

Quranic Arabic Program



At end of this module, you will be able to understand the religious Arabic used in the routine life.

Module AT01: Routine Religious Arabic

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Introduction

Dear Reader:

Assalam o alaikum!

Thanks for selecting the “Quranic Arabic Program” to learn the Arabic Language. We will take you through a series of modules starting from scratch and ending at the height of the classical literary Arabic. At the end of this program, God wills, you will be able to understand the literary Arabic. This program contains an easy approach to develop your linguistic skills to understand the Islamic literature. The series of books is name as “Quranic Arabic Program” because the Quran resides at the central position in this series.

People learn Arabic due to two reasons: (1) To understand the Quran, the Hadith and the classic Arabic literature; or (2) to communicate with Arabs in the modern Arabic. This course is targeted to achieve the former objective, however, people aiming for the later can also get benefit of this program. Due to its systematic nature, Arabic is one of the easiest languages in the world, having well-defined rules, a highly sophisticated linguistic structure, and extremely developed styles of eloquence. If you are familiar with the rules of Arabic Grammar, you can learn this language in a few weeks. About 40-50 words are commonly used in Arabic, and we have tried to teach these words in the initial modules. In order to understand the Quran and the Hadith, it is essential to learn the vocabulary used in the Quran, the Hadith and the Islamic literature. We will focus the linguistics, philology and figurative speech of the Quran in this program.

Study Methodology

Learning Arabic by using this program is very simple: Read one lesson daily; solve all the exercises provided under '*Test Yourself*'; do not read the answers before attempting the questions and once you solve the exercises, compare your answers with the ones provided to you in the “Answers Book” of the respective module. In a few weeks, you will find that your comprehension skills are improving. You do not need to memorize words or grammar rules. The course is designed in a way that they will automatically become part of your memory.

The Boxes

Following boxes are provided to you for your ready reference. They contain very important information for you.

Build Your Personality

Objective of this course is not only teaching the Quranic Arabic but we are also concerned about transforming our personalities according to Quranic ideals. This box will provide you the tips for Personality Development in the light of the Quran and the Sunnah.

Face the Challenge!

This box will contain challenges which will help you in developing your linguistic skills. These challenges will not only help you in revising what you learnt but also develop your ability to think analytically, creatively and critically.

Rule of the Day

Grammar and language rules will be provided in this box. The objective of this box is to provide you a quick revision tool to the rules you are learning.

Do you know?

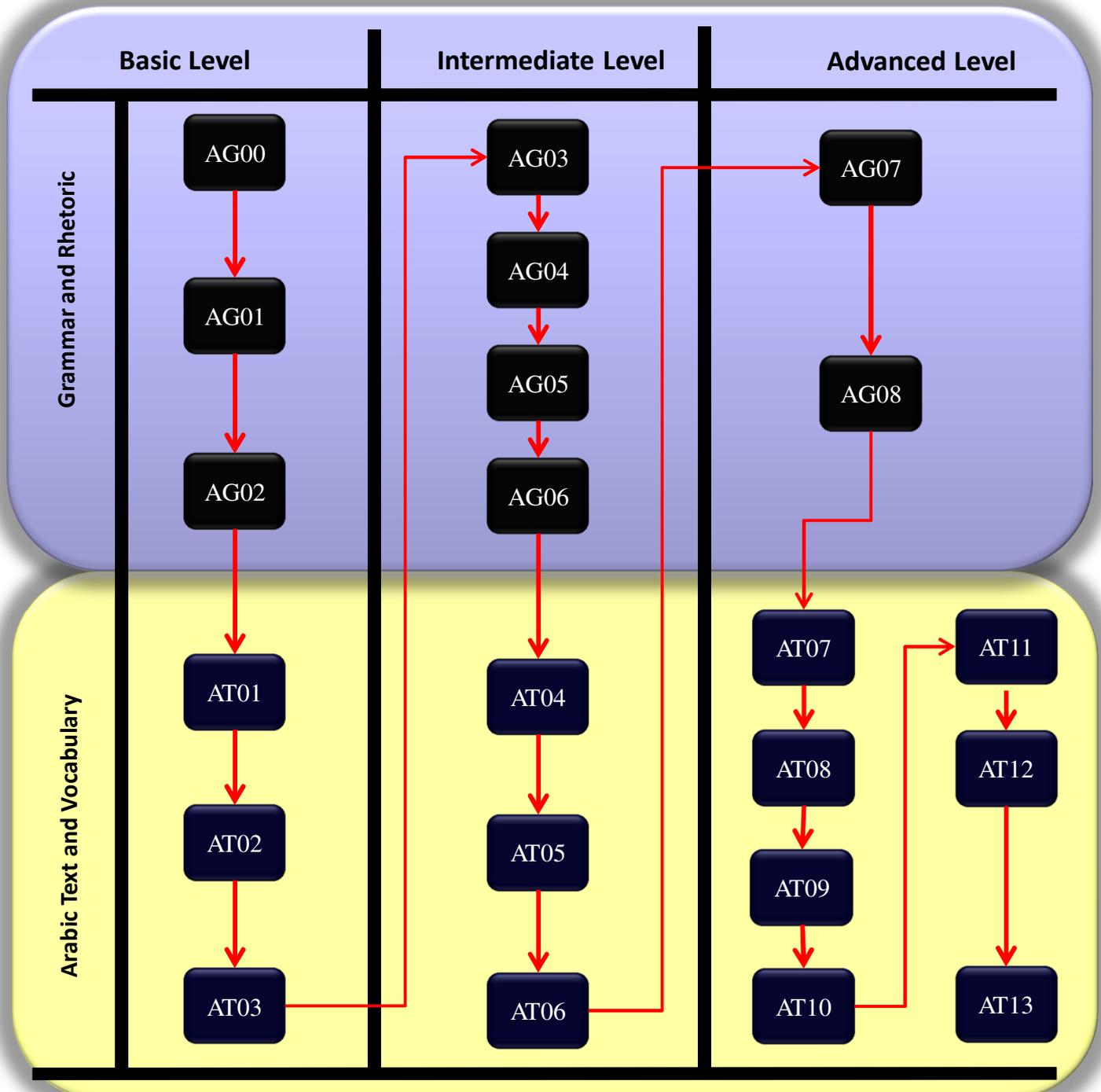
Interesting facts about the Arabs, their language, literature, socio-economic environment and history will be provided in this box.

