the One who takes care of us and helps us grow).

Please note that these attachments occur in the Qur'an almost 10,000 times! They are extremely important. Make sure that you practice them thoroughly. The word رَبّ occurs 970 times in the Qur'an.

| ... + رَبّ | | Attached Pronouns / Possessive Pronouns | Number | Person |
|------------|----------|---|--------------|---------------|
| His Rabb | رَبّهُ | His هُوَ | Singular | Third Person |
| Their Rabb | رَبّهُمْ | Their هُمْ | Plural | |
| Your Rabb | رَبّكُ | Your أَنْتَ | Singular | Second Person |
| Your Rabb | رَبّكُمْ | Your أَنْتُمْ | Plural | |
| My Rabb | رَبّي | My أَنِّي | Singular | First Person |
| Our Rabb | رَبّنَا | Our نَّا | Dual; Plural | |

Note: The Grammar lessons are not directly related to the Surah that you study. It will be too complicated to analyze the grammatical aspects of the Surah before we learn the Grammar rules. We are starting with simple grammar rules in each of the lesson in parallel to the vocabulary that you learn from the Surahs. As you proceed, you would be able to see the application of these Grammar rules to the Arabic text.

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Propagate | Ask |
| Imagine | Feel |
| Plan | Evaluate |

Lesson 3: Surah Al-Fatiha (4-5)

Q1: Translate the following.

٤ ﷺ الدِّينِ

يَوْمٍ

مُلِكٍ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

٥ ﷺ نَسْتَعِينُ

وَإِيَّاكَ

نَعْبُدُ

إِيَّاكَ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: How should we prepare for the Day of Judgment?

Ans:

Q3: What is the meaning of “Deen”?

Ans:

Q4: What is the purpose of our lives?

Ans:

Q5: For what do we seek Allah’s help?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 3

Q1: Following the examples given for رَبّ, fill the table for the other three words.

| آيات | دين | كتاب | رب | Number عدد | Person |
|------|-----|------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | هُوَ، رَبُّهُ | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | | هُمُّ، رَبُّهُمُّ | جمع pl. | |
| | | | لَكَ، رَبُّكَ | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | | كُمُّ، رَبُّكُمُّ | جمع pl. | |
| | | | سِي، رَبِّي | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلّم |
| | | | نَا، رَبُّنَا | جمع pl. dl. مثنى | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

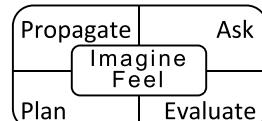
| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | And their Deen |
| | And He is our Lord |
| | You are my Rabb |
| | Your Lord is Mercy full |
| | We ask for help |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| | اسْمَهُ |
| | اللهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ |
| | يَوْمُهُمْ |
| | فَرَبُّكَ |
| | مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ |

4. SURAH AL-FATIHAH (Verses 6-7)

After completing 4 lessons,
you will learn 24 new words, which
occur 9100+ times in the Qur'an.



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| 35+ | 45+ | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| الْمُسْتَقِيمُ | الصِّرَاطُ | اَهْدِنَا |
| the straight. | to the path | Guide us |
| Straight | Path; (not Road) | نَا اَهْدِ Us Guide |
| Translation: Guide us to the straight path. | | |

- If being Muslim is equal to being guided, then this supplication should have been for non-Muslims! Becoming a Muslim is the first step of the guidance. Now we need this supplication to follow Islam at every step in our life.
- Source of Guidance is the Qur'an and the Sunnah (sayings and teachings of Prophet Muhammad, pbuh). If we don't study them, then are we sincere in our prayer? Every Salah is a reminder that understanding the Qur'an is not only a necessity but also an emergency! Immediately after Al-Fatiha, you or the Imam will recite something from the Qur'an and it is a piece of guidance from Allah at that time.
- O Allah! Guide me to perform the Salah the best way.
- O Allah! Guide me in whatever I do in life this year, this month, this week, and today.
- O Allah! Guide me in what I do after the Salah when I go to office, home, or market.

| 1000+ | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| عَلَيْهِمْ | أَنْعَمْتَ | الَّذِينَ | صِرَاطَ | |
| on them; | You (have) bestowed favors | (of) those | (The) path | |
| هُمْ | عَلَى | favor إِنْعَام | الَّذِينَ: 1080 times in the Qur'an | الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ Straight path |
| Them | on | | | |
| Translation: The path of those You have bestowed favors on them; | | | | |

- Who did Allah give favors to? Prophets, truthful people, martyrs, and righteous people. Why? Because they followed the right path.
- What was their path? It consisted of mainly the following areas:
 - (1) Actions: Actions of heart such as belief, sincerity, love for Allah and His fear alone. Physical actions such as prayer, fasting, charity, Zakah, and Hajj;
 - (2) Da'wah or inviting others towards Islam;
 - (3) Tazkiah, i.e., Purification of their souls, bodies, families, and society through individual and collective organized efforts; and
 - (4) Implementing Islam in society, ordering good and prohibiting evil.
- If a righteous person were to live today, doing the same work that I will be doing after this Salah, then O Allah! Give me *Tawfeeq* to do how he would have done it.
- **Evaluate:** Which path are we walking on?
- **Plan** to walk on the right path in all the possible areas mentioned above.

| الضَّالِّينَ | وَلَا | عَلَيْهِمْ | الْمَغُضُوبِ | غَيْرِ |
|--|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| those who go astray | and nor of | on them | of those who earned (Your) wrath | Not |
| صَارَ : the one who goes astray صَارُونَ, صَالِّينَ is plural. (you make plural by adding بِن وَن) | لَا | وَ | هُمْ عَلَى | مَظْلُومٌ : One who is wronged or oppressed مَغْضُوبٌ : One who received the wrath |
| | no | and | them on | not; other than. |

Translation: Not of those who earned (Your) wrath on themselves and nor of those who go astray.

First Group (those who earned wrath):

- Those who know but do not act upon. Just imagine their terrible end in this world and in the hereafter.
- Imagine today's evil models, heroes, and leaders and sincerely ask Allah to help us avoid being like them.

Second Group (those who go astray):

- Imagine today's lost people and again sincerely pray that we avoid being like them
- Let us not be among those who are lost even after having the Qur'an with us because we don't study it or 'we don't have time'!
- Are we away from the Qur'an only because we do not know Arabic language? Let us resolve today that we shall not abandon learning these lessons of Qur'anic Arabic.

Ask: O Allah! Help us follow the right path if we know it, and give us the knowledge if we don't know.

Try to remember this Hadith Qudsi every time you recite Al-Fatihah. The Prophet (pbuh) said that Allah said: I have divided the prayer between Me and My slave. Half is for Me and half for him and I give him what he asks for.

- When the slave says: الحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ then Allah says: "حَمَدَنِي عَبْدِي" which means: My slave has praised me, and
- When he says: أَشْتَرَ عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي then Allah says: "الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ" which means: My slave has extolled Me; and
- When he says: مَالِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ, then Allah says: "مَجَدَنِي عَبْدِي" which means: My slave has glorified Me; and
- When he says: إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ then Allah says: This is between Me and My slave and whatever he asks for, I will provide him. And
- When he says: صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرُ الْمَغُضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الصَّالِّينَ then Allah says: This is for my slave and whatever he asks for, he will be provided with it.

[Sahih Muslim, narrated by Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him].

GRAMMAR: Let us apply the rules that we have learnt in the previous lesson to two more nouns, كتاب and دين.

| ... book + كتاب | way of life... + دين | Attached/Possessive | Number | Person |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|---|
| his book | كتابه | His Deen | دينُهُ | his هُوَ Singular Third Person |
| their book | كتبُهُمْ | Their Deen | دينُهُمْ | |
| your book | كتابك | Your Deen | دينُكَ | your كُمْ Singular Second Person |
| your book | كتبُكُمْ | Your Deen | دينُكُمْ | |
| my book | كتابي | My Deen | دينِي | my يِ Singular First Person |
| our book | كتابنا | Our Deen | دينُنَا | |

Let us learn the relevant feminine forms.

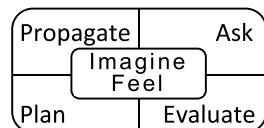
she : هي (occurs 66 times in the Qur'an)

her book : كتابها ، her way of life : دينها ، her Lord : ربها

To make feminine gender of most of the nouns, just add ة at the end. The rule for making their plurals is to add ات at the end, after removing ة, as shown below. There are other rules as well that you will study later.

| Plural Feminine | Singular Feminine | | Singular Masculine |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| كَافِراتٍ | كَافِرَةٌ | ← | كَافِرٌ |
| مُشْرِكَاتٍ | مُشْرِكَةٌ | ← | مُشْرِكٌ |
| مُنَافِقَاتٍ | مُنَافِقَةٌ | ← | مُنَافِقٌ |

| Plural Feminine | Singular Feminine | | Singular Masculine |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| مُسْلِمَاتٍ | مُسْلِمَةٌ | ← | مُسْلِمٌ |
| مُؤْمِنَاتٍ | مُؤْمِنَةٌ | ← | مُؤْمِنٌ |
| صَالِحَاتٍ | صَالِحَةٌ | ← | صَالِحٌ |



Lesson 4: Surah Al-Fatihah (6-7)

Q1: Translate the following.

٦ **الْمُسْتَقِيمَ**

الصِّرَاطَ

اهْدِنَا

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

٧ **عَلَيْهِمْ**

أَنْعَمْتَ

الَّذِينَ

صِرَاطَ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٨ **الضَّالِّينَ**

وَلَا

عَلَيْهِمْ

الْمَغْضُوبِ

غَيْرِ

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Q2: Who can give us Hidayah (the ultimate guidance)?

Ans:

Q3: Which categories of people were favored by Allah?

Ans:

Q4: Explain the difference between **الضَّالِّينَ** and **الْمَغْضُوبِ**.

Ans:

Q5: Meaning of **نَا** in **اهْدِنَا** ?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 4

Q1:

b: Write the feminine gender of the following nouns and write their plurals too.

| جمع | مؤنث | مذكر |
|-----|------|-----------|
| | | مُسْلِمٌ |
| | | كَافِرٌ |
| | | مُشْرِكٌ |
| | | عَابِدٌ |
| | | صَالِحٌ |
| | | مُنَافِقٌ |

a: Add "her" to the following nouns as shown in the example.

| ها+Noun | Noun |
|----------|---------|
| رَبُّهَا | رَبٌّ |
| | دِينٌ |
| | كِتابٌ |
| | آيَاتٍ |
| | إِسْمٌ |
| | صِرَاطٌ |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

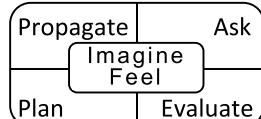
| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| | Our Deen and our book |
| | Your Lord and his book |
| | Al-Quran is our Book |
| | Their deen and their Book |
| | My Lord and My Book |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | ضَالٌ |
| | وَالَّذِينَ |
| | فَعَلَيْهِمْ |
| | رَبُّكُمْ وَ دِينُكُمْ |
| | وَدِينُنَا |

5. PURPOSE OF REVELATION

After completing 5 lessons,
you will learn 32 new words, which
occur 16200+ times in the Qur'an.



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١٣﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

260+

| مُبَرَّكٌ | إِلَيْكَ | أَنْزَلْنَا | كِتَبٌ |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| full of blessings; | to you (O Muhammad!, pbuh) | We have revealed it | (it is) a book |
| We say, عَيْد مبارڪ (Let this Eid be a blessing for you) | كَ لِ إِلَيْكَ هُ وَ أَنْزَلْنَا | كَ لِ إِلَيْكَ هُ وَ أَنْزَلْنَا | كِتَابٌ is كِتَبٌ. |
| Translation: (Here is) a book which we have sent down unto you, full of blessings. | | | |

- Allah has already stated that this is a blessed book. But the reason for its revelation is expressed next. If we want to earn the blessings of this book then we have to carry out those things for which it was revealed.

| أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ (سورة ص) | | وَلِيَتَذَكَّرُ | | | آيَتِهِ | | لِيَذَبَّرُوا | |
|--|------------------|--|------------|-----|--|--------|------------------------|---------|
| those of understanding. | | and so that (they) receive admonition | | | its verses | | so that they ponder | |
| أَلْبَابٌ | أُولُوا ، أُولَى | يَتَذَكَّرُ | لِ | وَ | هُ | آيَاتٍ | يَذَبَّرُوا | لِ |
| Understanding | those of | they receive admonition | so that | and | its | verses | they ponder | so that |
| لُبٌ : Intellect Plural of لُبٌ is أَلْبَابٌ. | | | | | آيَةٌ : sign; verse Plural of آيَةٌ is آيَاتٍ . | | تَذَبَّرٌ : pondering | |
| Translation: that they ponder its verses, and that men of understanding may receive admonition. | | | | | | | | |

- The Qur'an is sent down for: (1) pondering; and (2) taking lessons from it.
- Pondering means to think over or reflect upon. You don't need to ponder while reading a newspaper. Reading it once is enough to get the message. But can you read a book of science, maths, or commerce in the same way? No! You have to stop and think over or ponder.
- To ponder the Qur'an or reflect upon it, you have to understand it first!
- Receiving admonition means to take lessons. You can do so by acting upon its commandments and staying away from its prohibitions.
- When we do the above two, then by Allah's Will, we can earn all the blessings of this world and the hereafter through the Qur'an.

Let us first understand our relationship with the Qur'an before pondering. It has four aspects.

| 1. Direct | 2. Personal | 3. Planned | 4. Relevant |
|---|---|--|--|
| The Qur'an is Allah's word. Whenever you hear it or recite it, feel that Allah is directly addressing me. He sees me how I react to His words! | Every verse of the Qur'an is for me. Don't say that this verse is for kaafir, mushrik, or munaafiq. I have to see what is there in it for me! Why did Allah address this to me? | Every grain is destined for someone to eat! In the same manner, each and every verse is destined for someone to hear or recite. Everything is a part of fate. Nothing is random. | Qur'an is a reminder. Can Allah's reminder be irrelevant? I should ask: O Allah! Why did you make me hear or recite this verse(s) today? |

Some of the conditions necessary for pondering are given below. You have to:

| 1. Concentrate | 2. Understand | 3. Imagine | 4. Feel |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concentrate fully even if you are not able to understand the full verse. Try to catch every word that you can understand! | Ask forgiveness of Allah if you are not able to understand it. Refresh your commitment to learn the Qur'an. | Use your imagination wherever possible, especially when you hear verses dealing with the signs of Allah, creations, history, heaven, hell, etc. | Use your feelings of love, fear, respect, gratitude, etc. when you hear the relevant verses. For example, be excited and hopeful when you hear about Jannah and be afraid when you hear about hell. |

To receive admonition, or to bring the Qur'an in to our lives, you have to:

| 1. Ask | 2. Evaluate | 3. Plan | 4. Propagate |
|---|---|--|--|
| Every verse of Qur'an demands something from us. To fulfil it, start by asking Allah to help you do it. | In the light of what you asked, evaluate activities of your last day or last week. If you are already doing them, thank Allah; if not, ask His forgiveness. | Plan for the next day or next week to do those things. | The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Convey from me even if it is one verse!" Propagate what you learn in the best way. |

These four steps are shown on the start of every lesson in the top right corner so that you don't forget them. In the middle, "Imagine" and "Feel" are given because of their importance while reciting or listening to the Qur'an.

Try to remember at least three of these: Imagine, feel, and ask. InshaAllah you will learn more on how to apply this formula in the following lessons.

GRAMMAR: In Arabic, a word can be of one of the three types:

1. اسم (Noun): Name (Ex: كِتَابٌ) or an attribute (Ex: مُؤْمِنٌ)
2. فعل (Verb): Indicates the action (Ex: نَصَرُوا)
3. حَذْف (Letter): Joins nouns and/or verbs (Ex: إِنْ)

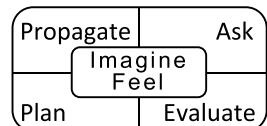
In previous lessons, we took a few **nouns** and made their plurals. In this lesson we will learn **letters**: ل, مِنْ, عَنْ, مَعْ . The first three of these are prepositions. Learn the meanings along with examples given below. These examples are very useful in remembering the meanings of these letters. In the examples given below, the word إن comes in the Qur'an 1532 times!

| Example | Letter |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| For you your Deen and for me, mine. | لَكُمْ دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنٌ |
| I take refuge in Allah from Satan. | أَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنَ |
| May Allah be pleased with him. | رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ |
| Indeed, Allah is with those who are patient. | إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ |

Note that these letters can have other meanings too, depending upon the context.

The words of the following table occur in the Qur'an **4960 or almost 5000 times** in the Qur'an. Use TPI here and practice them thoroughly.

| with مع | with .. عن | from من | for ل |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| with him معه | with him عنه | from him منه | for him له |
| with them معهم | with them عنهم | from them منهم | for them لهم |
| with you معك | with you عنك | from you منك | for you لك |
| with you all معكم | with you all عنكم | from you all منكم | for you all لكم |
| with me معي | with me عني | from me مني | for me لي |
| with us معنا | with us عنا | from us منها | for us لنا |
| with her معها | with her عنها | from her منها | for her لها |



Lesson 5: Purpose of Revelation

Q1: Translate the following.

مُبَرَّكٌ

إِلَيْكَ

أَنْزَلْنَاهُ

كِتَابٌ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

ۚ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابُ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ

آيَتِهِ

لِيَدَبَّرُوا

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: Explain تَدْبِيرٌ with an example.

Ans:

Q3: Explain the meaning of تَذَكُّرٌ with an example.

Ans:

Q4: Describe the four dimensions of our relationship with the Quran.

Ans:

Q5: Describe the four pre-requisites or conditions of تَدْبِيرٌ and تَذَكُّرٌ.

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 5

Q1: Following the examples given for ل, fill in the blanks for مَعْ , عَنْ , مَنْ .

| مع | عن | من | ل | Number | عدد | Person |
|----|----|----|--------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | لَهُ | sr. | واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | | لَهُمْ | pl. | جمع | |
| | | | لَكَ | sr. | واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | | لَكُمْ | pl. | جمع | |
| | | | لِي | sr. | واحد | 1 st متكلّم |
| | | | لَنَا | pl. | جمع dl. مثنى | |
| | | | لَهَا | sr. | واحد مؤنث | غائب |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

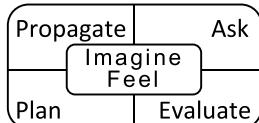
| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | May Allah be pleased with you |
| | Your name |
| | And from you |
| | And for them |
| | Al-Quran is with me |

Q2: Break the Arabic words into parts and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| | الله معنا |
| | فلهم |
| | ولنا |
| | فمنكم |
| | فلها |

6. QU'RAN IS EASY TO LEARN

After completing 6 lessons,
you will learn 44 new words, which
occur 23100+ times in the Qur'an.



We have learnt in the last lesson that Allah has sent down the Qur'an for pondering its verses and for practicing them. The verses of the Qur'an are in Arabic and the Qur'an cannot be translated. We can get only the message of the Qur'an in the translation. To ponder the Arabic verses, we have to learn Arabic.

It is a huge blessing from Allah that He has made the Qur'an easy to understand. Its Arabic is also easy to learn as far as basic understanding is concerned.

| أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ | | | 70 | 400+ |
|---|-------------------|--|--|---|
| للذكْر (القمر - 17) | الْقُرْآن | يَسَّرْنَا | وَلَقَدْ | 1: |
| to understand and remember | the Qur'an | We have made easy | And indeed | |
| الذكْر | ل | The meaning of the Qur'an is "one which is recited often." | يُسْرٌ : easy عُسْرٌ : difficult يَسَّرْنَا : we made easy | قَدْ لَ وَ already indeed and فَدَقَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ Salah is already established. |
| understand & remember | for, to | | | |
| ذكْر has two meanings: (1) to memorize; and (2) to understand and take lessons | | | | |
| Translation: And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember | | | | |

- To give fatwas based on Qur'anic verses, one has to spend years under scholars. However, the Qur'an is very easy to understand and take lessons for our life.
- Thank Allah that He has made it easy for us to understand and take lessons. Thank Him by planning to learn the Qur'anic Arabic as soon as possible.
- Never ever think, say, or accept that the Qur'an is difficult to understand. Are you going to contradict this verse? (May allah forgive us)
- Qur'an is easy to learn, but it is not automatic. You have to spend time and effort for learning it. The Prophet (pbuh) said that Allah runs towards the one who walks towards Him. Let us start walking first.
- Qur'an is easy and effective for advising others too. Understand it well so that you learn its style, arguments, stories, and proofs thoroughly.

Let us take a Hadith now.

| وَعَلِمَهُ (بخارى) | | | تَعْلَمَ الْقُرْآنَ | مَنْ | 2: خَيْرُكُمْ |
|---|--------|-------------------|---------------------|--|---------------|
| and teaches it | | learns the Qur'an | (is the one) who | The best of you | |
| ه | عَلَمَ | وَ | learnt تَعْلَمَ | First question in the grave: مَنْ رَبُّكَ؟ Who is your Rabb? | كُمْ خَيْرُ |
| It | taught | and | taught عَلَمَ | your | Good, best |
| Translation: The best among you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it. | | | | | |

- This is the strongest encouragement for us.
- The Prophet (pbuh) mentioned the student first and then the teacher. This is a great honor for every student of the Qur'an.

