



80%  
Qur'anic words

## Understand Al-Qur'an – the Easy Way

### Course-2: Surah Al-Baqarah (Verses 1-37)

InshaAllah, after this course, you will be able to understand 80% of Qur'anic words

If you continue studying Surah Al-Baqarah and the Surahs after it.

By Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem

Founder & Director, Understand Al-Qur'an Academy

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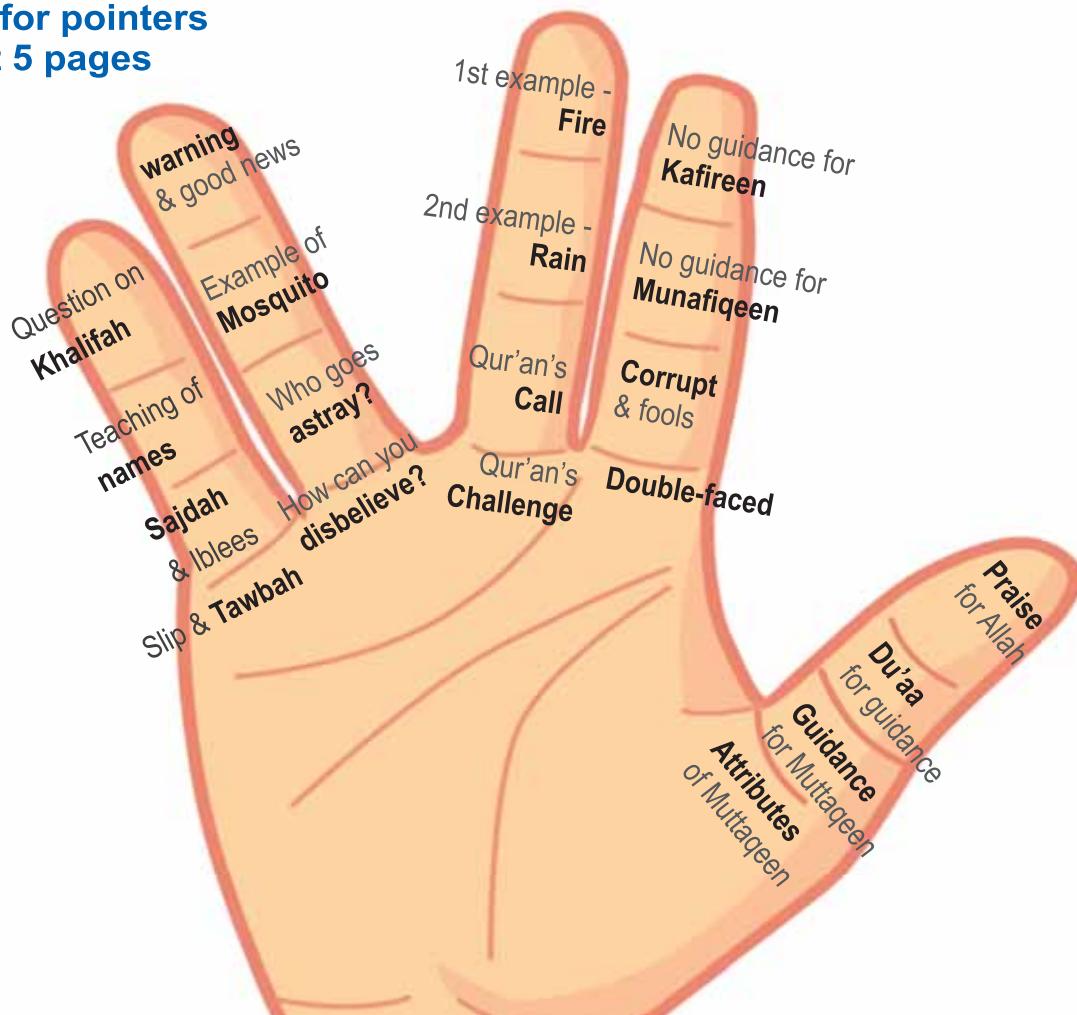
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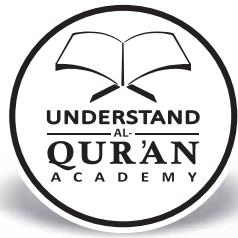


We will be sincerely thankful to you for helping us to make  
the learning and understanding of Quran easy

## TPI for pointers first 5 pages



A simple formula for bringing  
the Qur'an into our lives



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Founder & Director, Understand Al-Qur'an Academy

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## **Book Name:**

Understand Al-Qur'an - the easy way  
Course-2: Surah Al-Baqrah (Verses 1-37)

## **Compiled by:**

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Founder & Director: Understand Al-Qur'an Academy

## **First Edition:**

June 2019, 2000 Copies

## **Pages:**

110

### **Publisher**



**EduSuite**  
Solutions Private Limited

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## **IMPORTANT GUIDELINES**

### **Some guidelines for using this course effectively:**

- It is strongly recommended that you complete Course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah) before 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.**

- 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 Adhkaar.

### **DON'T FORGET TO DO THE FOLLOWING 7 HOMEWORKS. They are:**

#### **Two for Tilawat:**

- B At least 5 minutes recitation of the Qur'an from the Mushaf.
- C At least 5 minutes recitation of the Qur'an from memory during walking, cooking, etc.

#### **Two for Study:**

- B At least 10 minutes study this book, for the beginners.
- C At least half minute study of the vocabulary booklet or sheet, preferably before or after every Salah or at any other suitable interval.

#### **Two for Listening and talking to others:**

- B Listening to a mp3 file 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.
- C 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:**

- B Recitation of different Surahs 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.

Make sure to ask Allah repeatedly at different times:

- (i) For yourself **زَكْرٌ لِذَنْبٍ عَلَمًا**; 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. You too can be a teacher. Visit our website, download PPTs, watch videos and follow the teaching method along with the given explanation (Sharah). Refer to the scholars before adding any other explanation in it, otherwise use only the given explanation as it is reviewed by the scholars.

## UNDERSTAND AL-QUR'AN ACADEMY

www.understandquran.com

### OBJECTIVES OF THE ACADEMY:

(1) To bring the Muslims back to the Qur'an and to help in bringing up a Qur'anic generation who recites the Qur'an, understands it, practices it, and conveys it to others. (2) To present Qur'an as most interesting, easy, simple, effective, and relevant book in our daily life as well as the most important book for success in this world and the Hereafter. (3) To provide the basic knowledge of Hadith with the purpose of creating love and respect towards the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. (4) To teach them how to read the Qur'an with Tajweed and to understand it (5) To produce the required course materials (books, videos, posters, vocabulary cards, booklets, etc.) under the supervision of Islamic scholars and design a syllabus that caters to the need of schools and Madrasah. (6) To conduct short courses for busy people or businessmen. (7) To make learning of Qur'an easy by using easy, modern and scientific methods and techniques of teaching. Our objective is not to produce scholars of Qur'an. Alhamdulillah, many institutions are already doing this work. The mission of the academy is to make ordinary Muslims and school students (especially our young generation) understand the basic message of the Qur'an.

### WHY THIS WORK?

Majority of the non-Arab Muslims do not understand the Qur'an. In the present scenario, the teaching of the Qur'an is extremely necessary because on the one hand there is a storm of obscenity and materialism on TV, press, and social media and on the other hand there are continuous attacks on Islam, the Qur'an, and the Prophet: to weaken our faith in the Quran and Islam. It is, therefore, a must for our coming generation to understand the Qur'an and the Islamic teachings to counter the challenges and to convey the true message of Allah to the world and in turn make their lives successful in this world and in the Hereafter.

### BRIEF HISTORY:

By the Grace of Allah www.understandquran.com was launched in 1998. Since then we are constantly striving to make learning the Qur'an simple, easy and effective by developing courses and related materials. Our level 1 course on understanding the Quran (50% of Qur'anic words) is being taught in almost 25 countries and is translated in 20 international languages. It is relayed on five national and international TV channels too. The syllabus of Read Al-Qur'an and Understand Al-Qur'an is now implemented in more than 2000 schools, Alhamdulillah.

### OUR MESSAGE

The Messenger of Allah said: ﴿بَلِّغُوهَا عَنِّي وَلَا أَيَّةً﴾ "Convey from me, even if it is only one verse." Therefore come and join us to spread this noble work, wherever you are; try to learn this course and introduce it in your nearby mosques, schools, Madaaris and community centers etc. Connect the children and elders to this course and build a strong team to carry out this noble task.

Lastly, we pray to Allah to accept our endeavors to serve this Magnificent Book, keep us away from show off, save us from sins, and protect us from mistakes.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ، وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ مَوْجِزاً كُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۔

## Preface

All praise and thanks are to Allah, and we send peace and blessings on the Messenger of Allah, Muhammad ﷺ.

Allah revealed the Qur'an as a guidance for humanity. In order to seek guidance from it, we need to read it with understanding. Unfortunately, most of us do not understand the Qur'an because we were not taught it in that way. Even today, most schools do not teach the Qur'an with understanding. One of the main reasons behind this could be the lack of suitable books in this area.

With this in mind, a team of scholars and academicians at **Understand Al-Qur'an Academy** has developed a Qur'anic syllabus that can be used by kids and adults alike. The first book of this Series **Understand Al-Qur'an - the Easy Way** covers 50% of Qur'anic words. If you start learning Surah Al-Baqarah, after having completed Course-I, you will be pleasantly surprised to find that approximately 6 words in each line (out of 9) are from Course-1. This means you already understand almost 66% of the words of Qur'an, and not only 50%! This is because Surah Al-Baqarah does not have too much new vocabulary.

This book, "Understand Al-Qur'an - the Easy Way (Course-2)" is the second in the series. Once you complete this book, if you resume your study at the 6<sup>th</sup> page of Qur'an, for example, you will find, on an average, only 2 new words (out of 9) per line, which means that you will know 80% of the words! SubhanAllah! The Qur'an is indeed very easy to understand.

### **Salient features of this book:**

- Qur'anic text on each page is divided using four pointers to make it easy to understand and remember the message.
- Phrases used help you memorize the meanings of new words. This is a new and very effective concept to facilitate learning a new language.
- The text under each pointer is taught in one lesson. In addition, a Hadith is also added to every lesson to develop love and respect for the Prophet ﷺ.
- Translation of Qur'anic verses is presented in a way that fulfills the need for word-for-word meanings as well as providing the translations of the meaning of the verses. Authentic translations have been used for this purpose.
- New nouns and verbs are listed at the end of every lesson to facilitate practice of Arabic grammar. It is the teacher's responsibility to ensure that students practice these nouns and verbs with Total Physical Interaction (TPI) to enable them to learn the conjugation of the verbs.
- Arabic verbs are of different types. In the previous book, 3-letter verbs with sound letters were taught. In this book, 3-letter verbs with weak letters (معنل) are taught in the grammar portion. Mazeed Feeh (مزید فیه) verbs will be taught in our next book, In sha Allah.
- A workbook is included here to enhance the learning and to increase students' engagement in classroom activities.

May Allah forgive our mistakes. Please inform us about any errors at the email address below, so that we can correct them in future editions.

Abdulazeez Abdulraheem  
info@understandquran.com  
June 2019

Qur'an

**Objectives of course:**

- B Study the first 5 pages of the Qur'an (Verses 1-37).
- C Know 7 words/line of the Qur'an by the end of the course, i.e., know 80% of the words when you start the 6<sup>th</sup> page of the Qur'an.
- D Learn pointers and phrases for easy learning of vocabulary.
- E Learn how to apply the Qur'an to our lives.
- F Learn weak verbs that occur almost once in every line of the Qur'an.
- G Learn 200+ Qur'an-related spoken Arabic sentences for effective learning.

**Two Challenges for Understanding the Qur'an:**

- B Vocabulary (words and meanings): Learn it through pointers and phrases.
- C Grammar: Learn it through TPI and spoken Arabic.

**Benefits of Pointers:**

The Qur'an consists of 30 Paras/Ajza. Each Para/Juz in the most commonly printed Mushaf has 20 pages. A Para/Juz is divided into 4 quarters. Each quarter has 5 pages.

In this course, each page is divided into 4 parts, each represented by a pointer. A pointer may have more than one topic. Pointers have many benefits, for example:

- They give you the context in which the new words are being used.
- They work as anchors for you to memorize the meanings and recall them.
- They help you visualize the topics of the page.
- They are very useful in memorizing the Qur'an.

**Benefits of Phrases:**

It is better to memorize the meanings of a phrase rather than the meanings of individual words. A phrase:

- Provides an anchor for the brain to remember the meanings of new words.
- Helps you remember the message.
- Makes more sense than just words. (Example: ﷺ: self-sufficient; ﷺ: Allah is self-sufficient).
- Memorizing phrases and their meanings is much more effective, powerful, appealing, and useful than memorizing just words and their meanings.

**Formula to memorize the meanings of the phrases: R-5s-10-Loud**

The formula is explained as below:

- R: Relax
- 5s: Use five senses. Hear, see, smell, touch, and feel. Visualize the action for verbs and shapes for nouns.
- 10: Do the above exercise for 10 seconds at least
- Loud: Say the phrase and its meanings aloud.

**Spoken Arabic:**

In every grammar lesson, we will practice spoken Arabic.

- The sentences are built around Qur'anic themes.
- It gives a chance to practice different forms of verbs.
- The practice creates an active interaction between the teacher and the students.
- It helps in making the Grammar lessons interesting.

Let us study Ta'awwuz.

من الشّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ

from Shaitan, the outcast.

I seek refuge In Allah,

### Brief Explanation

We can take many lessons from Ta'awwuz and Surah Al-Fatiyah (next lesson). Based on these lessons, we will present a few habits which can help us succeed in this world and in the Hereafter.

- ... **Habit 1:** Seek protection! Recite it whenever Shaitan whispers to you. Realize that you are under constant attacks from Shaitan and you need to seek protection. Safety first!
- Recite Ta'awwuz before you start reciting the Qur'an so that you ponder its verses without any distraction and get guidance without any misunderstanding.

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

In the name of Allah,

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

the Most Gracious,  
the Most Merciful.

the Lord of the worlds.

All the praises  
and thanks be to Allah

وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

and You alone we ask  
for help.

You alone we worship

(The) Master (of the) day  
of the judgment.

صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ

الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ

إِهْدِنَا

The path of those

the straight path.

Guide us (to)

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

and nor of those  
who go astray.not of those  
who earned (Your) wrathupon whom You have  
bestowed favor,

## Brief Explanation

We have studied Surah Al-Fatiyah in Course-1 already. Based on Surah Al-Fatiyah, we can learn a few habits which can lead us to success in this world and the Hereafter.

- **Habit 2:** Say Bismillah before you start anything. Be confident and hopeful that Ar-Rahmaan is always with you. He will definitely help you.
- **Habit 3:** Always have positive thinking about Allah because He is الرَّحِيمُ and الرَّحْمَنُ. He takes care of us and fulfills all our needs with love and kindness.
- **Habit 4:** Have an attitude of gratitude by thanking Allah in every moment and any situation.
- **Habit 5:** Seek knowledge and ponder upon the universe. This way, you can praise Him from the depth of your heart.
- **Habit 6:** Be merciful to others, i.e., take care of them with love and kindness. The Prophet ﷺ said: “He who does not show mercy to others will not be shown mercy (by Allah).” [Bukhari].
- **Habit 7:** Plan each day keeping the Aakhirah (hereafter) in mind.
- **Habit 8:** Have the Niyyah (intention) of Ibadah for every good task. Real peace of mind and true success can be achieved only through Ibadah.
- **Habit 9:** Seek Allah’s help in everything. The best way to ask is to use the supplications in the Qur'an and those taught by the Prophet ﷺ.
- **Habit 10:** Ask for Allah’s guidance to know and follow the right path.
- **Habit 11:** Have good role models. Read about them, check your actions keeping their example in mind, and try to behave like them.
- **Habit 12:** Keep away from bad role models. May Allah save us from following them.

## An Important Suggestion

The Prophet ﷺ said that Allah said: I have divided the Salah 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: <sup>أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ</sup> [2] then Allah says: <sup>أَشْنَى عَلَيَّ</sup> [3] then Allah says: <sup>الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ</sup> [3] then Allah says: <sup>أَمْجَدَنِي عَبْدِي</sup> [4] (My slave has praised me), and when he says: <sup>مَلِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ</sup> [4] then Allah says: <sup>أَمْجَدَنِي عَبْدِي</sup> (My slave has lauded Me); and when he says: <sup>إِلَيْكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْتَعِينُ</sup> [5] then Allah says: (My slave has glorified Me); and when he says: <sup>إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ</sup> [6] then Allah says: This is between Me and My slave and whatever he asks for, I will provide him. And when he says: <sup>إِنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ</sup> [7] then Allah says: This is for my slave and whatever he asks for, he will be provided with it. [Muslim]

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Help me develop all good habits.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will try to remember these habits, like saying Bismillah everytime.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	Root & Code	Rep.
to praise	حمد	مَحْمُدٌ	حَامِدٌ	إِحْمَدٌ	يَحْمَدُ	حَمَدٌ	ح	46
to own	مِلْكٌ	مَمْلُوكٌ	مَالِكٌ	إِمْلِكٌ	يَمْلِكُ	مَلَكٌ	م ل ك ض	48
to worship	عِبَادَةٌ	مَعْبُودٌ	عَابِدٌ	أُعْبُدُ	يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدٌ	ع ب د ذ	143
to be angry	غَضَبٌ	مَغْضُوبٌ	غَاضِبٌ	إِغْضَبٌ	يَغْضَبُ	غَضَبٌ	غ ض ب س	7

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
name	أَسْمَاءٌ	إِسْمٌ
world	عَالَمٌ	عَالَمُونَ، عَالَمَيْنَ
day	أَيَّامٌ	يَوْمٌ

هُدًى	لَا رَيْبٌ فِيهِ	ذَلِكَ الْكِتَبُ	الْآمِمَّ
a guidance	no doubt in it,	This is the book,	Alif, Lam, Meem.
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ			for those conscious of Allah.

**Surah Al-Baqarah** tells us how to be a true Khalifah (vicegerent) on earth and how to be a sincere Muslim. Below are some of the important topics of this Surah.

- The Qur'an is a book of guidance for the God-conscious.
- This guidance was given to the first person on earth, Adam ﷺ.
- Before us, it was given to Bani'Israel who did not value it.
- Ibrahim A, the Imam of humanity, perfected living according to the guidance.
- Guidance is now given to you, O Muslims. Therefore, be true Muslims.
- After that, different aspects of living the guidance are mentioned, such as Qiblah, patience, Salah, Qisas, fasting, Hajj, marriage, divorce, spending, lending, etc. The Surah ends with an important Du'a.