Worth Reading

Links to useful writings will be provided in this box so that you can learn further.

Introduction

The program is organized in a way that you will gradually learn the Arabic language. It contains three levels: Basic; intermediate and advanced. Each level contains several modules which are organized into two series. One series consists of Arabic grammar and other language rules while the other is designed to build your vocabulary by reading the Arabic text. We have used the code of “AG” for the former and “AT” for the later. For instance module numbers are like AG00, AG01, AG02, AT01, AT02 etc. The entire structure of the program is depicted in the diagram and you should read the modules in sequence of the arrows mentioned here. Within a level, first read the modules of AG series and then read those of the AT series.



Introduction

In the AG series, the rules of Arabic grammar and rhetoric are taught and their practice is done through applying them on the Arabic text. On the other hand, the AT series contains large number of passages from the Holy Quran, the Hadith and Islamic literature having extremely rich vocabulary. You will be asked to translate these passages by using the vocabulary provided on the same page. These tasks is designed in a way that such vocabulary as well as grammar rules will automatically become part of your memory without any additional effort. The modules are organized in the following way.

The Basic Level

It contains six modules out of which three are related to language rules and three include Arabic text. The detail is as follows:

- **AG00:** The objective of this module is to enable you to read the Arabic script. If you already read the Arabic script, you can skip this module and directly start from AG01 but a glance over AG00 will be helpful as you will be able to learn the differences in the script used in different parts of the world.
- **AG01:** This module contains the basics of Arabic grammar.
- **AG02:** It includes further details of the Arabic grammar including essentials of *I'lm un Nahv*.
- **AT01:** This module will enable you to understand the basic Arabic used in the routine life to perform basic religious rituals.
- **AT02:** The objective of this module is to enhance your vocabulary and by end of this module, you will be able to understand 15-20% of routine Arabic passages.
- **AT03:** You will further enhance your vocabulary in this module and will be able to understand 30-40% of Arabic passages.

When you will complete the “Basic Level”, you will be able to understand daily prayers, Friday sermons and the Quranic content up to some extent, *in sha Allah*.

The Intermediate Level

This level includes seven modules, four related to grammar and rhetoric and three related to text. The detail is as follows:

- **AG03:** This module includes details of “*I'lm ul Balaghah*” i.e. the art of eloquence. It includes *I'lm ul Ma'ani*, *I'lm ul Bayan*, and *I'lm ul Badee'*.
- **AG04:** It contains advanced details of the art of eloquence and rhetoric. At the end of this module, you will be able to understand the fine rhetorical details of Arabic language. Although such details are usually taught after completing the grammar but we have brought them earlier in order to maintain interest of the student because such discussions are much interesting as compared to grammar.
- **AG05:** You shall start studying the “*I'lm us Sarf*” i.e. the art of deriving hundreds of words from a single word, a unique feature of Arabic.
- **AG06:** Further details of “*I'lm us Sarf*” will be dicussed in this module and you will be able to derive hundreds of words from a single one after completing this module.
- **AT04-06:** These three modules include large number of Arabic passages of intermediate level and you will be able to understand 60-70% of the Arabic text after completing these modules.

Introduction

Advanced Level

At advanced level, you will study advanced concepts of grammar and focus more on building your vocabulary. It contains nine modules, two related to grammar and seven containing text.

- **AG07:** You will study advanced concepts of “*Ilm us Sarf*” in this module.
- **AG08:** This module includes the remaining advanced concepts of “*I’lm us Sarf*” and “*I’lm un Nahv*.” At the end of this module, you will have a complete knowledge of all important concepts of Arabic grammar and rhetoric and you will be able to analyze Arabic texts from grammatical perspective.
- **AT07-AT13:** You will read advanced Arabic passages in these modules and at the end of the module AT13, you will be able to read Arabic books easily. However, you may need to consult a dictionary occasionally.

At the end of this program, you would have learnt the important concepts of different disciplines of Arabic linguistics e.g. *I’lm us Sarf, Nahv, Al-Ma’ani, Al-Bayan, Al-Badee’* etc. You will be able to read Arabic books written during all ages of Islamic history. An exam will be taken at the end of each level to give you feedback about your capabilities.

In order to set the right expectations, it is essential to tell you that this program is not designed to teach you spoken Arabic for day-to-day conversation. You will neither be able to speak Arabic nor be able to write in it as our focus is only comprehension. A religious scholar must be able to understand the Quran, the Hadith and the Islamic literature. Speaking or writing Arabic is not a key requirement for a religious scholar but an additional capability. In order to build communication skills, you need an Arabic speaking environment.

We have tried our best to minimize typing errors in these modules, however, if you find any, do inform us. If you have any question about this program, please feel free to send an email to the authors and also share your valuable feedback. May Allah help you in learning Arabic to understand the Quran and the Hadith.

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Arabic Setup

In order to set up your computer for Arabic, use the following method:

For Windows Vista / 7.0 / 8.0 Users

- Open "Regional and Language Options" from Control Panel
- Press “Keyboards and Languages” tab.
- Press “Change keyboards...” button
- Press “Add” button
- Select “Input Language: “Arabic”

The system may ask you to provide Windows CD during this process.

Warning!!!!!!!!!! If you are using an unlicensed version of Windows, it may corrupt your Windows.

Also download additional resources from the following link:

www.mubashirnazir.org/Courses/Arabic/Resources.htm

- Arabic - English dictionary of the Quranic words
- Sakhr Arabic – English dictionary
- Arabic fonts

Lesson 1: Basic Hymns

Dear Reader!