- This also means that the best person is the one who does both the learning and the teaching.
- It also means that there is no end to learning the Book of Allah! Hence, we should keep learning more and more about it till we die.
- Allah is watching us! Let us intend right now to start acting upon this Hadith. Intend to never stop learning. Intend to practice it and to teach it to your family and friends. Make a plan to learn and teach at an individual and collective level.
- The Prophet (pbuh) was sent as a teacher of the Qur'an. He taught the Qur'an by explaining it and practicing it. To learn the way the Sahabah (the companions of the Prophet pbuh) learnt, first we have to learn to read Arabic and Tajweed. Don't stop there because the real learning of the Qur'an starts after it, i.e., how to understand it and practice it.

Let us take another Hadith:

| | | ٤٠ ١٤٠+ |
|---|------------------|---|
| بِالنِّيَاتِ | | ٣: إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ |
| On intentions. | | Actions (are based) only |
| نيات intentions | نية intention | only : إِنَّمَا Plural of عمل (action) is أَعْمَالٌ |
| Translation: The (reward of) deeds depends upon the intentions only. | | |

- On the Day of Judgment, the case of three people will be decided first. Among them will be a reciter of the Qur'an who used to recite to show-off. He will be thrown into the hell because of his wrong intention. Allah doesn't accept those deeds which are done to show others along with Him.
- Let us learn the Qur'an to please Allah only. Learn it to understand and practice it.
- Let us learn it to teach others for the sake of Allah, because a huge majority is away from the Qur'an.
- Learn it to unite the community on the basis of the Qur'an and the Sunnah (sayings and teachings of Prophet Muhammad, pbuh).

The three words given in the table below occur **2300+ times** in the Qur'an. Remember their meanings by using the following examples. It is easier to remember and recall the meanings if you remember their examples too. The examples are very useful, especially when you get confused and start mixing the meaning of one with the other similar sound word (such as إن and إِنْ).

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------|
| <u>If</u> Allah wills | إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ | if | إِنْ | 600+ |
| <u>Indeed</u> Allah is with those who are patient | إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ | indeed | إِنَّ | 1500+ |
| Actions are (based) <u>only</u> on intentions | إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَاتِ | only | إِنَّمَا | 140+ |

GRAMMAR: We have already learnt that in Arabic, a word can be of one of the three types:

1. اسم (Noun): Name (مسلم, مؤمن) or an attribute (كتاب, مكة)
2. فعل (Verb): Indicates the action (فتح, نصرؤا)
3. حرف (Letter): Joins nouns and/or verbs (ب, ل, م, ف, إ)

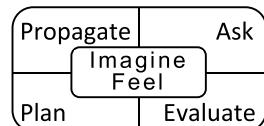
In this lesson we will learn four more letters: ب, ف, ع, إ. All these are prepositions. Example sentences given below are very useful for remembering the meanings of these letters. In the examples below, the word سهل occurs in the Qur'an 225 times.

| Example | Letter |
|--|--------|
| In the name of Allah بسم الله | in ب |
| In the path of Allah في سبيل الله | in في |
| Peace be on you السلام علىكم | on على |
| Indeed we belong to Allah and indeed we are to return to Him. إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون | to إلى |

Note that the above prepositions can have other meanings too depending upon the context.

The words of the following table occur in the Qur'an **4300+ times** in the Qur'an. Use TPI here and practice them thoroughly.

| to, toward إِلَى : | on على : | in في : | in ب : |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| to him إِلَيْهِ | on him عليهِ | in him فيهِ | in him بهِ |
| to them إِلَيْهِمْ | on them عليهمْ | in them فيهِمْ | in them بهِمْ |
| to you إِلَيْكَ | on you عليكَ | in you فيهِكَ | in you بِكَ |
| to you all إِلَيْكُمْ | on you all عليكمْ | in you all فيهِكُمْ | in you all بِكُمْ |
| to me إِلَيَّ | on me علَيَّ | in me فيهِيَّ | in me بيَّ |
| to us إِلَيْنَا | on us علَيْنَا | in us فيهِنَا | in us بِنَا |
| to her إِلَيْهَا | on her علَيْهَا | in her فيهِهَا | in her بِهَا |



Lesson 6: Al-Qur'an is Easy to Learn

Q1: Translate the following:

لِلذِّكْرِ

الْقُرْآنَ

يَسِّرْنَا

وَلَقَدْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

وَعَلَمَهُ (بخارى)

تَعْلَمَ الْقُرْآنَ

مَنْ

خَيْرُكُمْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

(بخارى)

بِالنِّيَاتِ

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: What intention should one have for learning the Quran?

Ans:

Q3: Is the Qur'an difficult to learn? Give proof.

Ans:

Q4: What efforts can we make to learn the Qur'an?

Ans:

Q5: Give the meanings and examples for إِنْ and إِنَّمَا .

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 6

Q1: Following the examples given for بِ, fill in the blanks for فِي, عَلَى, إِلَى . في، على، إلى

| إِلَى | عَلَى | فِي | بِ | Number | عدد | Person |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | | بِهِ | sr. | واحد | غائب 3 rd |
| | | | بِهِمْ | pl. | جمع | |
| | | | بِكَ | sr. | واحد | حاضر 2 nd |
| | | | بِكُمْ | pl. | جمع | |
| | | | بِي | sr. | واحد | متكلّم 1 st |
| | | | بِنَا | pl. | جمع | |
| | | | بِهَا | sr. | واحد مؤنث | غائب |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

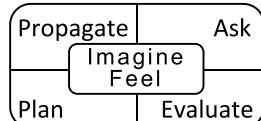
| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | On him and on me |
| | Towards the Qur'an |
| | Peace be upon you all |
| | In the Quran |
| | On you and on her |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| | وَفِيْكُمْ |
| | فَعَلَيْ |
| | وَالَّيْكَ |
| | فِيْ كِتَابِكُمْ |
| | أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ |

7. HOW TO LEARN IT?

After completing 7 lessons,
you will learn **52 new** words, which
occur **24400+** times in the Qur'an.



The best way to learn the Qur'an is to follow the three steps mentioned in this lesson. First step is to ask Allah for knowledge.

| عِلْمًا (١١٤) (سورة طه) | زَدْنِي | رَبْ |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| in knowledge. | Increase me | O My Lord! |
| علم : knowledge | نِي زِدْ | Takes care of us & helps us grow: رب |
| | me increase | |
| Translation: O My Lord! Increase me in knowledge. | | |

- Allah taught this Du'aa (supplication) to Prophet (pbuh) especially for memorizing and learning the Qur'an. We should therefore ask Allah using this Du'aa repeatedly and sincerely.
- Along with Du'aa, we must spend our time in trying to understand the Qur'an. If a student asks Allah for success in every prayer but does not go to school or open any book to study, is he sincere? If we just pray for knowledge but don't make an effort then we are playing with the Du'aa?
- Why gain knowledge? To practice it at an individual and at a collective level and to spread it. Ask Allah to help us learn, understand, practice, and propagate the Qur'an.
- How should you pray? Like a person who is hungry for two or three days; Like a heart patient who will undergo an open heart surgery the next day. Will he ask Allah only once? Will he ask without feelings?
- Ask Allah to quench our hunger for knowledge and to cure us from the disease of ignorance. The most important book of knowledge is the Qur'an. If we don't know it, we will be the losers.

The second step is to use all resources starting with the pen.

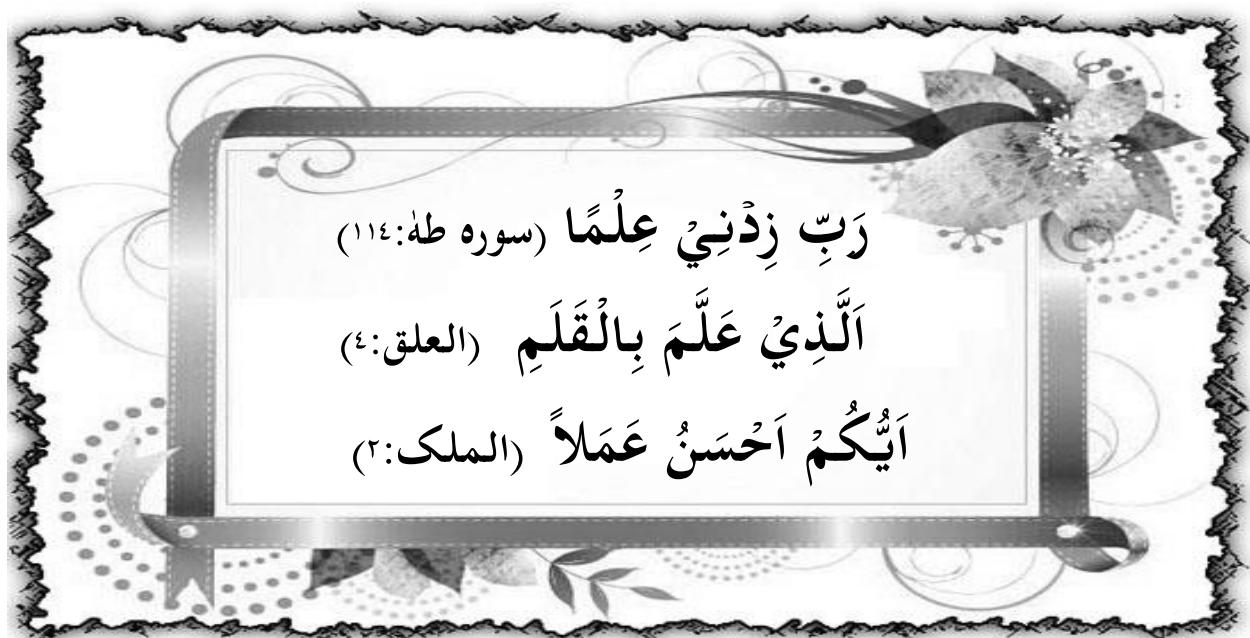
| عَلَّمَ (٤) (سورة العلق) | بِالْقَلْمِ | تَعَلَّمَ | الَّذِي : ٢ |
|--|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| by the pen. | | taught | (The one) Who |
| قَلْمِ | بِ | learnt تَعَلَّمَ | the one who: الَّذِي |
| pen | by | taught عَلَّمَ | those who: الَّذِينَ |
| Translation: Who taught by the pen. | | | |

- The second step is to use the pen. Pick up the pen immediately! You have written millions of words with your hand. Now use your hand for learning Qur'anic Arabic and make it a habit.
- Where will you write? Maintain a notebook. Keep a record of what you are learning. Develop a small library of books and notebooks.
- If you make writing a habit then you have to pay attention to listening and understanding.
- Make a vow to yourself today that you will spare at least five to ten minutes for writing the meanings and the grammatical forms of new words. Do it not with laziness but with complete passion, devotion, and sincerity.
- If there is any knowledge that this Ummah is deficient in, it is the knowledge of the Qur'an, whose first word of the first revelation is, "Read!" إِقْرَا. Make reading your special habit and read all the other good things such as history, sciences, maths, literature, etc.

The third step is to compete and try to excel.

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| عَمَلًا ط | أَحْسَنُ | أَيُّكُمْ : ٣ |
| in deeds? | is better | Which of you |
| أَعْمَالٌ عَمَلٌ | أَكْبَرٌ كَبِيرٌ big أَصْغَرٌ صَغِيرٌ small أَحْسَنٌ حَسَنٌ good | كُمْ اَيُّ your, you which of |
| Translation: Which of you is better in deeds? | | |

- This is the third step. Allah created us to see who is better; better in praying; better in homes; better in office. Better in individual works such as prayer, fasting, and Zikr. Better in social works such as helping others, doing Da'wah, enjoining good, and forbidding evil.
- Allah is watching us! Who is better in learning the Qur'an in this class? Only for the sake of Allah, try to be better than others. Compete!
- Shaitan is burning in rage. Why? Because you have taken the first step towards learning the Qur'an. He will try his level best to stop you. Shaitan is very experienced but you enjoy the support of Allah. Shaitan is ready, angels are also ready, their pens are also ready to record your deeds. Are you ready?



GRAMMAR - Three Tips on Prepositions:

You have learnt several prepositions in the last two lessons. Prepositions change their meanings depending upon the context. If you remember the following tips, you will know how to understand them.

1. Same thing is expressed in different languages using different prepositions. For example:

امَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ I believed in Allah; میں اللہ پر ایمان لایا (in Urdu)

The above 3 sentences in 3 different languages express the same fact, i.e., I believed, but the preposition in each language is different in its basic meanings (with, in, and on).

2. For the same language, a preposition may be or may not be required depending upon the verb being used. Example: I said to him; I told him.

Sometimes, a preposition may be there in Arabic but not required in English (or any other) language. For example

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| entering the religion of Allah (you don't need to translate for فی because 'enter' means 'go in'). | يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ |
| Forgive me (you don't need to translate for لِكَ) | اغْفِرْ لِي |

Sometimes, a preposition may not be there in Arabic but required in English.

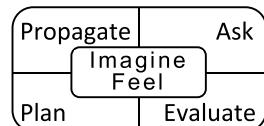
| | |
|--|----------------------|
| I ask forgiveness <u>of</u> Allah (you have to add 'of' in English) | أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ |
| and have mercy <u>on</u> me (you have to add 'on' in English) | وَارْحَمْنِي |

3. Change of preposition leads to change in the meanings. This is true perhaps for any language. For example, in English, we have: get; get in; get out; get off; get on. Same is true for Arabic. Let us take just two examples.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pray <u>to</u> your Rabb | صلِّ لِرَبِّكَ (صلِّ + لِ) |
| Send peace <u>on</u> Muhammad (pbuh) | صلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ (صلِّ + عَلَى) |

Demonstrative Pronouns: Let us learn four words in Arabic that are used to show persons, objects, or actions. These four words occur **900+ times** in the Qur'an. Practice them using TPI as described in the box below.

| Guidelines for Practice: | Demonstrative Pronouns |
|--|------------------------|
| Point one finger to something near you such as a book and say هَذَا . Point four fingers in the same direction and say هُؤُلَاءِ . | this هَذَا |
| Point one finger towards someone at a distance and say ذَلِكَ . The direction should not be to the right (for أَنْتَ, أَنْتُمْ) nor to the front (for هُوَ, هُمْ) but in between. Point four fingers in the same direction and say أُولَئِكَ . | these هُؤُلَاءِ |
| | that ذَلِكَ |
| | those أُولَئِكَ |



Lesson 7: How to Learn?

Q1: Translate the following.

(طه: ١١٤)

عِلْمًا

١١٤

زَدْنِي

رَبٌّ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

(العلق: ٤)

بِالْقَلْمِ

عَلَمَ

الَّذِي

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

(الملك: ٢)

عَمَلًا

أَحْسَنُ

أَيُّكُمْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: To whom did Allah teach the supplication for increase in knowledge?

Ans:

Q3: What efforts can you make after asking Allah for knowledge?

Ans:

Q4: Change of preposition changes the meanings of the word/verb. Give an example.

Ans:

Q5: Allah wants us to compete. List 5 important areas of competition.

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 7

Q1:

- b. Following the example given for **هَذَا**, write simple sentences using the other pronouns.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| هَذَا كِتَابٌ | هَذَا |
| | هُوَ لَاءُ |
| | ذَلِكَ |
| | أُولَئِكَ |

- a. Write the meanings of the following pronouns.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | هُوَ لَاءُ |
| | ذَلِكَ |
| | هَذَا |
| | أُولَئِكَ |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

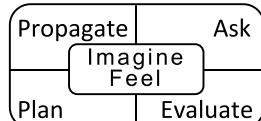
| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | Learned and taught |
| | Learned by the pen |
| | Increase me in Knowledge |
| | Hence you all |
| | And amongst them |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| | فَمِنْهُمْ |
| | وَإِلَيْ |
| | وَفِيهَا |
| | وَمِنْكَ |
| | وَعَلَيْكُمْ |

8. SURAH AL-ASR (Surah No. 103)

After completing 8 lessons,
you will learn 56 new words, which
occur 25400+ times in the Qur'an.



Introduction: This small Surah provides mankind with a formula to avoid loss. How to save oneself by doing the right actions.

| | |
|---|--|
| أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ | |
| ١ | وَالْعَصْرِ |
| By the time, | |
| الْعَصْرِ | وَ |
| the time | Two meanings of وَ: (1) and; (2) by (oath) |

- Many Surahs in the Qur'an begin with similar oath, such as **وَالْفَجْرِ، وَالشَّمْسِ، وَاللَّيْلِ، وَالنَّجْمِ، وَالسَّمَاءِ**
- Allah has taken oath by time. Time is a witness to what is being said after this oath.

| Loss | (is) surely in | | Mankind | Indeed |
|---|----------------|--------|---|--|
| ٢ | فِي | لَ | إِنَّ النُّسُانَ : إِنْسَانٌ مَنْ : إِنْسَانٌ : the man, mankind | إِنَّ occurs in the Qur'an 1500+ times! إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ |
| | in | surely | | |
| Translation: Indeed, mankind is surely in loss | | | | |

- In this ayah, we find that in order to show the importance of the subject, Allah began with three distinct forms of emphasis: (1) He took oath; (2) used **إِنَّ**; and (3) used **لَ**.
- There is a fourth emphasis in the form of **إِلَّا**. In a class of 100 students, if 95 fail in the exam, Will we say, “All have passed except 95?” No! We say, “All have failed except five,” implying that what comes after “except” is a minority. Therefore, the majority of mankind is in loss.
- Everytime we listen to this verse, we should increase our attention and think again about what we are doing to avoid loss!

| الصِّلْحَتِ | وَعَمِلُوا | | أَمْنُوا | الَّذِينَ | إِلَّا |
|---|------------|-----|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| righteous / good deeds | and did | | have believed | those who | Except |
| صالحون ← صالحون، صالحين صالحة ← صالحات | عَمِلُوا | وَ | إِيمَانٌ belief, faith | صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ | لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ |
| | they did | and | | | |
| Translation: Except those who have believed and done righteous deeds | | | | | |

- Let us first think over the two things mentioned here: Faith and good deeds
- O Allah! Grant me the correct, complete, and firm faith.
- **Evaluate:** I do have faith but what is the state of my faith? How many times during the day do I think about Allah, the hereafter, the two angels, and the Shaitan that accompanies me

throughout the day? How strong is my faith on fate? Do I say: Why did this happen to me? Or do I take it as a test from Allah and try my best to overcome it.

- What is the state of my faith on Allah's Book? Do I just have the faith or do I care to develop relationship with it by studying and practicing it.
- The Qur'an deals with the details of our beliefs. Reciting the Qur'an with understanding and studying Hadith strengthens and increases our faith.
- Just Iman (faith) is not enough to save me from the loss. Good deeds are also essential. What is the quality of my Salah, fasts, Zakah, manners, morals, dealings, etc?

| وَتَوَاصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصُوا بِالْحَقِّ | | | | 240+ |
|---|------------------------|-----|---------------|------------------------|
| to [the] patience. | and advised each other | | to the truth, | and advised each other |
| صَبْرٌ | تَوَاصُوا | وَ | حَقٌّ : Truth | تَوَاصُوا |
| Perseverance, patience | advised each other | and | | advised each other and |
| Translation: And advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience. | | | | |

- Iman and righteous deeds alone are not sufficient. It is also necessary to advise others to the truth and to patience.
- Where will one find the truth? In the Qur'an and in the Sunnah of the Prophet, pbuh. If we are not able to even understand the Qur'an, then how are we going to propagate the truth to others?
- In many chapters of the Qur'an, Allah describes how the prophets and messengers advised people to the truth, righteousness and patience. Learn from them the way to do it.
- In this ayah, Allah is addressing the people in the plural form! i.e. '**those** who do ...' This shows that we have to work as a team and advise each other to obey Allah in every aspect of their life.
- You can start now by selecting a friend in this class and ask him to be a partner in advising each other to learn the Qur'an and practice it till its completion.
- Patience (Sabr) is of three types: (1) Patience to do good deeds including Da'wah work; (2) patience to stay away from sins; and (3) patience while facing difficulties, diseases, etc.
- When we tell our son or daughter to "Get Educated," we have a detailed plan for his education. Do we have a similar plan for advising people to the righteous path?
- The Prophet (pbuh) said, "None of you truly believes until he wishes for his brother what he wishes for himself." All of humanity are our brothers and sisters from Adam and Eve, so we should wish for all of mankind the same things that we want for ourselves, including knowledge of the message of Islam. In order to spread the message, we first need to know it ourselves.

GRAMMAR: In the previous lessons, we learnt about nouns and letters. Starting with this lesson, we shall concentrate on the verb.

Verb is a word that shows action. For example فَشَّح (he opened), نَصَرَ (he helped), يَشْرُب (he is drinking or he will drink), etc.

Verbs and nouns in Arabic are generally made up of three letters, for example ضَرَبَ, نَصَرَ, فَعَلَ, etc. In the Arabic language, there are primarily only two tenses; فعل ماضي (Perfect tense) and فعل مضارع (Imperfect tense). In this lesson we shall study فعل ماضي (Perfect tense), meaning that the work is completed. Let us master the six forms of the فعل ماضي through the TPI. The methodology is explained below:

- When you say فَعَلَ (He did), point the index finger of the right hand towards your right and imagine a person sitting on your right. Keep the forearm at chest level in a horizontal position. When you say فَعَلُوا (They did), point the four fingers of your right hand in the same direction.
- When you say فَعَلْتَ (You did), point the index finger of your right hand towards your front. When you say فَعَلْتُمْ (You all did), point the four fingers of your right hand in the same direction. In a class, the teacher should point his fingers towards the students and the students should point their fingers towards the teacher.
- When you say فَعَلْتُ (I did), point the index finger of your right hand towards yourself. When you say فَعَلْنَا (We did) point the four fingers of your right hand towards yourself.