#### Virtues of Surah Al-Baqarah

- "Recite the two bright ones, Al-Baqarah and Surah Aal-'Imran, for on the Day of Resurrection they will come as two clouds or two shades." Muslim (804 and 805)
- Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger ﷺ as saying: Do not make your houses as graveyards. Shaitan runs away from the house in which Surah Al-Baqarah is recited.

#### Brief Explanation

- الْآمِمَّ: These letters are called Huroof Muqatta'at, i.e., in the above word, the letters are not joined to form a word, but are read individually. Only Allah knows the meaning of these words.
- لَا رَيْبٌ فِيهِ: ...: No doubt in it! This is a unique statement. Most books say: This is our first edition. Please let us know if there are errors so that we can correct them in 2nd edition. The Qur'an is the only book that starts with: No doubt in it!
- هُدًى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ: guidance for those who have Taqwa, who are God-conscious, and who fear to displease Allah. If a person has tremendous knowledge, even Islamic knowledge, but lacks Taqwa, then he won't benefit from the guidance.
- Guidance: What to do, when and how to do an action. It is the most important thing in this life and we need it everyday, every moment, and in every action. With guidance, we can spend our life with clear goals and without any distraction.
- Allah's Messenger ﷺ used to say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالثُّقُولَ وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغَنْيَةَ

O, Allah! I ask you for guidance, piety, chastity and self-sufficiency.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- No doubt in the Qur'an.
- Qur'an is a book of guidance.
- Guidance is granted to Muttaqeen.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Increase my Emaan on Your book. Make me among مُتَّقِينَ and grant me tawfeeq (success) to study this book regularly for guidance!

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will spend time to seek guidance from the Qur'an. I will try to develop Taqwa.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

There are no 3-letter sound verbs in these two verses.

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
book	كُتُب	كِتَب
God-conscious	مُتَّقُونَ، مُتَّقِينَ	مُتَّقٌ

بِالْغَيْبِ	يُؤْمِنُونَ	الَّذِينَ
in the unseen,	believe	Those who
3 يُنفِقُونَ رَزْقَنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا	الصَّلَاةَ وَيُقِيمُونَ	
they spend.	We have provided for them	and out of what the prayer and establish
وَمَا	أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ	يُؤْمِنُونَ وَالَّذِينَ
and what	is sent down to you	in what Believe and those who
4 هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ	أُنْزَلَ	
they firmly believe.	and in the hereafter	before you, is sent down
5 الْمُفْلِحُونَ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ عَلَى هُدَىٰ أُولَئِكَ		
are the successful.	and it is those who from their Lord	are upon guidance Those

### Brief Explanation

#### ➤ Attributes of Muttaqeen:

- B They believe in the unseen. There are many things we do not know. Our five senses are too limited to encompass knowledge about everything. Belief in the unseen is a fundamental attribute of the believers. It means belief in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the hereafter including paradise and hellfire, and fate.
  - C They establish prayer. Praying properly and regularly (and in congregation, for men) helps them develop Taqwah and strengthen the belief in the unseen. It is therefore essential for receiving guidance from the Qur'an.
  - D They spend in good work. The path to guidance goes through the pocket! They consider wealth as Allah's gift and therefore they spend it! They give Zakah and spend in other ways too. They spend on themselves, their parents, their children, their wives, etc. expecting reward for fulfilling their responsibilities. They give charity to the poor and donate to various Islamic causes including humanitarian causes.
  - E They believe in the Qur'an and Sunnah and in the previous books such as Tawrah, Injeel, etc. This verse closes the door to all false prophets and their followers, such as Qadianis, Ahmadis, etc. because while the verse mentions what was revealed to Muhammad ﷺ and before him, it does not mention any revelation after him.
  - F They have strong faith in the Akhirah. This conviction is a must to establish Salah, spend, believe in the books, etc.
- Such people are on guidance from their Rabb. Guidance is indeed the most valuable gift from Allah (أَهْدَنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ). Therefore, we need to always beg Him for it:

- They will be successful in this world and in the hereafter.
- The stronger one is in these attributes, the more guidance he will receive and the higher will be his level of success.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

The attributes of Muttaqeen are given here. They:

- Believe in the unseen.
- Establish prayer.
- Spend in the path of Allah.
- Believe in the books.
- Believe in the hereafter.

The above 5 things lead to guidance and success.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Help us develop these habits.

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۝ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will make a plan to spend in the path of Allah regularly.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to provide	رِزْقٌ	رَزَقَ	رَازِقٌ	أَرْزُقٌ	بَرَزَقَ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رِزْقٌ	ز

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
صَلَاةٌ	صَلَوَاتٌ	صَلَاةٌ
مُفْلِحٌ	مُفْلِحُونَ، مُفْلِحَاتٍ	مُفْلِحٌ

أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرُهُمْ	عَانِذَرَتَهُمْ	سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
or do not warn them	whether you warn them	It is all the same for them	Indeed, those who Disbelieve[d]
وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ	عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ	خَتَمَ اللَّهُ	لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
and on their hearing,	on their hearts	Allah has set a seal	they will not believe.
ع 7	عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ	وَلَهُمْ	وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ
(is) a great punishment.	and for them	غِشَاوَةٌ	غِشَاوَةٌ
		is a veil.	and over their vision

### Brief Explanation

- The truth was presented to them and they rejected it. Why? Due to their arrogance or doubt and turning away from it.
- ...: This ayah is addressed to the Prophet ﷺ who did his best to invite the people of Makkah. There cannot be any better Da'ee than the Prophet ﷺ! Despite that, they did not believe!
- Muslims have Taqwa in their hearts, Kuffar have seal on their hearts, and Munafiqs have disease in their hearts.
- ...: As a result of their disbelief, Allah punished them in this world with the sealing of their hearts and hearing and a veil over their eyes. The heart is the core of one's life. If that is sealed, no sign or no advice can benefit.
- Tip to remember the meaning of غشاؤه: What is on their eyes? غشاؤه.
- When Allah talks of Punishment, it must be highly severe. So, imagine when Allah says: Great punishment.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Kafireen won't get guidance.
- Result in Dunya: Allah has set a seal upon their hearts and hearing and a veil over their vision.
- Result in Aakhirah: Severe punishment.

**Du'a:** O Allah! The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say the following prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفُرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

“O Allah, I seek refuge with You from Kufr, poverty, and the torment of the grave.”

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will listen to the truth even if it hurts me or even if it is from my assistant or a beggar.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

**Verbs:** Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to deny					كَفَرَ	يَكْفُرُ	أُكْفُرُ	كَافِرٌ مَكْفُورٌ كُفْرٌ
to set a seal					خَتَمَ	يَخْتَمُ	أَخْتَمُ	خَاتِمٌ مَخْتُومٌ خَتَمٌ

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
heart	قُلُوبٌ	قَلْبٌ
vision	أَبْصَارٌ	بَصَرٌ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ

and of the people  
(are some)

8 مَنْ يَقُولُ أَمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

believers. but they are not and in the Last Day "we believe in Allah who say:

إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَخْدِعُونَ وَالَّذِينَ امْنَوْا يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ

except themselves but they do not deceive and those who believe, They [seek to] deceive Allah

مَرَضًا فَرَادُهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضٌ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ 9 وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ

(in) disease; so Allah has increased them (is) a disease In their hearts and they do not perceive [it].

10 كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ بِمَا عَذَابُ الْآيَمْ وَلَهُمْ

they [habitually] used to lie. because (is) a painful punishment and for them

## Brief Explanation

- The third category is very dangerous, therefore more details are given.
- ... يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ... When some people saw that Muslims were getting powerful in Madinah, they claimed to be Muslims but had other intentions. They sought to deceive Allah and the believers.
- ... يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ امْنَوْا... Allah mentions Himself before the believers. It shows His care and love for them. They are playing with fire but very soon they will know that they were destroying themselves.
- Diseases of heart are of two types: (i) Disease of doubts in the Quran, Prophet, Aakhirah, etc., because they did not care to ponder; they were too 'busy.' (ii) Disease of evil desires for power, money, position; they do anything even if it is Haraam. Doubts and/or desires lead to hypocrisy.
- فَرَادُهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا... Punishment of hypocrites in this world: Allah increased their disease.
- وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ... Punishment in the hereafter: Painful punishment.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Hypocrites behave like believers but in reality, they deceive others.
- Why? Because they have disease in their hearts.
- Result in Dunya: Allah increases their disease; Result in Aakhirah: Painful punishment.
- Du'a:** O Allah! Increase me in faith. Protect me from hypocrisy. Protect me from doubts and evil desires.
- Plan:** InshaAllah! I will purify my heart by:
  - Studying the Qur'an and Hadith.
  - Keeping good company.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	Root & Code	Rep.
to deceive	خداع	مَحْدُوْع	خَادِع	خَادِع	يَخْدُعُ	خَدَعَ	خ د ع ف	3
to perceive	شُعُور	مَشْعُور	شَاعِر	شَاعِر	يَشْعُرُ	شَعَرَ	ش ع ر ذ	30
to lie	كَذِب	مَكْذُوب	كَاذِب	كَاذِب	يَكْذِبُ	كَذَبَ	ك ذ ب ض	76

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
day	أَيَّام	يَوْم
soul	أَنْفُس	نَفْس
disease	أَمْرَاض	مَرْض

وَإِذَا قِيلَ

and when  
it is said

11 إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ قَالُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَا تُفْسِدُوا لَهُمْ

reformers."	only "we are	they say,	on the earth,"	"Do not spread corruption	to them
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وَإِذَا 12 لَا يَشْعُرُونَ وَلَكِنْ الْمُفْسِدُونَ هُمْ إِنَّهُمْ آلَ

And when	they do not realize (it).	[and] but	(are) the ones who spread corruption,	them- selves	indeed they	Beware,
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كَمَا أَمَنَ أَنُؤْمِنْ قَالُوا كَمَا امْنَأَنَّا كَمَا امْنُوا لَهُمْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ

believed	as	"Should we believe	they say,	the people have believed,"	as	"Believe	it is said to them,
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13 لَا يَعْلَمُونَ وَلَكِنْ السَّفَهَاءُ هُمْ إِنَّهُمْ آلَ السَّفَهَاءُ ط

they do not know.	[and] but	the fools,	them-selves	Indeed, they	Beware!	the fools?
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## Brief Explanation

- لا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ...: The hypocrites in and around Madinah were spreading corruption and mischief by hiding their disbelief and by being loyal to the enemies of Islam outside Madinah. They were not sincere to Islam and Muslims.
- إنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ...: When they were told to stop spreading corruption, they claimed that they were only reformers.
- A person who does not believe in Islam will act according to his desires and therefore his speech and actions will only lead to corruption.
- If the source of guidance is not correct, only Fasad (corruption) will spread. As evidence, you can see Muslim societies where Qur'an and Sunnah are not practiced. Even though they speak about civilization, the entire system is corrupt.
- ...الَّذِينَ: Here refers to the Sahabah, who were the true believers. When the hypocrites were called to believe as the Sahabah did, they said that they didn't want to believe like fools!
- Wealth and status were everything for hypocrites. They thought that Muslims would not survive in Madinah which was surrounded by enemies. That's why they wanted to maintain loyalty with the Mushriks and Jews and considered Sahabah as fools.
- Hypocrites must have realized their folly after they died. Some of them saw even before their death that nobody could destroy Muslims.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Munafiqs spread corruption and yet claim to be reformers.
- They are fools because they preferred Dunya over Akhirah.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Protect me from corruption. Help me to correct myself. Make me follow Sahaba رضي الله عنه.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ السُّقَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَسُوءِ الْأَخْلَاقِ

“O Allah, I seek refuge with You from opposing the truth, hypocrisy and bad manners.”

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will plan to improve myself in the light of Qur'an and Sunnah.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم فاعل	اسم مفعول	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to perceive	شُعُور	يُشَعِّر	أَشَعَّر	شَاعِر	مَشْعُورٌ	شَعَرٌ	ش ع ر	30
to know	عِلْمٌ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمُ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلَمٌ	ع ل م	518
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقْوُلٌ	قَابِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل	1715

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
reformer	مُصْلِحٌ، مُصْلِحُونَ	مُصْلِحٌ
corrupt	مُفْسِدٌ، مُفْسِدُونَ	مُفْسِدٌ
fool	سَفَهَاءٌ	سَفَهَاءٌ

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ أَمْنُوا قَالُوا إِنَّا مَنْوَعُونَ وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ

with	but when they are alone	"We believe";	they say,	believe,	those who	and when they meet
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14 إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مَعَكُمْ إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا شَيْطَانٍ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ

mockers."	we are only	"Indeed, we are with you;	they say,	their evil ones,
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وَإِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ

[while] they wander blindly.	in their transgression,	and prolongs them	at them	Allah mocks
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فَمَا رَبَحُتْ تِجَارَتُهُمْ بِالْهُدَىٰ الْضَّلَالُ اشْتَرُوا الَّذِينَ أُولَئِكَ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ

their commerce	so did not profit	[in exchange] for guidance,	error	have purchased	the ones who	Those (are)
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16 وَمَا كَانُوا مُهَتَّدِينَ

guided.	and they were not
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## Brief Explanation

- وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ أَمْنُوا: When the hypocrites meet the believers, they proclaim their faith and pretend to be believers, loyalists and friends. They do this to deceive the believers because they want to have a share of the benefits and gains that the believers may acquire.
- شَيْطَانٌ: here refers to the leaders of hypocrites and the Jews of Madinah in those times who were working against Islam. When they meet their Shayateen, they used to say: We are with you.
- اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ: Allah mocks at them, i.e., in this world, they won't know How angry Allah is at them. They will continue thinking that they are smart. In the end, Allah will seize them and throw them into the lowest depths of the hell.
- Don't ever call someone a Munafiq. Only Allah knows what is in the heart. Let's worry about ourselves; check our own deficiencies. Advise others without considering ourselves superior!

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Munafiqs are Double-faced and mockers.
- Allah is prolonging them in transgression.
- They are losers and not guided.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Make me a true believer. Help me deal with people sincerely.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will never mock anyone.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to wander blindly	عَمَه	-	عَامِه	إِعْمَهُ	يَعْمَهُ	عَمِهَ	ع ه	7
to earn profit	رَبَحَ	رَبْح	مَرْبُوحٌ	رَابِحٌ	يَرْبَحُ	رَبَحَ	ر ب ح	1
to be alone	خَلُوٌ	-	خَالٍ	أَخْلَلٌ	يَخْلُلُ	خَلَا	خ ل و	26

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
evil one, Satan	شَيْطَنٌ	شَيْطَنٌ
mocker	مُسْتَهْزِئٌ	مُسْتَهْزِئٌ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ، مُسْتَهْزِئَنَ

كَمَلَ الَّذِي	اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا	مَثْلُهُمْ			
kindled a fire,	is that of one who	Their example			
فِي	وَتَرَكُهُمْ	بِنُورِهِمْ	ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ	مَا حَوْلَهُ	فَلَمَّا أَصَاءَتْ
in	and left them	their light	Allah took away	what was around him,	then, when it illuminated
18	لَا يَرْجِعُونَ	فَهُمْ	عُمَىٰ	بُكْمٌ	ظُلْمٌ
will not return.	so they	blind,	dumb,	Deaf,	(so) they could not see.
		صُمٌّ	بُكْمٌ	لَا يُبَصِّرُونَ	darkness

### Brief Explanation

- مَثْلُهُمْ كَمَلَ الَّذِي... This example can be understood like this. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ brought the light of guidance, good people accepted it.
- Munafiqeen chose not to accept it because of their wrong desires.
- Allah, therefore, took away their light (sight) and left them in the darkness of misguidance.
- صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ... They don't hear the truth (no Sound: صُمٌّ), say the truth or see the truth. They are hardcore Munafiqeen! No hope of them coming back to the truth.
- A deliberately deaf, dumb, and blind person won't be able to return to the truth.

### Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:

Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

Example: Fire and the resulting light

- Munafiqeen saw the light of Islam but did not accept it.
- Allah took away their light (sight).
- A deaf, dumb, and blind person won't return to the truth.

Du'a:

أَللّٰهُمَّ أَرِنَا الْحَقَّ حَقًا وَأَرْزُقْنَا اتِّبَاعَهُ

“O, Allah! Show us the Truth as Truth and give us the ability to follow it.”

وَأَرْنَا الْبَاطِلَ بَاطِلًا وَأَرْزُقْنَا اجْتِنَابَهُ

“And show us the falsehood as falsehood and give us the ability to avoid it.”

Plan: InshaAllah! I will always use my ears, tongue, and eyes to hear, say, and see the truth.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

<b>Verbs:</b> Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to go	ذَهَاب	-	ذَاهِبٌ	إِذَاهِبٌ	يَذْهَبٌ	ذَهَبٌ	ذَهَبٌ بٌ	37
to leave	تَرْكٌ	مَتْرُوكٌ	تَارِكٌ	أُتْرُوكٌ	يَتَرَكٌ	تَرَكٌ	تَرَكٌ رٌ	41
to return	رُجُوعٌ	مَرْجُوعٌ	رَاجِعٌ	إِرَاجِعٌ	يَرْجِعٌ	رَجَعٌ	رَجَعٌ ضٌ	86

<b>Nouns</b>		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
example	أَمْثَالٌ	مَثَلٌ
light	أَنُورٌ	نُورٌ
darkness	ظُلُمَاتٌ	ظُلْمَةٌ

يَجْعَلُونَ

وَرَعْدٌ وَّبَرْقٌ

فِيهِ ظُلْمٌ

كَصَيْبٌ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ

أَوْ

they put

and thunder  
and lightning,within which  
is darkness

from the sky

like a  
rainstorm

Or

وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ

حَذَرَ الْمَوْتٍ

مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ

فِي أَذْنِهِمْ

أَصَابَعُهُمْ

and Allah is  
encompassing(in) fear  
of death.against the  
thunderclapsin  
their earstheir  
fingers

لَهُمْ

كُلَّمَا

أَضَاءَ

يَخْطُفُ

أَبْصَارَهُمْ

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ

19

بِالْكُفَّارِينَ

for  
themit  
flashesevery  
timetheir  
sight.snatches  
awaythe lightning  
almostof the  
disbelievers.