In B Series, we shall provide you a series of Arabic sentences. You have to translate them into English with the help of vocabulary sheet provided below. These exercises will help you build your lexicom.

Build Your Personality

Suspicion is forbidden by the Almighty Allah because it develops a negative personality. Avoid it.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Translation:	Translation:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Translation:	Translation:

Rule of the Day: In almost all languages, each non-living item is considered either male or female and respective pronouns are used for it.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
The greatest, the biggest, the magnificent	أَكْبَرُ	Two words i.e. ب means 'with' or 'from', اسم means 'name'. Overall meaning 'with name' or 'in the name'.	بِ اسْمِ
Free from immorality and all types of physical and moral filths	سُبْحَانَ	Allah, the Arabic name of God	اللَّهُ
These two letters are added to a noun at the beginning in order to specify it. It is a synonym of English word 'THE'.	ال	Two words i.e. رحمان and رحيم. Rahmaan is a name of God which means 'beneficent, gracious, kind, loving, caring'.	الرَّحْمَنِ، ال رَّحْمَنِ
ال means 'the' and حمد means praise and thanks. Meanings of this phrase are 'the praise'.	الْحَمْدُ، ال حمد	Two words ie. رحيم and رحيم. Raheem is another name of God which means 'eternally merciful'.	ال رَّحِيمِ، رَّحِيمِ
These are also two words. ل means 'for' and الله is the Arabic name of God. Meanings of this phrase are 'for Allah'.	لِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ		

Lesson 1: Basic Hymns

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Translation:

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Translation:

لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Translation:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Translation:

Face the Challenge! Identify some masculine and feminine nouns in Arabic from the vocabulary you learned.

Face the Challenge!

What is the use of ال in Arabic?

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
I seek refuge, I seek protection	أَعُوذُ ُ	No, not	لَا
These are two words. ب means 'with' or 'from'. Overall meaning 'from God'.	بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُ	A god, a superior being	إِلَهَ
From	مِنَ	Except	إِلَّا
Two words i.e. ال as discussed 'the' and شيطان means 'Satan'. Overall meaning 'The Satan'. The entity who spreads evil.	الشَّيْطَانِ ، ال شَيْطَانِ	Muhammad, the last Prophet of God. صلى الله عليه وسلم	مُحَمَّدُ
Two words i.e. ال means 'the' and رجيم means 'rejected one'. Overall meaning 'the rejected one'.	الرَّجِيمِ، رَجِيمِ	Prophet, Messenger	رَسُولُ
These are two words. As discussed above ل means 'for' and ك means you. Overall meanings 'for you'.	لَكَ، لِ كَ	Partner, an equivalent entity	شَرِيكَ

Lesson 1: Basic Hymns

اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ، اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

Translation:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Translation:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Translation:

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Translation:

Do you know? The Quran is the Book of Guidance. In addition, it is considered as “the benchmark masterpiece” for the standard Arabic language.

Rule of the Day: ي، آ، ق، at end of a noun indicates that it is a feminine noun.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
The progeny, this word is also used for the followers.	آل	One	أَحَدٌ
These are three words. ب means ‘with’ or ‘from’. حَمْد means ‘praise’ and ه stands for ‘his’. Overall meaning, ‘with His praise’.	بِحَمْدِهِ، بِ حَمْدِ ه	Again two words. آل you already know. صمد means an entity who is eternally independent from everything.	الصَّمَدُ، آل صَّمَدٌ
Shower blessings, bestow	صَلَّى	And	وَ
Two words, آل means progeny, children. It also includes the followers. ه means ‘his’. Overall meaning ‘his progeny’.	آلِهِ، آل ه	Two words. عَلَى means ‘on’ and ه means ‘him’. Overall meaning ‘on him’. This word is used for both ‘his’ and ‘him’.	عَلَيْهِ، عَلَى ه
O Allah!, O God!	اللَّهُمَّ	Bestow your blessings	صَلِّ
Salute, peace be upon him.	سَلَّمَ	On	عَلَى

Lesson 1: Basic Hymns

Reverse the Translation

Now translate the English sentences into Arabic. Freely consult the vocabulary table. Compare your result with the previous page. Calculate your score. Repeat the test, if your score is below 80%.

English	Arabic
(I start) In the name of Allah, the beneficent, the eternally merciful.	
(O Allah!) There is no partner for You.	
Allah is free from all evils and filths.	
Allah is free from all evils and with His praise	
Allah is one. Allah is eternally independent.	
Allah is the greatest.	
Blessings of Allah be upon him (Muhammad) and his progeny. Salute and peace be upon him.	
I seek refuge in Allah from the rejected Satan.	
Muhammad is Allah's Prophet.	
O Allah! Shower Your blessings upon Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad.	
The praise is for Allah.	
There is no god except Allah.	

Lesson 2: The Prayer

Dear Reader!

In the previous lesson, we have learnt the basic hymns. In this lesson, we will learn the meaning of our prayers.

Mostly, our people perform their prayers without understanding it. It is a very serious matter because the prayer is equivalent to meeting our Lord. We must learn the meanings of our prayer. Without that, we will not be able to develop the sense that we are meeting our Lord. In this lesson, we are including only the commonly read hymns of our prayer.

Translate the following sentences with the help of the vocabulary provided below. Do not see the answers before attempting. Each sentence carries five mark.