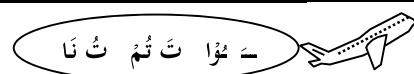
Remember, right hand directions represent the masculine gender and left hand for feminine gender. Make sure to keep the forearm at horizontal level for all the directions in فعل ماضي.

The words pertaining to the past tense are shown in italics. Since the action has been completed, the letters are shown with a tilt.

Depending upon the **person**, (3rd, 2nd, 1st), **number** (singular or plural) or **gender** (masculine or feminine), the ending words of the corresponding forms of the past tense change. The change shows who has done the work.

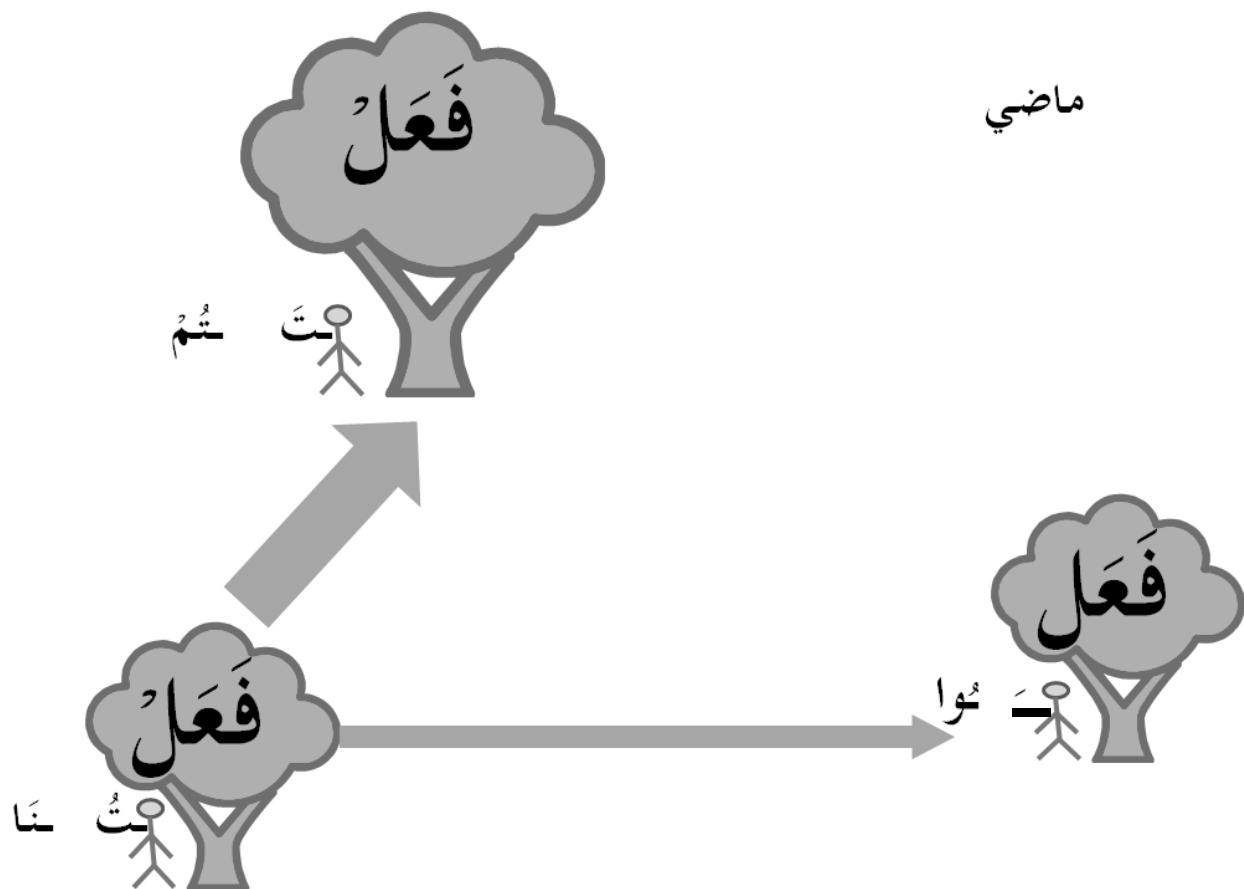
If you are standing in the middle of a road, you can see the backside of a car, a truck or a jeep that is gone. Something that has taken off or has gone, represents the past. A look at the backside is enough for you to tell which type of vehicle has gone. Instead of drawing all these, we show an aeroplane taking off while you are standing in the middle of the runway. Looking at the ending letters, you can say who has done the work, you, him, or me. These ending words are: .. وَ، (.. وَ، ثُمَّ، ثُمَّ، ثَ).

| Past Tense | Person |
|------------|-----------------|
| فَعَلَ | |
| فَعَلُوا | 3 rd |
| فَعَلْتَ | |
| فَعَلْتُمْ | 2 nd |
| فَعَلْتُ | |
| فَعَلْنَا | 1 st |



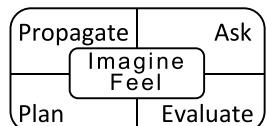
It is extremely important that you learn these forms thoroughly because such forms occur in the Qur'an approximately 9000 times, i.e., on an average, every 10th word in the Qur'an is based on this form. Spend at least 5 to 10 minutes in memorizing these forms.

Lets try to grasp the above concept with another example:



Imagine someone has planted a mango tree several years ago. The tree is now tall and bearing fruits. The person who did the action (planted the tree) is standing in its shade. When we look at this scene, we will first see the BIG THING i.e. the tree (result of his action (فَعَلْ)) and then we will see the SMALLER THING i.e. the person who did this action (سَيِّرَتْ ثُمَّ تَمَّثَّلَ). In the past tense, the action is the first part of the verb (فَعَلْ), followed by the part that shows who did the action (سَيِّرَتْ).

| Addition of قَدْ gives further emphasis to the Perfect tense. | Person |
|---|-----------------|
| He already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلَ |
| They all already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلُوا |
| You already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلْتَ |
| You all already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلْتُمْ |
| I already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلْتُ |
| We already did (it). | قَدْ فَعَلْنَا |



Lesson 8: Surah Al-Asr

Q1: Translate the following.

٢ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

الْإِنْسَانَ

إِنَّ

وَالْعَصْرِ ١

الصِّلْحَتِ

وَعَمِلُوا

أَمْنُوا

الَّذِينَ

إِلَّا

بِالصَّابَرِ ٣

وَتَوَاصَوْا

بِالْحَقِّ

وَتَوَاصَوْا

Q2: Why did Allah take an oath “By the Time”?

Ans:

Q3: What are the conditions for one to succeed?

Ans:

Q4: Where do you find the truth?

Ans:

Q5: How many types of Sabr are there?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 8

Q1: Write three times the six form of past tense فَعَلَ and write its meanings:

| Translation | فعل ماضى | فعل ماضى | فعل ماضى | Number عدد | Person |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | | | pl. جمع | |
| | | | | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | | | pl. جمع | |
| | | | | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلم |
| | | | | pl. مشنى جمع dl. | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

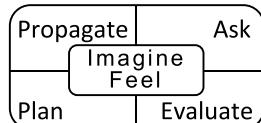
| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | I did this |
| | In loss |
| | Believed and did good |
| | Your religion and my religion |
| | My name and your name |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا |
| | وَفَعَلْتَ |
| | مِنْ رَبِّكَ |
| | فِي دِينِهِمْ |
| | إِلَى رَبِّكَ |

9. SURAH AN-NASR (Surah No. 110)

After completing 9 lessons,
you will learn 59 new words, which
occur 26400+ times in the Qur'an.



Introduction: According to Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, this Surah is the last COMPLETE Surah of the Qur'an that was revealed to the Prophet, (pbuh) [Muslim, Nasai]. After this Surah, some verses of other Surahs were revealed. The enemies of Islam were defeated in Arabia and people were accepting Islam in groups because there was no one to scare them or confuse them by telling false things against Islam. They got the freedom to accept it.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

450+

| ١ | وَالْفَتْحُ | نَصْرُ اللَّهِ | جَاءَ | إِذَا |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| الفَتْحُ | وَ | نَصْرٌ : help | جَاءَ : came جَاءَ : when (it) comes | إِذَا : إِذَا, إِذَا When |
| victory; opening | and | | | |

Translation: When the Help of Allah and the victory comes

- The word إِذَا occurs 239 times and إِذَا occurs 450+ times in the Qur'an. Both of them mean 'when.'
- Allah's help means the dominance of truth over everything else. Here the meaning of نَصْرُ اللَّهِ implies that we can only try and the results come from Allah's help alone. Therefore we must seek His help in our everyday lives.
- The victory here refers to the Conquest of Makkah in the 10th year of Hijrah. When the believers sacrifice everything in the path of Allah, Allah certainly sends His help.
- Ask:** O Allah! Grant us too your help and victory.
- Evaluate:** It took 23 years of hardwork and complete devotion to Allah after which Allah gave the victory. What have we done for Islam?
- Plan:** What can I do today, this week, or at this stage in my life? One must make an individual and a collective plan so that we also receive the help and victory from Allah. One should spend his money, his time, his resources and his abilities to serve the Deen of Islam. If you are a student, then do your best to excel in studies so you serve Islam the best way.

240+

| ٢ | أَفْوَاجًا | فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ | يَدْخُلُونَ | النَّاسَ | وَرَأَيْتَ |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| in crowds / troops, | [into] the religion of Allah | | entering | the people | And you see |
| فُوجٌ : crowd | الله | دِين | فِي | ذُخُولٌ | رَأَيْتَ |
| أَفْوَاجٌ : crowds | Allah | religion | into | خُروجٌ | وَ |
| | | | | نَاسٌ | : people |
| | | | | | you saw |
| | | | | | and |

Translation: And you see the people entering the religion of Allah in crowds/troops

- Here 'the people' refers to the different tribes of Arabia who entered Islam after the conquest of Makkah.
- There are two meanings of Deen: (1) Judgment (2) System of life. Here it refers to the system of life. In this verse, it means that those people have become Muslims.
- According to the above verse, what is the result of victory and help from Allah? People getting guidance and entering the fold of Islam. Do we ask for victory for this purpose? Are we helping others to understand Islam and follow it?

| وَاسْتَغْفِرُهُ | | | رَبُّكَ | بِحَمْدِ | فَسَبِّحْ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|---|-------------------|--------------|
| and ask forgiveness of Him | | | (of) your Lord | with (the) praise | Then glorify |
| هُ | اَسْتَغْفِرُ | وَ | Who takes care of us and helps us grow | حَمْدٌ | سَبِّحْ |
| Him | ask forgiveness of | and | | praise | with |

Translation: Then glorify with the praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness from Him.

- سَبِّح means say: Subhanallah. It means that Allah is free from any defect, deficiency, or imperfection. He does not need anybody's help. He is not weak and He is not under pressure of anyone. He has no son or father. He is alone in His entity, His attributes, His rights and His powers.
- By saying Subhanallah, we acknowledge His infinite and flawless wisdom too. The exam of this life that we are passing through is a perfect exam. We should not complain about anything that is a part of our fate (Qadr). If you complain, you are going against Subhanallah. Instead, we should keep praying to Allah that He makes the tests and trials of our daily lives easy for us.
- How can you praise someone against whom you have a complaint, however small it may be? It is for this reason that we often seen the words Alhamdulillah mentioned after Tasbeeh.
- Our Tasbeeh and Hamd are always defective and faulty. Therefore, we should consistently ask His forgiveness. Whenever we get the opportunity to perform a good deed, we should immediately do Tasbeeh, Hamd and ask for forgiveness.

| عَ | ٢ تَوَابًا | كَانَ | إِنَّهُ |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Oft-forgiving | | is | Indeed, He |
| تَابَ : to turn | | | |
| تَأْبِيْبَ : one who turns | The regular meaning of كَانَ is <u>was</u> . | | إِنَّ : إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ |
| تَوَابَ : one who turns often | Only for Allah, كَانَ means <u>is</u> . | Indeed Allah is with those who are patient | |
| تَوَابَ ← تَوَابُونَ, تَوَابِيْنَ | | | |

Translation: Indeed, He is oft-forgiving.

- This is a very big sign of relief and good news for sinners like us. We should never lose hope in the Mercy of Allah. Repent sincerely, i.e., accept that you sinned, feel sorry, and have a firm intention of never repeating the sin. Always have firm belief that Allah will accept your repentance.
- **Example:** If I am very hungry and if someone tells me that he feeds hundreds of people, won't I immediately ask him for food. Likewise, in this verse, Allah talks about his immense forgiveness. So one must immediately use the opportunity and ask Allah for forgiveness.

GRAMMAR: In the last lesson, we learnt Perfect Tense (فعل مضارع) representing the action which has been done. Now let us learn Imperfect tense (فعل ماضي). It includes present as well as future tense. It represents the action which is not done yet; it is being done or will be done.

Practice the forms using TPI just like you practiced the forms except the following:

- Keep your hand at eye level as opposed to chest level. In فعل مضارع, the work was completed and therefore the hand level is down. In فعل ماضي, the work will start or is going on and therefore the hand level is high.
- Practice in a louder pitch for فعل ماضي as opposed to a lower pitch for فعل مضارع. What is done is past, gone. So, the voice is low for فعل ماضي.

The words are italics in Perfect tense (فعل مضارع) and are upright in Imperfect tense (فعل ماضي). This again is to show that the work is complete for Perfect tense and therefore the words are ‘relaxing.’ The words in Imperfect tense are shown upright because the work is still going on or will start soon.

In case of فعل ماضي forms, the endings were changing.

For فعل مضارع forms, the change occurs in the start.

To remember this, use the following tip.

If you are standing in the middle of a road, you can see only the front end of a car, truck or jeep that is coming towards you. Something that is coming represents فعل ماضي. A look at the front end is enough for you to tell which type of vehicle is coming. Instead of drawing different vehicles, we show a landing aeroplane while you are standing in the middle of the runway. Looking at the starting letters, you can say who is doing or will do the work, you, him, or me. These starting letters are: يَ (ي), تَ (ت), أَ (أ).

| Person | فعل ماضي | Imperfect tense |
|--------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | يَفْعُلُ | He does. will do. |
| 3rd | يَفْعَلُونَ | They do. will do. |
| | تَفْعُلُ | You do. will do. |
| 2nd | تَفْعَلُونَ | You all do. will do. |
| | أَفْعَلُ | I do. will do. |
| 1st | نَفْعَلُ | We do. will do. |

| Addition of لـ will make it Negative. | سـ : Very soon (No time to say) سوف : Soon | Person |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| He does not do. لـ يَفْعُلُ | Very soon he will do. سـيَفْعُلُ | Soon he will do. سـوْفَ يَفْعُلُ |
| They don't do. لـ يَفْعَلُونَ | Very soon they will do. سـيَفْعَلُونَ | Soon they will do. سـوْفَ يَفْعَلُونَ |
| You don't do... لـ تَفْعُلُ | Very soon you will do. سـتَفْعُلُ | Soon you will do. سـوْفَ تَفْعُلُ |
| You all don't do. لـ تَفْعَلُونَ | Very soon you all will do. سـتَفْعَلُونَ | Soon you all will do. سـوْفَ تَفْعَلُونَ |
| I don't do. لـ أَفْعَلُ | Very soon I will do. سـأَفْعَلُ | Soon I will do. سـوْفَ أَفْعَلُ |
| We don't do. لـ نَفْعَلُ | Very soon we will do. سـنَفْعَلُ | Soon we will do. سـوْفَ نَفْعَلُ |

فعل مضارع

تَفْعَلُونَ
تَوْفِيقٌ

أَفْعَلُ نَفْعَلُ
أَنَا نَحْنُ

يَفْعَلُونَ
يَاسِرٌ

A SECOND TIP TO REMEMBER THE IMPERFECT TENSE (Planting a tree).

Imagine your friend Yasir sitting on your right planting a small plant. Yasir appears very big next to the small sapling and therefore you see him first. Remember the يَ of يَاسِرٌ. This يَ corresponds to the first letter of يَفْعَلُونَ! When too many ‘Yasirs’ work, we would hear the sounds وَنْ, corresponding to the ending in يَفْعَلُونَ !

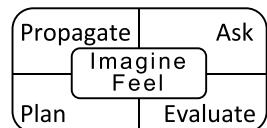
Likewise, imagine Mr. Tawfeeq in front of you, planting a sapling. Tawfeeq would appear very big in front of the small plant and therefore you see him first. The تَ of تَوْفِيقٌ corresponds to the ثَ of تَفْعَلُونَ. When too many ‘Tawfeeqs’ work, we would again hear the sounds وَنْ, corresponding to the ending in تَفْعَلُونَ !

We have أَنَا for I. The أَ from أَنَا corresponds to the أَ of أَفْعَلُ.

The نَ of نَفْعَلُ corresponds to the نَ of نَحْنُ. Remember that the word is نَفْعَلُ and not نَحْنُ . When we work, we should do it quietly! Do not make any sounds (ون)!

Note: In short, in the perfect tense, the endings change (ـةٌ تُمْ ثُ نَـ) whereas in the imperfect tense, it is the beginnings that change (يَ ثُ أَ نَـ).

Approximately 8000 words of the Qur'an are in Imperfect tense, i.e., almost every 10th word of the Qur'an! Learn them thoroughly. Spend at least 5 to 10 minutes in memorizing these forms.



Lesson 9: Surah An-Nasr

Q1: Translate the following.

١ ﴿ وَالْفَتْحُ ۚ ۝

نَصْرٌ اللَّهٌ

جَاءَ

إِذَا

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

٢ ﴿ أَفْوَاجًا ۚ ۝

فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ

يَدْخُلُونَ

النَّاسَ وَرَأَيْتَ

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۖ

رَبِّكَ

بِحَمْدٍ

فَسَبِّحْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٣ ﴿ كَانَ تَوَابًا ۚ ۝

إِنَّهُ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Q2: When was this Surah revealed?

Ans:

Q3: Explain the difference between حمد and تسبیح?

Ans:

Q4: What is meant by the Help of Allah and the victory in this Surah?

Ans:

Q5: What lessons do we get from Surah An-Nasr?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 9

Q1: Write three times the six form of imperfect tense يَفْعُل and write its meanings:

| Translation | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | Number عدد | Person |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| | | | | pl. جمع | |
| | | | | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| | | | | pl. جمع | |
| | | | | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلّم |
| | | | | pl. مشنی. جمع dl. | |

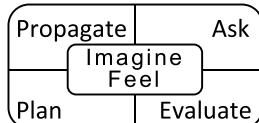
Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| | He did and I did |
| | They did and you did |
| | He is doing and I am doing |
| | And we are doing |
| | I am doing this |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | مَنْ يَفْعُلُ ذَلِكَ |
| | إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعُلُ |
| | إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ |
| | مَعَ كِتَابِهَا |
| | وَعَلَى اللَّهِ |

After completing 10 lessons,
you will learn 61 new words, which
occur 26800+ times in the Qur'an.



10. SURAH AL-IKHLAAS (Surah No. 112)

Introduction: This is a small but very important Surah. When you recite this Surah in the Salah, do not do so just because it is a small Surah but keep in mind its significance and importance also.

- It is equivalent to one third of the Qur'an.
- It answers the most fundamental question, i.e. who should we worship and who can qualify to be God.
- It was the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) to recite this Surah along with the last two Surahs of the Qur'an once after every obligatory (*Fard*) Salah and thrice after Fajr and Maghrib prayers.

| أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 85 | أَحَدٌ | اللَّهُ | هُوَ |
| (who is) One | (is) Allah | He | Say |
| واحد One and only | He is Allah هُوَ اللَّهُ | | Occurs in the Qur'an 100's of times |
| Translation: Say, He is Allah, (Who is) One. | | | |

- Allah is alone. Let us take four important aspects of His Oneness with examples:
 1. He is alone in His entity. He has no partners or relatives, no son or father.
 2. He is alone in His attributes. Nobody has knowledge of the unseen, no one can hear, help, or see the way Allah does.
 3. He is alone in His rights. For example, only He has the right to be worshipped.
 4. He is alone in His powers. For example, He alone has the right to declare something lawful or unlawful, permissible or impermissible. If we live in a non-Muslim environment, we should explain this wisdom and love to others who do not know.
- **Du'aa/Ask:** O Allah! Help me worship You alone.
- **Evaluate:** How many times did I follow my desires? According to the Qur'an, following one's own desire is to make it god [45:23]. How many times did I succumb to the whisperings of the Shaitan? According to the Qur'an, following Shaitan is like worshipping him [23:60]. Why did I listen to him? Because of bad company, TV, internet?
- **Plan** to remove bad things out of my life so that I can worship Allah alone.
- **Propagate** the word of Allah. This verse starts with "Qul." We must propagate the message of Islam to others with wisdom and kindness, like the way Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) did. Use this Surah to spread the message of Tawheed and Ikhlaas (sincerity).

| الصَّمَدُ | اللَّهُ |
|---|---|
| the Self-Sufficient. | Allah, |
| الصَّمَدُ: Everyone needs him, He needs no one. | This is Allah's name. The rest are all attributes like Ar-Raheem and Al-Kareem. |
| Translation: Allah, the self-sufficient | |

- Recite this verse keeping in mind the fact that everyone needs Him and He needs no one. Realize that there are billions of creatures including human beings that are alive because of His mercy, kindness, and continuous support.