لَذَّهَبٌ

شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ

قَامُوا

عَلَيْهِمْ

وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ

مَّشُوا فِيهِ

He could have  
taken awayAllah had  
willed,and  
ifthey stand  
(still).over  
themand when  
darkness comesthey walk  
therein,

20

كُلٌّ شَيْءٌ قَدِيرٌ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ

وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ

competent.

is over all  
thingsIndeed,  
Allahand their  
sight.their  
hearing,

## Brief Explanation

- أَوْ كَصَيْبٌ: This example can be understood the following way. The rainstorm is Islam. Darkness, thunder, lightening are like threats and challenges from the enemies of Islam.
- The hypocrites try to avoid the threats but the threats won't go away! They are too scared to follow the truth because it involves facing challenges.
- كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ: They follow Islam only when it suits their desires and give it up when tests or challenges come, or if they are required to make a sacrifice.
- وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ: Had Allah willed, He would have taken away their hearing and sight because of their abandoning the truth after knowing it. Allah wants to give them a chance to rectify their doubts and desires. He does not snatch away their hearing and eyesight.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

Second Example: Rainstorm with darkness, thunder, lightening.

- Munafiqeen try to avoid anything hard on themselves.
- They follow only easy parts.
- Allah gives them time to reform.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Help me follow Islam in spite of challenges and difficulties.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will try to be patient through the tests of life.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	Root & Code	Rep.
to fear	حَذَر	مَحْذُور	حَادِر	إِحْدَرْ	يَحْذَرُ	حَذَرْ	حَذَر	حَذَر
to leave	تَرَك	مَتْرُوك	تَارِك	أُتْرُوكْ	يَتَرُكُ	تَرَكْ	تَرَك	تَرَك
to snatch	خَطَّف	مَحْطُوف	خَاطِف	إِحْطَفْ	يَحْطِفُ	خَطَّفْ	خَطَّف	خَطَّف
to go	ذَهَاب	-	ذَاهِب	إِذَاهَبْ	يَذَاهَبُ	ذَهَبْ	ذَهَب	ذَهَب
to die	مَوْت	-	مَيْت	مُتْ	يَمُوتُ	مَاتْ	مَوْت	مَوْت
to walk	مَشِي	-	مَائِش	إِمْشِي	يَمُشِي	مَشِي	مَشِي	مَشِي
to stand	قِيَام	-	قَائِم	قُمْ	يَقُومُ	قَامَ	قِيَام	قِيَام

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
سماء	سَمَاوَات	سَمَاء
ظلمة	ظُلْمَات	ظُلْمَة
أصبع	أصَابِع	أصبع
أذن	آذَان	أذن
صاعقة	صَوَاعِقَة	صاعقة
بَصَر	أَبْصَار	بَصَر
شيء	أَشْيَاء	شيء

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ	أَعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ	الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ	وَالَّذِينَ	مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ	وَالَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ	أَعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ	يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ	O mankind!
before you,	and those	who created you				Worship your Rabb,		
وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً	وَالسَّمَاءَ فِرَاشًا	الْأَرْضَ	جَعَلَ لَكُمْ	الَّذِي	تَتَقَوَّنَ	لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَقَوَّنَ	21	
a canopy,	and the sky	a resting place,	the earth	made for you	The One who	become righteous.	that you may	
رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ	مِنَ الشَّمْرِتِ	فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ	مَاءً	مَاءً	أَنَّدَادًا	لِلَّهِ	فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا	
(as) provision for you.	[of] the fruits	then brought forth thereby	rain	from the sky	and sent down			
وَأَنْزَلَ	مِنَ السَّمَاءِ		وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ	22				
					while you know.	rivals	to Allah	So do not set up

## Brief Explanation

- Qur'an is for the whole humanity! Allah did not say: O Arabs or O people of Asia!
- The purpose of our creation is to worship Allah, i.e., obey Him with love like a true slave. Why? He created us in the best way! Our existence is His proof! Man can modify, change, transform, design, connect, separate things using the mind given by Allah and the materials given by Allah; but he cannot create anything from nothing!
- So that you save yourself from being lost in this world and from the fire in the hereafter. The more you worship sincerely, the more Taqwa you will attain.
- Look below at the earth, look above at the sky, look at the fruits specially designed for us. If apples and oranges were tiny, how would we eat them? Allah designed them in such a way that they fit in our hands, placed fragrance in them so that we don't have any unease while eating them, put taste in them so that we enjoy, and made them soft so that we can chew easily. Everything is made especially for us.
- When Allah did so much for us with love and care, we should never worship, love, or obey anyone other than Allah!

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- A call for all because the Qur'an is for all.
- Worship Allah so that we achieve Taqwa and so that we are saved from getting lost and from the hellfire.
- Ponder the universe to increase faith.
- Don't do shirk because Rizq is from Allah.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Help me worship You in the way You like. Save me from all types of Shirk.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will spend some time to ponder the universe and study the books of science to increase my faith.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

<b>Verbs:</b> Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to worship	عِبَادَة	مَعْبُودٌ	عَابِدٌ	أَعْبَدُ	يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدَ	ع ب د ز	143
to create	خَلْقٌ	مَخْلُوقٌ	خَالِقٌ	أَخْلُقٌ	يَخْلُقُ	خَلَقَ	خ ل ق ز	248
to make	جَعْلٌ	مَجْمُولٌ	جَاعِلٌ	إِجْعَلٌ	يَجْعَلُ	جَعَلَ	ج ع ل ف	346
to provide	رِزْقٌ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رَازِقٌ	أُرْزِقٌ	يَرْزُقُ	رَزَقَ	ر ز ق ز	122
to know	عِلْمٌ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمٌ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلَمَ	ع ل م س	518

<b>Nouns</b>		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
sky	سَمَاءٌ	سَمَاءَاتٌ
fruit	ثَمَرَاتٌ	ثَمَرَةٌ
rival	أَنْدَادٌ	نِدٌّ

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ

in doubt | and if you are

وَادْعُوا

مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ

بِسُورَةٍ

فَاتُوا

عَلَى عَبْدِنَا

نَزَّلْنَا

مِمَّا

and call

the like  
thereof,

a Surah

then  
produce

upon Our  
servant,

We have  
sent down

about  
what

23 إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِقِينَ

مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ

شَهَدَاءَكُمْ

truthful.

if you are

other than

Allah

your  
witnesses

## Brief Explanation

- About the Qur'an, Allah said in the beginning itself: لَمَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ. Allah mentions it here again and challenges the disbelievers.
- نَزَّلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا: Risalah is mentioned here! Previous verses talked about Tawheed.
- "Call your witnesses besides Allah": i.e., supporters and helpers. Bring them and produce a Surah if you are sincere in your doubt.

## Qur'an – A Living Miracle:

- The Qur'an contains many historical facts and scientific truths that were discovered only recently. It has amazing numerical miracles. Its predictions came true.
- The Qur'an is free from any grammatical error! Arabic grammar is extremely sensitive to A'raab! Even some educated Arabs make mistakes in their lectures! The Prophet ﷺ could not read or write. It was a one-time delivery from him with no chance editing or corrections!
- Can you say something very powerful and to the point even for a minute without making grammatical mistakes or aaa or eee. Even when we write, we edit it so many times! Long Surahs consisting of many pages were revealed in just one delivery. How could a person who did not know how to read or write deliver a perfect lecture, and that too a lengthy one?
- The Qur'an provides a complete system of life which includes creed, worship, ethics, and laws. Yet when it is recited properly, it moves you deeply!
- It addresses every aspect of human existence, the mind and the heart, the soul, the intellect, and the rational and emotional sides.
- The Qur'an was revealed over a period of 23 years, but it has no contradiction anywhere.
- The only religious book which has been protected for the more than 1400 years.
- It is recited by almost a billion today! Memorized by millions!

## When you recite Qur'an with understanding...

- The man ﷺ who received it became the most successful of all religious and secular personalities. This is expressed not by Muslims but by scholars and institutions of non-Muslims. For example, Encyclopedia, 11<sup>th</sup> edition under Koran.
- The people who followed it became world leaders within 50 years and remained so for the last 1000 years!

- The Qur'an inspires you, motivates you, energizes you, and gives you hope and takes you to higher levels of moral, intellectual, and spiritual existence.
- It makes you a thinker, helps you understand your position in this world, gives you clarity of purpose of this life and a clear plan to work on, and gives you true peace and happiness.
- The Qur'an is the best of all books! The most amazing aspect is that the book was revealed to a prophet who did not know how to read and write! He did not travel out of his country! He was brought up in a location that was economically, politically isolated, and educationally a backward region without any university, college, or school.

That is why there is no doubt that the Qur'an is from Allah.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Qur'an's Challenge: Bring a Surah like it! Get all your supporters, researchers, philosophers, if you want!
- This ayah is a proof that Muhammad ﷺ is a true prophet (نَزَّلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا) and that the Qur'an is sent down by Allah.
- The word عَبْدٌ shows the love of Allah for the Prophet ﷺ.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Increase my Imaan on the Qur'an. Help me to live my life according to Qur'an.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will spread this message of Allah to others.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
to speak truth				صَدَقَ	يَصْدُقُ	أُصْدِقْ	صَادِقٌ مَصْدُوقٌ صِدْقٌ
							ص ص د ق ز
							89
to be	كُونُ	-	كَانٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن
							قا
							1358
to come	إِتْيَانٌ	مَأْتِيٌ	أَتٍ	إِيْتَ	يَأْتِيٌ	أَتَيْتُ	أَتَيْتُ
							أَتٌ يٌ ه د
							264
to call	دُعَاء	مَدْعُوٌ	دَاعٍ	دَاعُ	يَدْعُوٌ	دَعَا	دَعَ و د ع د
							199

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
slave	عِبَاد	عَبْدٌ
Surah/chapter	سُورَة	سُورَةٌ
witness	شُهَدَاء	شَهِيدٌ
truthful	صَادِقِينَ	صَادِقٌ صَادِقُونَ

فِيَنْ وَقُوْدُهَا

فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ

وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا

لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا

فِيَنْ

whose fuel is

then fear  
the fireand you will never  
be able to do (it)

you do not do (it)

But if

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

وَبَشَّرَ

24

لِلْكُفَّارِ

أَعِدَّتْ

النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ

to those  
who believeand give good  
tidingsfor the  
disbelievers.

prepared

and stones,

men

وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ كُلَّمَا

whenever rivers, under which flow gardens that for them righteous deeds, and do

رُزْقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةِ رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزْقَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ

before." we were provided with "This is what they will say, (as) a provision, of fruit they are provided therefrom

وَأُتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهًا وَلَهُمْ فِي هَذَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا

therein and they purified spouses therein and for them in resemblance; &amp; they will be given that

خَلِدُونَ 25

will abide forever.

## Brief Explanation

- For more than 1400 years, nobody has been able to respond to this challenge.
- فِيَنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا...: Arabs were the champions of the language in the Prophet's time. They fought wars and did everything they could to stop the message, but were unable to produce a Surah! If they could, they would surely have done it and avoided so many troubles during wars.
- وَقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ...: A person himself will become the fuel for the hellfire, so every part will be burning causing him extreme pain.
- وَالْحِجَارَةُ...: The stones mentioned here may refer to the idols. Seeing them will increase his mental torture because it was the idol worship which sent them to the hellfire.
- وَبَشَّرَ الَّذِينَ...: Good news for those who believe and do good deeds. Faith and good deeds, both are important. Allah will honor them, and grant them Jannah. They will have rivers, fruits, purified spouses and eternity in Jannah.
- كُلَّمَا رُزْقُوا...: Allah will surprise them every time they are given fruits which will be similar to the earlier ones but different in taste.
- أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ...: They will be given purified spouses, physically and morally purified. They will live there happily forever.
- How foolish it would be to use this short lifetime rejecting and disobeying Allah and lose eternal happiness as a result.

➤ In these and previous verses, three most important topics of the Qur'an are mentioned

- Ⓑ Tawheed: أَعْبُدُ رَبَّكُمْ
- Ⓒ Risalah: تَرَأَّسْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا
- Ⓓ Aakhirah! آتَيْتَنَا، حَيَّاتَنَا

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Warning: The fire for those who reject.
- Good news for those who believe and do good deeds.
- Blessings in Jannah: Rivers, fruits, purified spouses and eternity.

**Du'a:** "اللَّهُمَّ أَجِزُّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ" "O Allah! Save us from the fire."

Help me to do righteous deeds. Bless me with Jannah.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will strengthen my Iman by studying the Qur'an and Sunnah and do righteous deed to please Allah alone.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض
						Root & Code	Rep.
to do	فَعْلٌ	مَفْعُولٌ	فَاعِلٌ	إِفْعَلٌ	فَعَلَ	ف ع ل	105
to deny	كُفْرٌ	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	أُكَفَّرٌ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر	461
to work	عَمَلٌ	مَعْمُولٌ	عَامِلٌ	إِعْمَلٌ	عَمَلَ	ع م ل	318
to provide	رِزْقٌ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رَازِقٌ	أَرْزُقٌ	رَزَقَ	ر ز ق	122
to abide forever	خَلُودٌ	-	خَالِدٌ	أَخْلَدٌ	خَلَدَ	خ ل د	83
to flow	جَرِيَانٌ	-	جَارٍ	إِجْرٌ	جَرِيٌ	ج ر ي ه د	60
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَفْقُولٌ	قَابِلٌ	قُلٌ	يَقُولُ	ق و ل قا	1715
to come	إِتْيَانٌ	مَأْتِيٌ	آتٍ	إِتٌ	أَتَى	أَتٌ ي ه د	264

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
human	نَاسٌ	إِنْسَانٌ
stone	حَجَرٌ	حَجَرَةٌ
garden	جَنَّاتٌ	جَنَّةٌ
river	نَهَارٌ	أَنَهَارٌ
fruit	ثَمَرَاتٌ	ثَمَرَةٌ
spouse	أَزْوَاجٌ	زَوْجٌ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحِي إِنْ يَضْرِب مَثَلًا مَّا فَمَا بَعْوَضَةً

or anything	a mosquito	any example	to present	is not ashamed	Indeed, Allah
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وَأَمَّا مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ فَيَعْلَمُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَمَا فَوْقَهَا

But as for	from their Lord.	that it (is) the truth	[thus] they know	those who believed,	then as for	above it,
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يُضِلُّ مَثَلًا بِهَذَا مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُونَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

He misleads	as an example?"	by this	"what did Allah intend	[thus] they say,	those who disbelieve,
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وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا 26 الْفَسِيقِينَ إِلَّا بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا

the defiantly disobedient.	except	by it	and He does not mislead	many	and guides thereby,	many	thereby
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### Brief Explanation

- The context justifies the example.
- آن يَضْرِب مَثَلًا...: Allah gave examples of bee, spider, etc., in the Qur'an. By the way, the mosquito is a tiny living being, it has a complete flight system. Nano technology is copying it.
- فَمَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا...: Believers know that it is the truth from their Rabb because Allah does not give an example without any purpose.
- وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا...: The disbelievers raise objections without listening properly and thinking over the example properly. If they had pondered the example, they would surely receive guidance from it.
- When two groups are mentioned, the structure of the sentence is given as:
  - ▀ First group: فَمَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فـ
  - ▀ Second group: وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فـ
- Fasiq is the one who disobeys Allah defiantly. More details are given in the next ayah. Such people remain lost in life and do not get guidance. That is why you see so many non-Muslim scientists and doctors or even among Muslims who look at the signs of Allah but are not guided towards Him. Why? Fisq. Lack of hidayah can be attached to the degree of Fisq.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Allah gives examples to help us understand.
- Believers know it is Haqq from Allah.
- Only disobedient people get lost.

**Du'a:** اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا إِيمَانَ وَرَبِّنَا فِي قُلُوبِنَا، وَكَرِهْ إِلَيْنَا الْكُفَّرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعُضَيَانَ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الرَّاشِدِينَ-

“O Allah! Endear to us the faith and make it pleasing in our hearts and make hateful to us disbelief, defiance and disobedience. And make us among the [rightly] guided.”

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will always try to ponder the examples given by Allah.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to hit, to present	صَرَبَ	يَصْرِبُ	صَارِبٌ	مَصْرُوبٌ	صَرَبَ	صَرَبَ	ض ر ب	58
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمُ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ض	
to deny	كُفِرَ	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	أُكْفُرٌ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر	461
to disobey	فِسْقٌ	-	فَاسِقٌ	أُفْسِقٌ	يَفْسُقُ	فَسَقَ	ف س ق	54
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقْوُلٌ	قَالٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل	1715
to guide	هُدَىٰ	مَهْدِيٰ	هَادٍ	إِهْدٍ	يَهْدِيٰ	هَدَىٰ	ه د ي	161
							ه د	

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
example	أَمْثَالٌ	مَثَلٌ
Rabb	أَرْبَابٌ	رَبٌ
disobedient	فَاسِقُونَ، فَاسِقَيْنَ	فَاسِقٌ

وَيَقْطَعُونَ	مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيَتَاقِهِ	عَهْدَ اللَّهِ	يَنْقُضُونَ	الَّذِينَ
and cut asunder	after contracting it,	the covenant of Allah	break	Those who
أُولَئِكَ	فِي الْأَرْضِ	وَيُفْسِدُونَ	أَنْ يُؤْصَلَ	مَا
Those are the ones who	on earth,	and cause corruption	to be joined	it Allah has ordered what
27				هُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ (are) the losers

### Brief Explanation

- **عَهْدَ اللَّهِ**... Allah's `ahd is His standing command to mankind to submit to Him, to obey Him and to worship Him alone. Here, it can also refer to the pledge by mankind at the time of creation of Adam ﷺ that they will worship Allah. Allah gathered all our souls before Him and took this covenant. Whenever a person feels that the Qur'an and Hadith are true, it is the effect of that covenant. On the Day of Judgment, Allah will show that person when and how many times he rejected the truth even after realizing it.
- **يَنْقُضُونَ**... Rejecting the truth after realizing it is breaking the covenant of Allah
- **يَقْطَعُونَ**... In addition to breaking the covenant of Allah, they don't even bother to maintain family relations which helped them grow up in a healthy environment.
- We should maintain our relationships so that we get guided and are successful and do not become losers.
- **وَيُفْسِدُونَ**... When a person doesn't care about Allah or human beings, even those closest to him, then his speech and action will lead only to corruption in the earth through sins.
- **هُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ**: Fasiq people are losers because they lose:
  - The true peace of mind and heart
  - The true love of relatives and other human beings
  - And most importantly they lose eternal happiness in Jannah.

### Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:

Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

Fasiqueen will not get guidance from the Qur'an because they:

- Break the covenant of Allah.
- Break the relationships.
- Spread corruption on the earth.