Build Your Personality

Perform your prayers in a way that you are watching your God. If it is not possible, then at least develop the sense that your God is watching you. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم

و تَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَ لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.		اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	
Translation:		Translation:	
<i>Face the Challenge! In Arabic, why words are written in joined form? Compare it with English.</i>		سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ بِحَمْدِكَ وَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ	
Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
And no, not, never	و لا	The greatest, the biggest, the magnificent	أَكْبَرُ
These are three words. ب means 'with' and حَمْد means praise and thanks, ك means 'you or your'. Meanings of this phrase are 'with Your praise'.	بِحَمْدِكَ، بِ حَمْدِ ك	These are two words. سبحان means 'Free from immorality and all types of physical and moral filths', ك means 'You'. Overall meaning, 'You are free from all types of filths and weaknesses.'	سُبْحَانَكَ، سُبْحَانَ ك
Two words i.e. جد means highness, majesty and ك means 'you or yours'. SO the full phrase is 'Your majesty'.	جَدُّكَ، جَدُّ ك	Again two words. اسم means name and ك means 'you or yours'. So the full phrase is 'your name'.	اسْمُكَ، اسْمُ ك
A god, a superior being	إِلَهَ	Blessed	تَبَارَكَ
Two words i.e. غير means 'other than' and ك means 'you or your'. So the phrase means 'other than you'.	غَيْرِكَ، غَيْرِ ك	High, exalted	تَعَالَى

Lesson 2: The Prayer

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ .		مَا لِكَ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ .	
Translation:		Translation:	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ .		إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ .	
Translation:		Translation:	
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ .		اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ .	
Translation:		Translation:	
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ .		صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ،	
Translation:		Translation:	
Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Two words i.e. اهد means 'guide' and نا means 'us'. So the phrase means 'guide us'.	اهدنا، اهدنا	These are also two words. ل means 'for' and الله is the Arabic name of God. Meanings of this phrase are 'for Allah'.	لله، ل الله
We worship	نعبد	Lord, Sustainer, Upholder	رب
We seek help	نستعين	These are two words. ال means 'the' and عالمين means all worlds or universes.	العالمين
The straight or the right. Full phrase الصراط المستقيم means 'the straight path' or 'the right path'.	المستقيم	Two words i.e. ال and رحمان. Rahman is a name of God which means 'beneficent, gracious, kind, caring'.	الرحمن
Those who	الذين	Two words ie. ال and رحيم. Raheem is another name of God which means 'eternally merciful'.	الرحيم
The path	الصراط	Owner	مالك
You favored, You blessed	أنعمت	Judgment. The complete phrase يوم الدين means 'the day of judgment'.	الدين، ال دين
		Only and only for you	إياك

Lesson 2: The Prayer

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ.	غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ. آمين
Translation:	Translation:
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى.	سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ.
Translation:	Translation:
Face the Challenge! How do you describe the subjective, objective and possessive cases in the English grammar?	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ.
	Translation:
Rule of the Day: Normal form of a noun is its 'Subjective' case. For example, John played. Here the word John is in its subjective case. When a task is done on a specific noun, it is its 'Objective' case. For example, John taught Mike. Here the word Mike is in objective case. If a noun belongs something, it is its 'Possessive' Case, for example, John's book. They are called رفع، نصب، جر respectively in Arabic.	

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
The great	العظيم	Other than, not those who	غير
He listened	سَمِعَ	Who earned anger of Allah, damned, cursed	المغضوب ب
Two words i.e. ل means 'for' and من means 'who'. Phrase means 'for whom'.	لمن، ل مَنْ	Two words i.e. على means on and هم means them. Phrase means, 'on them' or 'upon them'.	عليهم، على هم
Two words, حَمِدَ means "he praised and paid thanks" and ه means 'his or him'. Phrase means 'he praised him'.	حَمِدَهُ، حَمِدَ ه	Who got astray, who got away from the right path.	الضَّالِّينَ
Two words i.e. رب means 'Lord, Sustainer' and نا stands for 'our or us'. Phrase means 'Our Lord'.	ربنا، رب نا	Please accept it. Amen.	آمين
These words, 'for You'.	لك، ل ك	Two words i.e. رب means 'Lord, Sustainer' and ي stands for 'my or me'. Phrase means 'My Lord'.	رَبِّي، رَبِّ ي
The highest, the greatest.	الاعلى		

Lesson 2: The Prayer

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،	التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ،
Translation:	Translation:
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
Translation:	Translation:
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ.
Translation:	Translation:

Do you know?

The Quran challenged the Arabs to produce a chapter like that of Quran. The challenge was never accepted by the best poets and speakers. All Arabs, whether Muslims or not, agreed that they were not able to produce a single verse comparable to the Quran in its eloquence.

Labeed, one of the great poets of Arabia, left poetry after his conversion to Islam. Someone asked him the reason. He said, 'How can I write poetry after the Quran?'

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Blessings	رَحْمَةٌ	The greetings, the salutations	التَّحِيَّاتُ
Slaves of Allah.	عِبَادِ اللَّهِ	The prayers	الصَّلَاةُ
Two words, <i>على</i> means 'on' and <i>نا</i> means 'our or us'. So the phrase means 'on us'.	علينا، على نا	Purified things or purified emotions	الطَّيِّبَاتُ
Pious	الصَّالِحِينَ	Peace	السَّلَامُ
Two words i.e. <i>بركات</i> means benedictions, blessings, whereas <i>ه</i> means 'his or him'. Phrase means 'His blessings'.	بركاته، بركات ه	Two words, <i>على</i> means 'on' whereas <i>ك</i> means 'you or your'. Phrase means 'on you'.	عليك، على ك
Bestow blessings	صل	O (person)! To address someone.	أيها
Progeny, also includes the followers	آل	The Prophet, here it means Prophet Muhammad.	النَّبِيِّ

Lesson 2: The Prayer

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ عَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ،	كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ عَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ،
Translation:	Translation:
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ.	إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ.
Translation:	Translation:
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ،	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.
Translation:	Translation:

Do you know?

Arabs of 6th and 7th century (time of Quranic revelation) were fond of poetry and oratory. A poet or an orator used to enjoy a high rank in their society. There were competitions in their major festivals for poetry and oratory and the winning master pieces of poetry were hanged with the wall of the Holy Ka'aba in Makkah as a tribute to its poet. The Ka'aba was the religious and cultural center of Arabian life.

