

C-5 English

Workbook Solutions (Qur'an Part)

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Allah knows what is best for us and when to reveal and when to teach us something better and new.
- Allah has power over everything and He owns everything.
- There is no helper or protector for us other than Allah.

Du'a: O Allah! Bless us with a strong Iman & love for this book. Protect our faith against the whispers of Shaitan, and Help us overcome all doubts; Bless us with knowledge.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will ponder the creations of the heavens and the earth at least once every week.

Q-2: What is the meaning of "Naskh"? What happened when the Qur'an was revealed as the final book?

Ans: Naskh means to abrogate, abolish, or repeal. When the Qur'an was revealed as the final book replacing the Torah, Bible, and others, and some commands were changed, some Jews objected to it, and started creating doubts in the minds of simple Muslims.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: مَا نَنْسَخُ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا: What We abrogate(of) a sign or [We] cause it to be forgotten

لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ: for Him (is the) Kingdom (of) the heavens and the earth

مِنْ وَلِيِّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ: any protector and not any helper

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to abrogate	نَسَخَ	مَنْسُوخٌ	نَاسِخٌ	اِنْسَخْ	يَنْسَخُ	نَسَخَ	ن س خ ف	2	sign	آيَات	آيَةٌ
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اِعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م س	518	heaven	سَمَوَات	سَمَاءٌ
to be king	مَلَكَ	مَمْلُوكٌ	مَالِكٌ	اِمْلِكْ	يَمْلِكُ	مَلَكَ	م ل ك ض	97	protector	أَوْلِيَاء	وَلِيٌّ
to know	نَصَرَ	مَنْصُورٌ	نَصِيرٌ	اُنْصُرْ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ	ن ص ر ز	94			
to come	اِتَّيَانٌ	مَاتِيٌّ	اِتٌّ	اِئْتِ	يَأْتِي	اَتَّى	أ ت ي هد	275			
to be forget	اِنْسَاءٌ	مُنْسَى	مُنْسٍ	اَنْسِ	يُنْسِي	اَنْسَى	ن س ي أسد+	7			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

➤ You can ask questions to learn but not those that are based on rebellion or obstinacy.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us value the blessings of Islam and the Messenger ﷺ. Help us to implement & propagate Islam with passion & excellence.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will ask scholars whenever I have doubts or questions about Islam.

Q-2: What happens if someone questions Allah or His Messenger in a wrong way?

Ans: If one questions Allah or His Messenger in a wrong way, then he loses faith.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: كَمَا سِئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ: as Musa (AS) was asked before

وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ: And whoever exchanges [the] disbelief with [the] faith

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to disbelieve	كُفْرٌ	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	اُكْفُرْ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر ذ	465	messenger	رُسُلٌ	رَسُولٌ
to ask	سُؤَالٌ	مَسْئُولٌ	سَائِلٌ	سَلْ	يَسْأَلُ	سَأَلَ	س أ ل ف	119	path	سُبُلٌ	سَبِيلٌ
to go astray	ضَلَالَةٌ	-	ضَالٌ	ضِلْ	يَضِلُّ	ضَلَّ	ض ل ل ظ	113			
to intend	إِرَادَةٌ	مُرَادٌ	مُرِيدٌ	أَرِدْ	يُرِيدُ	أَرَادَ	ر و د أ س +	139			
to exchange	تَبَدُّلٌ	-	مُتَبَدِّلٌ	تَبَدَّلْ	يَتَبَدَّلُ	تَبَدَّلَ	ب د ل ت د +	3			
to believe	إِيمَانٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	أْمِنْ	يُؤْمِنُ	أْمَنَ	أ م ن أ س +	818			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Don't consume your energies by worrying about people's negative attitude.
- Focus on how to improve yourselves by doing good deeds.
- Keep the feeling alive that Allah is watching us all times and in all situations.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us to focus on improving ourselves instead of just talking about enemies and conspiracies.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will identify deficiencies in my life and make plans to improve myself and the society.

Q-2: Why did the people of the book refrain from accepting Islam?

Ans: Before the Prophet's arrival, the people of the book had a unique leadership position among the Arabs. They wanted a Prophet from among them, but this didn't happen. Therefore, out of their arrogance they refrained from accepting Islam.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ: the truth became clear to them

فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا: So forgive and overlook

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ: and establish the prayer

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to overlook	صَفَحَ	مَصْفُوحٌ	صَافِحٌ	اصْفَحْ	يَصْفَحُ	صَفَحَ	ص ف ح و	8	command	أُمُورٌ	أَمْرٌ
to see	بَصَرَ	مَبْصُورٌ	بَصِيرٌ	أَبْصُرْ	يَبْصُرُ	بَصَرَ	ب ص ر ك	66	prayer	صَلَوَاتٌ	صَلَاةٌ
to forgive	عَفُوَ	مَعْفُورٌ	عَافٍ	أَعْفُ	يَعْفُو	عَفَا	ع ف و د	30			
to come	إْتِيَانٌ	مَأْتِيٌ	إِتٍ	إْتِيْ	يَأْتِي	أَتَى	أ ت ي هـ	275			
to wish	مَوَدَّةٌ	مَوْدُودٌ	وَادٌ	وَدَّ	يَوُدُّ	وَدَّ	و د د مـ	25			
to turn back	رَدٌّ	مَرْدُودٌ	رَادٌ	رَدَّ	يَرُدُّ	رَدَّ	ر د د ظـ	44			
to become clear	تَبَيَّنَ	مُتَبَيَّنٌ	مُتَبَيِّنٌ	تَبَيَّنْ	يَتَبَيَّنُ	تَبَيَّنَ	ب ي ن تـ	18			
to send forth	تَقْدِيمٌ	مُقَدَّمٌ	مُقَدِّمٌ	قَدِّمْ	يُقَدِّمُ	قَدَّمَ	ق د م عـ	27			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Mere wishful thinking does not take anyone to Jannah.
- The conditions to enter Jannah are:
 1. to have Ikhlāas or sincerity; and
 2. to perform the deeds according to the Sunnah.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us to become Mohsinoon.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will always check my actions and make sure that I follow the Sunnah.