**Du'a:** Help us obeying You in all areas of life. Help us maintain the relations. Make us reformers. Help us to be successful in Duniya and Akhirah.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will try my best to worship and obey Allah. I will try to love, respect and help my relatives. I will try to be an active social worker.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to break	نَقْضٌ	نَاقِضٌ	نَاقِضٌ	نَاقِضٌ	نَاقِضٌ	نَاقِضٌ	ن ق ض	8
to cut	قَطْعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	ق ط ع	15
to order	أَمْرٌ	مَأْمُورٌ	اِمْرٌ	مُرٌّ	يَأْمُرُ	أَمْرٌ	أ م ر	244
to lose	خَسْرٌ	-	خَاسِرٌ	خَاسِرٌ	خَاسِرٌ	خَاسِرٌ	خ س ر	51
to join	وَصْلٌ	يَصْلُ	صِلٌ	وَاصِلٌ	مَوْصُلٌ	وَصْلٌ	و ص ل	10

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
covenant	عُهُودٌ	عَهْدٌ
contract	مَوَاثِيقٌ	مِيَثَاقٌ
earth	أَرْضٌ	أَرْضٌ
loser	خَاسِرُونَ، خَاسِرِينَ	خَاسِرٌ

أَمْوَاتًا	وَكُنْتُمْ	بِاللَّهِ	كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ	lifeless	when you were	in Allah	How can you disbelieve
28	ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ	ثُمَّ يُحِيِّكُمْ	ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ	فَاحْيَاكُمْ			
you will be returned.	then to Him	then He will bring you [back] to life,	then He will cause you to die,	then He brought you to life;			
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى	جَمِيعًا	مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ	خَلَقَ لَكُمْ	هُوَ الَّذِي			
Then He directed himself	all of it.	that which is on earth,	created for you	It is He Who			
29	عَلَيْمٌ	بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ	وَهُوَ	سَبَعَ سَمَوَاتٍ	فَسَوْفَهُنَّ	إِلَى السَّمَاءِ	
All-Knowing.	of all things	and He is	Seven heavens,	and made them	to the heaven		

### Brief Explanation

- كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ... : We were dust and Allah brought us to life. Only Allah knows when and how we will die. We can not deny Allah because our life and our death is in His hands.
- ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ... : We have to go back to Him therefore we can not afford to be careless. We have to answer Him for our deeds.
- هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ... : It is Allah's mercy and loving care that He created the earth and gave us all provisions we need to have a comfortable life on it. Therefore, we should love Him and thank Him as much as possible.
- فَسَوْفَهُنَّ سَبَعَ سَمَوَاتٍ... : Allah created the huge sky with billions and billions of stars in it plus six more skies above it.
- وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْمٌ : He knows the status, the details, and the thoughts of every creature. This should create a feeling of wonder, fear, and amazement about Allah in our hearts.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- We can not deny Allah because our life, our death, and our resurrection is in His hands.
- We have to return to Him.
- All provisions for a comfortable life are given by Allah.
- He knows every thing including all our thoughts and actions.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Help us ponder Your creation to increase our faith. Fill our hearts with Your greatness and Help us stay away from sins.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will ponder upon creations of the heavens and the earth.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to deny	كُفُر	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	أُكْفُرٌ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر ز	461
to return	رُجُوعٌ	-	رَجَعٌ	رَاجِعٌ	يَرْجِعُ	رَجَعَ	ر ج ع ض	86
to create	خَلْقٌ	مَخْلُوقٌ	خَالِقٌ	أُخْلُقٌ	يَخْلُقُ	خَلَقَ	خ ل ق ز	248
to be	كَوْنٌ	-	كَانٌ	يَكُونُ	كُنْ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
lifeless, dead	أَمْوَاتٌ	مِيتٌ
earth	أَرْضٌ	أَرْضٌ
heaven	سَمَاءٌ	سَمَاءٌ
thing	أَشْيَاءٌ	شَيْءٌ

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا	they said,	اَنَّا جَاعِلُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً	a successive authority,"	upon the earth	"Indeed, I will make	to the angels,	your Lord	And when said
وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ الدِّمَاءَ وَيَسْفِكُ فِيهَا وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ	while we glorify	الدِّمَاءَ وَيَسْفِكُ	blood,	and sheds	therein	مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا	one who causes corruption	upon it "Will You place
بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ	30	that which you do not know."	"Indeed, I know	He said,	and we sanctify You?"	قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ	"Will You place	with Your praises

### Brief Explanation

- Allah said that He will make Adam ﷺ a Khalifa on the earth. We are here on the earth as per the plan of Allah and not because Adam ﷺ ate the fruit.
- Khalifa has two meanings:
  - The one who implements the orders.
  - The one who comes after others.
- Allah let the angels ask a question! Subhanallah! He did not get angry. We should answer questions if someone needs to know and if we know the answer.
- The angels were shocked to know that the human beings will cause bloodshed and that such a thing will happen in Allah's world. Therefore they asked this question, not as an objection but to know the wisdom behind the creation of human beings.
- Abu Dharr reported that Allah's Messenger ﷺ was asked as to which words were the best. He said: شَبَّحَنَ اللَّهَ "وَبِحَمْدِهِ". Tasbeeh and Hamd are therefore the best forms of Dhikr.
- Tasbeeh is to declare that Allah is free from defects. Everything He says and does is perfect. Hamd is to declare that Allah has all positive attributes.
- Some people say: What is God doing when there is so much bloodshed? They reject religion based on this argument. The question about bloodshed was already asked by angels. Allah did not say that there will be no bloodshed. He said: I know what you don't know.
- We can't know the wisdom behind everything that happens in this world. Allah knows best and He is well aware of it. He knows everything including the good work that will be done by human beings on the earth.

## Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:

Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Allah said that He will make Adam ﷺ Khalifah on the earth.
- Allah did not get angry at the angels' questions.
- Allah already knew that there will be bloodshed on earth
- Allah knows everything including good work that will be done on the earth.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Protect us from corruption. Help us to spread peace on earth. Help us do Your Tasbeeh and Hamd.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will do more Tasbeeh and Hamd. I will try to be an active social worker to spread peace and goodness.

## Nouns and Verbs:

Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.									
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم مفعول	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to place, to make		جَعَلٌ	يَجْعَلُ	اجْعَلْ	جَاعِلٌ	مَجْعُولٌ	جَعْلٌ	ج ع ل ف	346
to shed (blood)		سَقَكَ	يَسْقِكُ	إِسْقِكُ	سَافِكَ	مَسْفُوكَ	سُفْكَ	س ف ك ض	2
to know		عِلْمٌ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمٌ	يَعْلَمُ	عِلْمٌ	ع ل م س	518
to say		قَوْلٌ	مَقْوُلٌ	قَابِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1715

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
angel	مَلَائِكَة	مَلَك
successive authority	خَلِيلَة	خَلِيلَة
blood	دِمَاء	دَم

وَعَلَمَ

and He taught

أَنْبَئُونِي فَقَالَ ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلِئَةِ كُلُّهَا الْأَسْمَاءَ اَدَمَ

"Inform Me	and said,	to the angels,	then He showed them	all of them.	the names,	Adam
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لَا اَلَا بِاسْمَاءِ هَوْلَاءِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِقِينَ 31 قَالُوا سُبْحَنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا

except	no knowledge for us	"Exalted are You;	They said,	truthful."	If you are of these	of the names
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مَا عَلَمْتَنَا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّمُ الْحَكِيمُ قَالَ يَا اَدَمُ اَنْبَئْهُمْ 32

Inform them	"O Adam,	He said,	the Wise.	the Knowing,	Indeed You, You (are)	what You have taught us.
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فَلَمَّا بِاسْمَاءِهِمْ اَنْبَاهُمْ قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَكُمْ اِنِّي اَعْلَمُ بِاسْمَاءِهِمْ

that I know	"Did I not tell you	He said,	of their names,	he had informed them	and when	of their names."
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غَيْبُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ 33 كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ مَا تُبَدِّلُونَ وَاعْلَمُ مَا تُبَدِّلُونَ

you have been concealing."	and what	what you reveal	and I know	the unseen of the heavens and the earth?
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### Brief Explanation

- All names here may refer to those of big and small things such as sun, moon, stars, tree, fruits, and different tools. Allah gave Adam ﷺ, our father, special status then He taught him. It is an honor for all of us. We should, therefore, thank Allah and worship Him alone.
- If we don't know something, we should follow the example of angels and say: شَبَّحَنَ اللَّهَ We can't know the wisdom behind everything that happens in this world such as disasters, deaths, diseases, etc. Allah knows not only everything but also the secret behind them and those of the seven huge heavens and the earth.
- Allah introduced Adam to the angels with the best of his attribute: Knowledge. We have the capacity to learn and therefore remember to ask: رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا and learn to the best of your capacity.
- Allah proved that Adam ﷺ knew something more than them and also made them do sajdah to Adam ﷺ.
- We should thank Allah for honoring us and use our capacity of learning to gain knowledge of the Qur'an and Sunnah and everything that is useful.
- Some scholars say that here Allah was referring to Iblees who was concealing jealousy and arrogance. It was a kind of advanced warning for him but he still failed as mentioned in the very next verse.
- One more interpretation is that the angels mentioned only the bloodshed aspect and did not say anything about the possibility of humans doing good things.

## Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:

Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Allah taught Adam ﷺ names.
- We can say شَبَّحَنَ اللَّهُ if we don't know the answer.
- Angels realized that human beings will have knowledge and therefore do other things too.
- Allah knows the غَيْب of everything.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Increase me in knowledge. Help me worship you sincerely. Help me remember that You have wisdom behind everything and every event.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will always be humble and ready to learn anything if I don't know.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to show	عَرْض	يَعْرُض	عَارِض	مَعْرُوض	عَرْض	ع رض	رض	13
to be truthful	صَدَق	يَصُدُّق	صَادِق	مَصْدُوق	صَدَق	ص دق	ز	89
to conceal	كِتْمَان	مَكْتُوم	كَاتِم	أُكْثُم	يَكُثُم	كَتَم	ك ت م	21
to become unseen	غَيْب	-	غَاب	يَغِيب	غَيْب	غَاب	غ ي ب	53

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
name	أَسْمَاء	إِسْم
angel	مَلَائِكَة	مَلَك
unseen	غُيَّب	غَيْب
heaven	سَمَاوَات	سَمَاء
earth	أَرَاضِي	أَرْض

أَبَيْ	إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ	فَسَجَدُوا	لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ	وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
He refused	except for Iblees.	so they prostrated,	"Prostrate before Adam,"	to the angels, And when We said
اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ	يَادُمْ	وَقُلْنَا	مِنَ الْكُفَّارِينَ	وَكَانَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ
Dwell, you	"O Adam,	and We said,	of the disbelievers.	and became and was arrogant
وَلَا تَقْرَبَا	حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا	رَغْدًا	وَكَلًا مِنْهَا	وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ
But do not approach	from wherever you will.	in (ease and) abundance	and eat therefrom	in paradise and your wife
35	مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ	فَتَكُونُوا	هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةُ	among the wrongdoers." lest you be this tree,

### Brief Explanation

- Sajdah is to Allah only. The prostration mentioned here is to honor Adam ﷺ and not as an act of worship to him. Angels obeyed Allah so when they prostrated, they were worshipping Allah (through obedience) and not Adam ﷺ.
- What a great honor to our father, Adam ﷺ! Just imagine the beautiful scene with all angels prostrating Adam ﷺ. Should we not thank Allah for this honor?
- أَبَيْ = he refused. Why? He became jealous of Adam; and when asked about this refusal, he did not say: "I am not an angel so the command was not for me." But he said: I am better than him. He showed arrogance and became one of the disbelievers.
- Allah gave our father and mother the honor of dwelling in Jannah and provided everything for their enjoyment. Even though Adam ﷺ was created to become Khalifah in the earth, he was placed in Jannah initially for training and testing. It was also to show Adam and all humans that their real place is Jannah so don't lose it by listening to Shaitan.
- Don't go near the tree so that you don't even go closer to eating it.
- In Jannah, there was only one forbidden tree. Now we have many forbidden 'trees' in the form of evil media, internet, TV, magazines, the environment, and on and on. May Allah help us stay far away from evil.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Honor to Adam ﷺ: Sajdah of angels.
- Arrogance and jealousy are Satanic attributes.
- Disobedience to Allah may lead to Kufr and Zulm upon oneself.
- Don't get even close to the places of evil.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Make Jannah my final destination. Give me Tawfeeq to stay away from all the evils.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will try to avoid evil things and places as much as possible.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

Verbs: Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code Rep.
to prostrate	سُجُود	سُجُود	سَاجِد	أَسْجُدْ	يَسْجُدُ	سَجَدَ	س ج د ز 64
to dwell	سَكَن	-	سَاكِنٌ	أُسْكُنْ	يَسْكُنُ	سَكَنَ	س ك ن ز 17
to approach	قُرْب	مَقْرُوبٌ	قَرِيبٌ	اقْرَبٌ	يَقْرَبُ	قَرْبٌ	ق رب س 37
to do wrong	ظُلْمٌ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	إِظْلَمٌ	يَظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م ض 266
to refuse	إِبَاءٌ	-	آبٌ	إِيْبٌ	يَأْبَى	أَبَى	أ ب ي س ع 13
to eat	أَكْلٌ	مَأْكُولٌ	اَكِلٌ	كُلٌ	يَأْكُلُ	أَكَلَ	أ ك ل ز 101
to will	مَشِيَّةٌ	مَشِيَّعٌ	شَاءٌ	شَاءٌ	يَشَاءُ	شَاءَ	ش ي ء خا 236

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
spouse	أَزْوَاج	زَوْج
Paradise	جَنَّاتٍ	جَنَّةٌ
tree	أَشْجَارٌ	شَجَرَةٌ

فَازَلَهُمَا الشَّيْطَنُ

Then Shaitan  
made them slip

فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا عَنْهَا  
وَقُلْنَا كَانَا فِيهِ مِمَّا  
أَهْبَطْنَا لِبَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ

some of you	"Go down, [all of you],	and We said,	in which they had been.	from that	and got them out	there from
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لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقْرٌ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى حِينٍ فَتَلَقَّى

then received	for a time."	and provision	a place of settlement	upon the earth	and for you	as enemies	to one another,
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أَدْمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْرَّحِيمُ التَّوَابُ 36

the Merciful.	the Oft-returning,	Indeed, it is He who is	and He accepted his repentance.	[some] words,	from his Lord	Adam
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### Brief Explanation

- When it comes to making people slip, no one can be more devious than Shaitan! Proof? He made Adam ﷺ slip in Jannah. Can anyone be smarter than Adam ﷺ?
- Always seek Allah's protection from Shaitan and be aware of his traps. He tries to take us to evil, step by step. Perhaps it took him a long time, may be several years, to mislead Adam ﷺ.
- Shaitan is our biggest, worst, and most dangerous and experienced enemy. Therefore, we should never rely on our intelligence, planning, or worship alone. The most important and the ultimate solution is to seek refuge in Allah. Only Allah can protect us from Shaitan's traps.
- See the kindness of Allah! He himself taught Adam ﷺ how to repent.
- Allah has taught Adam أَسْمَاءَ كَلِمَاتٍ earlier and here! Indeed, Allah taught Adam ﷺ everything. Are we ready to learn while Allah is ready to teach us?
- Whenever we hear Allah's attributes in whatever context, interact immediately! Here Allah is telling us that He accepted the repentance of Adam ﷺ. Ask for Allah's forgiveness right now.

**Lessons, Du'as, and Plans:** Many lessons, Du'as, and plans can be derived from these ayaat. Below are some examples.

- Always seek Allah's protection from Shaitan and be aware of his traps.
- Shaitan is our biggest, worst, and most dangerous and experienced enemy.
- Life is very short so don't waste it in heeding Shaitan.
- Whenever we commit mistakes, we should ask for Allah's forgiveness.

**Du'a:** O Allah! Protect me from the traps of Shaitan.

**Plan:** InshaAllah! I will always seek Allah's protection so that shaitan doesn't make me slip.

**Nouns and Verbs:** Below are some of the nouns and the verbs from the Ayaat of this lesson.

**Verbs:** Practice the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys for each verb given below using TPI.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to go down		يَهُبُطُ	هَابِطٌ	إِهْبِطْ	مَهْبُطٌ	هُبُطْ	ه ب ط ض	8
to repent	تَوْبَةٌ	-	تَابَ	يَتُوبُ	ثُبَّ	تَابِ	ت و ب قا	72

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
Satan	شَيَاطِينٌ	شَيَاطِنٌ
enemy	أَعْدَاءٌ	أَعْدَاءٌ
provision	أَمْتِعَةٌ	أَمْتِعَةٌ
word	كَلِمَاتٌ	كَلِمَةٌ

# **Arabic Grammar with Spoken Arabic**

Words are of three types: **اسم**,  **فعل**,  **حرف**. Every line of the Qur'an has 9 words approximately. Out of them, 4 are nouns (أسماء), 3 are verbs (أفعال), and 2 are particles (حروف), on the average.

- Particles (حروف): These are very easy to learn. They don't change their forms in a sentence. After Course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an – using Salah), if you learn just 20 new particles, then you will have learned 95% of the particles used in the Qur'an. A number of these 20 will be covered in this course too.
- Nouns (أسماء): Every line has 4 nouns, on the average. Nouns occur in singular and plural forms. You have learnt one method of making plurals in Course-1, for example, plural of مُسلِم is مُسلِّمُون, and plural of مُسلِمَة is مُسلِّمَات. We will learn some other methods in this course.
- Verbs (أفعال): On average, these occur 3 times in every line. Please note that we have included the active participle (اسم مفعول), passive participle (اسم فاعل), and Name of action (verbal noun- مصدر) in this count because we teach them in these courses as a part of verb conjugation. To understand the Qur'an, you have to learn different forms of a verb that occur in ماضٍ, ماضٍ, ماضٍ, ماضٍ etc.

In course-1, we have learnt 3-letter verbs, such as فتح, نصر, ضرب, سمع. These three letters are called the root of a verb. If the root of a verb has a weak letter (و, ي, ا), for example: وَهَبَ, قَالَ, كَانَ, دَعَا, then the verb is called weak verb. If someone's leg is weak, the person also becomes weak. Similarly, if one (or more) of the three letters is weak, then the verb is a weak verb.

Accordingly, we have two types of 3-letter verbs:

- B Sound verbs (صحيح): These verbs are made of 3 sound letters. For example: as فتح, نصر, ضرب, سمع. Such verbs occur almost 9000 times in the Qur'an. i.e., almost once in every line.
- C Weak verbs (مغلل): When the verb has a weak letter (و, ي, ا) in them. For example: وَهَبَ, قَالَ, كَانَ, دَعَا. Such verbs occur 9000 times in the Qur'an, approximately, i.e., almost once in every line.