Rule of the Day: In Arabic books, fathah, dhammah and kasrah (the harakat) are often omitted and readers pronounce them by exercising their own judgment. We are providing here words with and without these 'harakat' to introduce you with the shapes of these words. The harakat will be omitted gradually in the next modules to develop your skills.

Rule of the Day: In Arabic, fathah, dhammah and kasrah are used at the last letter of a word to indicate different positions of a noun.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Give prosperity, bestow blessings	باركت	Two words, ما ك means 'like'. ما stands for 'what, which etc.'. Phrase means 'like which'	كما، ك ما
Great, high, glorified, exalted	مجيد		
You bestowed. The word is linked with بارك. Compare صلت، صلتك with بارك، باركت.	بارك	You bestowed. The word is a form of صَلَّ.	صليت
Again two words, كم means 'you or your'. Phrase means 'on you'. ك is used for singular and كم is plural.	عليكم، على كم	Prophet Abraham عليه الصلوة والسلام	إبراهيم
Peace	السَّلَامُ	Admirable	حميد

Lesson 2: The Prayer

Reverse the Translation

Now translate the English sentences into Arabic. Freely consult the vocabulary table. Compare your result with the previous page. Calculate your score. Repeat the test, if your score is below 80%.

English	Arabic
Allah is the greatest.	
O Allah! You are free from all weaknesses. With Your praise (I say that) Your name is blessed.	
Your majesty is high and there is no god besides You.	
I seek refuge in Allah from the rejected Satan.	
Allah in the name of, the most Beneficent, the eternally Merciful.	
Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, the most Beneficent, the eternally Merciful.	
Owner of the day of judgment.	
(O Allah!) You alone we worship and You alone we ask for help.	
Guide us towards the right path.	
The path of those whom You have favored.	
Neither the path of who earned Your anger nor of those who astray.	
My Lord the great is free from all weaknesses.	
Allah has listened who has praised Him.	
O our Lord! Praise is for You.	

Lesson 2: The Prayer

English	Arabic
My Lord, The High, is free from all weaknesses.	
The greetings, the prayer and the purified things are for Allah.	
O Prophet! Salutations and Allah's blessings and His benedictions be upon you.	
Peace be upon us and on all pious slaves of Allah.	
I declare that there is no god except Allah.	
And I declare that verily Muhammad is His slave and His messenger.	
O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the progeny (followers) of Muhammad.	
As You blessed Abraham and the progeny (followers) of Abraham.	
Verily You are praised and exalted.	
O Allah! Give benediction to Muhammad and the progeny (followers) of Muhammad.	
As You gave benediction to Abraham and the progeny (followers) of Abraham.	
Verily You are praised and exalted.	
Peace and blessings of Allah be upon you.	

Lesson 3: What is Piety?

Dear Reader!

From this lesson onwards, we will read the selected passages from the Holy Quran, the Hadith and selected writings of Arab scholars. Look at the styles used in these passages and develop your linguistic skills by translating these passages into English.

In addition to learning the language, also try to develop your personality in light of the attributes mentioned in these verses and Ahadith. We have designedly selected the passages that will help develop your moral and intellectual personality. Translate the following sentences with the help of the vocabulary table given below.

Build Your Personality

If we have the right to accept a point of view based on some arguments, other people also have the same right. Try to convince others in a positive manner. Do not impose your views on others and tolerate the ones different from yours.

وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ	لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ
Translation:	Translation:
	أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ
Face the Challenge! What is singular and plural? How do you make a noun plural in English?	Translation:

Do you know?

The Quran changed the lives of Arabs by transforming their unorganized and ever-fighting clans into the world's largest super power of its time.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Towards	قِبَلَ	It is not	لَيْسَ
The East	الْمَشْرِقِ	Piety, righteousness	الْبِرَّ
The West	الْمَغْرِبِ	That	أَنَّ
But	لَكِنَّ	You turn (towards some direction)	تُوَلُّوا
And, if و is repeated several times, you can translate it as a 'comma' instead of repeating and, and, and	وَ	Two words, وجوه is the plural of وجه which means 'face'. كم means 'yours'. Overall meaning 'your faces)	وُجُوهَكُمْ، وجوهكم

Lesson 3: What is Piety?

ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ	مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ
Translation:	Translation:
وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ	وَآتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ:
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Relatives	ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ	Who	مَنْ
Orphans	الْيَتَامَىٰ	Believed, had faith in	آمَنَ
Two words, ابن means 'son', سبيل means 'way': 'the son of the way'. A metaphor for a 'traveler'.	ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ	Two words, ب means 'with' and الله is 'God'. Overall meaning 'with Allah' or 'in Allah'.	بِاللَّهِ، ب الله
Poor people	الْمَسَاكِينِ	Two words, يوم means 'day' and آخر means 'the last'. Overall meaning 'the Day of Judgment'.	الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
Poor people who ask for help	السَّائِلِينَ	The angels	الْمَلَائِكَةِ
Two words, في means 'in' and 'رقاب' means 'slavery'. Overall meaning 'in slavery'.	فِي الرِّقَابِ	The book, the divine law. Usually this word is used for the divine books i.e. the Torah, the Gospels and the Quran.	الْكِتَابِ
He established, He performed regularly and collectively	أَقَامَ	Prophets. نبيون or نبيين is the plural of نبي.	النَّبِيِّينَ
Prayer	الصَّلَاةَ	Gives	آتَى
Give	آتَى	Wealth	الْمَالَ
Zakat (the mandatory charity imposed by Islam on rich people).	الزَّكَاةَ	Two words, حب means 'love'. ه means 'his or him'. Overall meaning 'in His (Allah's) love'.	حُبِّهِ

Lesson 3: What is Piety?

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ. (البقرة 2:177)	وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا
Translation:	Translation:
	وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ
	Translation:

Rule of the Day

In Arabic, there are special nouns used to describe pairs. It is called تشبيه and they position between singular and plural nouns.

