



## **Introduction**

### **Objectives of course:**

- ① Study the next 5 pages of Al-Baqarah (Verses 77-105).
- ② Learn additional vocabulary of the Qur'an (1 new word/line).
- ③ Learn pointers and phrases for easy learning of vocabulary.
- ④ Learn how to apply the Qur'an to our lives.
- ⑤ Learn additional Sarf (rules for making words) and basic Nahw (rules for joining words to make a sentence).
- ⑥ Learn 200+ Qur'an-related spoken Arabic sentences for effective learning.

### **Two Challenges for Understanding the Qur'an and their solutions:**

- ① Vocabulary (words and meanings): Learn it through pointers and phrases.
- ② 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: 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: صَمَد: self-sufficient; اللَّهُ الصَّمَد: Allah is self-sufficient).
- Memorizing phrases and their meanings is much more effective, powerful, appealing, and useful than memorizing just words and their meanings.

### **The formula to use the phrases (R-5s-10-Loud):**

Use this formula whenever you use a phrase:

- R: Relax
- 5s: Use five senses. Hear, see, smell, touch, and feel wherever possible. 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 apply the rules that you learn.
- The practice creates an active interaction between the teacher and the students.
- It helps in making the Grammar lessons interesting.

## Ignorant masses & scholars

77	وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ	مَا يُسْرُونَ	أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ	أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ
and what they declare?	what they conceal	that Allah knows	Do not they know	
وَمِنْهُمْ	أُمِّيُونَ	لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ	إِلَّا أَمَانِي	وَإِنْ هُمْ
And among them	(are) unlettered ones,	(who) do not know the book	except wishful thinking	and not they
78	فَوَيْلٌ	لِّلَّذِينَ	يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ	بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
(do anything) except guess.	So woe	to those who	write the book	with their (own) hands
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ	هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ	لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ	ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا	فَوَيْلٌ
then, they say,	"This (is) from Allah,"	to barter with it	(for) a little price.	So woe
لَهُمْ	مِّمَّا	كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ	وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ	مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
to them	for what	have written their hands	and woe to them	for what they earn.

### Brief Explanation

- **أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ**: This is in continuation of Allah's commentary on their concealing the prophecies about the arrival of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in their book. Allah knows what they conceal and declare. Or whatever we do.
- **وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ**: Allah then talks about first of the 2 groups: the Ummis, i.e., illiterates or unlettered; and the scholars. These Ummis don't know the Book, perhaps they don't even care to know its details. Their religion is based on pure whims such as:
  - The Fire will not touch us
  - We are the sons of Allah and His beloved people
  - Only Jews will enter Jannah
- When one loses touch with the principal source, i.e., the Book of Allah and the teachings of the Prophet, such things are common. Somewhat similar is the condition of today's Muslims.
- **فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ**: In the previous verse, Allah talked about Ummis. Now the condition of the 2<sup>nd</sup> group, the scholars are mentioned. They commit multiple grave sins:
  - Alter the book and add things of their own
  - Tell others that this is from Allah
  - They do this for worldly gains
- They will have punishment over punishment. Punishment for altering the book and punishment for seeking worldly benefits by changing the Book.
- Don't be surprised to see such people in our Ummah too.
- When you hear an unknown person talking about Islam, just make sure to check the references (Qur'an and Hadith).
- If you are not sure of something, don't quote or say that Allah said so or the Prophet ﷺ said so. Confirm it before you say it.

**Hadith:** Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Aas رضي الله عنه reported: I heard Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, "Allah does not take away the knowledge, by taking it away from (the hearts of) the people, but takes it away by the death of the religious learned men till when none of the (religious learned men) remains, people will take as their leaders ignorant persons who when consulted will give their verdict without knowledge. So they will go astray and will lead the people astray." (Bukhari: 100)

This Hadith shows that we should ask scholars and not the general public if you have any question about the Qur'an and Hadith.

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

- Allah knows what is in the hearts, whether it is hidden or manifest.
- Illiterate (Ummis) people make assumptions and do wishful thinking that has no relation with the book.
- Those who change the Book of Allah for worldly benefits will have punishment over punishment.

**Du'a:** O Allah! help me learn Qur'an and do not make me among those who do wishful thinking and make assumptions about your commands.

**Plan:** InshaAllah, When I hear or say, I will confirm if it is really from the Qur'an and Hadith.

**Nouns and Verbs:** For ease in practice, search only 3-letter sound verbs in the verses and practice their 6 keys. Again, from the start, search for the 3-letter weak verbs and practice their 6 keys. Finally, look for Mazeed Feeh verbs from the start and practice their 6 keys.

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 know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	إِعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م سد	518
to write	كَتَبَ	مَكْتُوبٌ	كَاتِبٌ	اُكْتُبْ	يَكْتُبُ	كَتَبَ	ك ت ب ذ	57
to earn	كَسَبَ	مَكْسُوبٌ	كَاسِبٌ	اِكْسِبْ	يَكْسِبُ	كَسَبَ	ك س ب ض	62
to guess	ظَنَّ	مَظْنُونٌ	ظَانٌ	ظُنْ	يُظُنُّ	ظَنَّ	ظ ن ن ظند	68
to say	قَالَ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719
decrease	قَلَّ	—	قَلِيلٌ	قَلِّ	يَقِلُّ	قَلَّ	ق ل ل ضد	72
to conceal	أَسْرَرَ	مُسَرَّرٌ	مُسِرِّرٌ	أَسْرِرْ	يُسِرِّرُ	أَسْرَرَ	س ر ر أسر	20
to declare	أَعْلَنَ	مُعْلَنٌ	مُغْلِنٌ	أَعْلِنْ	يُغْلِنُ	أَعْلَنَ	ع ل ن أسر	12
to barter	اشْتَرَا	مُشْتَرَى	مُشْتَرٍ	اشْتَرِ	يَشْتَرِي	اشْتَرَا	ش ر ي إخ	21

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
unlettered	أُمِّيُّونَ، أُمِّيِّينَ	أُمِّيٌّ
wishful thinking	أُمَانِيٌّ	أُمِيَّةٌ
book	كُتُبٌ	كِتَابٌ
hand	أَيْدِي	يَدٌ
price	أَثْمَانٌ	ثَمَنٌ