Some verbs have repeated letters in them such as: حَلَّ, وَدَّ. These verbs occur almost two times on every page.

There is another major category of verbs, called مُزِيدٌ فِيهِ (Derived verbs). These verbs have extra letters in them, for example from علم to عَلَم (extra laam) or تَعْلَم (extra taa and laam). We will learn such verbs in the next course.

The letters و, ي, ا are called weak letters. An easy way to remember this is that a weak or a sick person makes similar sounds when in pain! (aa, ee, oo).

If someone's leg is weak, the person also becomes weak. Similarly, if a verb has a weak letter, it is called a weak verb.

Weak verbs are of 3 types:

Weak letter in the beginning: وَهَبْ, وَجَدْ, وَلَدْ, ...

Weak letter in the middle: قَالْ, كَانْ, تَابْ, ...

Weak letter in the end: دَعَا, هَذِي, رَضِيَ, ...

Such verbs occurs 9000 times in the Qur'an approximately, i.e., once in every line, so learn them with passion and love.

Weak letters get tired, they disappear or exchange with one another!!! All of these changes are there to make it easy for you to say it.

In this lesson, we will learn a weak verb وَهَبْ whose first letter is a weak letter.

Note the following while making its forms:

- ماضٍ key: وَهَبْ. The forms will be made similar to فَتَح, فَتُحُوا, ... . There is nothing new in it.
- مُضَارِع key: Just like وَهَبْ يُوَهَبْ we have فَتَح يُفْتَح . To make it easy to say, Arabs made it يَهَبْ . In other words, the weak letter is now relaxing! Therefore, you also relax and say it the easy way: يَهَبْ. Once you have this key, you can make the rest of مُضَارِع forms easily.
- أَمْر key: You can make this from مُضَارِع form, يَهَبْ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin. You get هَبْ. By using this key you can make the other remaining forms!
- Just like فَاعِل and مَفْعُول we make وَاهِبْ and مَهْوُبْ. Nothing different here, Alhamdulillah.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He granted: وَهَبَ 93

فعل أمر/ فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	
Grant!	هَبْ
Grant! (you all)	هَبُوا
Don't grant!	لَا تَهَبْ
Don't grant! (you all)	لَا تَهَبُوا
One who grants	وَاهِبْ
One who granted	مَرْهُوبْ
To grant	وَهَبْ

فعل مضارع		فعل ماض	
He grants/ will grant	يَهَبْ	He granted	وَهَبَ
They grant/ will grant	يَهَبُونَ	They granted	وَهَبُوا
You grant/ will grant	تَهَبْ	You granted	وَهَبْتَ
I grant/ will grant	أَهَبْ	I granted	وَهَبْتُ
You all grant/ will grant	تَهَبُونَ	You all granted	وَهَبْتُمْ
We grant/ will grant	نَهَبْ	We granted	وَهَبْنَا
She grants/ will grant	تَهَبْ	She granted	وَهَبْتَ

### Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، وَهَبْ.

هَلْ وَهَبْ؟

نَعَمْ، وَهَبُوا.

هَلْ وَهَبُوا؟

نَعَمْ، وَهَبْتَ.

هَلْ وَهَبْتَ؟

نَعَمْ، وَهَبْنَا.

هَلْ وَهَبْنَمْ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

هَلْ يَهَبُونَ زَيْدًا؟ نَعَمْ، يَهَبُونَ زَيْدًا.

فعل مضارع: •

هَبْ زَيْدًا! سُوفَ أَهَبْ زَيْدًا.

فعل أمر: •

هَلْ اللَّهُ وَاهِبْ؟ نَعَمْ، اللَّهُ وَاهِبْ.

اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: •

Just like وَهَبَ, you can make the complete table for وَضَعَ (he put). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Weak Verb: وَعَدَ

Note the following while making its forms (conjugating):

- وَعَدَ key: ماضٍ key. The ماضٍ forms will be made similar to ضَرَبَ, ضَرَبُوا ---. There is nothing new in it.
- وَعَدَ key: يَعْدُ key. Just as in ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ, we have وَعَدَ يَوْعِدُ. To make it easy to say, Arabs made it يَعْدُ. In other words, the weak letter ي is now relaxing! Therefore, you also relax and say it easy way: يَعْدُ. Once you have this key, you can make the rest of مضارع forms easily.
- أَمْر key: You can make this from مضارع form, يَعْدُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin. You get عَدْ. By using this key you can make the other remaining forms!
- Just like فَاعِل and فَاعِلُونَ we make مَوْعِدَ and وَاعِدَ. Nothing different here, Alhamdulillah.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He promised وَعَدَ: 93

فعل ماضٍ Name of action, اسم مفعول		فعل مضارع Name of action, اسم فاعل	فعل ماضٍ Name of action, اسم فاعل
Promise!	عَدْ	He promises/ will promise	وَعَدَ
Promise! (you all)	عَدُوا	They promise/ will promise	وَعَدُوا
Don't promise!	لَا تَعِدْ	You promise/ will promise	وَعَدْتَ
Don't Promise! (you all)	لَا تَعِدُوا	I promise/ will promise	وَعَدْتُ
One who promises	وَاعِدٌ	You all promise/ will promise	وَعَدْتُمْ
The thing which is promised	مَوْعِدٌ	We promise/ will promise	وَعَدْنَا
Promise, To promise	وَعْدٌ	She promises/ will promise	وَعَدَتْ


**Spoken Arabic**

نَعَمْ، يَعْدُ زَيْدًا.	هَلْ يَعْدُ زَيْدًا؟
نَعَمْ، يَعِدُونَ زَيْدًا.	هَلْ يَعِدُونَ زَيْدًا؟
نَعَمْ، أَعْدُ زَيْدًا.	هَلْ تَعْدُ زَيْدًا؟
نَعَمْ، نَعْدُ زَيْدًا.	هَلْ تَعِدُونَ زَيْدًا؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

نَعَمْ، وَعَدْنَا سَعْدًا.	هَلْ وَعَدْتُمْ سَعْدًا؟	فعل ماضٍ:
سُوفَ أَعْدُ سَعْدًا.	عَدْ سَعْدًا!	فعل أمر:
نَعَمْ، أَنَا وَاعِدٌ.	هَلْ أَنْتَ وَاعِدٌ؟	اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول:

Just like وَعَدَ, you can make the complete table for وَجَدَ (he found). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## قالَ Weak Verb:

Let us learn a verb where the weak letter comes in the middle: قالَ. Such verbs occur in the Qur'an almost 4000 times.

➤ key: قالَ ماضٍ ➤ The plural is قالُوا. After that, we have قُلْتَ instead of قَالَتْ. The weak letter is relaxing so you also relax and say it an easy way: قُلْتَ. The rest of the forms follows this pattern.

➤ key: يَقُولُ: This is following the نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ style. You can make the rest of the forms easily!

➤ key: قُلْ: You can make this from قُلْتَ form, يَقُولُ (ي) and make the last one Sakin to get قُلْ. Weak letters are too weak to take orders! It, therefore, becomes قُلْ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He said: قالَ 1636

فعل أمرٍ فعل نهيٍ اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	
Say!	قُلْ
Say! (you all)	قُلُّوا
Don't say!	لَا تَقُلْ
Don't say! (you all)	لَا تَقُلُّوا
One who says/ Speaker	قَاءِلٌ
That which is said	مَقْوُلٌ
To say, saying	قُولٌ

فعل مضارعٍ	فعل ماضٍ
He says/ Will say	يَقُولُ
They say/ Will say	يَقُولُونَ
You say/ Will say	تَقُولُ
I say/ Will say	أَقُولُ
You all say/ Will say	تَقُولُونَ
We say/ Will say	نَقُولُ
She says/ Will say	تُقُولُ
He said	قَالَ
They said	قَالُوا
You said	قُلْتَ
I said	قُلْتُ
You all said	قُلْتُمْ
We said	قُلْنَا
She said	قَالْتَ

### Spoken Arabic

نعم، قالَ حَيْرًا.

هلْ قالَ حَيْرًا؟

نعم، قالُوا حَيْرًا.

هلْ قالُوا حَيْرًا؟

نعم، قُلْتَ حَيْرًا.

هلْ قُلْتَ حَيْرًا؟

نعم، قُلْنَا حَيْرًا.

هلْ قُلْنَا حَيْرًا؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

نعم، نَقُولُ حَيْرًا.

هلْ تَقُولُونَ حَيْرًا؟

فعل مضارع:

سُوْفَ أَقُولُ حَيْرًا.

فُلْ حَيْرًا!

فعل أمر:

نعم، نَحْنُ قَاءِلُونَ.

هلْ أَنْسُمْ قَاءِلُونَ؟

اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول:

Just like قالَ, you can make the complete table for تَابَ (he repented). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Weak Verb: گانَ

گانَ is similar to قَالَ, as the weak letter comes in the middle. Its forms follows the pattern قَالَ گانَ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He was گانَ 944

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم منقول	
Be!	كُنْ
Be! (you all)	كُنُتُوا
Don't be!	لَا تَكُنْ
Don't be! (you all)	لَا تَكُنُتُوا
The one who becomes	كَانِ
-	-
To be	كُونْ

فعل مضارع		فعل ماض	
He is	يَكُونُ	He was	كَانَ
They are	يَكُونُونَ	They were	كَانُوا
You are	تَكُونُ	You were	كُنْتَ
I am	أَكُونُ	I was	كُنْتُ
You all are	تَكُونُونَ	You all were	كُنْتُمْ
We are	نَكُونُ	We were	كُنَّا
She is	تَكُونُ	She was	كَانَتْ

Important Note: گانَ is also used to show the work which was being done in the past along with another verb in Madhi form. Here is the examples given for that.

Examples	
He was working	كَانَ يَعْمَلُ
They were working	كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ
You were working	كُنْتَ تَعْمَلُ
I was working	كُنْتُ أَعْمَلُ
You all were working	كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
We were working	كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ
She was working	كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ

فعل مضارع		فعل ماض	
He is working	يَعْمَلُ	He was	كَانَ
They are working	يَعْمَلُونَ	They were	كَانُوا
You are working	تَعْمَلُ	You were	كُنْتَ
I am working	أَعْمَلُ	I was	كُنْتُ
You all are working	تَعْمَلُونَ	You all were	كُنْتُمْ
We are working	نَعْمَلُ	We were	كُنَّا
She is working	تَعْمَلُ	She was	كَانَتْ


**Spoken Arabic**

نَعَمْ، كَانَ يَعْمَلْ.	هَلْ كَانَ يَعْمَلْ؟
نَعَمْ، كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ.	هَلْ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ؟
نَعَمْ، كُنْتُ أَعْمَلْ.	هَلْ كُنْتَ تَعْمَلْ؟
نَعَمْ، كُنَّا نَعْمَلْ.	هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فَعْلٌ ماضٍ: •  
 هلْ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا.  
 سُوفَ أَكُونُ صَادِقًا! كُنْ صَادِقًا!
- فَعْلٌ أمر: •  
 هلْ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا؟

Just like كَانَ, you can make the complete table for ذَاقَ (he tested). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Now we will learn another style of verb which has weak letter in the middle: زَادَ

- key: زَادَ. The plural is زَادُوا instead of زَادَتْ. After that, we have زَدَ instead of زَادَتْ. The weak letter is relaxing so you also relax and say it an easy way: زَدَ. The rest of the forms follows this pattern.
- key: يَزِيدُ instead of يَزِيدَ. Alif is now replaced by yaa, means you may say يَزِيدُ instead of يَزِيدَ. You can make the rest of مُضَارِعَ forms easily!
- key: زَدَ. You can make this from مُضَارِعَ form, يَزِيدُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin to get زَيْدَ. Weak letters are too weak to take orders! It therefore becomes زَدَ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He increased زَادَ : ٥١

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض
Increase!	زَدَ	زَادَ
Increase! (you all)	زَيْدُوا	زَادُوا
Don't increase!	لَا تَزِيدْ	زَدَتْ
Don't Increase (you all)	لَا تَزِيدُوا	زَدَتْ
Increaser	زَائِد	زَدُّثُمْ
What is increased	مَزِيد	زَدَنَا
To increase	زِيَادَة	زَادَتْ

### Spoken Arabic

نعم، يَزِيدُ. هل يَزِيدُ؟

نعم، يَزِيدُونَ؟ هل يَزِيدُونَ؟

نعم، أَزِيدُ. هل تَزِيدُ؟

نعم، تَزِيدُونَ؟ هل تَزِيدُونَ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

ما زَدَنَا شَيْئًا.

هل زَدُّثُمْ شَيْئًا؟

فعل ماضٍ:

سُوفَ أَزِيدُ عِلْمًا.

زَدَ عِلْمًا!

فعل أمر:

Just like زَادَ, you can make the complete table for كَادَ (he plotted). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Weak Verb: دَعَا

Let us take the weak verb دَعَا which has a weak letter in the end.

- دَعَا key: The plural will be دَعُوا instead of دَعَاوْ. Weak letter(Alif) is gone to relax so you too take it easy by saying دَعُوا, instead of دَعَاوْ. Rest of the forms can be made in a similar way, i.e., سَأَوْ → سَأُو.
- يَدْعُ key: Instead of يَدْعَا, You can make the rest of مُضَارِع forms easily!
- أَدْعُ key: You can make this from مُضَارِع form, يَدْعُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin. Waw disappeared; too weak to take an order. You get أَدْعُ. Arabic words don't start with a Sakin, so we add Hamzah in the beginning: أَدْعُ. You can now make the other forms!
- سَأَتْ → سَأَتْ: i.e., Instead of دَعَاتْ, we say سَأَتْ to make it easy.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He called upon دَعَا:

فعل ماضٍ Name of action, اسم مفعول		فعل مضارِع يَدْعُ	فعل أمرٍ أَدْعُ
Call upon!	أَدْعُ	He calls upon/ will call upon	He called upon دَعَا
Call upon! (you all)	أَدْعُوا	They call upon/ will call upon	They called upon دَعَوا
Don't call upon!	لَا تَدْعُ	You call upon/ will call upon	You called upon دَعَوتْ
Don't call upon!	لَا تَدْعُوا	I call upon/ will call upon,	I called upon دَعَوتْ
The caller	دَاعٍ	You all call upon/ will call upon	You all called upon دَعَوتُمْ
The one called upon,	مَدْعُوٌّ	We call upon/ will call upon,	We called upon دَعَوْنَا
To call upon	دُعَاء	She calls upon/ will call upon	She called upon دَعَتْ

### Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، دَعَا اللَّهُ.

هَلْ دَعَا اللَّهُ؟

نَعَمْ، دَعَوْا اللَّهُ.

هَلْ دَعَوْا اللَّهُ؟

نَعَمْ، دَعَوْتْ اللَّهُ.

هَلْ دَعَوْتَ اللَّهُ؟

نَعَمْ، دَعَوْنَا اللَّهُ.

هَلْ دَعَوْنَا اللَّهُ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

نَعَمْ، نَدْعُو اللَّهُ.

هَلْ تَدْعُونَ اللَّهُ؟

• فعل مضارِع:

سُوفَ أَدْعُ رَبِّيٍّ.

أَدْعُ رَبِّكَ!

• فعل أمر:

نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ دَاعُونَ.

هَلْ أَنْشَمْ دَاعُونَ؟

• اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول:

Just like دَعَا, you can make the complete table for تَلَأَ (he recited). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us take another verb which has a weak letter in the end: هَدِى.

➤ key: هَدِى The plural will be هَدَأُو, Just like دَعَا, the plural of دَعَى. The rest of the forms are on the pattern of هَدِيَتْ.

➤ key: It will be يَهْدِي instead of يَهْدِي. ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ like هَدِى يَهْدِي instead of يَهْدِي.

Special note: The plural of يَهْدِي is يَهْدُونَ.

➤ key: You can make this from مُضَارِعَ يَهْدِي. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin. Yaa disappeared; too weak to take an order. You get هَدِى. Arabic words don't start with a Sakin, so we add Hamzah in the beginning: إِهَدِى. By using this key you can make the other forms!

➤ Instead of هَدَأْتُ, we say هَدَثْ → سَادَتْ . i.e., Instead of هَدَأْتُ, هَدَى هَدَثْ

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He guided : هَدِى<sup>243</sup>

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
He guided	يَهْدِي	هَدِى
They guided	يَهْدُونَ	هَدَأُو
You guided	تَهْدِي	هَدِيَتْ
I guided,	أَهَدِي	هَدِيَتْ
You all guided	تَهْدُونَ	هَدَيْتُمْ
We guided,	نَهْدِي	هَدَيْنَا
She guided	تَهْدِي	هَدَثْ

### Spoken Arabic

(Only Allah guides)

لَا يَهْدِي أَحَدًا.

هَلْ يَهْدِي أَحَدًا؟

لَا يَهْدُونَ أَحَدًا.

هَلْ يَهْدُونَ أَحَدًا؟

لَا أَهَدِي أَحَدًا.

هَلْ تَهْدِي أَحَدًا؟

لَا نَهْدِي أَحَدًا.

هَلْ تَهْدُونَ أَحَدًا؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

مَا هَدَأُو أَحَدًا.

هَلْ هَدَأُو أَحَدًا؟

• فعل ماضٍ:

نَعَمْ، أَللَّهُ هَادِ.

هَلِ اللَّهُ هَادِ؟

• اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول:

Just like هَدِى, you can make the complete table for جَزَى (he rewarded). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us take a verb which has a Hamzah in it: أَمْرٌ. Its table will be like: نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ. Note the following while making its forms:

- Sometimes Hamzah works like a weak letter. For example, Hamzah will disappear in order form: مُنْ.
- When two Hamzahs come together, the second one becomes a Madd. أَمْرُ → أَمْرُّ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He ordered : أَمْرٌ 199

فعل أمر فعل نهي اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	
Order!	مُرْ
Order! (you all)	مُرُوا
Don't order!	لَا تَأْمُرْ
Don't order! (you all)	لَا تَأْمُرُوا
the one who orders	أَمْر
The one who is ordered	مَأْمُور
to order; order	أَمْرُ

فعل مضارع		فعل ماض	
He orders / will order	يَأْمُرْ	He ordered	أَمْرٌ
They order / will order	يَأْمُرُونَ	They ordered	أَمْرُوا
You order / will order	تَأْمُرْ	You ordered	أَمْرَتْ
I order / will order	أُمْرُ	I ordered	أَمْرَتُ
You all order / will order	تَأْمُرُونَ	You all ordered	أَمْرَتُمْ
We order / will order	نَأْمُرْ	We ordered	أَمْرَنَا
She orders / will order	تَأْمُرْ	She ordered	أَمْرَتْ

### Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، يَأْمُرْ بِالصَّلَاةِ.  
نَعَمْ، يَأْمُرُونَ بِالصَّلَاةِ.  
نَعَمْ، امْرُ بِالصَّلَاةِ.  
نَعَمْ، نَأْمُرْ بِالصَّلَاةِ.