Worth Reading

Pure Monotheism! What is the difference between Monotheism and Polytheism? Read this article at

<http://www.mubashirnazir.org/PD/English/PE01-0009-Monotheism.htm>

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
At the time of	حِينَ	Those people who fulfill (their promises or contracts)	الْمُوفُونَ
When these two words are combined, they make an exclusive sense i.e. 'Only those are the people who....'	أُولَئِكَ هُمْ	Three words, ب means 'with', عهد means 'promise or contract', هم means, 'their or them'. Overall meaning 'with their contracts'.	بِعَهْدِهِمْ، ب عهد هم
They are	أُولَئِكَ	When	إِذَا
Those who	الَّذِينَ	They promise	عَاهَدُوا
Are truthful	صَدَقُوا	People who are firm and patient	الصَّابِرِينَ
God fearing, careful about right and wrong. It is plural. Its singular is متقي.	الْمُتَّقُونَ	Pain, suffering	الْبَأْسَاءِ
War	الْبَأْسِ	Adversity, loss	الضَّرَّاءِ

Lesson 4: Allah, there is no god except Him!

Dear Reader!

This lesson contains Quranic verses about God and His attributes. Translate the following sentences by using the vocabulary provided below:

Build Your Personality

Always remember that we have to meet our Lord. We will be accountable for our deeds.

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ	اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
Translation:	Translation:
مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ	الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ
Translation:	Translation:
يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ	لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ
Translation:	Translation:

Rule of the Day: You do not need to memorize meaning of each word or grammar rules. The course is designed in a way that they will automatically become part of your memory.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Two words, ل means 'for' and ه means 'his or him'. 'for him'.	لَهُ ، ل هُ	No, never, not	لَا
Which, what, that	مَا	God	إِلَهَ
In, inside,	فِي	Except	إِلَّا
Skies, heavens. Its singular is سَمَاء which means a single sky or heaven.	السَّمَوَاتِ	He, Him	هُوَ
The Earth	الْأَرْضِ	Living, self-subsisting	الْحَيُّ
Three words, مَنْ means 'who, which', ذَا 'that', الذي 'that'. مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي 'who is the person that can....'	مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي	Eternal	الْقَيُّومُ
ب means 'with', إِذْن means 'permission' and ه means 'his or him'. 'with his permission'.	بِإِذْنِهِ ، ب إِذْن هِ	تأخذ 'seize' and ه 'his or him'. 'seize him'.	تَأْخُذُهُ ، تَأْخُذُهُ
عِنْد means 'near', ه 'his or him'. 'near him' or 'in front of him'.	عِنْدَهُ	Slumber	سِنَّةٌ
Intercede, recommend	يَشْفَعُ	Sleep	نَوْمٌ

Lesson 4: Allah, there is no god except Him!

وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ	وَلَا يُؤَدُّهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ
Translation:	Translation:
وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ	لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Extends	وَسِعَ	He knows	يَعْلَمُ
Two words, كُرْسِي means 'throne or chair'. The controlling point of God. 'His throne'.	كُرْسِيُّهُ ، كُرْسِي هـ	أَيْدِي means 'two hands'. هُم means 'them or their'. Overall meaning 'their two hands'. مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ is an idiom which means 'whatever is in front of them'.	أَيْدِيهِمْ ، أَيْدِي هُم
From	مِنْ	Between	بَيْنَ
Two words, يَتُود means 'fatigue'. هـ means 'his or him'. Overall meaning 'fatigue him'.	يَتُودُهُ، يَتُود هـ	Two words, خَلْف means 'behind'. هُم means 'them or their'. Overall meaning 'behind them'.	خَلْفَهُمْ ، خَلْف هُم
Two words, حَفْظ means 'protection' or 'guarding'. هُمَا means 'both of them'.	حِفْظُهُمَا ، حَفْظ هُمَا	They can get access to....., they can comprehend to	يُحِيطُونَ
The most high, the exalted	الْعَلِيِّ	Two words, ب means 'with' and شَيْء means 'thing'. Overall meaning 'with any thing'.	بِشَيْءٍ ، ب شَيْءٍ
The greatest, the supreme	الْعَظِيمِ	علم means 'knowledge'. هـ means 'his or him'. Overall meaning 'his knowledge'.	عِلْمِهِ ، عِلْم هـ
Compulsion, religious persecution	إِكْرَاهَ	Three words, ب means 'with', مَا means 'what or whatever' and شَاء means 'he likes'. Overall meaning 'whatever He likes'.	بِمَا شَاءَ، ب مَا شَاءَ
Religion	الدِّينِ		

Lesson 4: Allah, there is no god except Him!

لا انفصامَ لها	قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ
Translation:	Translation:
وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ	فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ
Translation:	Translation:
اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا	فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Hand hold	بِالْعُرْوَةِ ، ب ال عروة	Verily. It also gives the sense of Present Perfect Tense e.g. It has happened.	قَدْ
Hold firmly	اسْتَمْسَكَ	Made it clear, made it distinctive	تَبَيَّنَ
Firm, strong	الْوُثْقَى	Guidance, the tight path	الرُّشْدُ
Break, split	انْفِصَامَ	From	مِنْ
Two words, ل means 'for' and ها means 'it'. Overall meaning 'for it'.	لَهَا ، ل ها	Two words, ف means 'so', من means 'whoever, that'. Overall meaning 'so whoever'.	فَمَنْ
Listener	سَمِيعٌ	Error, the wrong path	الْغَيِّ
Knower	عَلِيمٌ	Denounce	يَكْفُرُ
الذين means 'those who', امنوا means 'believed'. Overall meaning 'those who believed'.	الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا	ب means 'with'. طاغوت means 'force of evil'. In translation, the preposition ب will be ignored.	بِالطَّاغُوتِ ، ب ال طاغوت
Protector, friend	وَلِيِّ	Believe	يُؤْمِنُ
Face the Challenge! What is a pronoun? Give some examples of English pronouns.		Two words, ف means 'so' whereas قد means 'verily'	فَقَدْ

Lesson 4: Allah, there is no god except Him!