Q-2: What did the Jews and the Christians claim about Jannah?

Ans: Everyone can claim that they alone will enter Jannah. The Jews and the Christians did the same even though they had lost the connection with the true guidance.

Q-3: Write the of the following phrases:

Ans: مَنْ كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرِي: who is (a) Jew[s] or (a) Christian[s]

هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ: Bring your proof

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to become truthful	صِدْق	مَصْدُوق	صَادِق	أُصِدِّقْ	يَصْدُقُ	صَدَّقَ	ص د ق ز	90	wishful thinking	أَمَانِي	أُمِّيَّة
to give reward	أَجْر	مَأْجُور	اَجِر	أُوجِرْ	يَأْجُرُ	أَجَّرَ	أ ج ر ز	94	proof	بَرَاهِين	بُرْهَان
to grieve	حَزَن	مَحْزُون	حَزِن	اِحْزَنْ	يَحْزَنُ	حَزَنَ	ح ز ن س	33	face	وُجُوهُ	وَجْه
to say	قَوْل	مَقُول	قَابِل	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719	reward	أَجُور	أَجْر
to become	كَوْن	-	كَائِن	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358			
to fear	خَوْف	مَخُوف	خَائِف	خَفْ	يَخَافُ	خَافَ	خ و ف خا	118			
to submit	إِسْلَام	مُسْلِم	مُسْلِم	أَسْلِمْ	يُسْلِمُ	أَسْلَمَ	س ل م أس+	72			
to do good	إِحْسَان	مُحْسِن	مُحْسِن	أَحْسِنْ	يُحْسِنُ	أَحْسَنَ	ح س ن أس+	74			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Jews & Christians mock each by saying, "You have nothing authentic with you."
- Looking at deviations in Jews and Christians, even ignorant people think and say that they are better than the Jews and Christians.
- Allah will decide in the hereafter who was correct.
- We should worry about our actions rather than looking at others' faults.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us bind the Ummah with the book. Help us focus on improving ourselves.

Evaluate: How much time do I spend reading, listening, or watching negative things specially on social media.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will focus on improving myself.

Q-2: What did the Jews and Christians do when it came to the relationship between them?

Ans: Jews and Christians were united in their claim against Muslims. But when it comes to the relations between themselves, they accuse each other of not having any base. It means that their stand against Islam is not based on sincerity.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: لَيْسَتْ النَّصْرَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ: The Christians are not on anything

وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ: although they recite the book

فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ: [So] Allah will judge between them

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م س	518	thing	أَشْيَاءٌ	شَيْءٌ
to judge	حَكَمَ	مَحْكُومٌ	حَاكِمٌ	احْكَمْ	يَحْكُمُ	حَكَمَ	ح ك م ز	80	book	كُتُبٌ	كِتَابٌ
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل ق ا	1719	saying	أَقْوَالٌ	قَوْلٌ
to recite	تِلَاوَةٌ	مَتْلُوءٌ	تَالٍ	اتْلُ	يَتْلُو	تَلَا	ت ل و د ع	63			
to differ	اِخْتِلَافٌ	مُخْتَلَفٌ	مُخْتَلِفٌ	اِخْتَلِفْ	يَخْتَلِفُ	اِخْتَلَفَ	خ ل ف ا ح و	52			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few lessons:

- Unjust people stop worshippers from entering Masjids.
- Allah will disgrace them in this world and punish them in the Hereafter.
- To Allah belong the east and the west.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me develop the love of Masjid and help me pray all the 5 prayers in it.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will befriend people with different backgrounds that come to the Masjid and make sincere efforts to call people to Masjid.

Q-2: How should we treat a place of worship?

Ans: The place of Masjid is very sacred and to be treated with utmost respect and honor. To violate its honor is one of the most criminal and hideous acts.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا: and strives for their destruction

وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ: And for Allah(is) the east and the west

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ: Indeed, Allah (is) All-Encompassing, All-Knowing

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to prevent	مَنْع	مَمْنُوع	مَانِع	اِمْنَع	يَمْنَع	مَنْع	م ن ع ف	14	unjust	أَظْلَمُ ↑	ظَالِم
to destruct	خَرَاب	-	خَرِب	اِخْرِب	يَخْرِبُ	خَرِب	خ ر ب س	1	face	وُجُوهُ	وَجْه
to be great	عِظَم	-	عَظِيم	اُعْظِم	يُعْظِمُ	عَظِمَ	ع ظ م ك	107			
to strive	سَعَى	مَسْعَىٰ إِلَيْهِ	سَاع	اِسْع	يَسْعَى	سَعَى	س ع ي س	30			
to fear	خَوْف	مَخَوْف	خَائِف	خَفْ	يَخَافُ	خَافَ	خ و ف خا	118			
to turn	تَوَلَّى	مُوَلَّى	مُوَلِّ	وَلِّ	يُوَلِّي	وَلَّى	ظ ل م ض	31			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- The Christians utter a big lie by saying that Allah has a son or adopted a son!!
- Allah is All-powerful. If He wants to do anything, He says, "Be!," and it becomes.

Du'a: O Allah! Protect us from Shirk and help us do Tasbeeh.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will convey the message of Tawheed whenever possible.

Q-2: What did the Christians believe about God?

Ans: Certain factions of Christians believe God had a son, but others believe He has taken a son, i.e., adopted him. Both are equally wrong.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ: And they said, "Allah has taken a son." Glory be to Him!

كُلُّ لَّهُ قٰنِئُونَ: All to Him (are) humbly obedient

بِدِيْعِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ: (The) Originator (of) the heavens and the earth!