هَلْ يَأْمُرْ بِالصَّلَاةِ؟  
هَلْ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالصَّلَاةِ؟  
هَلْ تَأْمُرْ بِالصَّلَاةِ؟  
هَلْ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالصَّلَاةِ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماض: نَعَمْ، أَمْرَتْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ؟ هَلْ أَمْرَتَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ؟
- فعل أمر: مُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ! سُوفَ امْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ امْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا امْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ.

Just like أَمْرٌ, you can make the complete table for أَخَذَ (he took). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Verbs with repeated root letters: ظَنَّ

Let us learn the verbs in which two root letters are the same, for example, ظَنَّ. It is very easy to make its different forms.

- When you experience difficulty pronouncing, separate the letters. For example ظَنَّ instead of ظَنَّتْ (here fathah on Tashdeed is removed). Remember its style is that of نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ.
- key: Drop the Yaa from يَظُنُّ and remove Harakah (to make from the last letter, we get: ظُنْ). Tashdeed along is not read in Arabic so we add Fathah on the last letter and say: ظَنَّ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

He thought 69 ظَنَّ:

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	
Think!	ظُنْ
Think (You all)!	ظَنُّوا
Don't think!	لَا تَظُنْ
Don't think! (You all)	لَا تَظَنُّوا
One who thinks/ believes What is though/believed	ظَانٌ مَظْنُونٌ
To think	ظَنَّ

فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
He thinks/ Will think	يَظُنْ	He thought	ظَنَّ
They think/ Will think	يَظَنُّونَ	They thought	ظَنُّوا
You think/ Will think	تَظُنْ	You thought	ظَنَّتْ
I think/ Will think	أَظُنْ	I thought	ظَنَّتْ
You all think/ Will think	تَظَنُّونَ	You all thought	ظَنَّتُمْ
We think/ will think	نَظُنْ	We thought	ظَنَّنا
She thinks/ will think	تُظُنْ	She thought	ظَنَّتْ

## ☆☆☆ Spoken Arabic ☆☆☆

نعم، ظَنَّ خَيْرًا.

هل ظَنَّ خَيْرًا؟

نعم، ظَنُّوا خَيْرًا.

هل ظَنُّوا خَيْرًا؟

نعم، ظَنَّتْ خَيْرًا.

هل ظَنَّتْ خَيْرًا؟

نعم، ظَنَّتَا خَيْرًا.

هل ظَنَّتُمْ خَيْرًا؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

نعم، ظَنَّ خَيْرًا.

هل ظَنُّونَ خَيْرًا؟

فعل ماضٍ:

سُوفَ ظَنُّ خَيْرًا.

ظَنُّوا خَيْرًا!

فعل أمر:

هل أَنْشَمْ ظَانُونَ خَيْرًا؟

نعم، نَحْنُ ظَانُونَ خَيْرًا.

اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول:

•

•

•

Just like ظَنَّ, you can make the complete table for رَدَ (he returned). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Verbs with repeated root letters: ضَلَّ

Let us learn another verb which has repeated root letters: ضَلَّ.

- When you experience difficulty pronouncing, separate the letters. For example ضَلَّ instead of ضَلَّت instead of ضَلَّت (here fathah on Tashdeed is removed). Remember its style is that of ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ.
- All forms of this verb will be like: ضَلَّ يَضْلِلُ.
- key: Drop the Yaa from يَضْلِلُ and remove Harakah from the last letter, we get: ضَلَّ. As Tashdeed alone is not read in Arabic so we add Fathah on the last letter and say: ضَلَّ.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

فعل أمر, فعل نهي, اسم فاعل, اسم مفعول	فعل ماضٍ
Go astray!	ضَلَّ
Go astray! (you all)	ضَلُّوا
Don't go astray!	لَا تَضَلَّ
Don't go astray! (you all)	لَا تَضِلُّوا
the one who goes astray	ضَالٌّ
-	-
to go astray	ضَلَالَة

فعل ماضٍ	فعل ماضٍ
He goes astray / will go astray	يَضْلِلُ
They go astray / will go astray	يَضِلُّونَ
You go astray / will go astray	تَضَلُّ
I go astray / will go astray	أَضَلُّ
You all go astray/ will go astray	تَضِلُّونَ
We go astray / will go astray	نَضَلُّ
She goes astray / will go astray	تَضِلُّ

He went astray : 112 ضَلَّ

## Spoken Arabic

لَا يَضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

هَلْ يَضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ؟

لَا يَضِلُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

هَلْ يَضِلُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ؟

لَا أَضَلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

هَلْ تَضَلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ؟

لَا نَضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ.

هَلْ تَضِلُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

• فعل مضارع: هَلْ يَضِلُّ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ؟ لَا يَضِلُّ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ.

Just like ضَلَّ, you can make the complete table for حَرَّ (he fell). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## شَاءَ Weak Verb:

In this lesson, we will learn a verb which has a Hamzah and a weak letter in it: شَاءَ.

Note the following while making its forms:

- شَاءَ ماضٍ key. After that, we have شِئْتَ instead of شَاءَتْ. Weak letter Alif relaxes so you too relax by saying شِئْتَ. The rest of the forms are made in a similar way.
- Only مُضارع ماضٍ forms occur in the Qur'an. Therefore, we are learning them only.

(The boxes show the 2 verb keys) He willed شَاءَ 235

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
He wills (wishes) / will wish	يَشَاءُ شَاءَ
They all will / will wish	يَشَاءُوْنَ شَاءُوْا
You will / will wish	تَشَاءُ شِئْتَ
I will / will wish	أَشَاءُ شِئْتُ
You all will / will wish	تَشَاءُوْنَ شِئْتُمْ
We will / will wish	نَشَاءُ شِئْنَا
She wills / will wish	تَشَاءُ شَاءَتْ

Just like شَاءَ, we have the verb جاءَ (he came) or جاءَ بِ (he came with, he brought). In the Qur'an, this verb occurs in the ماضٍ form only.

جاءَ، جاءُوا، جَئْتَ، جَئْنَتْ، جَئْنُمْ، جَئْنَا، جَاءَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، شَاءَ حَيْرًا.

هَلْ شَاءَ حَيْرًا؟

نَعَمْ، شَاءُوا حَيْرًا.

هَلْ شَاءُوا حَيْرًا؟

نَعَمْ، شِئْتَ حَيْرًا.

هَلْ شِئْتَ حَيْرًا؟

نَعَمْ، شِئْنَا حَيْرًا.

هَلْ شِئْنَا حَيْرًا؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

نَعَمْ، نَشَاءُ حَيْرًا؟

هَلْ تَشَاءُوْنَ حَيْرًا؟

• فعل مضارع:

Just like شَاءَ, you can make the complete table for خَافَ (he feared). You can find other verbs too on this style.

In this lesson, we will practice فَتَحْ style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (ف: فَتَحْ), the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ	فتاح	مَفْتُوحٌ	فَاتِحٌ	إِفْتَحْ	يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحْ	29	فعل	ف	1
الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا	جعل	مَجْعُولٌ	جَاعِلٌ	إِجْعَلْ	يَجْعَلُ	جَعَلْ	346	جعل	ف	2
فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَعْلَمُوا	فعل	مَفْعُولٌ	فَاعِلٌ	إِفْعَلْ	يَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْ	105	فعل	ف	3
وَمَا يَحْدَدُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ	حدّاع	مَحْدُودٌ	خَادِعٌ	إِحْدَادْ	يَحْدَدُ	حَدَّادْ	3	خداع	ف	4
ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ	ذهب	-	ذَاهِبٌ	إِذْهَبْ	يَذْهَبُ	ذَهَبْ	37	ذهب	ف	5
وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ	قطع	مَقْطُوعٌ	قَاطِعٌ	إِقْطَاعْ	يَقْطَعُ	قَطَعْ	15	قطع	ف	6

In this lesson, we will practice نَصَرْ style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (ن: نَصَرْ), the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم ماض	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصَرُ اللَّهُ وَالْفُتْحُ	نصر	مَنْصُورٌ	نَاصِرٌ	أَنْصَرٌ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرٌ	نَصَرٌ	94	ن ص ر	ن	1
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ	خَلْقٌ	مَخْلُوقٌ	خَالِقٌ	أُخْلُقٌ	يَخْلُقُ	خَلَقَ	خَلَقَ	248	خ ل ق	ن	2
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ	عِبَادَةٌ	مَعْبُدٌ	عَابِدٌ	أَعْبُدُ	يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدَ	عَبَدَ	143	ع ب د	ن	3
أَعْتَنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ	ذَكْرٌ	مَذْكُورٌ	ذَاكِرٌ	أَذْكُرُ	يَذْكُرُ	ذَكَرٌ	ذَكَرٌ	187	ذ ك ر	ن	4
أَعْتَنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ	شُكْرٌ	مَشْكُورٌ	شَاكِرٌ	أُشْكُرُ	يَشْكُرُ	شَكَرٌ	شَكَرٌ	65	ش ك ر	ن	5
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِيْنِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا	دُخُولٌ	مَدْخُولٌ	دَاخِلٌ	أُدْخِلٌ	يَدْخُلُ	دَخَلَ	دَخَلَ	78	د خ ل	ن	6
وَمَنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ	حَسَدٌ	مَحْسُودٌ	حَاسِدٌ	أَحْسَدُ	يَحْسُدُ	حَسَدَ	حَسَدَ	5	ح س د	ن	7
وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا	أَكْلٌ	مَأْكُولٌ	اَكِلٌ	كُلٌ	يَأْكُلُ	أَكَلَ	أَكَلَ	101	أ ك ل	ن	8
وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمْرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُؤْصَلَ	أَمْرٌ	مَأْمُورٌ	اِمْرٌ	مُرٌ	يَأْمُرُ	أَمْرَ	أَمْرَ	244	أ م ر	ن	9
لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِتَّةٌ وَلَا نُوْمٌ	أَخْذٌ	مَأْخُوذٌ	اِجْذٌ	خُذٌ	يَأْخُذُ	أَخَذَ	أَخَذَ	135	أ خ ذ	ن	10
وَتَرَكُهُمْ فِي ظُلْمٍ لَا يُبَصِّرُونَ	تَرْكٌ	مَتَرْزُوكٌ	تَارِكٌ	أُتْرُكٌ	يَتَرَزُكُ	تَرَكَ	تَرَكَ	41	ت ر ك	ن	11
هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ	خَلْدٌ، خَلُودٌ		خَالِدٌ	أُخْلَدٌ	يَخْلُدُ	خَلَدَ	خَلَدَ	83	خ ل د	ن	12
وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرِّزْقِينَ	رِزْقٌ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رَازِقٌ	أَرْزُقٌ	يَرْزُقُ	رَزَقَ	رَزَقَ	122	ر ز ق	ن	13
فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسٌ	سَجْدَةٌ	مَسْجُودٌ	سَاجِدٌ	أَسْجَدُ	يَسْجُدُ	سَجَدَ	سَجَدَ	64	س ج د	ن	14
يَا دَمْ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَرَزْجَكَ الْجَنَّةَ	سَكَنٌ		سَاكِنٌ	أَسْكُنْ	يَسْكُنُ	سَكَنَ	سَكَنَ	17	س ك ن	ن	15

In this lesson, we will practice **نَصَرَ، ضَرَبَ** style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (ض: ضَرَبَ، ن: نَصَرَ) the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصَرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ	نصر	مَنْصُورٌ	نَاصِرٌ	نَصَرٌ	أَنْصَرٌ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرٌ	نَصَرٌ	نَصَرٌ	94	ن ص ر	ن	1
فَلْ يَأْتِيهَا الْكُفَّارُ	كُفر	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	كُفَّرٌ	أَكْفَرٌ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرٌ	كَفَرٌ	كَفَرٌ	461	ك ف ر	ن	2
وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ	شُعُورٌ	مَشْعُورٌ	شَاعِرٌ	أَشْعَرٌ	يَشْعُرُ	شَعَرٌ	شَعَرٌ	شَعَرٌ	شَعَرٌ	30	ش ع ر	ن	3
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِقِينَ	صِدق	مَصْدُوقٌ	صَادِقٌ	أَصْدُقٌ	يَصْدُقُ	صَدَقٌ	صَدَقٌ	صَدَقٌ	صَدَقٌ	89	ص د ق	ن	4
وَمَا يُصَلِّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَسِيقُونَ	فِسْقٌ	-	فَاسِقٌ	أُفْسُقٌ	يَفْسُقُ	فَسَقٌ	فَسَقٌ	فَسَقٌ	فَسَقٌ	54	ف س ق	ن	5
وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْثُمُونَ	كِثْمَانٌ	مَكْثُومٌ	كَاتِمٌ	أَكْثُمٌ	يَكْثُمُ	كَثَمٌ	كَثَمٌ	كَثَمٌ	كَثَمٌ	21	ك ت م	ن	6
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحِي إِنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا	ضَرَبٌ	مَضْرُوبٌ	صَارِبٌ	إِضْرِبٌ	يَضْرِبٌ	ضَرَبٌ	ضَرَبٌ	ضَرَبٌ	ضَرَبٌ	58	ض ر ب	ض	7
صُمْ بُكْمٌ عُمَى فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ	رُجُوعٌ	-	رَاجِعٌ	إِرْجَعٌ	يَرْجِعُ	رَجَعٌ	رَجَعٌ	رَجَعٌ	رَجَعٌ	86	ر ج ع	ض	8
وَلَا تَقْرِبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونُنَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ	ظُلْمٌ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	إِظْلَمٌ	يَظْلِمُ	ظَلَمٌ	ظَلَمٌ	ظَلَمٌ	ظَلَمٌ	266	ظ ل م	ض	9
مَلِكٌ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ	مِلْكٌ	مَمْلُوكٌ	مَالِكٌ	إِمْلَكٌ	يَمْلِكُ	مَلَكٌ	مَلَكٌ	مَلَكٌ	مَلَكٌ	48	م ل ك	ض	10
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ	كَذِبٌ	مَكْذُوبٌ	كَاذِبٌ	إِكْذِبٌ	يَكْذِبُ	كَذَبٌ	كَذَبٌ	كَذَبٌ	كَذَبٌ	77	ك ذ ب	ض	11

In this lesson, we will practice سَمِعَ, وَهَبَ, وَعَدَ style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (س: سَمِعَ, و: وَهَبَ, وع: وَعَدَ) the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ	سَمَاعَة، سَمِعٌ	مَسْمُوعٌ	سَامِعٌ	إِسْمَعُ	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ	147	س م ع	س	1
إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ	عِلْمٌ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمُ	يَعْلَمُ	عِلْمٌ	518	ع ل م	س	2
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصِّلَاةَ	عَمَلٌ	مَعْمُولٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْمَلٌ	يَعْمَلُ	عِمَلٌ	318	ع م ل	س	3
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَمِينَ	حَمْدٌ	مَحْمُودٌ	حَامِدٌ	إِحْمَدٌ	يَحْمَدُ	حَمِدٌ	46	ح م د	س	4
إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ	خُسْرٌ، خُسْرَانٌ	مَخْسُورٌ	خَاسِرٌ	إِخْسَرٌ	يَخْسِرُ	خَسِرٌ	51	خ س ر	س	5
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	شَهَادَة، شُهُودٌ	مَشْهُودٌ	شَاهِدٌ	إِشْهَدٌ	يَشْهُدُ	شَهَادَة	90	ش ه د	س	6
يَنْفَضُّونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ	عَهْدٌ	مَعْهُودٌ	عَاهِدٌ	إِعْهَدٌ	يَعْهُدُ	عَهْدٌ	35	ع ع د	س	7
وَهَبَ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً	وَهْبٌ	مَوْهُوبٌ	وَاهِبٌ	هَبٌ	يَهْبٌ	وَهَبٌ	22	و ه ب	و ه	8
إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ	وُقُوعٌ	مَوْقُوعٌ	وَاقِعٌ	قَعٌ	يَقَعُ	وَقَعٌ	20	و ق ع	و ه	9
إِلَّا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ	وَعْدٌ	مَوْعِدٌ	وَاعِدٌ	عِدٌ	يَعِدُ	وَعَدَ	139	و ع د	و ع	10
وَوْجَدَكَ ضَالًاٰ فَهَدَى	وُجُودٌ	مَوْجُودٌ	وَاجِدٌ	جِدٌ	يَجِدُ	وَجَدَ	107	و ج د	و ع	11
وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمْرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُؤْصَلَ	وُصُولٌ	مَوْصُولٌ	وَاصِلٌ	صِلٌ	يَصِلُ	وَصَلَ	10	و ص ل	و ع	12
لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ	وِلَادَةٌ	مَوْلُودٌ	وَالِدٌ	لِدٌ	يَلِدُ	وَلَدَ	29	و ل د	و ع	13
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ	وِقَايَةٌ	مَوْرِقَيٌّ	وَاقٌِ	قٌ	يَقِيُّ	وَقَقٌ	19	و ق ي	و ع	14

In this lesson, we will practice قَالَ، زَادَ، شَاءَ style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (قا: قَالَ، زا: زَادَ، شا: شَاءَ) the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ	قَوْل	مَقْوُل	قَائِل	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	1715	ق و ل	قا	1	
كُلْ نَفِسٌ ذَآيِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ	ذَوْق	مَذْوَق	ذَائِق	ذُقْ	يَذْوَقُ	ذَاقَ	41	ذ و ق	قا	2	
فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ	تَوْبَة		تَائِب	تُبْ	يَتُوبُ	تَابَ	72	ت و ب	قا	3	
فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ	كَرْن	-	كَائِن	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	1358	ك و ن	قا	4	
قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ	قِيَام، قَوْمَة	-	قَائِم	قُمْ	يَقُومُ	قَامَ	55	ق و م	قا	5	
رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا	زِيَادَة	مَزِيد	زَائِد	زِدْ	يَزِيدُ	زَادَ	53	ز ي د	زا	6	
إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا	كَيْد	مَكِيد	كَائِد	كِدْ	يَكِيدُ	كَادَ	35	ك ي د	زا	7	
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	مَشِيَّة	مَشِيء	شَاءِ	شَاءُ	يَشَاءُ	شَاءَ	236	ش ي ئ	شا	8	
فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْرَنُونَ	خَوْف، خَيْفَة	مَخْوَف	خَائِف	خَفْ	يَخَافُ	خَافَ	118	خ و ف	شا	9	

Grammar 5b Revision of دَعَا، هَدَى، ظَلَّ، ضَلَّ style verbs

In this lesson, we will practice دَعَا، هَدَى، ظَلَّ، ضَلَّ style verbs from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

For each verb, the table below gives the code (دَعَ: دَعَا، هَدَى: هَدَى، ظَنَّ: ظَنَّ، ضَلَّ: ضَلَّ) the root letters, the count of this verb in the Qur'an, 6 keys, and an example.