يُخْرِجُونَهُمْ مِنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ	يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
Translation:	Translation:
أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ. (البقرة 255-257)	وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ
Translation:	Translation:

Rule of the Day:

If the name of a noun is used in a sentence, it is not repeated again and again. Instead of name, certain words e.g. he, she, they, you, I, we are used. Search the title of these words in the English Grammar.

Do you know? When Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم presented the message of Quran, the Arabs rejected it. He continued his struggle to convey God's message. At last, entire Arab nation accepted his message. Within a period of 10-15 years, two super powers of the time i.e. Roman and Persian empires were subdued and the Muslim empire stretched from present-day Pakistan to Morocco. Interesting fact is that there was a completed religious freedom in that empire.

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
يُخْرِجُونَ means 'they bring out'. Overall meaning, 'they bring out them (unbelievers)'	يُخْرِجُونَهُمْ ، يُخْرِجُونَ هُمْ	يُخْرِجُ means 'He brings out', هُمْ means 'them or their'. Overall meaning 'bring them out'.	يُخْرِجُهُمْ ، يُخْرِجُ هُمْ
They	أُولَئِكَ	Darkness	الظُّلُمَاتِ
Forever	خَالِدُونَ	Towards	إِلَى
They	هُمْ	Light	النُّورِ
Two words, فِي means 'in or inside'. هَا means 'it'. Overall meaning 'in it'.	فِيهَا ، فِي هَا	Two words, 'those who disbelieve' or 'unbelievers'.	الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
أَصْحَابُ means 'friends or companions'. نَارِ means 'fire'. Overall meaning 'companions of fire'.	أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ	أَوْلِيَاءُ is plural of وَلِي means 'protectors' or 'guardians'. هُمْ means 'them or their'. Overall meaning 'their guardians'.	أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمْ ، أَوْلِيَاءُ هُمْ

Lesson 4: Allah, there is no god except Him!

Reverse the Translation

Now translate the English sentences into Arabic. Freely consult the vocabulary table. Compare your result with the previous page. Calculate your score. Repeat the test, if your score is below 80%.

English	عربي
Allah, there is no god except Him.	
The living, the eternal.	
He neither slumbers nor sleeps.	
Whatever is in heavens and the earth belongs to Him.	
Who can intercede in front of Him without His permission.	
He knows what is in their hands and what is behind them (i.e. an idiom which means that He knows all of their deeds)	
Except what He likes (to disclose).	
His throne (control of universe) is more vast than the heavens and the earth.	
There is no persecution in the religion.	
Verily, the true path has been made clearly distinctive from error.	
Whoever renounces the forces of evil and believes in Allah, has grasped the firm hand-hold which will never break.	
And Allah hears all and knows all.	
Allah is the protector of believers. He brings them out of darkness and leads them into the light.	
Evil forces are the guardians of those who do not believe. They bring them out of the light and lead them into the darkness.	
(As a result) they become the companions of the Hellfire. They will live there forever.	

Worth Reading

Character of Ancient Religious Scholars at Jerusalem. Read this article at <http://www.mubashirnazir.org/PD/English/PE02-0014-Jerusalem.htm>

Lesson 5: Intentions, Begging and Praising Others

Dear Reader!

In this lesson, we shall study some Ahadith of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. Translate the following sentences with the help of provided vocabulary.

Build Your Personality

Spend a percentage of your wealth in Allah's way.

1. حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ:	5. أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ اللَّيْثِي يَقُولُ:
Translation:	Translation:
2. حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ:	6. سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ:
Translation:	Translation:
3. حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ:	7. سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:
Translation:	Translation:
4. أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيُّ:	8. إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ،
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
He says / he will say, he is saying	يَقُولُ	He described Hadith to us.	حَدَّثَنَا
I listened	سَمِعْتُ	He said.	قَالَ
Definitely only this	إِنَّمَا	He informed me.	أَخْبَرَنِي
Acts, deeds	الْأَعْمَالُ	That definitely he	أَنَّهُ
With intentions	بِالنِّيَّاتِ	He listened from	سَمِعَ عَنِ

Lesson 5: Intentions, Begging and Praising Others

Some Important Points!!!

To describe Ahadith of Prophet ﷺ, our old scholars invented an amazing method. They used to describe the chain of narrators before describing Prophet's words. The objective of describing this chain was to provide the complete trail for people between the writer of a Hadith Book and the Prophet. In this Hadith the narrators are as follows:

- Line No. 1 is the statement of Imam Bukhari, the author of *الجامع الصحيح*, the famous Hadith Book.
- Line No. 2 is the statement of Humaidi. Imam Bukhari learnt this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 3 is the statement of Sufyan. Humaidi got this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 4 is the statement of Yahya Bin Sa'eed Ansari. Sufyan got this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 5 is the statement of Muhammad Bin Ibraheem Al-Teemi. Yahya got this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 6 is the statement of A'lqamah Bin Waqas Al-Lithi. Al-Teemi got this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 7 is the statement of Caliph U'mar Bin Khattab *رضي الله عنه*. A'lqamah got this Hadith from him.
- Line No. 8 is the statement of Prophet ﷺ. U'mar got this Hadith from him.

If a researcher wants to check the authenticity of this Hadith, he has to study the biographies of these seven people to get information about their character. If they are reliable people, the Hadith will be authentic. You can find their biographies in the books of Rijaal. Imam Bukhari has already done this job and included the Ahadith reported by the reliable narrators.