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to humbly obey	قُنُوْتُ	مَقْنُوْتُ	قَانِتٌ	أَقْنِتْ	يَقْنُتُ	قَنْتَ	ق ن ت ز	13	son	أَوْلَادٌ	وَلَدٌ
to originate	بَدَعٌ	-	بِدِيْعٌ	اِبْدَعْ	يَبْدَعُ	بَدَعٌ	ب د ع ف	2	heaven	سَمٰوٰتٌ	سَمَاءٌ
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقْوُلٌ	قَابِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقْوُلُ	قَالَ	ق و ل ق ا	1719	matter	أُمُوْرٌ	أَمْرٌ
to decree	قَضَاءٌ	مَقْضِيٌّ	قَاضٍ	اِقْضِ	يَقْضِي	قَضَى	ق ض ي ه د	63			
to order	أَمْرٌ	مَأْمُوْرٌ عَلَيْهِ	اِمْرٌ	مُرْ	يَأْمُرُ	أَمَرَ	أ م ر ز	231			
to be	كَوْنٌ	-	كَابِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُوْنُ	كَانَ	ك و ن ق ا	1358			
to take	اِتِّخَاذٌ	مُتَّخَذٌ	مُتَّخِذٌ	اِتَّخِذْ	يَتَّخِذُ	اِتَّخَذَ	أ خ ذ إ خ +	128			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Ignorant people say: Why doesn't Allah directly address us or a sign comes to us.
- Similar questions were posed by deviated people in the past.
- Prophet's role is to convey the message. He is not responsible for their salvation.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us to become firm believers.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will study the Qur'an and ponder it to increase my faith.

Q-2: What did the doubtful people demand? And how did they behave with the message of the Qur'an?

Ans: Doubtful people keeps demanding different things, like: show us Allah, how can we say that this is from Allah, Why doesn't Allah directly address us or a sign comes to us, etc. Therefore, they denied the true message of the Qur'an.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ: Why not Allah speaks to us

بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا: (as) a bearer of good news and (as) a warner

وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ: And you will not be asked about (the) companions (of) the blazing fire

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م سد	518	saying	أَقْوَالٌ	قَوْلٌ
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719	people	أَقْوَامٌ	قَوْمٌ
to come	إِتْيَانٌ	مَأْتِيٌّ	آتٌ	إِئْتِ	يَأْتِي	أَتَى	أ ت ي هد	275	companion	أَصْحَابٌ	صَاحِبٌ
to ask	سُؤَالٌ	مَسْئُولٌ	سَائِلٌ	سَلْ	يَسْأَلُ	سَأَلَ	س أ ل ف	119			
to speak	تَكْلِيمٌ	مُكَلَّمٌ	مُكَلِّمٌ	كَلِّمْ	يُكَلِّمُ	كَلَّمَ	ك ل م عل+	21			
to become alike	تَشَابُهٌ	-	مُتَشَابِهٌ	تَشَابَهْ	يَتَشَابَهُ	تَشَابَهَ	ش ب ه تدا+	10			
to make clear	تَبْيِينٌ	مُبَيَّنٌ	مُبَيِّنٌ	بَيِّنْ	يُبَيِّنُ	بَيَّنَّ	ب ي ن عل+	48			
to firmly believe	إِيْقَانٌ	مُؤَقِّنٌ	مُؤَقِّنٌ	أَيِّقِنْ	يُؤَقِّنُ	أَيَّقَنَ	ي ق ن أس+	17			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- The Prophet ﷺ tried his best to invite the people of the Book. Allah told him that they will not be pleased until he follows them.
- True guidance is from Allah only. We should stick to it.
- We should do proper Tilawah of the Quran, i.e., recite it properly and follow its teachings.

Du'a: O Allah! Keep us firm on the belief. Let not the mischief of others distract us from following Your book.

Plan: I will prepare myself to explain others the right message of Islam in the best possible way.

Q-2: What are the rights of the Qur'an and why should we fulfill them?

Ans: The rights of Qur'an are: Recite with Tajweed, understand it, ponder it, implement it, and propagate it. to follow its Halal & Haram and recite it correctly without changing words and without interpreting it wrongly. We should fulfill its rights because by doing so we will be guided to the faith and our faith will increase and will be strengthened.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: حَتَّى تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ: until you follow their religion

وَلَّيْنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ: and if you follow their desires

أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ: Those (people) believe in it

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to lose	خُسْر	مَخْسُورٌ	خَاسِرٌ	إِخْسَرْ	يَخْسِرُ	خَسِرَ	خ س ر س	57	religion	مِلَّةٌ	مِلَّةٌ
to be pleased	رِضْوَانٌ	مَرْضِيٌّ	رَاضٍ	ارْضُ	يَرْضَى	رَضِيَ	ر ض ي ر ض	64	desire	أَهْوَاءٌ	هَوَى
to come	مَجِيئَةٌ	مَجِيءٌ	جَاءٌ	جِئْ	يَجِيءُ	جَاءَ	ج ي أ ز ا	277	knowledge	عُلُومٌ	عِلْمٌ
to recite	تِلَاوَةٌ	مَتْلُوءٌ	تَالٍ	اتْلُ	يَتْلُو	تَلَا	ت ل و د ع	63			
to follow	اتِّبَاعٌ	مُتَّبِعٌ	مُتَّبِعٌ	اتَّبِعْ	يَتَّبِعُ	اتَّبَعَ	ت ب ع إ خ ب	140			
to give	إِيْتَاءٌ	مُؤْتَىٌ	مُؤْتٍ	آتِ	يُؤْتِي	أَتَى	أ ت ي أ س +	274			
to believe	إِيْمَانٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	امِنْ	يُؤْمِنُ	أَمَنَ	أ م ن أ س +	818			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Bani Israel were chosen over all other nations. This was a great favor upon them by Allah as well as a huge responsibility to follow the message.
- Remembering Allah's favors helps us develop gratitude and makes it easy to follow Allah's commands.
- Day of Judgment will be very tough. There will be no helper in that day except Allah. Remembering it will make it easy to overcome wrong temptations and desires.

Du'a: O Allah! Make me your thankful and obedient servant. Grant me Jannah on the Day of Judgment, out of Your mercy.