Example	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُم مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ	دُعَاء، دَعْوَة	مَدْعُور	دَاعٍ	أَدْعُ	يَدْعُرُ	دَعَا	199	دَعَ و	دَعَ	1	
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ	تِلَاقَة	مَشْتُرٌ	تَالٍ	أُتْلَ	يَشْتُرُ	تَلَا	63	تَلَ ا	دَعَ	2	
وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَى شَيْطَنِيهِمْ	خُلُوٌّ	-	خَالٍ	أُخْلُ	يَخْلُوٌّ	خَالَا	26	خَلَ و	دَعَ	3	
إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ	هُدَى/هَدَايَة	مَهْدِيٌّ	هَادٍ	إِهِدٌ	يَهْدِيٌّ	هَدَى	161	هَدِ ي	هَدَى	4	
جِزَاكَ اللَّهُ	جِزَاء	مَجْزِيٌّ	جَازٍ	إِجْزٌ	يَمْجُزِيٌّ	جَزَى	116	جَزِ ي	هَدَى	5	
فَأُتُّوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ	إِتْيَان	مَأْتِيٌّ	آتٍ	إِتٌّ	يَأْتِيٌّ	أَتَى	264	أَتِ ي	هَدَى	6	
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ	جَرِيَان	-	جَارٍ	إِجْرٌ	يَسْجُرِيٌّ	جَزَى	60	جَرِي	هَدَى	7	
كُلَّمَا أَخَاءَ لَهُمْ مَسَوْا فِيهِ	مَشِيٌّ	مَمْشِيٌّ	مَاشٍ	إِمْشٌ	يَمْشِيٌّ	مَشَى	22	مَشِ ي	هَدَى	8	
إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِنْمَ	ظَنٌّ	مَظْنُونٌ	ظَانٌ	ظُنَّ	يَظْنُ	ظَنَّ	68	ظَنَ ن	ظَنَّ	9	
إِنَّ رَأْدُوا إِلَيْكِ	رَدٌّ	مَرْدُودٌ	رَادٌّ	رُدَّ	يَرْدُ	رَدَّ	44	رَدَ د	ظَنَّ	10	
وَيَمْدُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ	مَدٌّ	مَمْدُودٌ	مَادٌّ	مُدَّ	يَمْدُ	مَدَّ	17	مَدِ د	ظَنَّ	11	
وَلَا الصَّالِّيْنَ	صَالَّة، صَالَل	مَصْلُولٌ	صَالٌ	صِلَّ	يَصِلٌّ	صَلَّ	113	صَلَ ل	ضَدَ	12	
وَخَرُّوا لَهُ سُجَّدًا	خَرٌّ	-	خَازٌ	خَرَّ	يَخْرُ	خَرَّ	12	خَرَر	ضَدَ	13	
وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ	حَقٌّ	-	حَقِيقٌ	حَقٌّ	يَحِقٌّ	حَقَّ	270	حَقَ ق	ضَدَ	14	

In principle, we should have studied this verb after هَذِي. However, because of special changes in it, we have saved it for last. Please note:

- The plural of رَضِيَ is رَضُوا
- يَرْضَوْنَ is مُضَارَع and its plural is يَرْضُوْنَ is مُضَارَع

(The boxes show the 2 verb keys)

He pleased رَضِيَ 64

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	
Please!	إِرْضَ
Please! (you all)	إِرْضُوْنَ
Don't Please!	لَا تَرْضَ
Don't Please! (you all)	لَا تَرْضُوْنَ
The one who pleases	رَاضِ
The one who is pleased	مَرْضِيَ
To please	رِضَاء

فعل مضارع		فعل ماض	
He pleases/ will please	يَرْضِي	He pleased	رَضِيَ
They please/ will please	يَرْضُوْنَ	They pleased	رَضُوا
You please/ will please	تَرْضِي	You pleased	رَضِيَتْ
I please/ will please	أَرْضِيَ	I pleased	رَضِيَتْ
You all please/ will please	تَرْضُوْنَ	You all pleased	رَضِيَتْمُ
We please/ will please	نَرْضِي	We pleased	رَضِيَنَا
She pleases/ will please	تَرْضِي	She pleased	رَضِيَتْ

### Spoken Arabic

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| نعم، رَضِيَ.      | هلْ رَضِيَ؟      |
| نعم، رَضُوا.      | هلْ رَضُوا؟      |
| نعم، رَضِيَتْ.    | هلْ رَضِيَتْ؟    |
| نعم، رَضِيَتْنَا. | هلْ رَضِيَتْنَا؟ |

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- |                       |                        |                     |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| نعم، نَرْضِي.         | هلْ تَرْضُوْنَ؟        | فعل مضارع:          |
| سُوفَ أَرْضِي.        | إِرْضَ!                | فعل أمر:            |
| نعم، نَحْنُ رَاضُونَ. | هلْ أَنْتُمْ رَاضُونَ؟ | اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: |

Just like رَضِيَ, we have another verb here نَسِيَ.

(The boxes show the 2 verb keys)

36 نَسِيَ: He forgot

فعل ماضٍ Name of action, اسم مفعول		فعل مضارع Name of action, اسم فاعل	فعل ماضٍ Name of action, اسم فاعل
Forget!	انْسَ	He forgets/ will forget	يَنْسِي
Forget! (you all)	إِنْسُوا	They forget/ will forget	يَنْسَوْنَ
Don't Forget!	لَا تَنْسِ	You forget/ will forget	تَنْسِي
Don't Forget! (you all)	لَا تَنْسَوْا	I forget/ will forget	أَنْسِي
The one who forgets	نَاسٍ	You all forget/ will forget	تَنْسُونَ
The one who is forgotten	مَنْسِي	We forget/ will forget	نَسِي
To forget	نَسِيَان	She forgets/ will forget	تَنْسِي

### Spoken Arabic

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| لَا يَنْسِي اللَّهَ.    | هَلْ يَنْسِي اللَّهُ؟    |
| لَا يَنْسَوْنَ اللَّهَ. | هَلْ يَنْسَوْنَ اللَّهُ؟ |
| لَا أَنْسِي اللَّهَ.    | هَلْ تَنْسِي اللَّهُ؟    |
| لَا تَنْسِي اللَّهَ.    | هَلْ تَنْسُونَ اللَّهُ؟  |

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

• فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ نَسِيَّا اللَّهُ؟ مَا نَسِيَّا اللَّهَ.

Just like رَضِيَ, خَشِيَ, نَسِيَ you can make the complete table for خَشِيَ (he feared). You can find other verbs too on this style.

## Grammar with Page 5d Revision: Broken Plural

You have learnt that there are three types of words in Arabic language i.e. Noun, Verb and Particles.

- A particle does not have any plural or it does not change.
- We are already studying about the verbs.
- Now, we will take: Noun. A noun sometimes comes in singular form and sometimes in plural form. in Arabic language you will find two types of plural forms:
  - مُسْلِمَاتٌ; مُؤْمِنٌ from مُؤْمِنُونَ, مُؤْمِنٌ or مُسْلِمٌ from مُسْلِمُونَ, مُسْلِمٌ (Solid Plural) like: جَمْع سَالِمٍ (Solid Plural) like: جَمْع سَالِمٍ from مُؤْمِنٌ from مُؤْمِنُونَ, مُؤْمِنٌ or مُسْلِمٌ from مُسْلِمُونَ, مُسْلِمٌ etc.
  - جَمْع مُكَسَّر (Broken Plural). The plural which does not follow the above style is called a broken plural. This type of plural has many styles. We will learn some of them below.

The nouns below are from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

Example	Plural	Translation	Singular	Pattern No.
إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ	أَعْمَالٌ	action	عَمَلٌ	1- أفعال
وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ	أَبْصَارٌ	eye	بَصَرٌ	
مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا	أَمْثَالٌ	example	مَثَلٌ	
ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ	أَنُورٌ	light	نُورٌ	
يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي الْأَذْنِيهِمْ	أَذَانٌ	ear	أُذْنٌ	
فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا	أَنْدَادٌ	partners	نِدٌ	
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ	أَنْهَارٌ	rivers	نَهَرٌ	
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّظَهَّرَةٌ	أَزْوَاجٌ	pair	زَوْجٌ	
لِيَدَبَرُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ	أَلْبَابٌ	wisdom	لُبٌ	
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	أَرْبَابٌ	lord	رَبٌ	
الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَ	أَقْلَامٌ	pen	قَلْمَ	
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا	أَفْوَاجٌ	troops	فَوْجٌ	
مَلِكٌ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ	أَيَّامٌ	day	يَوْمٌ	

وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَاحْيَاْكُمْ	أَمْوَاتٍ	dead	مَيْتٌ	
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	أَشْيَاءٍ	thing	شَيْءٌ	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	أَسْمَاءٍ	name	إِسْمٌ	
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ	أَعْدَاءٍ	enemy	عَدُوٌّ	
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ	عِبَادٍ	Slave	عَبْدٌ	2-فِعَال
وَيَسِّفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ	دِمَاءٍ	Blood	دَمٌ	
خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ	قُلُوبٍ	heart	قَلْبٌ	3-فُعُول
الَّذِي يُوَسِّعُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ	صُدُورٍ	chest	صَدْرٌ	
مَلِكُ النَّاسِ	مُلُوكٍ	King	مَلِكٌ	
وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُوْنِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ	شُهَدَاءٍ	witness	شَهِيدٌ	4-فُعَالَاء
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	رُحْمَاءٍ	Merciful	رَحِيمٌ	
وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ	شُرَكَاءٍ	partner	شَرِيكٌ	
قَالُوا آتُؤُمُّنَ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ	سُفَهَاءٍ	Fool	سَفِيهٌ	
وَمَا يَحْدُثُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ	أَنفُسٍ	Soul	نَفْسٌ	5-أَفْعَل
يَجْعَلُونَ أَصْبَاحَهُمْ فِي أَذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ	صَوَاعِقٍ	Thunder claps	صَاعِقَةٌ	6-فَوَاعِل
إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيهِمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ	أَنْبِيَاءٍ	Prophet	نَبِيٌّ	7-أَفْعَلَاء
وَمِنْ شَرِ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ	عُقَدٍ	Knot	عُقْدَةٌ	8-فُعل
فَأَنْثُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّنْ مَّتْلِهِ	سُورٍ	Chapter (Surah)	سُورَةٌ	
إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً	خَلَّاِفٍ	Viceroy	خَلِيفَةٌ	9-فَعَالِل
إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَعَنِي خُسْرٌ	أَنَّاسٌ، أَنَّاسِي	Human	إِنْسَانٌ	10-فُعال
وَقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ	حِجَارَةٍ	stone	حَجْرٌ	11-فَعَالَة

## Passive Voice

Consider this sentence: نَصَرَ زَيْدٌ خَالِدًا (Zaid helped Khalid). Zaid is helper and Khalid is being helped. The verb نَصَرَ is called Affirmative verb (فِعْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ).

Now consider this: نُصِرَ زَيْدٌ (Zaid is helped). From this sentence, we understand that Zaid is helped but we don't know who helped Zaid. Such a verb is called Passive Voice (فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ). Passive voice occurs almost twice on every page of Qur'an.

Making Passive voice from a 3 letter verb is very easy.

- فِعْلٌ ماضٍ: Notice the difference between نَصَرَ (he helped) and نُصِرَ (he was helped)
- فِعْلٌ مضارع: Notice the difference between يَنْصُرُ (he helps) and يُنْصَرُ (he is being helped).

Further details will be taught in our next upcoming courses.

**TPI signs for Passive voice:** TPI for Passive voice will be same as far as directions are concerned. However, we rotate the hand to a receiving position, just as we do for مَفْعُول.

Given below is a table for نَصَرَ which we have learnt already.

### Active voice

فَعْلٌ مَضَارِعٌ	فَعْلٌ مَاضٍ
He helps	يَنْصُرُ
They help	يَنْصُرُونَ
You help	تَنْصُرُ
I help	أَنْصُرُ
You (all) help	تَنْصُرُونَ
We help	نَنْصُرُ
She helps	تَنْصُرُ
	نَصَرَ
	نَصَرُوا
	نَصَرَتْ
	نَصَرَتْ
	نَصَرْتُمْ
	نَصَرْنَا
	نَصَرَتْ

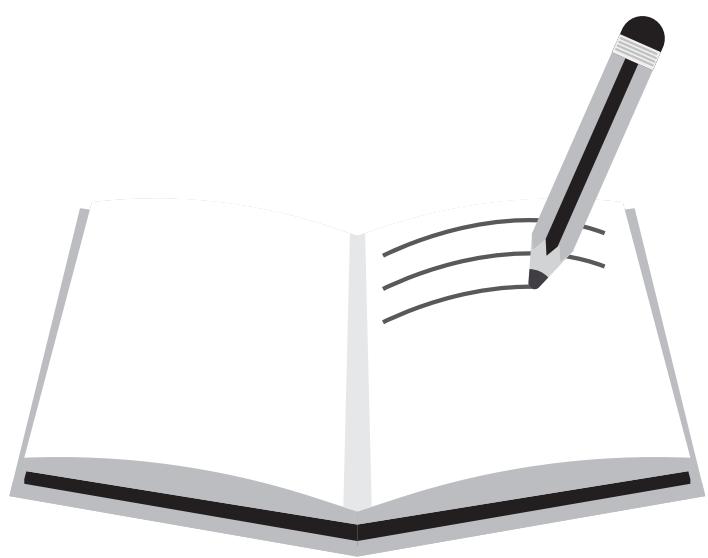
The passive voice forms for the same verb are given below. Look at the differences between both tables as it will help you to understand Passive voice clearly.

فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
He is being helped	يُنَصَّرُ	He was helped	نُصِّرَ
They are being helped	يُنَصَّرُونَ	They were helped	نُصِّرُوا
You are being helped	تُنَصَّرُ	You were helped	نُصِّرْتَ
I am being helped	أُنَصَّرُ	I was helped	نُصِّرْتُ
You (all) are being helped	تُنَصَّرُونَ	You (all) were helped	نُصِّرْتُمْ
We are being helped	نُصَّرُ	We were helped	نُصِّرَنَا
She is being helped	تُنَصَّرُ	She was helped	نُصِّرْتُ

Some more examples of Passive Voice are given here. Look them carefully and note the difference.

Passive Voice	Active voice
سُئِلَ	سَأَلَ
رُزِقُوا	رَزَقُوا
صُرِبَتْ	صَرَبَتْ
رُزِقْنَا	رَزَقْنَا
قِيلَ	قَالَ
يُؤْخَذُ	يَأْخُذُ
يُذَكَّرُ	يَذَكُّرُ
تُسَأَلُ	تَسَأَلُ
تُسَأَلُونَ	تَسَأَلُونَ
تُرْجَعُونَ	تَرْجِعُونَ
تُؤْمَرُونَ	تَأْمِرُونَ

Alhamdulillah, this was the last lesson of our Second Course. After studying this course II thoroughly, if you complete our next course (Course: 3) then you will have only one new word left out on each page of the Qur'an Majeed. Therefore, continue the journey of learning Qur'an, especially when learning Qur'an is made so easy and a suitable course is also available for it.



# Workbook

**Q1:** What are the objectives of this course?

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What are the two main challenges for understanding the Qur'an and how can you solve them?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write at least three benefits of the pointers and three benefits of using phrases to memorize the meanings.

**Ans:**

**Q-4:** Write the formula to memorize the meanings of the phrases and explain it in brief.

**Ans:**

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of the two pointers in Surah Al-Fatihah and at least three lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What should we do to praise Allah from the depth of our hearts?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

Ans: وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ .....

..... اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ .....

..... أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of work	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
				حَمَدَ			46	
				مَلَكَ			48	
				عَبَدَ			143	
				غَضِبَ			7	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
إِسْمٌ		
عَالَمُونَ، عَالَمَيْنَ		
يَوْمٌ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What is meant by هُدَى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** لا رَيْبٌ فِيهِ .....

هُدَى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

There are no 3-letter sound verbs in these two verses.

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
		كِتَبٌ
		مُتَّقُونَ،
		مُتَّقِينَ

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** How many attributes of مُتَّقِينَ have been mentioned in this pointer and what are they?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ .....

وَيُقْيِمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ .....

وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ .....

وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
					رَزْقٌ			122

Meaning	Plural	Singular
صلوة		
مُفْلِحُونَ،		
مُفْلِحٌ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What punishment will disbelievers be given here and hereafter?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ .....  
إِنَّدِرْتَهُمْ .....  
خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ .....  
وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةً .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
				كَفَرَ			461	
				خَتَمَ			6	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
قلوب		
أَبْصَار		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** How many types of the disease of heart? Explain it!

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ .....

وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ .....

فَرَأَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
				خَدَعَ				3
				شَعَرَ				30
				كَذَبَ				76

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		بَوْمٌ
		أَنْفُسٌ
		مَرْضٌ

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** When will corruption spread and who are the real corrupters?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ .....

إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ .....

وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ .....

السُّفَهَاءُ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع	Root & Code	Rep.
			شَعَرَ				30	
			عَلِمَ				518	
			قَالَ				1715	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
مُضْلِحُونَ، مُضْلِحَتَنِينَ		
مُفْسِدُونَ، مُفْسِدَتَنِينَ		
سُفَهَاءُ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What will be the result of two-faced people?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** *وَإِذَا لَقُوا* .....

*مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ* .....

*وَيَمْدُدُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ* .....

*فَمَا رَبَحْتُ تِجَارَتُهُمْ* .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
عِمَّة									7
رَبْح									1
حَلَّ									26

Meaning	Plural	Singular
شَيْطَانٌ		
مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ،		
مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ،		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** How can we understand the example of fire for hypocrites?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا .....

فَلَمَّا أَصَاءَتْ مَا حَوَلَهُ .....

وَتَرَكُهُمْ فِي ظُلْمَاتٍ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
					ذَهَبَ			37
					تَرَكَ			41
					رَجَعَ			86

Meaning	Plural	Singular
مَثَل		
نُور		
ظُلْمَاتٍ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** The example of Hypocrites refers to which type of rain, How do you understand it?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ .....

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطُفُ .....