- We can also pray to Allah: O Allah! You alone have been fulfilling my needs in past, so please continue to fulfil them in the future also! O Allah! Make me dependent upon You alone and not upon anyone else.

| 340+ | | 340+ | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| يُولَدُ | وَلَمْ | لَمْ يَلِدُ | وَلَمْ |
| is He begotten, | and nor | He did neither beget | |
| يَلِدُ : Begets (active voice) | لَمْ : Did not | يَلِدُ | لَمْ |
| يُولَدُ : Is begotten (passive voice) | لَنْ : Will not | Beget | He did not |
| Translation: He did neither beget and nor is He begotten. | | | |

- While reciting this ayah we should feel the responsibility of conveying this message to over two billion Christians who wrongly believe that Jesus (pbuh) is the son of Allah.
- Why do we have children? Because when we are tired or feel lonely, they cheer us up. When we grow old, they take care of us. When we die, they continue our plans and our ambitions. Allah is free from all such weaknesses and needs.
- Try to go back thousands, millions, billions of years in time and think!! And He was always there. Do so for future, and He will always be there.

| 85 | | أَحَدٌ | كُفُوا | لَهُ | وَلَمْ يَكُنْ |
|---|--|--------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Anyone. | | | | | And (there) is not |
| أَحَدٌ : one (used for Allah only) | | | | for Him, unto Him | يَكُنْ |
| أَحَدٌ : anyone (used negatively, like here) | | equal | | | لَمْ |
| | | | | Is | وَ |
| | | | | not | and |
| Translation: And there is none comparable unto Him.” | | | | | |

- Nobody is equal or comparable to Allah in His Entity, His attributes, His Rights, and His Powers. Try to imagine the vastness of this universe. Billions and billions of light years wide! And no one is there except Allah, the only Creator.
- **Du'aa:** O Allah! Help me develop strong faith that You are enough for me in all matters of life.
- **Evaluate:** Do I remember this aspect when I am in presence of powerful people? Is there anybody whom I am afraid of? Do I expect benefits from someone else?

Recite it with love: One of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) used to recite Surah Al-Ikhlaas followed by some other Surah in every raka'h of Salah. When the Prophet (pbuh) asked him about this, he said, “I love it very much.” The Prophet (pbuh) said, “Your love for this Surah has made you enter Jannah.”

How can we develop the love of this Surah? Here is a tip. If you are an ordinary person and you have a very close relative or friend who is an outstanding sportsperson or leader, won't you happily mention his name when you introduce yourself to new people? Let us extend this argument. Allah is our Creator and our Sustainer. He created us and this whole wonderful world for us! His love for us is 70 times more than that of a mother's love for her children! Then why shouldn't we love to mention His name and praise him often? Say: My Allah is such that there is none in comparison to Him in His creativity, in His wisdom, in His lordship, in His power, in His love, in His forgiveness etc). Such feelings will inshaAllah help you in developing love of Allah and reciting this Surah with love.

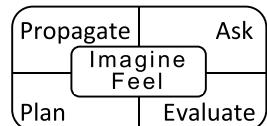
GRAMMAR: In this lesson we will learn two new rules of grammar, inshaAllah.

1. The rules for making **imperative** and **prohibitive** forms of a verb.

| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you say افعُلْ , point the index finger of your right hand toward the one in front of you and move your hand down from a raised position as if you are giving a command to somebody in front of you. When you say افعُلُوا , repeat the same with four fingers. When you say لَا تَفْعَلْ , point the index finger of your right hand and move the hand from left to right as if you are asking somebody not to do something. When you say لَا تَفْعَلُوا , repeat the same with four fingers. | Prohibitive نَهْيٌ | Imperative أَمْرٌ |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Don't do! لَا تَفْعَلْ | Do! افْعَلْ |
| | Don't do! لَا تَفْعَلُوا (you all) | Do! افْعَلُوا (you all) |

2. When pronouns are attached to the verbs, they become ‘objects’. See the example below with a verb, خَلَقَ (He created). Take special note of the form خَلَقَنِي (He created me) where نِي is used instead of يِ . The verb (first part) can be any of Perfect, Imperfect, Imperative, Negative, or other forms.

| He (Allah) created ... + خَلَقَ | Attached/Possessive pronouns | No. | Person |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------|
| He created him. خَلَقَهُ | him هُوَ | sr. | 3rd |
| He created them. خَلَقَهُمْ | them هُمْ | pl. | |
| He created you. خَلَقَكَ | youكَ | sr. | 2nd |
| He created you all. خَلَقَكُمْ | you all كُمْ | pl. | |
| He created me. خَلَقَنِي | me نِي | sr. | 1st |
| He created us. خَلَقَنَا | us نَا | dl., pl. | |



Lesson 10: Surah Al-Ikhlas

Q1: Translate the following.

١ أَحَدٌ

اللَّهُ

هُوَ

قُلْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٢ الصَّمَدُ

اللَّهُ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

٣ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ

لَمْ يَلِدْ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

٤ أَحَدٌ

كُفُوا

لَهُ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: Write a few sentences about the virtues of Surah Al-Ikhlas?

Ans:

Q3: Write five things mentioned in this Surah about Allah?

Ans:

Q4: How can we develop love towards this Surah?

Ans:

Q5: Narrate the story of the companion of our Prophet pbuh who loved this Surah?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 10

Q1: (a) Using all nominative pronouns fill in the blanks as is done in the first row

| Translation | خَلَقَ | ضايَر | عدد Number | Person |
|----------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| He created him | خَلَقَهُ | هُوَ | sr. واحد | 3rd عَابِر |
| | | هُمْ | جِمْ جِمْ | |
| | | كُمْ | sr. واحد | |
| | | نِي | pl. جِمْ | 2nd حَاضِر |
| | | نَا | pl. جِمْ dl. | |
| | | | شَيْءٌ | 1st مُسَكِّن |

(b) Write two times the فعل امر فعل نهي and write the meanings.

| Translation | امر ونهي | امر ونهي | امر ونهي |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| | | | لَا تَفْعَلْ |
| | | | إِفْعَلُوا |
| | | | لَا تَفْعَلُوا |
| | | | إِفْعَلْ |

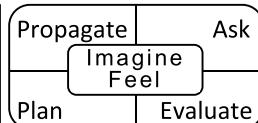
Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | He created me |
| | He does not do |
| | And we did not do |
| | Hence don't do this |
| | The one who created you |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| | فَخَلَقَ |
| | لَا تَفْعَلْ هَذَا |
| | فَعَلَهُ |
| | وَافْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ |
| | وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ |

After completing 11 lessons,
you will learn **64** words, which occur
29100+ times in the Qur'an.



11. SURAH AL-FALAQ (Surah No. 113)

Introduction: Surah al-Falaq and Surah an-Nas, the last two Surahs teach us the excellent prayers to protect ourselves.

- It is the sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) to recite the last three Surahs once after every Salah and thrice after Fajr and Maghrib.
- It has been reported by Ayesha (R) that before sleeping, the Prophet (pbuh) used to blow into his hands, recite the last three Surahs and then pass his hands over his body [Bukhari and Muslim].

Who among us wants to get protection? Everyone! We should then make it a habit to recite these Surahs regularly. We get two benefits by doing so: (i) Get the protection, and (ii) receive the reward for following the Sunnah.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| ١ الفَلَقُ | بِرَبِّ | أَعُوذُ | قُلْ |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| of the daybreak | in (the) Lord | I seek refuge | Say |
| فَلَقٌ : daybreak | بِ + رَبٍّ | أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ | |

Translation: Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak

- One should constantly remember that he is surrounded by evil attacks day and night including those from viruses, mischief makers, and jealous people.
- **Imagine:** He is the Rabb of daybreak. Think and study about the Sun, the source of daylight, its distance from the earth, earth's orbit, etc. and then realize the greatness of Allah while reciting it.
- Realize the two things mentioned here while reciting it: That Allah is the Rabb (who takes care of everything and helps it grow), and that He brings out day from the darkness of night. Darkness can be compared with evil and the daybreak signifying the rescue.
- Allah starts the Surah with "Say." We should recite this Surah as well as convey it to others with wisdom and kindness, the same way that the Prophet (pbuh) did.

| ٢ خَلَقَ | مَا | شَرٌّ | مِنْ |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|------|
| He created; | (of) that which | (the) evil | From |
| خالق : Creator | what; not | | |

Translation: From the evil of that which He created;

- شَرٌّ has two meanings: evil and suffering. Some evil things appear to be good but their end is suffering. Therefore they are also evil.
- We ask Allah's protection from the evil of what He has created, i.e., from the evil of His creations. For example, Allah created human beings to worship Him but some of them hurt others. We ask Allah to protect us from the evil of such persons.
- Likewise we ask Allah's protection from the evil of all living and non-living creatures.
- Allah is the Creator and the rest are His creations. We seek His help from the evil of His creations which include everything. However, the next three verses talk of three specific evils. One thing that is common to these three (night, magic, jealousy)! We don't realize if these evils are working against us!

| ٣ وَقَبْ | إِذَا | غَاسِقٍ | وَمِنْ شَرِّ |
|---|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| it becomes intense, | when | (of) darkness | And from the evil |
| وَقَبْ : it became intense إِذَا وَقَبْ : it became intense | | | شَرِّ مِنْ وَ |
| Translation: And from the evil of darkness when it is intense, | | | |

- After every 12 hours comes the night. The time for work is over and people are relatively free. It is the time when the human mind can easily be corrupted by the devil. An empty man's brain is a devil's workshop.
- Most of the evil, indecent and immoral acts happen at night such as bad TV programs, evil parties, evil movies, and other evils.
- It is easier for the thieves and enemies to attack at night.
- Staying awake late is also evil because it becomes difficult to get up for Fajr. It is extremely harmful for health too. You lose the excellent opportunities of morning work.

| ٤ فِي الْعُقَدِ | النَّفَثَةٌ | وَمِنْ شَرِّ |
|--|---|---------------------|
| in the knots, | (of) those who blow | And from (the) evil |
| عُقدَةٌ : knot | نَفَاثَةٌ : the one who blows (fg) نَفَثَتْ is plural of نَفَاثَةٌ | |
| Translation: And from the evil of those who blow in the knots | | |

- In some families where relations are not good, people are scared of visiting relatives. They are afraid of magic or other evils from them. This Surah is the best cure for all problems.
- Magic or sorcery is a big test from Allah. If they don't have strong faith in Allah, they may start committing shirk and do unIslamic practices to find the solution.
- Don't forget the daily blowing by the enemy who lives with us! The Prophet (pbuh) said, "When any one of you sleeps, Satan ties three knots at the back of his neck. He recites this incantation at every knot: 'You have a long night, so sleep.' If he awakes and remembers Allah, one knot is loosened. If he performs Wudoo, the (second) knot is loosened; and if he performs prayer, (all) knots are loosened and he begins his morning in a happy and refreshed mood; otherwise, he gets up in bad spirits and sluggish state." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].
- If you stay awake late, you give a big chance to Shaitan to make you sleep and miss Fajr.

| ٥ حَسَدٌ | إِذَا | حَاسِدٍ | وَمِنْ شَرِّ |
|--|-------|--|-------------------|
| he envies. | When | (of) the envier | And from the evil |
| حَسَدٌ : he envied إِذَا حَسَدَ : when he envies | | فَاعِلٌ : doer حَاسِدٌ : the one who envies | |
| Translation: And from the evil of the envier when he envies." | | | |

- A jealous person will either try to destroy your reputation, work, property, or hurt you.
- Pray to Allah that we are never jealous of anyone and that He protects us from those who are jealous of us. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Beware of envy because envy consumes (destroys) the virtues just as the fire consumes the firewood," or he said "grass." [Abu Dawud].

GRAMMAR: Let us learn to make the 3 forms: فاعل, مفعول, فعل

| | |
|--|--|
| There was a time when Muslims used to give knowledge, art, technology, to the world. Now the opposite is happening because we left the Qur'an. Remember "to give." | active participle; passive participle, and verbal noun |
| | Doer. فاعل |
| When you say فاعل (doer), show it with your right hand as if you are giving, i.e., doing something good. Giving a coin to someone in charity! | The one who is affected. مفعول |
| When you say مفعول (the one who is affected), show it with your right hand as if you are receiving something. Receive a coin in your palm! | To do, act (of doing) فعل |
| While saying فعل (to do), move your right hand by making a fist raised high as if you are showing the power of the action. | فعلون, فاعلين pl. مفعولون, مفعولين pl. |

Spare five to ten minutes and make sure that you memorize the complete فعل table using TPI thoroughly. Almost 19,000 words (approximately 25%) of the Qur'an occur on these patterns, i.e., on an average every fourth word of the Qur'an has one of these patterns!!

The table can be taught efficiently in 4 steps. (1) The teacher and the students repeat each word with its meanings; (2) The teacher says Arabic words and the students give meanings; (3) The teacher says Arabic words and the students repeat in Arabic; (4) The teacher and the students say the Arabic words together. In each of these steps, TPI has to be used for effective learning.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **100+ times** فعل (ف)

| فعل ، يفعل ، افعل | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| نهي | أمر | He does. will do. | يَفْعُلُ |
| Don't do! | لا تَفْعَلْ | They do. will do. | يَفْعَلُونَ |
| Don't do! | لا تَفْعِلُوا (you all) | You do. will do. | تَفْعَلْ |
| | | You all do. will do. | تَفْعَلُونَ |
| Doer : فاعل | | I do. will do. | أَفْعَلُ |
| the one who is affected : مفعول | | We do. will do. | نَفْعَلُ |
| to do, action : فعل | | She Does. will do. | تَفْعَلْ |

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Propagate | Ask |
| Imagine | Feel |
| Plan | Evaluate |

Lesson 11: Surah Al-Falaq

Q1: Translate the following.

١ الفَلَقِ

بِرَبِّ

أَعُوذُ

قُلْ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٢ خَلَقَ

مَا

مِنْ شَرِّ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

٣ وَقَبَ

إِذَا

غَاسِقٍ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٤ فِي الْعُقَدِ

النَّفَثَتِ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

٥ إِذَا حَسَدَ

حَاسِدٍ

وَمِنْ شَرِّ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

Q2: Which Surahs did our prophet pbuh recite after every obligatory prayer?

Ans:

Q3: Which Surahs did our Prophet pbuh recite before going to sleep?

Ans:

Q4: Who blows on the knots on our heads in the nights?

Ans:

Q5: Explain the meaning of “حسد”.

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 11

Q1: (a) Translate the words given below into Arabic.

| فعل مضارع | Translation | فعل ماضي | Translation | Number عدد | Person |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| He does will do. | | | He did | sr. واحد | 3 rd غائب |
| They do. will do. | | | They did | pl. جمع | |
| You do. will do. | | | You did | sr. واحد | 2 nd حاضر |
| You all do. will do. | | | You all did | pl. جمع | |
| I do. will do. | | | I did | sr. واحد | 1 st متكلم |
| We do. will do. | | | We did | pl. مثنى. جمع | |
| She does. will do. | | | She did | sr. واحد مؤنث. | غائب |

(b) Write different forms of the following verb.

| Imp. forms: فَعَلٌ ، يَفْعُلُ ، إِفْعَلٌ | | Translation | فعل مضارع | Translation | فعل ماضي |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | He does / will do | يَفْعُلُ | | He did | فَعَلَ |
| Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Doer : | | | | | |
| The one on whom it is done : | | | | | |
| to do : | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

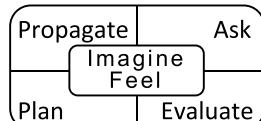
| | |
|--|---------------------|
| | I did not do |
| | Hence I will not do |
| | You won't do |
| | We did not do |
| | You all did not do |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| | وَمَا فَعَلُوهُ |
| | لَا يَفْعَلُونَ |
| | مَا فَعَلْتُمْ |
| | فَافْعَلُوا |
| | وَاسْتَغْفِرُهُ |

12. SURAH AN-NAAS (Surah No. 114)

After completing 12 lessons,
you will learn **70 new** words, which
occur **29700+** times in the Qur'an.



This is the last Surah of the Qur'an. The introduction to this Surah is given in the last lesson.

أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| النّاسٌ ١ | بِرَبِّ | أَعُوذُ | قُلْ |
|---|------------------|---|------|
| Mankind | in the Lord (of) | I seek refuge | Say |
| إنسان : man نّاسٌ : mankind | بِ + ربٍ | أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ | |
| Translation: Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind" | | | |

- We should first realize that we are under continuous attacks by Satan who is always with us.
- **Imagine:** Allah is the Rabb of seven billion people living now on the planet, in addition to those who died before and those who will be coming in future.
- He is the one who causes the rain to fall, brings forth the crops, maintains the sun and the earth in their respective orbits, alters the seasons, and all other things for our survival.
- He looks after every cell and every atom of each one of us every second. He is all-time Rabb of everyone. **Feel** His greatness while reciting it.
- Allah starts the Surah with "Say." We should recite this Surah as well as convey it to others with wisdom and kindness, the same way that the Prophet (pbuh) did.

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|-----|
| اللهِ النّاسٌ ٣ | 30+ | مَلِكِ النّاسِ ٢ | 10+ |
| The God of Mankind | The King of Mankind, | | |
| Translation: The King of Mankind, the God of Mankind. | | | |

- مَلَك and مَلِك should not be mixed! The word مَلِك means angel (plural: مَلَائِكَة). The words مَلَك and مَلِكَة occur in the Qur'an 85+ times.
- **Imagine:** He is the true King of seven billion people alive today. He owns everything they have, including their life and death. However much they deny or forget him, they call upon Him especially during tough times and difficulties.
- **Ask:** O Allah! Help me accept you as the true King and the only God in my daily life in the areas I have choice.
- **Evaluate:** If I don't obey His laws, then I do not take him as the King in my actions!
- **Evaluate:** If I don't obey Him, then I have not accepted him as God in the complete sense. How many times did I follow my desires? According to the Qur'an, following one's own desire is to make it god [45:23]. How many times did I succumb to the whisperings of the Shaitan? According to the Qur'an, following Shaitan is like worshipping him [23:60]. Why did I listen to him? Because of bad company, TV, internet?

| الْخَنَّاسِ ٤ | الْوَسَّاِسُ ٥ | مِنْ شَرِّ |
|--|--|------------------------|
| the one who withdraws after whispering | (of) the whisperer | From (the) evil |
| But he never gives up till we die. | one who puts something secretly in the heart | |
| Translation: From the evil of the whisperer, the one who withdraws after whispering | | |

- **Feel** the presence of our worst enemy Shaitan and the two angels that are always with us.
- Realize the enmity and the attacks of Shaitan and sincerely ask Allah for His protection.
- Know the importance and greatness of Allah's Zikr (remembrance) because it keeps Shaitan away from us.

| النَّاسِ ٥ | فِي صُدُورِ ٤٠+ | يُوْسُوسُ ٦ | الَّذِي |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| (of) mankind | into the chests | whispers | Who |
| | صَدْرٌ : chest | whispers يُوْسُوسُ | the one who الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَ |
| | صُدُورٌ : chests | one who whispers وَسَوَاسٌ | |
| Translation: Who whispers into the chests / hearts of mankind – | | | |

- Whisper is to put something secretly into the heart.
- Shaitan tries to whisper into the chest as chest is the entry region for the 'heart.' This is similar to a thief entering through the open space around a house.
- If the heart is 'alive' and 'sound' with the Zikr of Allah, then the whisper attacks of Shaitan fail and he withdraws miserably. If not, the person falls into the sin.
- Allah says about the Qur'an: شَفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ (healing for that which is in the chests). It cures the diseases of ignorance, doubts, hypocrisy, and evil desires.

| وَالنَّاسِ ٦ | مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ ٣٠+ |
|---|------------------------|
| and mankind." | From among Jinn |
| Translation: From among Jinn and mankind." | |

- The last word of the Qur'an is (evil) people, alerting us to keep good company!
- The Prophet (pbuh) told that every one of us has a Shaitan Jinn always with him/her. He continuously tries to mislead us at every possible opportunity.
- Who are the Shaitans from humans? All those people who work for Shaitan directly or indirectly, who seduce us away from Allah. They include our media, television, newspapers and magazines that are full of evil articles and programs. Even those men and women around us who through their dresses, talk, and actions work as agents of Shaitan. Isn't the world full of such people? Do you now see how important this Surah is for our safety!
- Seek refuge in Allah from these evil beings.
- Plan: Try to avoid all bad programs, gadgets, friends and use your time to do good things. In addition to seeking Allah's help, strive as a team to create a clean atmosphere free from evil things.