Plan/Propagate: InshaAllah! I will remembering Allah's favors especially when doing the Zikr of Alhamdulillah.

Q-2: What did the Bani Israel do instead of thanking Allah?

Ans: Instead of thanking Allah by following His commands Bani Israel became arrogant, mocked Allah's messengers and rules, and were proud of hollow rituals and customs.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ: Remember My Favor which I bestowed upon you

لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا: will not avail a soul (another) soul anything

وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا شَفَاعَةٌ: and will not benefit it any intercession

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to accept	قَبُولٌ	مَقْبُولٌ	قَابِلٌ	اقْبَلْ	يَقْبَلُ	قَبِلَ	ق ب ل س	10	favor	نِعْم	نِعْمَةٌ
to benefit	نَفْعٌ	مَنْفُوعٌ	نَافِعٌ	انْفَعْ	يَنْفَعُ	نَفَعَ	ن ف ع و	42	world	عَالَمُونَ، عَالَمِينَ	عَالَمٌ
to intercede	شَفَاعَةٌ	مَشْفُوعٌ	شَافِعٌ	اشْفَعْ	يَشْفَعُ	شَفَعَ	ش ف ع و	25	day	أَيَّامٌ	يَوْمٌ
to help	نَصْرٌ	مَنْصُورٌ	نَاصِرٌ	انْصُرْ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ	ن ص ر ز	94	soul, self	أَنْفُسٌ	نَفْسٌ
to avail	جَزَاءٌ	مَجْزِيٌّ	جَازٍ	اجْزِ	يَجْزِي	جَزَى	ج ز ي هد	116			
to bestow	إِنْعَامٌ	مُنْعَمٌ	مُنْعِمٌ	انْعَمْ	يُنْعِمُ	انْعَمَ	ن ع م أس+	17			
to prefer	تَفْضِيلٌ	مُفْضَلٌ	مُفْضِلٌ	فَضِّلْ	يُفْضِلُ	فَضَّلَ	ف ض ل علا+	19			
to fear	إِتِّقَاءٌ	مُتَّقِيٌّ	مُتَّقٍ	اتَّقِ	يَتَّقِي	اتَّقَى	و ق ي إخ+	216			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام was made Imam because he was a sincere and a committed Muslim. He never hesitated to fulfill Allah's commands however tough they were!
- Those who do wrong deeds will not benefit from their noble fathers or prophets.
- Strong belief in Allah and following His guidance without a shred of doubt leads to huge rewards.

Du'a: O Allah! Don't test us beyond our capacity. Help us pass the tests that you have written for us.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will remember the rewards of patience when passing through different tests and challenges of life.

Q-2: You studied in this lesson that Ibrahim عليه السلام passed through many tough and challenging tests. Give a few examples of them.

Ans: Ibrahim عليه السلام passed many tough and challenging tests. For example: he was expelled by his father; thrown into the fire; migrated to Makkah across deserts, mountains, and valleys; had to leave his family in Makkah in a barren valley; asked to sacrifice his son that too in his old age; etc.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: اِنِّى جَاعِلُكَ لِّلنَّاسِ اِمَامًا "Indeed, I am going to make you for the mankind a leader."

قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي "He said, "And from my offspring?"

لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ "(Does) not reach My Covenant (to) the wrongdoers."

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to make	جَعَلَ	مَجْعُولٌ	جَاعِلٌ	اجْعَلْ	يَجْعَلُ	جَعَلَ	ج ع ل ف	346	word	كَلِمَات	كَلِمَةٌ
to make a covenant	عَهَدَ	مَعْهُودٌ	عَاهِدٌ	اعْهَدْ	يَعْهَدُ	عَهَدَ	ع ه د س	35	leader	اِمَامَةٌ	اِمَامٌ
to do wrong	ظَلَمَ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	اظْلَمْ	يُظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م ض	266	offspring	ذُرِّيَّات	ذُرِّيَّةٌ
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقْوْلٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُوْلُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719	covenant	عَهُوْدٌ	عَهْدٌ
to find, to reach	نَيْلٌ	مَنْوُلٌ	نَائِلٌ	نَلْ	يَنَالُ	نَالَ	ن ي ل خا	12			
to try	اِبْتِلاءٌ	مُجْتَلِيٌ	مُجْتَلٍ	اِبْتَلِ	يَبْتَلِي	اِبْتَلَى	ب ل و ا خ +	10			
to fulfil	اِتِّمَامٌ	مُتَمِّمٌ	مُتَمِّمٌ	اَتِمِّمْ	يُتِمُّ	اَتَمَّ	ت م م ا س +	17			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Ibrahim's ﷺ supplication for Makkah as a place of security and availability of abundance of food.
- Allah will provide food to all whether they believe or not, but will punish those who do wrong.

Du'a: O Allah! Bless us with Hajj and Umrah. O Allah! Help us serve our neighborhood Masjid in whatever way possible.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will commit some time to do service for mosque or its visitors, such as cleaning the Masjid and helping the children enjoy coming to the Masjid.

Q-2: What did Ibrahim ﷺ ask of Allah for the Believers?

Ans: Ibrahim ﷺ asked Allah for provision for believers only.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا: a place of return for mankind and (a place of) security

وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى: "Take [from] (the) standing place(of) Ibrahim, (as) a place of prayer."

رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا: My Lord, make this a secure city

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to make covenant	عَهْدٌ	مَعْهُودٌ	عَاهِدٌ	إِعْهَدْ	يَعْهَدُ	عَهَدَ	ع ه د س	35	the one who bow down	رُكَّعٌ	رَاكِعٌ
To seclude oneself for devotion and prayer	عُكُوفٌ	مَعْكُوفٌ عَنْهُ	عَاكِفٌ	أَعْكُفْ	يَعْكُفُ	عَكَفَ	ع ك ف ز	9	the one who prostrate	سُجُودٌ	سَاجِدٌ
to become security	أَمْنٌ	مَأْمُونٌ	أَمِنٌ	إِيْمَنْ	يَأْمُنُ	أَمِنَ	أ م ن س	59	fire	نِيزَانٌ	نَارٌ
to circumambulate	طَوَافٌ	مَطُوفٌ بِهِ	طَافٍ	طُفْ	يُطَوِّفُ	طَافَ	ط و ف قا	12			
to become little	قَلٌّ	—	قَلِيلٌ	قَلِّ	يَقِلُّ	قَلَّ	ق ل ل ضد	72			
to purify	تَطْهِيرٌ	مُطَهَّرٌ	مُطَهِّرٌ	طَهِّرْ	يُطَهِّرُ	طَهَّرَ	ط ه ر عدا	17			
to grant enjoyment	تَمْتِيعٌ	مُتَمِّعٌ	مُتَمِّعٌ	مَتِّعْ	يُمَتِّعُ	مَتَّعَ	م ت ع عدا	18			
to force	إِضْطِرَارٌ	مُضْطَرٌّ	مُضْطَرٌّ	إِضْطِرِّرْ	يُضْطَرِّرُ	إِضْطَرَّرَ	ض ر ر إخا	8			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Ibrahim عليه السلام and Ismail عليه السلام reconstructed Ka'bah.
- They prayed humbly for acceptance and forgiveness. They did a mammoth task for Allah, but did not take acceptance and reward for granted. And They prayed for a prophet that will carry out four important tasks.

Du'a: We can ask Allah for each of the four tasks that Ibrahim عليه السلام mentioned: Tilawah, Teaching the book, Teaching the wisdom and Tazkiyah.

Plan: InshaAllah, I will make a plan for each of the four activities.

Q-2: Who laid down the foundation of Ka'bah and what did Ibrahim عليه السلام and Ismail عليه السلام do with it?

Ans: The foundations were laid down by Adam عليه السلام. Ibrahim عليه السلام and Ismail عليه السلام were raising it higher.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَأَذِ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ: And when Ibrahim (was) raising the foundations

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا: "Our Lord! Accept from us

وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ: and will teach them the Book and the wisdom and purify them

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to raise up	بَعَثَ	مَبْعُوثٌ	بَاعِثٌ	إِبْعَثْ	يَبْعِثُ	بَعَثَ	ب ع ث ف	65	foundation	قَوَاعِدٌ	قَاعِدَةٌ
to become wise	حَكِمَ	—	حَكِيمٌ	أَحْكَمْ	يَحْكُمُ	حَكَمَ	ح ك م ك	117	way of worship	مَنَاسِكٌ	مَنَسِكٌ
to recite	تَلَا	مَقْلُوبٌ	تَالٌ	أَتَلْ	يَقْلُو	تَلَا	ت ل و دع	63	wisdom	حِكْمٌ	حِكْمَةٌ
to be strong	عَزَّ	—	عَزِيزٌ	عَزَّ	يَعُزُّ	عَزَّ	ع ز ز ضد	112			
to accept	تَقَبَّلَ	مُتَقَبَّلٌ	مُتَقَبِّلٌ	تَقَبَّلْ	يَتَقَبَّلُ	تَقَبَّلَ	ق ب ل + تد	11			
to show	أَرَادَ	مُرَى	مِرٌ	أَرِ	يُرِي	أَرَى	ر أ ي + أس	54			
to purify	تَزَكَّى	مُزَكَّى	مُزَكِّئٌ	زَكِّ	يُزَكِّي	زَكَّى	ز ك و + عل	12			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Ibrahim عليه السلام was an Imam and a perfect Muslim. Allah chose him to be the Imam of mankind.
- Only a fool will leave the way of Ibrahim عليه السلام.
- His special attribute: Total obedience to Allah and pondering the universe.

Du'a: O Allah! Make me Your thankful and obedient servant.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will ponder the creations of the heavens and the earth to realize the greatness of Rabbul-Aalameen.

Q-2: Why should Ibrahim عليه السلام be a model for us?

Ans: Ibrahim عليه السلام should be our model to follow, because Allah had chosen him and made him Imam in this Dunya.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَمَنْ يَّرْغَبْ عَنْ مِّلَّةِ اِبْرٰهٖمَ: And who will turn away from the religion of Ibrahim

اِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ: except who fooled himself

وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا: And indeed We chose him in the world

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to turn away from	رَغَب	مَرَّغُوب	رَاغِب	ارْغَبْ	يَرْغَبُ	رَغِبَ	ر غ ب س	8	religion	مِلَّة	مِلَل
to fool	سَفَاهَة	مَسْفُوه	سَافِه	اسْفَهْ	يَسْفَهُ	سَفِهَ	س ف ه س	4	self	اَنْفُس	نَفْس
to become right	صَلَح	-	صَالِح	اصْلِحْ	يَصْلِحُ	صَلَحَ	ص ل ح ف	129	world	عَالَمُونَ، عَالَمِينَ	عَالَم
to say	قَوْل	مَقُول	قَابِل	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719			
to chose	اصْطَفَاء	مُصْطَفَى	مُصْطَفٍ	اصْطَفِ	يَصْطَفِي	اصْطَفَى	ص ف و ا ح	13			
to submit	اِسْلَام	مُسْلِم	مُسْلِم	اَسْلِمْ	يُسْلِمُ	اَسْلَمَ	س ل م ا س	72			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Ibrahim عليه السلام and Yaqub عليه السلام advised their children to follow Islam.
- Their main concern at the time of their death was that their children stick to Tawheed.
- Not to die except as Muslims, i.e., be a Muslim in every moment and situation.

Du'a: O Allah! Make us and our progeny true Muslims.

Plan: InshaAllah! I shall teach and give Tarbiyah to my family and my children to live according to Islam.

Q-2: What is the meaning of “Never die except while you are Muslims”?

Ans: It means we should be Muslims in every moment and situation so that when we die, we die as Muslims. We should keep death and what is beyond it always in our mind, because no one knows when and where we will die.