The part of Hadith describing the names of narrators is called the *سَنَدٌ*. The words used by the narrators are also very important. Each word describes the procedure of getting Hadith from the next narrator. The detail is as follows:

- *حَدَّثَنَا*: It means that Mr. X has described Hadith to us. It is the testimony of that narrator that he has heard this Hadith directly from Mr. X.
- *أَخْبَرَنَا*: It means that a student read the Hadith in front of Mr. X and he confirmed it. It is also the testimony of that narrator that he has obtained this Hadith directly from Mr. X.
- *سَمِعَ*: It means that the narrator has heard this Hadith directly from Mr. X. These three words describe a strong way of receiving a Hadith.
- *عَنْ*: It means that the narrator has received this Hadith from Mr. X. It is not clear that he has heard this Hadith directly from him or through some other person. It weakens the way of receiving a Hadith. Due to this reason, Hadith experts do not consider a Hadith with *عَنْ* reliable if one of its narrators has the habit to hide the name(s) of one or more unreliable narrators. But if the person does not hide the names of unreliable narrators, the word *عَنْ* is acceptable.

Lesson 5: Intentions, Begging and Praising Others

وَأِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَّا نَوَىٰ،	حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَىٰ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ:
Translation:	Translation:
فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَىٰ دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا،	حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ ابْنِ حِزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:
Translation:	Translation:
أَوْ إِلَىٰ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا،	'الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَىٰ،
Translation:	Translation:
فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَىٰ مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ.¹	وَأَبْدَأُ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ،
(بخاری، کتاب الوحي، 1)	
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
He marries her / he will marry her	يَنْكِحُهَا	For each	لِكُلِّ
He migrated	هَاجَرَ	Man, person	امْرِئٍ
The upper hand	الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا	What he intended	مَّا نَوَىٰ
Better, the best	خَيْرٌ	So whoever	فَمَنْ
Lower	السُّفْلَىٰ	Was	كَانَتْ
Start!	أَبْدَأُ	His migration	هِجْرَتُهُ
With whom	بِمَنْ	This world, worldly matters	دُنْيَا
Who belongs to your family	تَعُولُ	He finds it / he will find it .	يُصِيبُهَا
		Woman (feminine of امْرِئٍ)	امْرَأَةٍ

Lesson 5: Intentions, Begging and Praising Others

وَحَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنَى،	حدثنا محمد بن جعفر: حدثنا شعبة عن منصور،
Translation:	Translation:
وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعِفْهُ اللَّهُ،	عن إبراهيم، عن همام بن الحارث؛
Translation:	Translation:
وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ. ' (بخارى، كتاب الزكوة، 1361)	أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَعَلَ يَمْدَحُ عُثْمَانَ.
Translation:	Translation:
وحدثنا محمد بن المثنى ومحمد بن بشار (وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى) قَالَا:	فَعَمِدَ الْمِقْدَادُ. فَجَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ. وَكَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا.
Translation:	Translation:

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
Verily that	أَنَّ	The charity	الصَّدَقَةِ
A man	رَجُلًا	Back, after doing something	ظَهَرَ
He made, he put	جَعَلَ	Rich	غِنَى
He praises / will praise	يَمْدَحُ	He avoids / will avoid begging	يَسْتَعْفِفُ
So he proceeded	فَعَمِدَ	He protects / will protect him	يُعِفُّهُ
Miqdad رضى الله عنه, one of oldest companions	الْمِقْدَادُ	He dispenses with / will dispense with	يَسْتَعْنِ
So he bent	فَجَثَا	He satisfies / will satisfy him	يُغْنِيهِ
His both knees	رُكْبَتَيْهِ	The word	اللَّفْظُ
He was	كَانَ	Both of them said	قَالَا
Fat	ضَخْمًا		

Lesson 5: Intentions, Begging and Praising Others

فَجَعَلَ يَحْتُو فِي وَجْهِهِ الْحَصْبَاءَ.	فقال: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قال:
Translation:	Translation:
فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟	'إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَاحِينَ، فَاحْتُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ التُّرَابَ'. (مسلم، كتاب الزهد و الرقائق، 3002)
Translation:	Translation:

Face the Challenge!

Describe in a paragraph what rules of grammar have you learnt during Module AG01 and AG02.

Rule of the Day

Subjective pronouns (رفع) are used as a separate word while objective / possessive pronouns (نصب \ جر) are attached at the end of a word.

Do you know?

Language changes over time but the Arabic of 6th and 7th century is preserved in the Quran, the Hadith which are narrated to us in the words of Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم and the poetry and speeches of the period before /after Islam.

Worth Reading

The Problem of Aurenzzeb Alamgir regarding the educational system of his time. Read this article at <http://www.mubashirnazir.org/PD/English/PE05-0001-Aurenzzeb.htm>

Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word
You saw, (with إذا it means 'when you see')	رَأَيْتُمْ	He poured dust upon	يَحْتُو
People who praise, plural of مداح	الْمَدَاحِينَ	His face	وَجْهِهِ
So pour dust upon	فَاحْتُوا	Pebbles	الْحَصْبَاءَ
Their faces (plural of وجه)	وُجُوهِهِمْ	What happened to you?	مَا شَأْنُكَ؟
Dust	التُّرَابَ	When	إِذَا

The Next Module ----- AT02

You have studied some excerpts from the Quran and the Hadith in this module. In the next module, you will study further passages to build your vocabulary. Meanings of the words you have already learnt will be gradually omitted after providing once or twice. Therefore, it is better to revise the words and their meanings before proceeding further.

Some highlights of the Module AT02 are as follows:

- Attitude of the believers
- Social behavior
- Makkah, Madina and the Migration
- Spend in Allah's way
- Customs and etiquettes
- Arabic dialogues
- The character of the Muslims
- Opinion of Prophet's enemies about him صلى الله عليه وسلم
- The law of ritualistic purification, prayer and pilgrimage

This passages are taken from the Quran, the Hadith, the books of Islamic Jurisprudence and Arabic literature.

Rule of the Day

You need not to cram these words. The lessons and the exercises are designed in a way that you will automatically learn the grammar rules, words and Arabic styles.

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