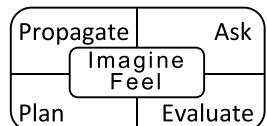
GRAMMAR: Practice different forms of فَتَحَ and جَعَلَ. Try to learn them thoroughly. Practice using TPI in 4 steps as explained in the last lesson.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **25+ times** فَتَحَ (ف)

| فَتَحَ ، يَفْتَحُ ، افْتَحْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | He opens will open | يَفْتَحُ | He opened فَتَحَ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They open will open | يَفْتَحُونَ | They opened فَتَحُوا |
| Don't Open! | لَا تَفْتَحْ | Open! افْتَحْ | تَفْتَحْ | You opened فَتَحْتَ |
| Don't Open! | لَا تَفْتَحُوا | Open! You All افْتَحُوا | تَفْتَحُونَ | You all opened فَتَحْتُمْ |
| Opener: فَاتِحٌ The one which is Opened: مَفْتُوحٌ To Open: فَتْحٌ | | I open will open | أَفْتَحُ | I opened فَتَحْتَ |
| | | We open will open | تَفْتَحْ | We opened فَتَحْنَا |
| | | She opens will open | تَفْتَحْ | She opened فَتَحْتَ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **340+ times** جَعَلَ (ف)

| جَعَلَ ، يَجْعَلُ ، اجْعَلْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | He makes will make | يَجْعَلُ | He made جَعَلَ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They make will make | يَجْعَلُونَ | They made جَعَلُوا |
| Don't make! | لَا تَجْعَلْ | Make! اجْعَلْ | تَجْعَلْ | You made جَعَلْتَ |
| Don't make! | لَا تَجْعَلُوا | Make! (you all) اجْعَلُوا | تَجْعَلُونَ | You all made جَعَلْتُمْ |
| Maker: جَاعِلٌ that which is made: مَجْعُولٌ To make: جَعْلٌ | | I make will make | أَجْعَلُ | I made جَعَلْتُ |
| | | We make will make | نَجْعَلُ | We made جَعَلْنَا |
| | | She makes will make | تَجْعَلُ | She made جَعَلْتَ |



Lesson 12: Surah An-Naas

Q1: Translate the following..

٣ ﴿ إِلَهُ النَّاسِ ۚ ۝ مَلِكُ النَّاسِ ۚ ۝ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۚ ۝ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْجَنَّاتِ ۝

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٤ ﴿ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الْوَسَّاَسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ ۝

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٥ ﴿ النَّاسِ ۝ فِي صُدُورِ ۝ يُوَسِّوسُ ۝ الَّذِي ۝

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

٦ ﴿ وَالنَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ ۝

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Q2: Give the meanings of “رب” with examples?

Ans:

Q3: Explain the term شَرّ ?

Ans:

Q4: When does Shaitan whisper?

Ans:

Q5: How do the evil people whisper?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 12

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

| Imp. forms فَتَحَ ، يَفْتَحُ ، افْتَحْ | | Translation فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | He will open يَفْتَحُ | He Opened فَتَحَ |
| Translation نَهَىٰ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Opener | | | |
| Which is opened | | | |
| To Open | | | |

| Imp. forms جَعَلَ ، يَجْعَلُ ، إِجْعَلْ | | Translation فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | He makes/ will make يَجْعَلُ | He Made جَعَلَ |
| Translation نَهَىٰ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|---------------|
| Q3: Translate the following into Arabic. | | Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. | |
| | We made it | | جَعَلْنَاكُمْ |
| | thus we made them | | جَعَلْنَا |
| | He makes you all | | وَاجْعَلْهُ |
| | You make him | | تَفْتَحُونَ |
| | We opened | | يَفْتَحُ |

After completing 13 lessons,
you will learn **76 new** words, which
occur **30800+** times in the Qur'an.

13. SURAH AL-KAFIROON (Surah No. 109)

When the polytheists of Makkah saw that more and more people were leaving their religion and converting to Islam, they came up with an offer of compromise. They told the Prophet (pbuh) that they will worship Allah alone for one year but in the following year the Prophet (pbuh) has to worship their gods too along with Allah. In response, Allah revealed this Surah.

The Surah contains a very important message. It tells us that there can be no compromise in the matters of faith.

- The Prophet (pbuh) used to recite this Surah and Surah Al-Ikhlaas in the Sunnah prayers of Fajr and Maghrib [Musnad Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Nasai, and Ibn Majah].
- The Prophet (pbuh) advised some of his companions to recite it before sleep: Recite Surah Al-Kafiroon for it is a clearance from shirk (associating partners with Allah).” [Abu Dawood].

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿١﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

| الْكُفَّارُونَ ۖ ۱ | يَا إِيَّاهَا | قُلْ |
|--|---|------|
| Disbelievers! | O | Say, |
| كَافِرٌ : Singular كَافِرُونَ، كَافِرِينَ : Plurals | يَا، أَيُّهَا، يَا أَيُّهَا : These occur in the Qur'an 511 times. | |
| Translation: Say, “O disbelievers! | | |

- Every non-Muslim is not a kafir! Only the one who rejects the message after receiving and understanding it. The Qur'an has addressed the non-Muslims as (O mankind!).
- When you were young and if your father used to get angry at one of your brothers or sisters, did that not make the remaining brothers and sisters to be alert and careful? Here, Allah is very angry at the disbelievers who came to the Prophet (pbuh). They not only disbelieved but were inviting the Prophet (pbuh) to shirk. His address “O Disbelievers!” should alert us not to disobey Allah and not to do anything that has any resemblance with disbelievers.
- What was the real problem with the disbelievers? They rejected the truth even after recognizing it because of their desires, ego, wealth, status, and traditions.
- **Du'aa:** O Allah! Let me not reject the truth because of my ego, desires, or status.
- **Evaluate:** How many times did I reject the truth or didn't accept it instantly?
- **Plan** to repent. Plan to realize the greatness of Allah and to train oneself to follow the truth.
- **Propagate:** Create awareness among people regarding the dangerous consequences of following one's ego and traditions.

| تَعْبُدُونَ ۲ | مَا | لَا أَعْبُدُ |
|--|------|--|
| you worship | what | I do not worship |
| تَعْبُلُونَ : you all do | | : أَشْهَدُ : I bear witness; أَعُوذُ : I take refuge |
| Translation: I do not worship what you worship. | | |

- Ibadah has three meanings: (1) worship; (2) obedience; and (3) slavery. There is no compromise in any of these three. All these are for Allah alone.
- Today, some non-Muslims are trying to defame Islam. In this environment, you have to follow Islam without any inferiority complex. You have to be firm in your belief and thank Allah for Islam.
- Look at those who are against Islam as a person who is blind and taking poison.

| ٣ | أَعْبُدُ | مَا | عَبِيدُونَ | وَلَا أَنْتُمْ |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| I worship | (of) what | worshippers | And Nor are you | |
| أَشْهَدُ : I bear witness | | : عَابِدٌ Singular | أَنْتُمْ | لَا وَ |
| أَعُوذُ : I take refuge | | : عَابِدُونَ, عَابِدِينَ Plurals | You | not and |
| Translation: Nor are you worshippers of what I worship. | | | | |

- Do not be under the misconception that they are the worshippers of Allah. A worship mixed with shirk is never acceptable to Allah.
- All religions are not equal. We should try to present Islam in the best and wise way.

| ٤ | عَبَدْتُمْ | مَا | عَابِدٌ | وَلَا أَنَا |
|--|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| you worshipped | (of) what | (be) a worshipper | And Nor (will) I | |
| فَعَلْتُمْ : you all did | | : فَاعِلٌ doer | أَنَا | لَا وَ |
| عَبَدْتُمْ : you all worshipped | | : عَابِدٌ worshipper | I | not and |
| Translation: Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worshipped. | | | | |

This appears to be a repetition but it is not. There are different messages in the two verses.

- Neither do I worship them now (لَا أَعَبِدُ), nor will I worship them in future (وَلَا أَنْتُمْ).
- Neither will I worship your present idols (مَا تَعْبُدُونَ), nor will I worship your past idols (مَا عَبَدْتُمْ).
- There is no compromise in the matter of faith. It is not because of arrogance but because we are afraid of Allah's wrath.

| ٥ | أَعْبُدُ | مَا | عَبِيدُونَ | وَلَا أَنْتُمْ |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| I worship | (of) what | worshippers | And Nor are you | |
| Translation: Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship. | | | | |

- This again appears to be a repetition but it is in a different context. The message here is: Because of your arrogance, it is not expected that you will worship Allah alone.

| ٦ | دِينِي | وَلِي | دِينُكُمْ | لَكُمْ |
|---|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| My religion." | and to me | your religion | To you (be) | |
| Translation: To you be your religion and to me my religion." | | | | |

- This does not mean that all religions are equal or same. This also does not mean that we should stop propagating the message of Islam. Did Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) stop propagating Islam after this revelation? Never! This statement is in response to their offer of compromise.
- Do I really value Al-Islam? Do I spend time and efforts to practice it and to convey it to others?

GRAMMAR: Practice the 21 forms of رَزَقَ , ذَكَرَ , خَلَقَ , نَصَرَ , and زَقَّ

Note that these verbs are of Type نَصَرٌ (نَصَرَ). Don't be afraid of these classifications. There are extremely minor differences in these classes. The little difference here is that instead of يَصْرُونَ...يُصْرُونَ...in the imperfect tense, we have يَنْصُرُونَ...يُنْصُرُونَ... that is, we have 'u' sound on ص instead of 'a' sound. Note similar small changes in the imperative forms too. **Arabic verbs are mostly of نَصَرٌ type.**

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **90+ times** نَصَرٌ (نَصَرَ)

| نَصَرٌ ، يَنْصُرُ ، أُنْصُرُ | | فِعْل مُضَارِع | فِعْل مَاضِي |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | He helps will help يَنْصُرُ | He helped نَصَرَ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They help will help يَنْصُرُونَ | They helped نَصَرُوا |
| Don't help! لَا تَنْصُرْ | Help! أُنْصُرْ | You help will help تَنْصُرْ | You helped نَصَرْتَ |
| Don't help! لَا تَنْصُرُوا (You all) | Help! أُنْصُرُوا | You all help will help تَنْصُرُونَ | You all helped نَصَرْتُمْ |
| Helper: نَاصِرٌ The one who is helped: مَنْصُورٌ | | I help will help أَنْصُرُ | I helped نَصَرْتَ |
| | | We help will help نَنْصُرُ | We helped نَصَرْنَا |
| Help, to help : نَصْرٌ | | She helps will help تَنْصُرُ | She helped نَصَرْتَ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **240+ times** خَلَقَ (نَخَلَقَ)

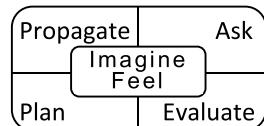
| خَلَقَ ، يَخْلُقُ ، أَخْلُقُ | | فِعْل مُضَارِع | فِعْل مَاضِي |
|--|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | He creates will create يَخْلُقُ | He created خَلَقَ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They create will create يَخْلُقُونَ | They created خَلَقُوا |
| Don't create! لَا تَخْلُقْ | Create! أَخْلُقْ | You create will create شَخْلُقْ | You created خَلَقْتَ |
| Don't create! لَا تَخْلُقُوا (You all) | Create! أَخْلُقُوا | You all create will create تَخْلُقُونَ | You all created خَلَقْتُمْ |
| Creator : خَالِقٌ The one who is created: مَخْلُوقٌ | | I create will create أَخْلُقُ | I created خَلَقْتَ |
| | | We create will create نَخْلُقُ | We created خَلَقْنَا |
| Creation, to create: خَلْقٌ | | She creates will create تَخْلُقُ | She created خَلَقْتَ |

رَزْقٌ (ن)Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **120+ times**

| رَزْقٌ ، يَرْزُقُ ، أَرْزُقُ | | فعل مُضارع | فعل مضارع |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| نهي | أمر | He provides will provide | يَرْزُقُ |
| Don't provide! | لا تَرْزُقْ | They provide will provide | يَرْزُقُونَ |
| Don't provide! You all | لا تَرْزُقُوا | You provide will provide | تَرْزُقُ |
| Provider: | أَرْزُقُ | You all provide will provide | تَرْزُقُونَ |
| One who is provided: | مَرْزُوقٌ | I provide will provide | أَرْزُقُ |
| To provide, provision: | رِزْقٌ | We provide will provide | نَرْزُقُ |
| | | She provides will provide | تَرْزُقُ |

ذَكْرٌ (ن)Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **160+ times**

| ذَكْرٌ ، يَذْكُرُ ، أَذْكُرُ | | فعل مُضارع | فعل مضارع |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| نهي | أمر | He remembers will remember | يَذْكُرُ |
| Don't Remember! | لا تَذْكُرْ | They remember will remember | يَذْكُرُونَ |
| Don't Remember! | لا تَذْكُرُوا | You remember will remember | تَذْكُرُ |
| One who remembers : | ذَاكِرٌ | You all remember will remember | تَذْكُرُونَ |
| The one who is remembered: | مَذْكُورٌ | I remember will remember | أَذْكُرُ |
| To remember, remembrance: | ذِكْرٌ | We remember will remember | نَذْكُرُ |
| | | She remembers will remember | تَذْكُرُ |



Lesson 13: Surah Al-Kafiroon

Q1: Translate the following.

الْكُفَّارُونَ ١

يَا إِيَّاهَا

قُلْ

تَعْبُدُونَ ٢

مَا

أَعْبُدُ لَا

أَعْبُدُ ٣

مَا

عَبْدُونَ

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ

عَبَدَتُمْ ٤

مَا

عَابِدُ

وَلَا أَنَا

أَعْبُدُ ٥

مَا

عَبْدُونَ

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ

دِينُكُمْ ٦

وَلِي

دِينُكُمْ

لَكُمْ

Q2: Is every non-Muslim a disbeliever? Who are the disbelievers?

Ans:

Q3: Do you think that لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينِي means that we should stop propagating Islam?

Ans:

Q4: In which Salah(s) did our Prophet pbuh use to recite this Surah?

Ans:

Q5: What are the benefits of reciting this Surah in the night?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 13

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

To help: **نَصَرَ** (ن) 90+

| Imp. forms نَصَرَ, يَنْصُرُ, أَنْصُرُ | | Translation | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٍّ |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Translation | نَهَىٰ | Translation | أَمْرٌ | | |
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To create **خَلَقَ** (ن) 240+

| Imp. forms خَلَقَ, يَخْلُقُ, أَخْلُقُ | | Translation | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٍّ |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Translation | نَهَىٰ | Translation | أَمْرٌ | | |
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ذَكْرٌ (ن) 160+ ذَكْرٌ (ن)

| Imp. forms ذَكْرٌ، يَذْكُرُ، أَذْكُرُ | Translation فَعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | | Translation فَعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | Translation | Translation |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

رَزْقٌ (ن) 120+ To Provide

| Imp. forms رَزَقَ، يَرْزُقُ، أَرْزُقُ | Translation فَعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | | Translation فَعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | Translation | Translation |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

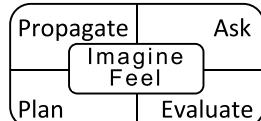
| | |
|--|------------------|
| | You helped me |
| | I helped you |
| | He remembered me |
| | I remembered him |
| | Thus help us |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | خَلَقْتُكُمْ وَرَزَقْتُكُمْ |
| | وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَ كُمَّ اللَّهُ |
| | مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي |
| | فَأَذْكُرْنِي |
| | أَذْكُرْكُمْ |

14. AZAAN & WUDOO PRAYERS

After completing 14 lessons,
you will learn **87 new** words, which
occur **33079** times in the Qur'an.



Let us start with Azan first:

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 20+ | الله أَكْبَرُ الله أَكْبَرُ | الله أَكْبَرُ الله أَكْبَرُ . |
| | Allah is the Greatest | Allah is the Greatest |

- Allah is the Greatest in power, majesty, glory, kindness and all other good attributes.
- Ask: O Allah! Guide me to accept You as the greatest in my life. In other words, help me obey You instead of my desires, family, false leaders, or traditions.
- At the call of Fajr Prayer, if I hear the call and still keep sleeping, whom did I obey? Whom did I accept as the greatest? Allah or my desire? You can check other things too.

| 550+ | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|------|---|
| إِلَّا اللَّهُ | إِلَهٌ | لَا | أَنْ | أَشْهُدُ |
| (2 times) | god | (there is) no | That | I bear witness |
| إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ | plural of إِلَهٌ is آلَهَةٌ | مَا : no لَمْ : did not; لَنْ : will not | | أَفَعَلْ : I do أَغْبَدْ : I worship |

Translation: I bear witness that (there is) no god except Allah.

The word إِلَهٌ has different meanings: (1) the one who is worshipped; (2) the one who fulfills our needs; (3) one who is obeyed. There is no God other than Allah in all the three meanings.

I bear witness means; my talks and my actions, in the house or outside, at the office or in market, show that I:

- Love Allah more than anyone else.
- Accept Allah as my Creator, Master, Sustainer, Cherisher, and the Ruler of the entire universe.
- I worship and obey Him alone in all matters of my life and not my desires or others directions.
- I seek His help alone and trust Him alone.

| 230+ | | 360+ | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| رسُولُ اللَّهِ | (2 times) | مُحَمَّداً | أَنَّ |
| is the Messenger of Allah. | | Muhammad (pbuh) | I bear witness |

Translation: I bear witness that Muhammad (pbuh) is the Messenger of Allah.

I bear witness means; my talks and my actions, in the house or outside, at the office or in market, show that:

- I love Allah and His messenger (pbuh) more than anyone else;
- I accept and obey the teachings of the prophet (pbuh) without questioning;
- I consider the Qur'an and the Sunnah as the criterion between right and wrong;
- I don't need any other evidence to follow the teachings of the prophet (pbuh); and
- My likes and dislikes are guided by the Prophet's likes and dislikes.
-

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------|
| (2 times) الفَلَاح | | حَيَّ عَلَى | | 80+ (2 times) الصَّلَاة | | حَيَّ عَلَى | |
| the prosperity | | Come to | | the prayer. | | Come to | |
| فَلَاح | عَلَى | حَيَّ | | | | عَلَى | حَيَّ |
| Success, Prosperity | to | Come | | | | to | Come |
| Translation: Come to prosperity. | | | | Translation: Come to prayer. | | | |

- The words are “Come to Salah” and not “Offer Salah wherever you are,” i.e., come to Masjid. The Qur'an asks us to establish Salah by praying it with Imam and other Muslims in Jama'ah.
- If we establish Salah, then Allah will give us all types of success and prosperity. Salah is a comprehensive form of remembering Allah.
- It will provide peace to the soul and peace of mind.
- Salah also gives several physical benefits such as sleeping early to get up early for Fajr and developing a habit of punctuality.
- In terms of social benefits, Salah helps us bind together as friends, neighbours, and relatives.
- Most importantly, we will achieve eternal success in the hereafter, InshaAllah.

One of the reasons for this reminder of success is that a person avoids coming to Salah because he thinks that he will lose worldly gains associated with work if he comes to prayer. He sometimes behaves like a foolish person who is looking in a direction opposite to the real one.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ . | اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . |
| (There is) no god except Allah | Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest. |

- Adhan ends with the starting words.
- The starting message was: Come towards Salah keeping in mind Allah's Greatness.
- The message at the end is: If you don't come to Salah, you will be the loser. Allah will still be the Greatest and the one truly worthy of worship. If you come, then you will please the one who is the Greatest and the true God, thereby achieving the real success.

Supplication Before Starting Ablution (Wudoo): بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Supplication After Completing Ablution (Wudoo):

| 40 | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| لَهُ | لَا شَرِيكَ | وَحْدَةٌ | أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ |
| to Him | (there is) no partner | He is alone, | I bear witness that (there is) no god except Allah |
| for him, to him | شِرْكٌ : to associate partners with Allah: شِرْكٌ مُّشْرِكٌ the one who does | واحدٌ ، أَحَدٌ ، تَوْحِيدٌ | |
| Translation: I bear witness that (there is) no God except Allah. He is alone; there is no partner to Him | | | |

- Allah's oneness is repeated here along with rejection of any partnership with Allah. This emphasis is important because Allah will never forgive those who do شِرْك (Shirk), i.e., associating partners with Allah.
- Recite this keeping in mind the dangerous consequences of Shirk.

| 120+ | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---|
| وَرَسُولُهُ | عَبْدُهُ | مُحَمَّداً | أَنَّ وَأَشْهُدُ |
| And His Messenger. | (is) His slave | Muhammad (pbuh) | that I bear witness |
| هُوَ رَسُولُ وَ | عَبْدُ اللَّهِ | مُحَمَّداً | Remember these examples: أَنْ : أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَنَّ : أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ |
| His Messenger and | slave of Allah : | | |
| Translation: I bear witness that Muhammad (pbuh) (is) His slave and His Messenger. | | | |

- The word “slave” is added here. Previous nations such as Christians had raised their Prophet (Isa A) to the level of God by making him Allah’s son. Allah and His messenger, Prophet Muhammad want us to be safe from such Shirk. Therefore we are asked to repeat these words in our prayers.
- Allah made us and we are for Him. He owns us and everything else. We are all slaves of Allah and should live like a true slave. The best slave of Allah is Prophet Muhammad (Pbus). He is a model for us, how a true slave should be.

| اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Those who purify themselves | from among | and make me | those who repent | From among | Make me | O Allah! | |
| مُتَطَهِّرٌ ← مُتَطَهِّرُونَ مُتَطَهِّرِينَ | نِي me | اجْعَلْ make | وَ and | تَوَابٌ ← تَوَابُونَ، تَوَابِينَ | نِي me | اجْعَلْ make | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Translation: O Allah! Make me from among those who repent and make me from among those who purify themselves. | | | | | | | |

- We humans commit mistakes again and again. We don't do many things that we are supposed to do and if we do them, we don't do them properly. Therefore we need to repent again and again.
- O Allah! Make us pure in our beliefs, thoughts, body, clothes, and places.