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
				حَذَرَ	ح ذ ر	س	10	
				تَرَكَ	ت ر ك	ز	43	
				خَطَفَ	خ ط ف	س	3	
				ذَهَبَ	ذ ه ب	ف	37	
				مَاتَ	م و ت	قا	89	
				مَشَى	م ش ي	ه د	22	
				قَامَ	ق و م		55	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
سَمَاء		
ظُلُمَاتٍ		
أَصْبَابٍ		
الْأَذَان		
صَوَاعِقٍ		
أَبْصَارٍ		
شَيْءٍ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** Why worship Allah alone?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ .....

وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً .....

فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّمْرِ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
	عبد						143	
	خلق						248	
	جعل						346	
	رزق						122	
	علم						518	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
سماء		
ثمرات		
أنداد		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** Qur'an is a living miracle - How?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** فَاتَّنَا بِسُورَةٍ .....

..... وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ .....

..... إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
	صدق					89		
	كان					1358		
	أتي					264		
	دعا					199		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
عبد		
سورة		
شهادة		
صادقون، صادقين		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What will be the fuel of Jahannam?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ .....

أُعَدَّتْ لِلْكُفَّارِينَ .....

تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ .....

وَأُثُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهًـا .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
		فَعَلَ					105	
		كَفَرَ					461	
		عَمِلَ					318	
		رَزَقَ					122	
		خَلَدَ					83	
		جَزَى					60	
		قَالَ					1715	
		أَتَى					264	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
نَاسٌ		
حَجَارَةٌ		
جَنَّاتٌ		
أَنْهَارٌ		
ثَمَرَةٌ		
أَزْوَاجٌ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** Who are the misguided people?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** لا يَسْتَحِي .....  
 أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَا .....  
 بَعْوَذَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا .....  
 يُضَلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
	ضَرَبَ							58
	عَلِمَ							518
	كَفَرَ							461
	فَسَقَ							54
	قَالَ							1715
	هَدَى							161

Meaning	Plural	Singular
مَثَلٌ		
رَبٌ		
فَاسِقُونَ، فَاسِقَيْنَ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What is meant by the covenant of Allah (عَهْدَ اللَّهِ)?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** ..... الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ

..... مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيَثَاقِهِ

..... وَيَقْطَعُونَ

..... أَنْ يُؤْخَذُوا

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
نَقْضٌ							8	
قَطْعٌ							15	
أَمْرٌ							244	
خَسِرَ							51	
وَصَلَ							10	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
عَهْدٌ		
مِيَثَاقٌ		
أَذْرِضَ		
خَاسِرُونَ، خَاسِرِينَ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What happens when one ponders upon the creation of Allah?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** ثم يُمِتُّكُم .....

ثم استوی إلى السماء .....

فَسَوْلُهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
					كَفَرَ			461
					رَجَعَ			86
					حَلَقَ			248
					كَانَ		135 8	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
أَمْوَاتٍ		
أَرْضٍ		
سَمَاءٍ		
شَيْءٍ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** How many meanings of Khalifa and what are they?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ .....

وَنَحْنُ نُسَيْحُ بِحَمْدِكَ .....

وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	فعل & Code	Rep.
	جَعَلَ								346
	سَقَكَ								2
	عَلِمَ								518
	قَالَ								1715

Meaning	Plural	Singular
مَلَكَةٌ		
خَلِيفَةٌ		
دِمَاءٌ		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** Where should we use our learning talents?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** *ثُمَّ عَرَضُهُمْ* .....  
*أَنْبِئُنِي بِاسْمَاءِ* .....  
*وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبَدِّلُونَ* .....  
*وَمَا كُنْنُمْ تَكُنُّونَ* .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	Root & Code	Rep.
	عرض						13	
	صدق						89	
	كتم						21	
	غاب						53	

Meaning	Plural	Singular
اسماء		
ملائكة		
غيب		
سماءات		
أرض		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** Why did Iblees refuse to prostrate to Adam ﷺ؟

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** اسْجُدُوا لِادْمَ .....

أَبِي وَاسْتَكْبَرَ .....

وَكَلَّا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
	سَجَدَ					سَجَدَ		64
	سَكَنَ					سَكَنَ		17
	قَرِبَ					قَرِبَ		37
	ظَلَمَ					ظَلَمَ		266
	أَبِي					أَبِي		13
	أَكَلَ					أَكَلَ		101
	شَاءَ					شَاءَ		236

Meaning	Plural	Singular
رَوْج		
جَنَّة		
شَجَرَة		

**Q-1:** Write in brief the name of pointer and the associated lessons, Du'a and plan.

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** How can you escape from the trap of satan?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Write the meanings of phrases:

**Ans:** فَازَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَنُ .....  
اَهِيَطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌ .....  
مُسْتَقْرٌ وَمَتَاعٌ .....  
فَتَلَقَّى اَدْمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمٌ .....

**Q-4:** Complete the nouns and verbs table given below:

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم امر	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
					هَبَطَ				8
					تَابَ				72

Meaning	Plural	Singular
شَيْطَانٌ		
عَدُوٌ		
مَتَاعٌ		
كَلِمَاتٌ		

## Grammar Workbook: 1a - Introduction of weak verb

**Q-1:** How many nouns, verbs, and particles are there in every line of the Qur'an?

**Ans:**

**Q-2:** What is the best way to learn the meanings of nouns and verbs?

**Ans:**

**Q-3:** Give two examples of 3-letter verbs?

**Ans:**

**Q-4:** How many weak letters are there and what are they?

**Ans:**

**Q-5:** Define weak verbs. Give two examples.

**Ans:**

**Q-6:** How many 3-letter sound verbs and 3-letter weak verbs are there in every line of the Qu'ran?

**Ans:**

## Grammar Workbook: 1b - Weak Verb: وَهَبَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for وَهَبَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: Allah granted us
- Translate into English: وَهَبَ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هل وَهَبْتُمْ خَالِدًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb وَضَعَ (he put), which is similar to وَهَبَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم منفعت
وَضَع

فعل مضارع	فعل ماض
	وَضَع

## Grammar Workbook: 1c - Weak Verb: وَعَدَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for وَعَدَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: You all promise Khalid.
- Translate into English: أَلَا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هل وَعَدْتَ خَالِدًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb وَجَدَ (he found), which is similar to وَعَدَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم منفعت
وُجُود

فعل مضارع	فعل ماض
	وَجَدَ

## Grammar Workbook: 1d - Weak Verb: قَالَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for قَالَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: Say (you all) to people good words
- Translate into English: قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هلْ قُلْنَّمْ خَيْرًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb تَابَ (he repented), which is similar to قَالَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
تَوْبَةٌ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	تَابَ

## Grammar Workbook: 2a - Weak Verb: كَانَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for كَانَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: You all were knowing
- Translate into English: إِنْ كُنْنَمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هلْ كُنْتَ تَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb ذَاقَ (he tasted), which is similar to كَانَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
ذَوقٌ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	ذَاقَ

## Grammar Workbook: 2b - Weak Verb: زَادَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for زَادَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: So Allah increased them (in) disease
- Translate into English: زَدَ زَدْنِي عِلْمًا
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هلْ تَرِيدُ فِي الْعِلْمِ؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb كَادَ (he plotted), which is similar to زَادَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
كَيْد

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	كَادَ

## Grammar Workbook: 2c - Weak Verb: دَعَا

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for دَعَا thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: So He called upon his Lord.
- Translate into English: وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هلْ تَدْعُو رَبَّكَ؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb تَلَأَ (he recited), which is similar to دَعَا and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
تَلَاؤة

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	تَلَأَ

## Grammar Workbook: 2d - Weak Verb: هَدَى

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for هَدَى thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: and for every nation is a guide.
- Translate into English: إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هل هَدَيْتُمْ أَحَدًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb جَزَى (he rewarded), which is similar to هَدَى and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمرٍ فعل نهيٍ اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
جزاء

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
جزى	

## Grammar Workbook: 3a - Verb with Hamzah: أَمَرَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for أَمَرَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: We ordered to pray
- Translate into English: وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوَصَّلَ
- Answer with 'Yes' in Arabic: هل تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb أَخْذَ (he took), which is similar to أَمَرَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمرٍ فعل نهيٍ اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
أَخْذَ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
أَخْذَ	

## Grammar Workbook: 3b - Verbs with repeated root letters: ظنّ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for ظنّ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: They thought as you all thought
- Translate into English: إنْ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِنْ
- Answer with 'Yes' in Arabic: هلْ تُظْنُونَ بِاللَّهِ خَيْرًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb رَدَ (he returned), which is similar to ظنّ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
رَدَ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	رَدَ

## Grammar Workbook: 3c - Verbs with repeated root letters: ضلّ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for ضلّ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: Do not go astray (you all)
- Translate into English: ولا الضالّين
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هلْ هُوَ ضَلٌّ عَنِ الظَّرِيقِ؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb خَرَّ (he fall down), which is similar to ضلّ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
خَرَّ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
	خَرَّ

## Grammar Workbook: 3d - Weak Verb with Hamzah: شاءَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for شاءَ thoroughly and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: شاءَ (You (all) wish good)
- Translate into English: إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ
- Answer with 'Yes' in Arabic: هلْ يَشَاءُونَ خَيْرًا؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb خَافَ (he was afraid), which is similar to شاءَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
خَوْفٌ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع
خَافَ	

## Grammar Workbook: 4a - Revision of فَتَحْ style verbs

**Q-1:** You learnt: فَتَحْ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
	فَتْحٌ							29	ف ت ح	ف	1
	جَعْلٌ							346	ج ع ل	ف	2
	فِعْلٌ							105	ف ع ل	ف	3
	خِدَاعٌ							3	خ د ع	ف	4
	ذَهَابٌ							37	ذ ه ب	ف	5
	قَطْعٌ							15	ق ط ع	ف	6

## Grammar Workbook: 4b - Revision of نَصْرِ style verbs

**Q-1:** You learnt: نَصْرِ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
نصر										94	ن ص ر	ن	1
خلق										248	خ ل ق	ن	2
عبادة										143	ع ب د	ن	3
ذُكر										187	ذ ك ر	ن	4
شُكر										65	ش ك ر	ن	5
دُخُول										78	د خ ل	ن	6
حسد										5	ح س د	ن	7
أَكْل										101	أ ك ل	ن	8
أَمْر										244	أ م ر	ن	9
أَخْذ										135	أ خ ذ	ن	10
تَزَك										41	ت ر ك	ن	11
خُلْد، خُلُوذ										83	خ ل د	ن	12
رِزْق										122	ر ز ق	ن	13
سُجُود										64	س ج د	ن	14
سَكَن										17	س ك ن	ن	15

## Grammar Workbook: 4c - Revision of نَصْرِ، ضَرَبِ style verbs

**Q-1:** You learnt: نَصْرِ، ضَرَبِ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم فاعل	فعل أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
نصر										94	ن ص ر	ن	1
كُفْر										461	ك ف ر	ن	2
شُعُور										30	ش ع ر	ن	3
صِدْق										89	ص د ق	ن	4
فِسْق										54	ف س ق	ن	5
كِتْمَان										21	ك ت م	ن	6
ضَرَب										58	ض ر ب	ض	7
رُجُوع										86	ر ج ع	ض	8
ظَلْم										266	ظ ل م	ض	9
مُلْك										48	م ل ك	ض	10
كَذْب										77	ك ذ ب	ض	11

## Grammar Workbook: 4d - Revision of سِمِعَ، وَهَبَ، وَعَدَ style verbs

**Q-1:** You learnt سِمِعَ، وَهَبَ، وَعَدَ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
سماعة، سمع							147	س م ع	س	1
علم							518	ع ل م	س	2
عمل							318	ع م ل	س	3
حمد							46	ح م د	س	4
خُسُر، خُسْرَان							51	خ س ر	س	5
شَهَادَة، شُهُودٌ							90	ش د د	س	6
عَهْد							35	ع د د	س	7
وَهْبٌ							22	و ه ب	و ه	8
وُقُوعٌ							20	و ق ع	و ه	9
وَعْدٌ							139	و ع د	و ع	10
وُجُودٌ							107	و ج د	و ع	11
وُضُولٌ							10	و ص ل	و ع	12
وِلَادَةٌ							29	و ل د	و ع	13
وِقَائِيةٌ							19	و ق ي	و ع	14

## Grammar Workbook: 5a - Revision of قَالَ، زَادَ، شَاءَ style verbs

**Q-1:** You learnt قَالَ، زَادَ، شَاءَ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
قُرْلٌ							1715	ق و ل	ق	1
ذُوقٌ							41	ذ و ق	ق	2
تَوْبَةٌ							72	ت و ب	ق	3
كُونٌ							1358	ك و ن	ق	4
قِيَامٌ، قَوْمَةٌ							55	ق و م	ق	5
زِيَادَةٌ							53	ز ي د	ز	6
كَيْدٌ							35	ك ي د	ز	7
مَشِيَّةٌ							236	ش ي ئ	ش	8
خَوْفٌ، خِيَفَةٌ							118	خ و ف	ش	9

## دَعَاء، هَدَى، ظَنَّ، ظَلَّ Grammar Workbook: 5b - Revision of

**Q-1:** You learnt: دَعَاء، هَدَى، ظَنَّ، ظَلَّ style verbs in this lesson. In the table below, fill the keys for the name of action and write its meaning in the last column.

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	اسم أمر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Count	Root	Code	S.No.
دَعَاء							199	دَعَ و	دَعَ	1
تَلَاقَة							63	تَلَاقَ	دَعَ	2
خُلُقٌ							26	خَلَوَ	دَعَ	3
هِدَايَة							161	هَدَى	هَدَى	4
جَزَاء							116	جَزَى	هَدَى	5
إِتْيَانٌ							264	أَتَيَ	هَدَى	6
جَزِيَانٌ							60	جَرَى	هَدَى	7
مَسْتَقْبَلٌ							22	مَسْتَقْبَلٌ	هَدَى	8
ظَنٌّ							68	ظَنَنَ	ظَنَنَ	9
رَدٌّ							44	رَدَدَ	ظَنَنَ	10
مَدَّ							17	مَدَدَ	ظَنَنَ	11
صَلَالَة							113	صَلَالَلَ	ضَدَّ	12
خَرَرٌ							12	خَرَرَ	ضَدَّ	13
حَقَّ							270	حَقَّقَ	ضَدَّ	14

## Grammar Workbook: 5c - Weak Verb: رَضِيَ، نَسِيَ

**Q-1:** Memorize the table for نَسِيَ, رَضِيَ and answer the following:

- Translate into Arabic: We pleased/ they forgot.
- Translate into English: يَنْسَوْنَ أَنفُسَهُمْ / ارْضَ عَنِ ابْنَكَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هل رَضِيْتُمْ؟
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هل نَسِيَ اللَّهُ؟

**Q-2:** Write full table for the verb خَشِيَ (He feared), which is similar to رَضِيَ and circle the 6 keys. No need to translate the words.

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
خَشِيَةٌ

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	خَشِيَ

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول
نَسِيَانٌ

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	نَسِيَ

## Grammar Workbook: 5d - Revision: Broken Plural

**Q-1:** In this lesson you have learnt different patterns of Broken Plural. Fill in the empty boxes and write the translation.

Translation	Plural	Singular	S. No
		مَلِكٌ	1
	شُرَكَاءُ		2
		مَثَلٌ	3
	أَنْوَارٌ		4
	شَفَهَاءُ		5
		نَفْسٌ	6
	صَوَاعِقُ		7
	سُورٌ		8
		نَبِيٌّ	9
		عُقْدَةٌ	10
	أَيَّامٌ		11
		خَلِيفَةٌ	12
	أَمْوَاتٌ		13
	حِجَارَةٌ		14
		لُبٌّ	15
	أَفْوَاجٌ		16
	قُلُوبٌ		17
	عَنَادٌ		18
		دَمٌ	19
		صَدَرٌ	20

## Passive Voice

**Q-1:** What is a Passive Voice and what is the method of making passive voice for ماضٍ and ماضٍ مضارع forms of a trilateral verb?

**Q-2:** Write full table of passive voice for the verb خَلَقَ (He created) which is similar to نَصَرَ. First word of ماضٍ مضارع and ماضٍ is written there for your convenience. No need to translate the words.

فعل ماضٍ مجهول	فعل ماضٍ مجهول
يُخْلِقُ	خُلِقَ

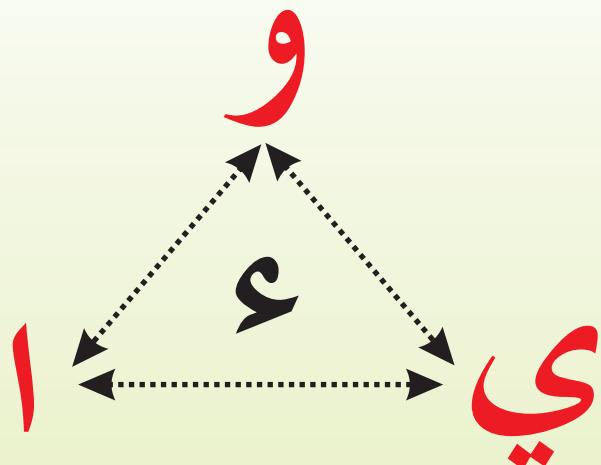


1300	9000			9000
Verbs with REPEATED LETTERS	WEAK VERBS			SOUND VERBS
& have good opinion Otherwise you will be lost	Therefore pray to him for guidance	In fact, He said: He will give more	Allah will give. It's a promise.	
			وَهَبَ	If you open the Qur'an <b>فَتَحَ</b>
ظَنَّ	دَعَا	قَالَ	—	Allah will help you, <b>نَصَرَ</b>
ضَلَّ	زَادَ هَدَى	—	وَعَدَ	Otherwise, you will be hit <b>ضَرَبَ</b>
	رَضِيَ	شَاءَ		Therefore, listen! <b>سَمِعَ</b>

Remember these important styles using the connector sentences.

Remember 2 things when you have a weak verb.

- They follow one of these styles: **فَتَح**, **نَصَر**, **ضَرَب**, **سَمِعَ**
- Weak letters get tired. They disappear or exchange with one another. In some cases, Hamzah behaves like a weak letter.



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### About the Author

Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem developed "Read Al-Qur'an, the easy way & with Tajweed" and "Understand Al-Qur'an, the easy way" series based on 25 years of teaching and research. Many schools around the world have adopted the two series. A separate syllabus is also designed for the adults as well. Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem has taught these courses in more than 10 countries. His programs are aired by many national and international TV networks. His books are translated into more than 20 languages.

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