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: **وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبَ**: And enjoined [it] Ibrahim (upon) his sons and Yaqub

إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتُ: when the death came to Yaqub

وَوَاحِنٌ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ: And we (are) submissive to Him

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to come	حُضُورٌ	مَحْضُورٌ	حَاضِرٌ	أَحْضُرْ	يَحْضُرُ	حَضَرَ	ح ض ر ز	11	son	أَبْنَاءُ ، بَنُونَ ، بَنِينَ	إِبْنٌ
to worship	عِبَادَةٌ	مَعْبُودٌ	عَابِدٌ	أَعْبُدْ	يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدَ	ع ب د ز	143	religion	أَدْيَانٌ	دِينٌ
to be	كَوْنٌ	—	كَابِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358	father	أَبَاءٌ	أَبٌ
to die	مَوْتُ	—	مَيِّتٌ	مُتْ	يَمُوتُ	مَاتَ	م و ت قا	115			
to enjoin	تَوْصِيَةٌ	مُوصًى	مُوصٍ	وَصِّ	يُوصِي	وَصَّى	و ص ي علا	12			
to chose	إِصْطِفَاءٌ	مُصْطَفًى	مُصْطَفٍ	إِصْطَفِ	يَصْطَفِي	إِصْطَفَى	ص ف و إخ+	13			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Noble lineage will not help anyone.
- You are responsible for your own good or bad deeds.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us follow the path of pious people, those **أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ**.

Plan: InshaAllah! I shall study the history of prophets and take lessons from it.

Q-2: What message is given to the Bani Israeel in this verse?

Ans: In this verse, Allah said to Bani Isra'il: Don't be proud of the fact that your ancestors were prophets. On the Day of Judgment, you will not be asked to describe the noble deeds of your forefathers. You won't get anything from their work.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: **تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ**: This (was) a community (which) has passed away

لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ: For it what it earned and for you what you earned

وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ: And you will not be asked about what they used to do

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to earn	كَسَبَ	مَكْسُوبٌ	كَاسِبٌ	اِكْسِبْ	يَكْسِبُ	كَسَبَ	ك س ب ضد	62	community	أُمَّم	أُمَّة
to do	عَمَلَ	مَعْمُولٌ	عَامِلٌ	اِعْمَلْ	يَعْمَلُ	عَمِلَ	ع م ل سد	319			
to pass away	خَلَوُ	مَخْلُوعُهُ	خَالٌ	اُخْلُ	يَخْلُو	خَلَا	خ ل و دع	26			
to ask	سُئِلَ	مَسْئُولٌ	سَائِلٌ	سَلْ	يَسْأَلُ	سَأَلَ	س أ ل ف	119			
to be	كَوْنٌ	—	كَائِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Jews and Christians may invite you to accept their faith. Tell them: Be on the path of Ibrahim ﷺ who was an upright Muslim.
- We believe in the Quran and all the revelations mentioned in the Qur'an. We believe in all prophets. We do not differentiate between them.

Du'a: O Allah! Save us from shirk.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will stay away from all types of Shirk.

Q-2: Does anyone can find conflict in the messengers or the messages of Allah?

Ans: The guidance sent by Allah is the same for all the prophets. That is simple and logical. That is the reason that nobody cannot and will not find any conflict in any other message or messenger.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا: (the) religion (of) Ibrahim, (the) upright;

فَقُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ: Say, "We have believed in Allah

وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَى وَعِيسَى: and what was given (to) Musa and Isa (AS)

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

Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضي	Root & Code	Rep.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to be upright	حَنَفَ	-	حَنِيفٌ	إِحْبَفْ	يَحْبِفُ	حَنَفَ	ح ن ف ض	10	way, religion	مِلَّةٌ	مِلَّةٌ
to say	قَوْلٌ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل ق ا	1719	descendent	أَسْبَاطٌ	سِبْطٌ
to be	كَوْنٌ	-	كَائِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن ق ا	1358	prophet	نَبِيُّونَ ، نَبِيَّيْنِ	نَبِيٌّ
to give	إِيْتَاءٌ	مُؤْتَى	مُؤْتٍ	أْتِ	يُؤْتِي	أَتَى	أ ت ي أ س ا	274			
to make distinction	تَفْرِيقٌ	مُفْرَقٌ	مُفْرِقٌ	فَرِّقْ	يُفَرِّقُ	فَرَّقَ	ف ر ق ع ل ا	10			
to submit	إِسْلَامٌ	مُسْلِمٌ	مُسْلِمٌ	أَسْلِمْ	يُسْلِمُ	أَسْلَمَ	س ل م أ س ا	72			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Those who believe in Quran are rightly guided.
- If they don't believe even after a logical explanation, it shows that they are in dissent.
- Take the color of Allah, i.e., follow Allah's deen in your belief and actions and in all times and situations.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us follow Islam just like the Sahabah did and save us from any deviation.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will study Qur'an, Hadith, Seerah, and the life of Sahabah so that I can follow Islam the best way.

Q-2: What are the standards and criteria that should be used to check our action in all areas of our life?

Ans: Sahabah are the criterion, the standard, the reference for us Muslims till the Day of Judgment. In all areas of belief, worship, morals, etc. or in the way we love and follow Prophet Muhammad ﷺ we should check our actions with the Sahabah. That is an excellent criterion.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ: then only they are in dissension

فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ: So Allah will suffice you against them

صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ: (The) color (religion) of Allah

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to worship	عِبَادَةٌ	مَعْبُودٌ	عَابِدٌ	أَعْبُدْ	يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدَ	ع ب د ز	143	good	أَحْسَنُ	حَسَنٌ
to suffice	كِفَايَةٌ	مَكْفِيٌّ	كَافٍ	اَكْفِ	يَكْفِي	كَفَى	ك ف ي هد	32			
to be guided	إِهْتِدَاءٌ	مُهْتَدِيٌّ	مُهْتَدٍ	اهْتَدِ	يَهْتَدِي	اهْتَدَى	ه د ي إخـ	61			
to turn away	تَوَلَّى	مُتَوَلَّى	مُتَوَلٍّ	تَوَلَّ	يَتَوَلَّى	تَوَلَّى	و ل ي تدـ	78			
to dissent	شِقَاقٌ	مُشَاقٌّ	مُشَاقٌّ	شَاقِقْ	يُشَاقِقُ	شَاقَّقَ	ش ق ق حـ	14			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- Adopting or following a Deen is extremely serious issue. It is about Allah.
- Judaism and Christianity were invented later on by people. The Prophets were Muslims.