GRAMMAR: Practice the following 21 forms of دَخَلَ , كَفَرَ and عَبَدَ . Use TPI.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an 460+ times كَفَرَ (ن)

| كَفَرَ ، يَكُفُرُ ، أُكْفُرُ | | فعل مُضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | He disbelieves will disbelieve | كَفَرَ He disbelieved |
| نَهِيٌّ | أَمْرٌ | They disbelieve will disbelieve | كَفَرُوا They disbelieved |
| Don't disbelieve! لا تَكُفُرْ | Disbelieve! أُكْفُرُ | You disbelieve will disbelieve | كَفَرَتْ You disbelieved |
| Don't disbelieve! لا تَكُفُرُوا (you all) | Disbelieve! أُكْفُرُوا | You all disbelieve will disbelieve | كَفَرُتُمْ You all disbelieved |
| One who disbelieves: كَافِرٌ | | I disbelieve will disbelieve | كَفَرَتْ I disbelieved |
| The one who is disbelieved: مَكْفُورٌ | | We disbelieve will disbelieve | كَفَرَنَا We disbelieved |
| Disbelief, to disbelieve : كُفُرٌ | | She disbelieves will disbelieve | كَفَرَتْ She disbelieved |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an 75+ times دَخَلَ (ن)

| دَخَلَ ، يَدْخُلُ ، أَدْخُلُ | | فعل مُضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | He enters will enter | دَخَلَ He entered |
| نَهِيٌّ | أَمْرٌ | They enter will enter | دَخَلُوا They entered |
| Don't enter! لا تَدْخُلْ | Enter! أَدْخُلْ | You enter will enter | دَخَلْتَ You entered |
| Don't enter! (you all) لا تَدْخُلُوا | Enter! (you all) أَدْخُلُوا | You all enter will enter | دَخَلْتُمْ You all entered |
| One who enters : دَاخِلٌ | | I enter will enter | دَخَلْتَ I entered |
| The one who is entered : مَدْخُولٌ | | We enter will enter | دَخَلْنَا We entered |
| to enter, entry : دُخُولٌ | | She enters will enter | دَخَلْتُ She entered |

عَبَدَ 140+ (ن)

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **140+ times**

| عَبَدَ ، يَعْبُدُ ، أَعْبُدُ | | فعل ماضٍ | فعل ماضٍ |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | | He worships will worship | يَعْبُدُ |
| نَهْيٌ | أُمْرٌ | They worship will worship | يَعْبُدُونَ |
| Don't Worship! | لَا تَعْبُدُ | You worship will worship | تَعْبُدُ |
| Don't Worship! You all | لَا تَعْبُدُوا | You all worship will worship | تَعْبُدُونَ |
| One who Worships: عَابِدٌ | | I worship will worship | أَعْبُدُ |
| The one who is worshipped: مَعْبُودٌ | | We worship will worship | تَعْبُدُ |
| Worship, to worship: عِبَادَةٌ | | She worships will worship | تَعْبُدُ |

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Propagate | Ask |
| Imagine | Feel |
| Plan | Evaluate |

Lesson 14: Azan and Wudoo Prayers

Q1: Translate the following.

الله أَكْبَرُ الله أَكْبَرُ

الله أَكْبَرُ الله أَكْبَرُ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

الله إِلَهٌ إِلَهٌ لَا أَنْ أَشْهُدُ

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

رَسُولُ الله مُحَمَّدًا أَنَّ أَشْهُدُ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Supplication after completing Wudoo

الله إِلَهٌ إِلَهٌ لَا أَنْ أَشْهُدُ

| | | | | | |
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لَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ وَحْدَةٌ

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وَرَسُولُهُ عَبْدُهُ مُحَمَّدًا أَنَّ وَأَشْهُدُ

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اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

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Q2: How can we bring **بُشِّرَى** into our lives?

Ans:

Q3: What is the meaning of Shahadah (Bearing witness)?

Ans:

Q4: What are the benefits of Salah in this world and in the hereafter?

Q5: What is reward of reciting the supplication after Wudu?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 14

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

كُفَرَ 460+ (ن)

| Imp. forms كَفَرَ، يَكْفُرُ، أَكْفُرُ | | Translation | فعل ماضٍ | Translation | فعل ماضٍ |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Translation | نَهِيٌّ | Translation | أَمْرٌ | | |
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دَخَلَ 75+ (ن)

| Imp. forms دَخَلَ، يَدْخُلُ، أَدْخُلُ | | Translation | فعل ماضٍ | Translation | فعل ماضٍ |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Translation | نَهِيٌّ | Translation | أَمْرٌ | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

عبد : To Worship عبد ١٤٠+ (ن)

| Imp. forms عبد، يعبد، أعبد | | Translation فعل مضارع | Translation فعل ماضي |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Translation نَبِيٌّ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Q3: Translate the following into Arabic. | |
|--|------------------------------|
| | We worship you |
| | You entered and I entered |
| | I worshipped and not Denied |
| | He denied and not worshipped |
| | I enter |

| Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. | |
|--|-------------------|
| | فَاعْبُدُهُ |
| | فَاعْبَدْهُ |
| | وَلَا تَكُفُرُوا |
| | وَقَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ |
| | وَمَنْ كَفَرَ |

After completing 15 lessons,
you will learn **95 new** words, which
occur **33800+** times in the Qur'an.

15. STARTING, RUKU', & SUJOOD PRAYERS

Let us study the starting prayer of Salah:

| 40+ | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------|---|
| اسْمُكَ | وَتَبَارَكَ | وَبِحَمْدِكَ | اللَّهُمَّ | سُبْحَنَكَ |
| Your name | and blessed is | and with Your praise | O Allah! | Glorified are You |
| اسم : name | بَارَكَ : He blessed تَبَارَكَ : He is blessed | حَمْدٌ كَ : Your praise | بِ وَ | اللهُمَّ : سُبْحَنَ اللهُ سُبْحَنَكَ : You are Glorified |
| Translation: Glorified are You O Allah and with Your praise and blessed is Your name; | | | | |

- The actual meanings of سُبْحَنَكَ are: You are pure. You are free from any defect, deficiency, or fault.
- سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ means: O Allah! You don't need any partner; You are not weak; You are not afraid of anyone; You don't get tired; You are not an oppressor; You don't need anybody's help.
- سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ also means: Whatever the test of life that you have given me is perfectly alright. I don't have any complaint against You. If we strengthen this feeling, then we will have the strongest positive attitude.
- حَمْدٌ : Praising Allah and thanking Him is one of main pillars of Islam. Unless you do true Tasbeeh, you cannot praise Allah truly. If you think Allah is weak or He has not given you enough, then how can you praise Him truly.
- True حَمْدٌ is the base of gratitude which is another important aspect of successful life.
- تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ : If you keep repeating "good work," the work does not improve. But if you start the work in the name of Allah, He grants His help and blessing.
- In the hereafter, only those people will prosper who will take His name.

| 20+ | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| غَيْرُكَ | وَلَا إِلَهَ | جَدُّكَ | وَتَعَالَى |
| other than You | and (there is) no god | Your Majesty; | And high is |
| Translation: And high is Your Majesty; and (there is) no god other than You. | | | |

- Your majesty is the highest. Anyone in this world, however powerful he is, whatever he is, the most powerful ruler or king of this world, is nothing in front of You, O Allah!
- Reiterating His oneness and disowning any partnership is very important. Allah will never forgive Shirk. Keep the dangerous consequences of Shirk in mind while reciting it.

Things to pronounce when bowing (زُكْرَع):

| 100+ | | |
|---|---------|-------------|
| الْعَظِيمُ | رَبِّي | سُبْحَنَ |
| the Magnificent | my Lord | Glory be to |
| Translation: Glory be to my Lord, the Magnificent. | | |

Try to imagine and feel the four things mentioned here:

- Allah is Subhaan (read the explanation given earlier for Subhanak).
- He is Rabb, i.e., who takes care of all of us and everything around us. He is the cherisher, sustainer, and provider of everything that we need. He is the one who controls each and every one of our 100 billion cells every second of our lives.
- You are addressing Allah saying: My Rabb. If your mother says: “my son is very good” or “my daughter is very good” right in front of you, what does it show? It shows her love and affection! Say it with love when you do Tasbeeh in Rukoo.
- He is magnificent. The word عظيم in Arabic means bone. It represents strength. عظيم means one who is Great and Strong. We say it while bowing down submitting to His Greatness and Strength.

|  حَمْدَة | لِمَنْ | سَمِعَ اللَّهُ |
|---|----------------|--------------------|
| praised Him | to the one who | Allah has listened |
| هُ | مَنْ | لَ |
| him | praised | the one who |
| Translation: Allah listens to the one who praised Him | | |

- Allah listens to everyone. Here it means that Allah gives special attention to the one who praises Him.
- Allah does not need our praise for Him. It does not benefit him at all. He does not lose anything if we don't praise Him. Only we benefit by praising Him.

|  الْحَمْدُ | وَلَكَ | رَبَّنَا |
|---|------------|-----------|
| (be) all the praise. | and to You | Our Lord! |
| Translation: Our Lord. All the praise be to you. | | |

- Hamd has two meanings: Praise and thanks.
- Imagine and feel His best qualities: O Allah! You are the most Merciful, Most Powerful, Best Creator, Best Designer, etc., and then praise Him from the depth of your heart.
- Imagine and feel His favors on you to thank Him truly.

Things to pronounce when prostrating (سجدة): Verb سجدة occurs in the Qur'an 49 times in different forms.

|  الْأَعْلَى | رَبِّي | سُبْحَانَ |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| the Exalted. | my Lord | Glory be to |
| (the biggest) الْأَكْبَرُ | (bigger) أَكْبَرُ | (big) كَبِيرٌ |
| (the smallest) الْأَصْغَرُ | (smaller) أَصْغَرُ | (small) صَغِيرٌ |
| (the highest) الْأَعْلَى | (higher) أَعْلَى | (high) عَلِيٌّ |
| Translation: Glory be to my Lord, the Exalted. | | |

Sajdah (prostration) is the expression of complete submission to Allah. Try to imagine and feel the four things mentioned here. They are same as you say in Rukoo except الأعلى (the Highest). I am in the lowest position on this earth and my Rabb is the highest on His throne.

Bring the Tasbeeh into your life:

Ask: O Allah! Help me to accept every test of my life and not have any complaint against You.

Never should I say: Why did this happen to me?

Evaluate: How many times do I complain about my color, nose, face, physique, family, weather, country, etc.

Plan: Whatever Allah does is perfect. The situation we are in is either a test and/or due to our own faults. We should pray to Allah to help us do our best in whatever situation we are in or change it the best way.

Propagate: Spread the message and help people to always praise Allah and thank Him.

GRAMMAR: Practice the following 21 forms of the following verbs:

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **55+ times** ضَرَبَ (ص)

| ضَرَبَ، يَضْرِبُ، اضْرَبَ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | | He hits. will hit. | يَضْرِبُ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They hit. will hit. | يَضْرِبُونَ |
| Don't Hit! | لَا تَضْرِبْ | You hit. will hit. | تَضْرِبْ |
| Don't Hit! (You all) | لَا تَضْرِبُوا (You all) | You all hit. will hit. | تَضْرِبُونَ |
| one who hits: ضَارِبٌ | | I hit. will hit. | أَضْرِبُ |
| the one who is hit: مَضْرُوبٌ | | We hit. will hit. | نَضْرِبُ |
| to hit, hit: ضَرْبٌ | | She hits. will hit. | تَضْرِبُ |
| | | | ضَرَبَتْ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **260+ times** ظَلَمَ (ص)

| ظَلَمَ، يَظْلِمُ، اظْلِمُ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | He wrongs. will wrong. | يَظْلِمُ |
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | They wrong. will wrong. | يَظْلِمُونَ |
| Don't Wrong! | لَا تَظْلِمْ | You wrong. will wrong. | تَظْلِمْ |
| Don't Wrong! (you all) | لَا تَظْلِمُوا | You all wrong. will wrong. | تَظْلِمُونَ |
| Wrongdoer: ظَالِمٌ | | I wrong. will wrong. | أَظْلِمُ |
| The one who received wrong: مَظْلُومٌ | | We wrong. will wrong. | نَظْلِمُ |
| to wrong: ظُلْمٌ | | She does Wrong. will do Wrong. | تَظْلِمُ |
| | | | ظَلَمَتْ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **50+ times** صَبَرْ (ض)

| صَبَرْ، يَصْبِرُ، اصْبِرْ | | فِعْل مُضَارِع | فِعْل ماضِي |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | يَصْبِرُ | صَبَرْ |
| Don't be Patient! | لَا تَصْبِرْ | Be patient! | اصْبِرْ |
| Don't be Patient! | لَا تَصْبِرُوا | Be Patient! (you all) | اصْبِرُوا |
| one who is patient: صَابِرٌ | | I am patient. will be Patient. | صَبَرْتُ |
| The verb which does not have any effect on other, its passive participle (مفعول) does not exist. | | We are patient. will be Patient. | صَبَرْنَا |
| Patience: صَبَرْ | | She is patient. will be Patient. | صَبَرْتُ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **95 times** غَفَرَ (ض)

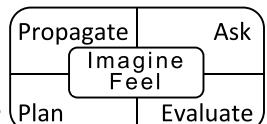
| غَفَرَ، يَغْفِرُ، اغْفِرْ | | فِعْل مُضَارِع | فِعْل ماضِي |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| نَهْيٌ | أَمْرٌ | يَغْفِرُ | غَفَرَ |
| Don't forgive! | لَا تَغْفِرْ | Forgive! | اغْفِرْ |
| Don't forgive! (You all) | لَا تَغْفِرُوا | Forgive! (You all) | اغْفِرُوا |
| One who forgives : غَافِرٌ | | You forgive. will forgive. | غَفَرْتُ |
| the one who is forgiven : مَغْفُورٌ | | They forgive. will forgive. | غَفَرْنَا |
| To forgive, forgiveness: مَغْفِرَةٌ | | You all forgive. will forgive. | غَفَرْتُمْ |
| | | I forgive. will forgive. | غَفَرْتُ |
| | | We forgive. will forgive. | غَفَرْنَا |
| | | She forgives. will forgive. | غَفَرْتُ |

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّي الْعَظِيمِ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ



Lesson 15: Starting, Rukoo, and Sujood Prayers

Q1: Translate the following.

*****Sana*****

اسْمُكَ وَتَبَارَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ سُبْحَنَكَ

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غَيْرُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ جَدُّكَ وَتَعَالَى

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***** Ruku *****

الْعَظِيمُ رَبِّي سُبْحَنَ

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***** Sajda *****

الْأَعْلَى رَبِّي سُبْحَنَ

| | | |
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Q2: What is the meaning of “Allah’s name is blessed”?

Ans:

Q3: How many things do we say to Allah during Rukoo?

Ans:

Q4: How many things do we say to Allah during Sajdah?

Ans:

Q5: What are the meanings of سُبْحَنَ?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 15

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

Gave example ضَرَبٌ (ص) ضَرَبَ: He hit مَثَلًا:

| Imp. forms ضَرَبٌ، يَضْرِبُ، اضْرَبَ | Translation فَعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | | Translation فَعْلٌ مَاضِي | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | Translation | Translation |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

He Wronged ظَلَمَ (ص) 260+

| Imp. forms ظَلَمَ، يَظْلِمُ، اظْلَمَ | Translation فَعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | | Translation فَعْلٌ مَاضِي | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | Translation | Translation |
| | | | | |
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صَبْرٌ 50+ (ض)
He observed patience صَبَرَ :

| صَبَرَ، يَصْبِرُ، اصْبِرْ Imp. forms | Translation | فعل مُضارع | Translation | فعل ماضي |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| نَهَى Translation | أُمْرٌ Translation | | | |
| | | | | |
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غَفَرَ 95 (ض)
He Forgave غَفَرَ :

| غَفَرَ، يَغْفِرُ، اغْفِرْ Imp. forms | Translation | أُمْرٌ Translation | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| نَهَى Translation | أُمْرٌ Translation | | | |
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Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

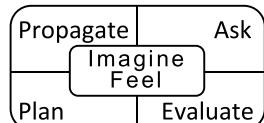
| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| | Don't do wrong |
| | He beat, hence he wronged |
| | Be patient (you all)! |
| | They wronged |
| | Be patient! |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| | فَاصْرُبُوا |
| | صَبَرْ ثُمَّ |
| | غَفَرَنَا |
| | وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ |
| | وَمَا ظَلَمْنَا |

16. TASHAH-HUD

After completing 16 lessons,
You'll learn 103 new words, which
occur 35100+ times in the Qur'an.



| 46 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| وَالظِّبَابُ | وَالصَّلَواتُ | لِلَّهِ | الْتَّحَيَّاتُ |
| and all worships by spending wealth | and all worships of body | are due to Allah | all worships of tongue |
| طِبَابَةٌ (Singular) | صَلْوةٌ (Singular) | اللَّهُ | تَحْيَةٌ (Singular) |
| طِبَابَاتٍ (Plural) | صَلْوَاتٍ (plural) | Allah | تَحَيَّاتٍ (Plural) |

Translation: All the worships of tongue, body, and of spending wealth are due to Allah.
Another translation: All the compliments are due to Allah and all the prayers and all the pure words

Once the Prophet (pbuh) said that seventy thousand people will enter Jannah without being taken to account or torment. He then described their attributes. Among other things he said that they will keep trust in their Rabb (Allah). On hearing this 'Ukashah bin Mihsan (RA) stood up and requested: "Pray to Allah to make me one of them." The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You are one of them." Then another man stood up and asked the same thing. The Prophet (pbuh) answered, "'Ukashah has surpassed you." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

- The Hadith teaches us that the moment we hear of any good, ask Allah for it, or else someone else will grab that chance.
- Ask:** O Allah! Help me participate in all these three worhsips, mentioned above.
- Evaluate:** How am I using my tongue, my brain, my intellect, and most importantly, where am I spending my wealth?

| 75 | | | | 40+ | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| وَبَرَكَاتُهُ | وَرَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ | أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ | عَلَيْكَ | السَّلَامُ | عَلَيْكُمْ |
| and His blessings | and the Mercy of Allah | O Prophet | be On you | Peace | |
| هُنَّا بَرَكَاتُ وَرَحْمَةٌ | اللَّهُ رَحْمَةٌ وَبَرَكَاتٌ | نَبِيُّونَ، نَبِيَّنَ، أَنْبِيَاءٌ | | | General use: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ |
| His blessings and | Allah mercy and | Prophets | | | |
| Plural of بَرَكَاتٍ is بَرَكَةٌ | رَحْمَةٌ : رَحِيمٌ Continually Merciful | | | | |

Translation: Peace be on you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.

Who performed the three worships (of tongue, body, and spending) the best way? Of course, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). He taught us what they are and how to do them. Therefore, we are praying for three things for him: peace, mercy and blessings of Allah.

| 140 | | 40+ | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|------------|--|
| الصَّالِحِينَ | عِبَادِ اللَّهِ | وَعَلَى | عَلَيْنَا | السَّلَامُ | |
| the righteous ones | the slaves of Allah | and on | be on us | Peace | |
| صَالِحٌ ← صَالِحُونَ، صَالِحِينَ | عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : Slave of Allah عَبْدُ اللَّهِ : Slaves of Allah | عَلَى on | نَا and | عَلَى us | |
| Translation: Peace be on us and on all the righteous slaves of Allah. | | | | | |

- Who received the favors of Allah? (1) Prophets; (2) Truthful people (Siddiqeen); (3) Martyrs (Shuhada); and (4) the Righteous (Saliheen).
- The prayer for peace is for the Prophet (pbuh), then for us, and then for the Righteous ones. For Prophets and for the righteous people, InshaAllah, the supplication will be answered. We are in the middle of the two groups in the prayer, and we hope that Allah will grant peace for us too.
- Remember, Allah bestows his mercy on those who earn it, by acting upon the good and begging for mercy, like the righteous people did.

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| الله | إِلَّا | لَا إِلَهَ | أَنْ | أَشْهُدُ |
| Allah | except | (there is) no god | that | I bear witness |
| Translation: I bear witness that there is no god except Allah. | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| وَرَسُولُهُ | عَبْدُهُ | مُحَمَّداً | أَنْ | وَأَشْهُدُ |
| And His Messenger | is His slave | Muhammad | that | and I bear witness |
| Translation: And I bear witness that Muhammad (pbuh) is His slave and His Messenger. | | | | |

- The explanation for the above is already given in Lesson No. 14 for Adhan.
- Allah made us and we are for Him. He owns us and everything else. We are all slaves of Allah and should live like a true slave. The best slave of Allah is Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). He is a model for us, how a true slave should be.

GRAMMAR: Practice the following 21 forms of سمع , عَلِم , سَمِعَ , and زَحَم using TPI.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **100 times** سَمِعَ (س)

| سَمِعَ ، يَسْمَعُ ، اسْمَعْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع ماضي |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | He listens. will listen. | يَسْمَعُ سمع |
| نهي | أمر | They listen. will listen. | يَسْمَعُونَ سمعوا |
| Don't Listen! | لا تَسْمَعْ | You listen. will listen. | تَسْمَعُ سمعت |
| Don't Listen (You all) | لَا تَسْمَعُوا | You all listen. will listen. | تَسْمَعُونَ سمعتم |
| One who listens: سامع | | I listen. will listen. | أَسْمَعْ سمعت |
| The one who is listened to: مسموع | | We listen. will listen. | نَسْمَعُ سمينا |
| To listen: سمع | | She listens. will listen. | تَسْمَعُ سمعت |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **500+ times** علم (س)

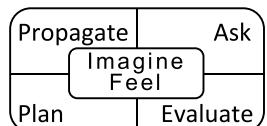
| علم ، يَعْلَم ، إِعْلَم | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | | He knows. will know. | يَعْلَم |
| نَهَى | أمر | They know. Will know. | يَعْلَمُونَ |
| Don't Know! | لَا تَعْلَمْ | You know. Will know. | تَعْلَمْ |
| Don't know! (You all) | لَا تَعْلَمُوا | You all know. Will know. | تَعْلَمُونَ |
| The one who knows, scholar : عَالِم | | I know. Will know. | أَعْلَمْ |
| that which is known: مَعْلُوم | | We know. Will know. | نَعْلَمْ |
| To know, knowledge : عِلْم | | She knows. will know. | تَعْلَمْ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **310+ times** عمل (س)

| عمل ، يَعْمَل ، إِعْمَل | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | | He does. will do. | يَعْمَلْ |
| نَهَى | أمر | They do. will do. | يَعْمَلُونَ |
| Don't Do! | لَا تَعْمَلْ | You do. will do. | تَعْمَلْ |
| Don't Do (You all) | لَا تَعْمَلُوا | You all do. will do. | تَعْمَلُونَ |
| worker, labourer: عَامِل | | I do. will do. | أَعْمَلْ |
| the one is worked upon : مَعْمُول | | We do. will do. | نَعْمَلْ |
| To act, to do, work : عَمَل | | She does. will do. | تَعْمَلْ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **140+ times** رَحْمَ (س)

| رَحْم ، يَرْحَم ، إِرْحَم | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | He shows mercy. Will show mercy. | يَرْحَمْ |
| نَهَى | أمر | They show mercy. Will show mercy | يَرْحَمُونَ |
| Don't show Mercy! | لَا تَرْحَمْ | You show mercy. Will show mercy. | تَرْحَمْ |
| Don't show Mercy! | لَا تَرْحَمُوا | You show mercy. Will show mercy. | تَرْحَمُونَ |
| the one who shows mercy: رَاحِم | | I show mercy. will show mercy. | أَرْحَمْ |
| The one who received mercy: مَرْحُوم | | We show mercy. Will show mercy. | نَرْحُومْ |
| to show mercy, mercy: رَحْمَة | | She shows mercy. Will show mercy. | تَرْحَمْ |



Lesson 16: Tashah-hud

Q1: Translate the following.

الْتَّحِيَّاتُ وَالصَّلَواتُ وَالظَّبَابُ

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السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

| | | | |
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السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

| | | | |
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أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

| | | |
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وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

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Q2: What do we learn from the question of Ukasha (R)?

Ans:

Q3: How many favors for the Prophet (pbuh) are asking Allah for?

Ans:

Q4: What is the meaning of: I bear witness that Muhammad (pbuh) is his messenger?

Ans:

Q5: What is the message of the words رَسُولُهُ وَعَبْدُهُ ؟

Ans:

Grammar questions related to lesson 16

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

سَمِعَ 100 (س) to listen :

| Imp. forms سَمِعَ، يَسْمَعُ، اسْمَعُ | Translation | | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | Translation |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | فعل مضارع فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي |
| Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | | |
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عَلِمَ 500+ (س) to know :

| Imp. forms عَلِمَ، يَعْلَمُ، اعْلَمُ | Translation | | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | Translation |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | فعل مضارع فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي | فعل ماضي فِعْلٌ مَاضِي |
| Translation نَهْيٌ | Translation أَمْرٌ | | | |
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عَمِلَ 310+ (س) He worked

| Imp. forms | Translation | فعل مضارع | Translation | فعل ماضي |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Translation | نهي | أمر | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

رَحْمَ 140+ (س) to have mercy

| Imp. forms | Translation | فعل مضارع | Translation | فعل ماضي |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Translation | نهي | أمر | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| | I heard, so I knew |
| | I knew, so I worked |
| | Thus you all listen! |
| | Know you all and act! |
| | Show mercy you all! |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| | سَمِعْتُمْ |
| | سَتَعْلَمُونَ |
| | يَعْلَمُهُمْ |
| | يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ |
| | تَسْمَعُونَهُمْ |

After completing 17 lessons,
You'll learn 110 new words, which
occur 35600+ times in the Qur'an.

17. PRAYER FOR THE PROPHET (pbuh)

Remember the sacrifices of our Prophet (pbuh) for spreading the message of Islam. If we are Muslims 1400 years after his time and that too in a place far away from Makkah, then it is due to the blessing of Allah and after that due to his sacrifices.

Let us take an incident from his life. In spite of being extremely tired after doing Da'wah all day, once he went to a tribe late in the evening. I should think that perhaps Islam reached me through that tribe. Along similar lines, I can feel the effect of every sacrifice on me and my life.

What can I do now in return for this favors? Invite him for dinner? Send him a gift? Nothing! I can only pray for him.

The Prophet (pbuh) will receive the rewards from Allah anyway, whether I pray for him or not. It is in fact a great honor for me to pray for him. In fact, we receive rewards on praying for him! Everyone who prays for the Prophet (Pbuh) will receive in return ten rewards from Allah [Muslim].

| آل مُحَمَّدٍ | وَعَلَى | عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ | صَلَّى | اللَّهُمَّ |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|
| the family of Muhammad; | and on | on Muhammad | Send peace | O Allah! |
| آل : Family, followers | عَلَى وَ | مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَى | صَلَّى عَلَى : send peace | |
| أَهْلٌ : family | on and | Muhammad on | صَلَّى : pray | |

Translation: O Allah! Send peace on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, pbuh

- آل عَلَى صَلَّى actually means: O Allah! Shower Your mercy on him, be very kind to him, raise his name, and elevate his position.
- O Allah! The Prophet (pbuh) has done too many favors on us. We don't have anything to pay him back. Only You can reward him the best.
- آل has two meanings: family and followers. If we take the second meaning, then this prayer is for us, the followers, too.

| 70 | 25+ | 55+ | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| آل إِبْرَاهِيمَ | وَعَلَى | عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ | صَلَّيْتَ | كَمَا |
| the family of Ibraheem | and on | on Ibraheem | You sent peace | As |
| | عَلَى وَ | on Ibraheem (upon whom be peace) | فَعَلْتَ : you did صَلَّيْتَ : you sent peace | كَمَا : as |
| | on and | | | |

Translation: as You sent peace on Ibraheem and on the family of Ibraheem

- O Allah! You gave Ibrahim (A) such a position and leadership that all the Muslims, Christians, and Jews accept him as a Prophet. O Allah! Give Prophet Muhammad also such a status that all the people on this planet accept him as Your last prophet.

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| مَجِيدٌ . | حَمِيدٌ | إِنَّكَ |
| full of glory | worthy of praise | Indeed, You are |
| مَجْدٌ : Glory, splendour, magnificence | حَمْدٌ : praise | إِنْ : |
| مَجِيدٌ : Full of Glory | حَمِيدٌ : Worthy of Praise | You indeed, certainly |
| Translation: Indeed, You are worthy of praise, full of glory. | | |

- O Allah! You have done a huge favour on us. You sent an excellent prophet for us. You are so Kind and So Merciful. You took so much care for our welfare. You are indeed worthy of praise and full of glory.

While praying for the Prophet (pbuh), remember his sacrifices for us. Remember also that he was sent as a teacher of the Qur'an.

Ask: O Allah! Help me become his student, i.e., study the Qur'an and Hadith regularly.

Evaluate: How much time do I spend learning these two things? Do I say that "I am busy and I have no time for it?" No time to become the student of Prophet, pbuh!? Do we really love him?

Plan: Fix a time for learning the Qur'an and Hadith daily.

Propagate: Try your best to spread the teachings of Qur'an and Sunnah.

Let us study the second part in which only two words are new: بارکٰت بارکٰ and بارکٰت بارکٰ .

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| الِّي مُحَمَّدٍ | وَعَلَىٰ | عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ | بَارِكُ | اللَّهُمَّ |
| the family of Muhammad; | and on | on Muhammad | Send blessings | O Allah! |
| Translation: O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad (pbuh) | | | | |

- In the first part صَلَّى عَلَىٰ بَرَكَةٌ is mentioned which includes بَرَكَةٌ also. However, in supplications, we repeat the request in different words to express our attachment with the Prophet (pbuh).
- The meaning of Barakah is benediction and blessings. It also includes the continuity of and increase in these blessings forever.
- Barakah in actions imply their acceptance and getting excellent rewards for them.
- Barakah in family imply its growth, prosperity, expansion, and continuity over generations.
- The prayer for Barakah is for the family of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and for his followers too. May Allah make us true followers of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| الِّي إِبْرَاهِيمَ | وَعَلَىٰ | عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ | بَارَكَتْ | كَمَا |
| the family of Ibraheem | and on | on Ibraheem | You sent blessings | as |
| Translation: as You sent blessings on Ibraheem and on the family of Ibraheem (Abraham). | | | | |

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|
| مَجِيدٌ | حَمِيدٌ | إِنَّكَ |
| full of glory | worthy of praise | Indeed, You are |
| Translation: Indeed, You are worthy of praise, full of glory. | | |

Try to recall the advice of the Prophet (pbuh) while praying for him. For example, regarding the Qur'an, he said: Convey from me, even if it is one verse (that you know).

- How can we convey if we don't understand it? Therefore, make a serious plan to understand the complete Qur'an.
- Imagine that you are lost in a desert. Your food and supplies are finished and you are getting close to death. Suddenly a man comes to you with food and drink. You enjoy the food, get your energy back and start thanking him. He asks you to help him in distributing the food to other 'dying people.' You just stand there and keep repeating, "May Allah have mercy on you, May Allah bless you." Won't it be a very rude thankless attitude? Extend this example to our relationship with the Prophet (pbuh). If we just pray for the Prophet and don't convey the message to others, will the Prophet (pbuh) be happy with us?
- We should do our utmost to understand the Qur'an thoroughly so that we can answer non-Muslims' questions, address misconceptions and guide people towards Islam, insha'Allah. We should remember the example of the Prophet (saws) when one of his neighbours, a non-Muslim lady, used to throw rubbish at him every day to trouble him. One day, when the Prophet (saws) left his house and saw that the lady was not there he was concerned and went to her house to inquire about her health, fearing that she might be unwell. On seeing this, the lady accepted Islam immediately. Imagine the rewards if we were faced with a similar scenario and if our calm and dignified reaction brought someone closer to accepting Islam!
- Make efforts to increase your love towards Prophet (pbuh) by reading about his life and by following his Sunnah.

GRAMMAR: From this lesson onwards, we will learn special cases of trilateral verbs. Trilateral verbs are those that have three letters in their roots. We start with those verbs whose first of the three root letters is a weak letter.

Weak letters are و, ي, ا. They are called weak or sick because that is the sound a sick person makes when he/she is in pain, ooo, eee, aaa! A weak letter gets 'tired' quickly so it does not survive in all forms of the verb (past, imperfect, imperative, etc). It either disappears or sends another weak letter in its place! The good thing is that the three weak letters support each other to overcome their 'weaknesses!'

Let us practice the following 21 forms of the verbs وَلَدَ, وَجَدَ, وَعَدَ and وَلَدَ، يَعْدُ، عَدَ.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an 120+ times وَعَدَ (ض)

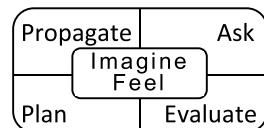
| وَعَدَ ، يَعْدُ ، عَدَ | | فعل مضارع | | فعل ماضي | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | He promises. will promise. | يَعْدُ | He Promised. | وَعَادَ |
| نَهَى | أَمْرٌ | They promise. will promise. | يَعْدُونَ | They Promised. | وَعَدُوا |
| Don't Promise! | لَا تَعِدْ | You promise. will promise. | تَعِدُ | You Promised. | وَعَدْتَ |
| Don't Promise! (you all) | لَا تَعِدُوا | Promise! (You all) | عَدُوا | You all promise. will promise. | وَعَدْتُمْ |
| The one who promises: وَاعِدٌ | | I promise. will promise. | أَعْدُ | I Promised. | وَعَدْتُ |
| The thing which is promised: مَوْعِدٌ | | We promise. Will promise. | نَعْدُ | We Promised. | وَعَدْنَا |
| Promise, to promise: وَعْدٌ | | She promises. Will promise. | تَعِدُ | She Promised. | وَعَدْتَ |

وَجَدَ (ض)
Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **100+ times**

| وَجَدَ ، يَجِدُ ، جِدْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| نَهْي | أمر | He finds. will find. | يَجِدُ | He found. | وَجَدَ | | |
| Don't Find! | لَا تَجِدُ | Find! | جِدْ | They Find. will find. | يَجِدُونَ | They found. | وَجَدُوا |
| Don't Find! (You all) | لَا تَجِدُوا | Find! (you all) | جِدُوا | You find. will find. | تَجِدُ | You found. | وَجَدْتَ |
| The one who finds: | وَاجِدٌ | | | You all find. will find. | تَجِدُونَ | They found. | وَجَدْتُمْ |
| The one who is found: | مَوْجُودٌ | | | I find. will find. | أَجِدُ | I found. | وَجَدْتُ |
| To find: | وُجُودٌ | | | We find. will find. | نَجِدُ | We found. | وَجَدْنَا |
| | | | | She finds. will find. | تَجِدُ | She found. | وَجَدَتْ |

وَلَدَ (ض)
Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **50+ times**

| وَلَدَ ، يَلِدُ ، لِدْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|
| نَهْي | أمر | He gives birth. will give birth. | يَلِدُ | He gave birth. | وَلَدَ | | |
| Don't give birth! | لَا تَلِدْ | Give birth! | لِدْ | They give birth. Will give birth. | يَلِدُونَ | They gave birth. | وَلَدُوا |
| Don't give birth! (you all) | لَا تَلِدُوا | Give birth! (you all) | لِدُوا | You give birth. will give birth. | تَلِدْ | You gave birth. | وَلَدْتَ |
| The one who gives birth, father! : | وَالِدٌ | | | You give birth. will give birth. | تَلِدُونَ | You all gave birth. | وَلَدْتُمْ |
| The one who is born, infant : | مَوْلُودٌ | | | I give birth. will give birth. | أَلِدُ | I gave birth. | وَلَدْتُ |
| To give birth : | وَلَادَةٌ | | | We give birth. will give birth. | نَلِدُ | We gave birth. | وَلَدَنَا |
| | | | | She gives birth. will give birth. | تَلِدُ | She gave birth. | وَلَدَتْ |



Lesson 17: Prayer for the Prophet (pbuh)

Q1: Translate the following.

مُحَمَّدٌ

وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ

عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلَّى

اللَّهُمَّ

| | | | | |
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كَمَا
إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَىٰ أَلِ

عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

صَلَّيْتَ

كَمَا

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
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مَجِيدٌ

حَمِيدٌ

إِنَّكَ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

بَارَكْتَ

بَارِكُ

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| | --- | |
|--|-----|--|

Q2: In order to recite the prayer for the Prophet effectively, what can we remember?

Ans:

Q3: How did Allah favor Ibrahim Alaihissalam?

Ans:

Q4: What is the meaning of بَارِكَ عَلَىٰ صَلَّى عَلَىٰ and ؟

Ans:

Q5: What feeling should we have when we say that Allah is Hameed and

Majeed at the end of this prayer?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 17

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

He promised : وَعَدَ 100+ (و)

| Imp. forms وَعَدَ، يَعْدُ، عَدْ | Translation | | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ | | | |
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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He found : وَجَدَ 100+ (و)

| Imp. forms وَجَدَ، يَجِدُ، جَدْ | Translation | | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | Translation | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ | فِعْلٌ مَاضِيٌّ | | | |
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

He gave birth : ولد ^{50+ (و)}

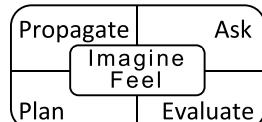
| Imp. forms ولد، يلد، لد | Translation فَعْل مُضَارِع | Translation فعل ماضٍ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Q3: Translate the following into Arabic. | |
|--|------------------------|
| | I found it/him |
| | He found me |
| | He will find you |
| | They promised with him |
| | You all will find them |

| Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. | |
|--|--------------------|
| | وَعَدَكُمُ اللَّهُ |
| | وَعَدْتَهُ |
| | وَعَدَكَ |
| | لَمْ يَلِدْ |
| | وَعَدْتُكُمْ |

18. ENDING PRAYER

After completing 18 lessons,
You'll learn 117 new words, which
occur 38100+ times in the Qur'an.



The following supplication is taught by Prophet (pbuh) to Abu Bakr (R), who was the best person of this Ummah. Look at the message, ponder it, and think what our feelings should be when we recite this prayer. Please note that other supplications can also be recited before the ending Salam.

The message of the prayer is to ask forgiveness of Allah at the end of each Salah, and have an intention to be on the righteous path. Plan to live from "Salah to Salah," i.e., plan to obey Allah in between Salahs too.

| 70+ | 290+ | اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ذَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي مَعْظِلًا كَثِيرًا |
|---|--------|---|
| with excessive wrongs | Myself | I have wronged |
| Translation: O Allah! Indeed, I have wronged myself with excessive wrongs; | | |

- O Allah I have wronged myself. Nobody is responsible for my sins.
- There is no injustice or unfairness in Your commandments. They are perfect.
- I have disobeyed You in spite of all the favours and generosity from you. I am extremely sorry.

| 35+ | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| أَنْتَ | إِلَّا | الذُّنُوبُ | يَغْفِرُ | وَلَا |
| You | except | the sins | can forgive | and none |
| | | ذَنْبٌ ← ذُنُوبٌ broken plural | يَغْفِرُ forgives, will forgive | لَا وَلَا |
| | | | No/None | And |

Translation: and none can forgive the sins except You;

- No one can help me. No one can forgive my sins except You.

| فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| and have mercy on me | | out of Your forgiveness | [for] me | So forgive |
| ني | إِذْحَمْ | وَ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ | مَغْفِرَةً | أَغْفِرْ لِي فَ |
| Me | Have mercy (on) | and from near You | forgiveness | for me Forgive! So, then |

Translation: So forgive me (my sins) out of Your forgiveness and have mercy on me.

- The word [for] is kept in square brackets to show that it is not translated into English. Check the three tips on prepositions that you learnt in Lesson No. 7.
- The word غفر means to cover, to hide the sins.
- I need Your mercy to follow the right path in this world.
- I need Your mercy on the Day of Judgment to enable me to enter Jannah. After you cover my sins, I still do not have anything to enter Jannah. I need your mercy or else I will be in the greatest loss.

90+

| الرَّحِيمُ . | الْغَفُورُ | أَنْتَ | إِنَّكَ |
|--|--|-------------|---|
| the Most Merciful | are the Oft-Forgiving | You (Alone) | Indeed You, |
| الرَّحِيمُ Continually Merciful | اِسْتِغْفَارٌ : asking for forgiveness غَفُورٌ: Oft-forgiving | | كَ إِنْ You Indeed, Certainly |
| Translation: Indeed You Alone are the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful. | | | |

- “You” is repeated twice. Actually, this style of Arabic language is used to show the emphasis. Take a pause after “Indeed You,” and then say: “You Alone” and you can feel it!
- After all the disobedience and the sins, You did not punish me immediately. Indeed You are the Most and Oft-forgiving, the Most Merciful.

GRAMMAR:

| | | |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| عِنْدَهُ | with him; near him | <p>In this lesson there is a word عِنْدَ. Remember the following sentence to remember its meaning: كَمْ رِيَالٍ عِنْدَكَ : How many Riyals with you?, i.e., How many Riyals do you have? (Nobody likes to give you the answer to this!)</p> <p>عِنْدَ occurs in the Qur'an 197 times. Practice these words using TPI</p> |
| عِنْدَهُمْ | with them; near them | |
| عِنْدَكَ | with you; near you | |
| عِنْدَكُمْ | with you all; near you all | |
| عِنْدِي | with me; near me | |
| عِنْدَنَا | with us; near us | |
| عِنْدَهَا | with her; near her | |

In verbs, we are learning those that have weak letters in their roots. A weak letter gets ‘tired’ quickly so it does not survive in all forms of the verb (past, imperfect, imperative, etc). It either disappears or sends another weak letter in its place! The good thing is that the three weak letters support each other to overcome their ‘weaknesses’!

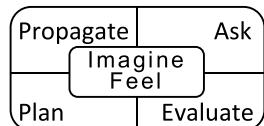
In this lesson, we will learn different forms of قَالَ and قَامَ. The root letters of قَالَ are (ق و ل) and those of قَامَ are (ق و م). In both cases, the second root letter و is a weak letter.