Du'a: O Allah! Make us among مُخْلِصِينَ (sincere) and مُخْلِصِينَ (chosen ones)!

Plan: InshaAllah! I will check my intention whenever possible and try my best to work for pleasing Allah only.

Q-2: What does إخلاص mean?

Ans: إخلاص means to do an action for Allah alone.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَلِنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ: And for us (are) our deeds and for you (are) your deeds

وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ: and we to Him (are) sincere

هَلْ أَعْلَمُ أَمْ اللَّهُ: "Are you better knowing or (is) Allah?"

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to say	قَوْل	مَقُول	قَائِل	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1719	work	أَعْمَال	عَمَل
to be	كَوْن	—	كَائِن	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358	one who knows	أَعْلَم ↑	عَالِم
to argue	مُحَاجَّة	مُحَاجَّ	مُحَاجِّ	حَاجِجْ	يُحَاجُّ	حَاجَّ	ح ج ج حا +	12			
to be sincere	إِخْلَاص	مُخْلِص	مُخْلِص	أَخْلِصْ	يُخْلِصُ	أَخْلَصَ	خ ل ص أسد +	22			

Q-1: Write the Du'as, lessons, and plans (individual/ collective) for the verses in the pointer.

Ans: Few Lessons:

- It is a big crime to conceal the truth.
- Allah is aware of our words and actions.
- Everyone is answerable for what he/she has done.
- Noble lineage will not help anyone to go forward if he does not do good deeds.

Du'a: O Allah! Give us Tawfeeq to spread the message of the Qur'an in the best way to as many people as possible.

Plan: InshaAllah! I will study deeply and learn the ways Allah presents Islam in the Qur'an to different groups.

Q-2: Why has Allah repeated this Ayah “لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ”?

Ans: Allah has repeated this ayah again to emphasize that the lineage will not help a person to get rewards from Allah. Everyone is responsible for his or her action. Don't ever be deceived by Shaitan who makes a person proud of his pious family or lineage, in case he has one.

Q-3: Write the meaning of the following phrases:

Ans: وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ: And who (is) more unjust than (the one) who concealed a testimony (that) he has from Allah?

تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ: This (was) a community (which) has passed away

وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ: And you will not be asked about what they used to do

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.	Meaning	Plural	Singular
to conceal	كَيْتْمَان	مَكْتُمُونَ	كَاتِم	اُكْتُمُوا	يَكْتُمُونَ	كَتَمَ	ك ت م ز	21	unjust	ظَالِمٌ	أَظْلَمُ
to witness	شَهَادَةٌ	مَشْهُودٌ	شَاهِدٌ	اشْهَدُوا	يَشْهَدُونَ	شَهِدَ	ش ه د س	90	testimony	شَهَادَاتٌ	شَهَادَةٌ
to be unaware	غَفْلَةٌ	مَغْفُولٌ	غَافِلٌ	اغْفُلُوا	يَغْفُلُونَ	غَفِلَ	غ ف ل ز	34	community	أُمَّةٌ	أُمَّةٌ
to do	عَمَلٌ	مَعْمُولٌ	عَامِلٌ	اعْمَلُوا	يَعْمَلُونَ	عَمِلَ	ع م ل س	319			
to earn	كَسْبٌ	مَكْسُوبٌ	كَاسِبٌ	اِكْسِبُوا	يَكْسِبُونَ	كَسَبَ	ك س ب ض	62			
to pass away	خُلُوفٌ	مَخْلُوفٌ	خَالٌ	اخْلُوا	يَخْلُونَ	خَلَا	خ ل و د	26			
to ask	سُؤَالٌ	مَسْئُولٌ	سَائِلٌ	اسْأَلُوا	يَسْأَلُونَ	سَأَلَ	س أ ل ف	119			

C-5 English

Workbook Solutions

(Grammar Part)

Grammar Workbook: 16a - Verbal Sentence جُمْلَةٌ فِعْلِيَّةٌ

Q-1: Write the Simplified definitions of Sarf and Nahw.

Ans: Sarf صرف: How to make different words from root letters of a verb. Nahw نَحْوُ : How to make pairs and sentences, using different words.

Q-2: What is جملة اسمية and جملة فعلية?

Ans: جملة اسمية is the one which starts with a noun. And جملة فعلية is the one which starts with a verb.

Q-3: Change the subject to plural in the sentences given below:

حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْقُرْآنَ	حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُ الْقُرْآنَ
يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْحَدِيثَ	يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْحَدِيثَ
يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُونَ السِّيْرَةَ	يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُ السِّيْرَةَ

Q-4: Change the subject and the verb to feminine:

حَفِظَتِ الْمُسْلِمَةُ الْقُرْآنَ	حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُ الْقُرْآنَ
تَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ الْحَدِيثَ	يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْحَدِيثَ
تَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحَةُ السِّيْرَةَ	يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُ السِّيْرَةَ

Grammar Workbook: 16b - إِنَّ and its sisters...

Q-1: What does إِنَّ do to the state of first noun? Explain with the example.

Ans: إِنَّ converts the state of first noun to نصب state. For example: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ

Q-2: Add إِنَّ to these sentences:

إِنَّ زَيْدًا صَغِيرٌ	زَيْدٌ صَغِيرٌ
إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَةَ صَالِحَةٌ	الْمُؤْمِنَةُ صَالِحَةٌ
إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ صَالِحُونَ	الْمُؤْمِنُونَ صَالِحُونَ

Q-3: Write the words which behave like إِنَّ. What are they called? Write its examples too.