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **1700+ times** قال (ن)

| قال ، يَقُولُ ، قُلْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| نهي | أمر | He says. will say. | قال يَقُولُ He said. |
| Don't say! | لَا تَقُلْ | Say! | قُلْ They say. will say. |
| Don't say! (You all) | لَا تَقُولُوا | Say! (You all) | قُولُوا You say. will say. |
| The one who says, speaker: ما قُولُ : to say, saying : | قاٰلٌ ما قُولٌ قُولٌ | I say. will say. We say. will say. She says. will say. | قُلْتَ أَقُولُ نَقُولُ تَقُولُونَ I said. We said. She said. |
| | | | قُلْتُمْ قُلْنَا قَالَتْ |

Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an **55 times** قَامَ (ن)

| قام ، يَقُومُ ، قُمْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| نهي | أمر | He stands. will stand. | قام يَقُومُ He stood. |
| Don't stand up! | لَا تَقُمْ | Stand up! | قُمْ They stand. will stand. |
| Don't stand up! (you all) | لَا تَقُومُوا | Stand up! (you all) | قُومُوا You stand. will stand. |
| The one who stands : The verb which does not have any effect on other, its passive participle (مفعول) does not exist. to stand up, standing : | قاٰمٌ قاٰمٌ قاٰمٌ | I stand. will stand. We stand. will stand. She stands. will stand. | قُمْتَ أَقُومُ نَقُومُ تَقُومُونَ I stood. We stood. She Stood. |
| | | | قُمْتُمْ قُمْنَا قاٰمَتْ |



Lesson 18: Ending Prayer

Q1: Translate the following.

ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا نَفْسِي ظَلَمْتُ إِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

أَنْتَ إِلَّا الذُّنُوبُ وَلَا يَغْفِرُ

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

وَارْحَمْنِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

Q2: Who taught this supplication and to whom?

Ans:

Q3: What is the meaning of مَغْفِرَةٌ ?

Ans:

Q4: What is the meaning of ‘I have wronged myself’ ?

Ans:

Q5: Mention the two requests and the two attributes of Allah in this Du’aa.

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 18

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs. قال (ن) 1700+ قال: He said

| Imp. forms قال، يَقُولُ، قُلْ | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
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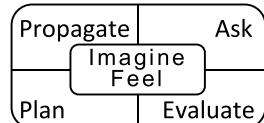
He Stood: قَامَ (ن) 55 قَام

| Imp. forms قَامَ، يَقُوْمُ، قُمْ | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Q3: Translate the following into Arabic. | | Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings. | |
| | Hence I say to you | | فَقَالَ لَهُ |
| | And you will say to me | | وَقُلْتُمْ لِي |
| | And you all say to them | | فَيَقُولُونَ لَكُمْ |
| | You all stand up and say | | قُلْتَ لَهُ |
| | They stood and said | | قُلْتُ لَكَ |

19. PRAYERS AFTER SALAH

After completing 19 lessons,
You'll learn 125 new words, which
occur 40300+ times in the Qur'an.



Many of the Du'aas (prayers) begin with word Rabbana (O our Rabb!). Rabb is the one who takes care of us, our each and every cell, fulfills all our needs every second, and helps us grow.

| 30+ | 115 | حَسَنَةٌ | فِي الدُّنْيَا | اَتِنَا | رَبَّنَا | |
|--|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| | | (that which is) good | in (this) world | Give us | | Our Lord! |
| | | حَسَنٌ : good (masculine) | | اَتٌ | اَتٍ | |
| | | حَسَنَةٌ : good (feminine) | | us | Give | |
| Translation: Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good | | | | | | |

“Good” in this world includes the following:

- Necessities of life such as sound health, prosperous family, children, friends, respect, honor, wealth, job, business, etc.
- Peace, security, and tranquility in which we can follow the commandments of Allah.
- Things which will be of help to us in the Hereafter such as beneficial knowledge, correct faith (Aqeedah), good deeds, sincerity, good manners, good upbringing etc.
- Nothing is “good” from the first category (health, family, children, wealth, etc) if it destroys our hereafter.

Evaluate: Are things that I am running after in this life be counted as حَسَنَة? If I ask for some thing of this life and I don't get it, am I satisfied with Allah's decision?

Propagate: Convey the message of this verse to others. Explain the meaning of حَسَنَة to them.

| 30+ | 115 | حَسَنَةٌ | الْآخِرَةُ | وَفِي |
|---|-----|----------------------|--|----------|
| | | (that which is) good | the hereafter, | and in |
| | | | اَخِرَةٌ: last (feminine) اَخِرٌ : last (masculine); | وَ + فِي |
| Translation: and in the Hereafter that which is good | | | | |

“Good” in the Hereafter includes the following:

- Allah's pleasure;
- Paradise;
- Closeness to our Beloved Prophet, Muhammad (pbuh)
- Closeness to other prophets, truthful, martyrs, and pious people
- Being able to see Allah is the biggest ‘Hasanah’ of the hereafter.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| 145 | 330+ | |
| النَّارِ | عَذَابٍ | وَقِنَا |
| (of) the Fire. | the punishment | and protect us from |
| نَارٌ : Fire النَّارُ : the Fire (hellfire) | | نَا قِ وَ us protect and |
| Translation: And protect us from the punishment of the Fire. | | |

- Entry into Jannah does not always guarantee the freedom from hellfire. The scholars say that if a believer's sins outweigh his good deeds, he will be sent into the hellfire first so that he is cleansed of all his sins.
- The easiest way to erase the sins is to do Istighfaar (ask for His forgiveness) as much as possible. Pain, sufferings, and difficulties in a believer's life also remove his sins.
- May Allah forgive our sins and give us the ability and the passion to do good deeds and save us from the Fire.

A Very Important Du'aa (Prayer) After Salah

Mu'adh bin Jabal, May Allah be pleased with him reported: Messenger of Allah (pbuh) held my hand and said, "O Mu'adh, By Allah, I love you and advise you not to miss supplicating after every Salah (prayer) saying أَللّٰهُمَّ أَعِنِي عَلٰى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ [Abu Dawood and An-Nasa'i].

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 60+ | | | | |
| أَللّٰهُمَّ أَعِنِي عَلٰى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ | | | | |
| And to worship You in the best possible way | And to give thanks to You | to remember You | Help me | O Allah! |
| and the best of your worship | and your thanks | on your remembrance | أَعُنْ + نِي | |
| Translation: O Allah, Help me to remember You and to give thanks to You and to worship You in the best possible way. | | | | |

Realize first the importance of the Du'aa. Look at the emphasis given by the Prophet (pbuh) to this Du'aa. He first held the hand of Mua'dh (r) and then said: I love you. Then he said: I advise you. We can recite this Du'aa with different feelings. For example:

- O Allah! Although I just finished this Salah, I could not offer it in the very best way. Help me to perform it better next time.
- O Allah! Help me thank You for giving me the opportunity to worship You.
- O Allah! Help me remember You after the Salah, when I will be busy with worldly affairs outside the Masjid. Help me to thank You when I receive different benefits in my worldly affairs and dealings.
- Help me live my whole life in such a way that it becomes full of Your worship.

GRAMMAR: We are continuing the practice of verbs that have weak letters in the roots. Let us practice the 21 forms of verbs گَانَ and تَابَ . In these verbs, the second root letter is a weak verb.

کَانَ (ن) Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an 1300+ times

| كَانَ، يَكُونُ. كُنْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | He is will be يَكُونُ | He was كَانَ |
| نَهْيٍ | أمر | They are will be يَكُونُونَ | They were كَانُوا |
| Don't be! | لَا تَكُنْ | You are will be تَكُونُ | You were كُنْتَ |
| Don't be! (all of you) | لَا تَكُونُوا (All of you) | You all are will be تَكُونُونَ | You all were كُنْتُمْ |
| The one who becomes : كَابِنٌ | | I am will be أَكُونُ | I was كُنْتُ |
| The verb which does not have any effect on other, its passive participle (مفعول) does not exist. | | We are will be نَكُونُ | We were كُنَّا |
| to be : كَوْنٌ | | She is will be تَكُونُ | She was كَانَتْ |

تَابَ (ن) Different forms of this verb occur in the Qur'an 70+ times

| تَابَ، يَتُوبَ. تُبَتْ | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضي |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | He repents. will repent. يَتُوبَ | He repented تَابَ |
| نَهْيٍ | أمر | They repent. Will repent. يَتُوبُونَ | They repented تَابُوا |
| Don't Repent! | لَا تَشْبِ | You repent. will repent. تَشُوبَ | You repented تُبَتَّ |
| Don't Repent! (you all) | لَا تَتُوبُوا (you all) | You all repent. will repent. تَتُوبُونَ | You all repented تُبَيِّنُمْ |
| the one who repents : تَابِبٌ | | I repent. will repent. أَتُوبَ | I repented تُبَيَّثَ |
| The verb which does not have any effect on other, its passive participle (مفعول) does not exist. | | We repent. will repent. نَتُوبَ | We repented تُبَيَّنَا |
| to repent, repentance : تَوْبَةً | | She repents. Will repent. تَتُوبَ | She repented تَابَتْ |

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Propagate | Ask |
| Imagine Feel | |
| Plan | Evaluate |

Lesson 19: Supplications After Salah

Q1: Translate the following.

حَسَنَةٌ

فِي الدُّنْيَا

أَتَنَا

رَبَّنَا

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

حَسَنَةٌ

وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

النَّارِ ٢٠١

عَذَابٌ

وَقَنَا

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

Another supplication.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ ﴿ۚ﴾

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Q2: What are the حَسَنَاتٍ of this world?

Ans:

Q3: What are the حَسَنَاتٍ of Aakhirah (Hereafter?)

Ans:

Q4: How many things are we asking from Allah in this supplication?

Ans:

Q5: Who taught the supplication (اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ) and to whom?

Ans:

Grammar questions related to Lesson 19

Q1: Write different forms of the following verbs.

He was : گَانَ

کَانَ 1300+ (ن)

| Imp. forms گَانَ، يَكُونُ، كُنْ | | Translation فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٍ | Translation فِعْلٌ مَاضِي |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

He repented : تَابَ

تَابَ 70+ (ن)

| Imp. forms تَابَ، يَتُوبُ، تُبَ | | Translation فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٍ | Translation فِعْلٌ مَاضِي |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Translation نَهَى | Translation أَمْرٌ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Q3: Translate the following into Arabic.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | And don't be |
| | Soon he will be |
| | Thus he became |
| | Repent you all |
| | Those who repents |

Q2: Break the Arabic words and write the meanings.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| | إِغْفِرْ يَا غَفُورْ |
| | الَّذِينَ تَابُوا |
| | وَمَا كَانُوا |
| | فَيَكُونُ |
| | وَكُونُوا |

The words of the following table occur approximately 10,000 times in the Qura'an

| عِنْدَ | إِلَى | عَلَى | فِي | بِ | مَعَ | عَنْ | مِنْ | لَ |
|--|---|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------|
| near, have | to, toward | on | In | with, in | with | about | from | for |
| إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْأَسَلَامَ | إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلُونَ | فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ | بِسْمِ اللَّهِ | إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ | رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ | أَغْوَذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ | لَكُمْ دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ | . |
| عِنْدَهُ | إِلَيْهِ | عَلَيْهِ | فِيهِ | بِهِ | مَعَهُ | عَنْهُ | مِنْهُ | لَهُ |
| عِنْدَهُمْ | إِلَيْهِمْ | عَلَيْهِمْ | فِيهِمْ | بِهِمْ | مَعَهُمْ | عَنْهُمْ | مِنْهُمْ | لَهُمْ |
| عِنْدَكُ | إِلَيْكَ | عَلَيْكَ | فِيكَ | بِكَ | مَعَكَ | عَنْكَ | مِنْكَ | لَكَ |
| عِنْدَكُمْ | إِلَيْكُمْ | عَلَيْكُمْ | فِيكُمْ | بِكُمْ | مَعَكُمْ | عَنْكُمْ | مِنْكُمْ | لَكُمْ |
| عِنْدِي | إِلَيَّ | عَلَيَّ | فِيَّ | بِي | مَعِي | عَنِّي | مِنِّي | لِي |
| عِنْدَنَا | إِلَيْنَا | عَلَيْنَا | فِينَا | بِنَا | مَعَنَا | عَنَّا | مِنَّا | لَنَا |
| عِنْدَهَا | إِلَيْهَا | عَلَيْهَا | فِيهَا | بِهَا | مَعَهَا | عَنْهَا | مِنْهَا | لَهَا |

The words of the following table occur approximately 10,000 times in the Qura'an

| Intergative particles | Demonstrative pronouns |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| who? | مَنْ؟ |
| what, that which? | مَا؟ |
| How, as? | كَيْفَ؟ |
| how much? | كَمْ؟ |
| which one? | أَيْ؟ |
| where? أَيْنَ؟ | why? لِمَاذَا؟ |
| | this هَذَا |
| | these هُؤُلَاءِ |
| | that ذَلِكَ |
| | those أُولَئِكَ |
| | the one who الَّذِي |
| | those who الَّذِينَ |

(أَفْعَالُ ثُلَاثِيٍّ مُحَرَّدٍ) Master Table -1: Trilateral Verbs

| Otherwise we will go astray. | This is the promise of Allah (for help) | If we open the Qura'an... |
|---|---|---|
| ضَلَّ ضَلَّ ضَلَّ - يَضْلِيلٌ ضَلَّ ظَنَّ، وَدَّ ضَلَالَةٌ | وَاعْدَ وَعَدَ وَعَدَ مَوْعِدٌ وَعَدَ وَجَدَ، وَلَدَ | فَاتَحَ فَتَحَ فَتَحَ مَفْتُوحٌ فَتْحٌ جَعَلَ إِفْتَحُ |
| These verb patterns are extremely important. On these patterns, almost 12,000 words occur in the Qur'an!!! The basic and important forms are the first four (فَتَحَ, نَصَرَ, دَعَا, ضَرَبَ) are special cases of those forms. For Example, in the words وَعَدَ, قَالَ, دَعَا have first, second, and third letters of the roots as weak letters. أَمْرٌ has a Hmaza in the root and ضَلَّ has two letters that are same. | He said it in the Qur'an قَالَ قَالَ قَالَ مَقْولٌ يَقُولُ قُلَّا فَوْلٌ قَامَ، كَانَ، تَابَ | Allah will help us نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ أُنْصُرُ خَلَقَ، ذَكَرَ، رَزَقَ، عَبَدَ... نَصْرٌ |
| | So call upon Allah دَاعِي دَعَا دَعَا مَدْعُو يَدْعُو أَدْعُ دُعَاء هَدِيٌّ، حَشِيٌّ | else we will be Hit! ضَارِبٌ يَضْرِبُ اضْرِبَ ظَلَمَ، صَبَرَ، غَفَرَ |
| | that we follows his commands آمِرٌ أَمْرَأَ أَمْرٌ مَأْمُورٌ يَأْمُرُ مُرٌّ أَمْرٌ جَاءَ، شَاءَ | so listen! سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ اسْمَعُ عَلِمَ، عَمِلَ، رَحِمَ سَمْعٌ |

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

فَعْلٌ فَعْلٌ فَعْلٌ فَعْلٌ فَعْلٌ فَعْلٌ

He did (108)

| Attached / Possessive Pronouns | فعل مضارع | فعل مضارع | Detached / Personal Pronouns |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| مؤنث | مؤنث | مؤنث | مؤنث |
| هَا | He does/ will do. | يَفْعُلُ | فَعَلَ |
| هُمَا | They two do/ will do. | يَفْعَلَانِ | فَعَالَانِ |
| هُمْ | They do/ will do. | يَفْعَلُونَ | فَعَلُوا |
| كِ | You do/ will do. | تَفْعَلِينَ | فَعَلْتَ |
| كُمَا | You two do/ will do. | تَفْعَلَانِ | فَعَلْتَمَا |
| كُمْ | You all do/ will do. | تَفْعَلُونَ | فَعَلْتُمْ |
| يـ (with noun) ـني (with verbs) | I do/ will do. | أَفْعُلُ | فَعَلْتُ |
| ـنا | We do/ will do. | نَفْعُلُ | فَعَلْنَا |
| | يَ تَ أَنَّ | | وَاتَّمَ ثَنَّا |

| جمله فعلية يَفْعُلُ is the first word of whether the subject is singular or plural | جمله فعلية فَعَلْ is the first word of whether the subject is singular or plural |
|--|--|
| وَلَفَدْلِ+ مضارع (will do) سُوفَ يَفْعُلُ | قَدْ + ماضى (Has already done) |
| لَ+ مضارع+نَ (will surely do) سَيَفْعُلَنَ | مَا + ماضى (did not do...) |
| لَمَّا+ مضارع (was doing) كَانَ يَفْعُلُ | إِنْ + ماضى (if he does) إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ |
| لَمْ+ مضارع (does not do) لَا يَفْعُلُ | إِذَا + ماضى (when he does) إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ |
| أَنْ، لَنْ، حَتَّى، لِ--- | لَوْ + ماضى (if he does) لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ |
| لَنْ+ مضارع (will not do) لَنْ يَفْعُلُ | (when he did) لَمَّا + ماضى |

The following words occur approx. 28,000 times in Qur'an. Do you know their meanings?

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--|---------------------------|
| الله 2700+ | Allah | أَيُّهَا 150+ | O! | حسنة 25+ | Good |
| الشيطان 85+ | Satan | إِذَا 230+ | when | الآخرة 115 | the Hereafter |
| Surah Al-Fatiyah | | النَّاسُ 240+ | the people | عَذَابٌ 320+ | punishment |
| بِسْمِ 35+ | in the name | Surah Al-Falaq, An-Naas & Al-Ikhlass | | النَّارُ 145 | the fire |
| الرَّحْمَنُ 55+ | the most Gracious | أَحَدٌ 85 | one | وَشُكْرُكَ 60+ | and Your thanks |
| الرَّحِيمُ 180+ | the most Merciful | لَمْ 340+ | nor | Verb | |
| الْحَمْدُ 40+ | All Praises and thanks | شَرٌّ 30 | evil | فَعَلَ 100+ | He did |
| ربٌّ 950+ | the lord | مَا 2100+ | that which/not | فَسَخَ 25+ | He opened, gave victory |
| الْعَالَمُونَ 70+ | the worlds | مَلِكٌ 15 | king | جَعَلَ 340+ | He made |
| يَوْمٌ 390+ | day | إِلَهٌ 140+ | God | نَصَرَ 90+ | He helped |
| الْدِينُ 90+ | the judgment | صُدُورٌ 40+ | chests/ hearts | خَلَقَ 240+ | He created out of nothing |
| إِيَّا 20+ | alone | الْجِنَّةُ 30+ | the jinns | كَفَرَ 480+ | He disbelieved |
| الصِّرَاطُ 45+ | the path | Azaan & Wudoo | | ذَكَرٌ 160+ | He remembered |
| الْمُسْتَقِيمُ 35+ | the straight | أَنْ 360+ | that | رَزَقَ 120+ | He provided |
| الَّذِينَ 1000+ | those who | عَبْدُهُ 130+ | his slave | دَخَلَ 75+ | He entered |
| غَيْرٌ 140+ | not | رَسُولُ (رَسْلُ) | Messenger | عَبَدَ 140+ | He worshipped |
| وَلَا 1700+ | and nor | أَكْبَرٌ 20+ | the Greatest | ضَرَبَ 55+ | He hit |
| Qur'anic verses / Ahadeeth | | الصَّلَاةُ 80+ | the prayer | ظَلَمَ 260+ | He wronged |
| كِتَابٌ 260+ | book | أَنْ 550+ | that | صَبَرَ 90+ | He bore with patience |
| آيَةٌ (آيات) 380+ | Verse/sign | شَرِيكٌ 40 | partner | غَفَرَ 95 | He forgave |
| أُرْلَوْا 40+ | those who | Azkar of Salah | | سَمِعَ 100 | He heard |
| إِنْ 1500+ | indeed | سُبْحَانَكَ 40+ | Glorified are You | عَلِمَ 500+ | He knew |
| إِنْ 600+ | if | وَعَالَىٰ 20 | and high is | عَمِلَ 310+ | He worked, He did |
| وَلَقَدْ 400+ | and indeed already | الْعَظِيمُ 120 | the magnificent | رَحِمَ 140+ | He was Merciful |
| قُرْآنٌ 70 | Qur'an | وَالْمُطَهَّرَاتُ 45+ | and the pure words | وَعَدَ 120+ | He promised |
| خَيْرُكُمْ 180+ | the best of you | السَّلَامُ 40+ | peace | وَجَدَ 100+ | He found |
| مَنْ 820+ | who, the one who | النَّبِيُّ 75 | Prophet | وَلَدَ 85 | He gave birth |
| إِنَّمَا 140+ | only | صَلَحٌ 125+ | righteous | قَالَ 1700+ | He said |
| أَغْمَانٌ 40+ | actions | Prayer for the Prophet (pbuh) | | قَامَ 55 | He stood up |
| الَّذِي 300+ | the one who | أَلِّ 25+ | family, followers | كَانَ 1358 | He was |
| أَيُّكُمْ 45+ | which of you | كَمَا 55+ | as | تَابَ 73 | He repented |
| أَحْسَنٌ 40+ | better | إِبْرَاهِيمٌ 70 | Ibraheem (A) | Before the Ending Salam | |
| Surah Al-'Asr | | نَفْسٌ (أَنْفُسٌ) 290+ | self, soul | Numbers represents different forms of the Verb | |
| إِنْسانٌ 65 | human | كَثِيرًا 70+ | excessive, a lot | | |
| خُسْرٌ 50+ | loss | ذَنْبٌ 35+ | the sins | | |
| إِلَّا 650+ | except | عَنْدَكَ 190+ | near you | | |
| الْحَقُّ 240+ | the truth | Supplications | | | |
| يَا 360+ | O! | الدُّنْيَا 115 | the world | | |