Ans: Some more words behave like إِنَّ. They are called: Sisters of إِنَّ. Here are they:

لَكِنَّ (but) كَأَنَّ (as if, as though) أَنَّ (that)

أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ كَبِيرٌ كَأَنَّ الْبَيْتَ كَبِيرٌ لَكِنَّ الْبَيْتَ كَبِيرٌ

Grammar Workbook: 16c - كَانَ and its Sisters...

Q-1: What does كَانَ do to the state of second noun? Explain with the example.

Ans: كَانَ changes the state of second noun to نصب state. For example: كَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا

Q-2: Add كَانَ to these sentences:

كَانَ هُوَذَا نَبِيًّا	هُوَذَا نَبِيٌّ
كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُ صَالِحًا	الْمُؤْمِنُ صَالِحٌ
كَانَ الْمُتَأَفِّقُونَ فَاسِقِينَ	الْمُتَأَفِّقُونَ فَاسِقُونَ

Q-3: Add كَانَ to these sentences and change the sentences to plural:

كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقًا	الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ
كَانَتِ الْمُتَأَفِّقَةُ فَاسِقَةً	الْمُتَأَفِّقَةُ فَاسِقَةٌ
كَانَتِ الْمُسْلِمَةُ صَادِقَةً	الْمُسْلِمَةُ صَادِقَةٌ

Q-4: Write the words which behave like كَانَ. What are they called? Write its examples too.

Ans: Some more words behave like كَانَ. They are called: Sisters of كَانَ. Two of them are here:

reached evening,
has become

أَمْسَى

woke up, has become

أَصْبَحَ

أَمْسَى الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرًا

أَصْبَحَ الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرًا

Grammar Workbook: 16d - First pair (Preposition + Noun)

Q-1: Write the names and examples of the four important types of sentences which you learnt so far.

Ans: Till now, we have learnt four important types of sentences:

كَانَ كَ سَاتِه

with إِنَّ

فِعْلِيَّة

إِسْمِيَّة

with كَانَ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ

اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ

Q-2: Generally, what happens to the noun when it comes after any preposition?

Ans: The noun will be in Jarr state when it comes after any preposition.

Q-3: Underline the prepositions in the words given below:

فِي الْمُؤْمِنِ	إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِ	لِلْمُسْلِمِ
عَلَى النَّاصِرِ	مِنْ صَالِحٍ	بِاللَّهِ

Grammar Workbook: 17a - First pair (Preposition + Plural Nouns)

Q-1: Complete the table given below with the prepositions:

عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ	+ عَلَى	الْمُسْلِمُونَ	لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ	+ لِ	الْمُسْلِمُونَ
فِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	+ فِي	الْمُؤْمِنُونَ	مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	+ مِنْ	الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
لِلصَّالِحِينَ	+ لِ	الصَّالِحُونَ	إِلَى الصَّالِحِينَ	+ إِلَى	الصَّالِحُونَ
بِالتَّاصِرِينَ	+ بِ	التَّاصِرُونَ	مِنَ التَّاصِرِينَ	+ مِنْ	التَّاصِرُونَ

Q-2: Underline the prepositions and the word next to it:

وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ
هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ
وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَالِي الْمُرْمِنِينَ

Q-3: Write the prepositions you learnt so far.

Ans: Here are the prepositions which we learnt so far: ... إلى، على، في، ب، عن، من، ل

Grammar Workbook: 17b - رَفَع، نَصَب، جَرَّ for singular nouns

Q-1: Translate into Arabic:

A Muslim came.	جَاءَ مُسْلِمٌ
Zaid saw a Muslim.	رَأَى زَيْدٌ مُسْلِمًا
Zaid heard from a Muslim.	سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ

Q-2: Translate into English:

The Muslim came.	جَاءَ الْمُسْلِمُ
Zaid saw the Muslim.	رَأَى زَيْدٌ الْمُسْلِمَ
Zaid heard from the Muslim.	سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِ

Grammar Workbook: 17c - جَزْر ، نَصْب ، رَفْع for plural nouns

Q-1: Translate into Arabic:

Muslims came.	جَاءَ مُسْلِمُونَ
Zaid saw Muslims.	رَأَى زَيْدٌ مُسْلِمِينَ
Zaid heard from Muslims.	سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ مُسْلِمِينَ

Q-2: Translate into English:

The Muslims came.	جَاءَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ
Zaid saw the Muslims.	رَأَى زَيْدٌ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
Zaid heard from the Muslims.	سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Grammar Workbook: 17d - Second pair اِسْم + صِفَة (Singular)

Q-1: Complete the sentence by adding appropriate word:

هَذَا بَيْتٌ كَبِيرٌ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ بَيْتًا كَبِيرًا
زَيْدٌ فِي بَيْتٍ كَبِيرٍ

Q-2: Correct the sentences given below:

جَاءَ مُسْلِمٌ صَادِقٌ	جَاءَ الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ مُسْلِمًا صَادِقًا	رَأَى زَيْدٌ الْمُسْلِمَ
سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ صَادِقٍ	سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ صَادِقٍ
زَيْدٌ فِي بَيْتٍ كَبِيرٍ	زَيْدٌ فِي بَيْتًا كَبِيرًا

Q-3: Underline the pair of اِسْم + صِفَة in the table given below:

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ
وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا
وَاللَّهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ
إِنَّهُ لَفُرْقَانٌ كَرِيمٌ، فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ

Grammar Workbook: 18a - Second pair صِفَة + إِسْم (Plural)

Q-1: Complete the sentence by adding appropriate word:

جَاءَ مُسْلِمُونَ صَادِقُونَ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ مُسْلِمِينَ صَادِقِينَ
سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ مُسْلِمِينَ صَادِقِينَ

Q-2: Underline the pair of صِفَة + إِسْم (plurals) in the given table below:

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَى عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ
قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مُجْرِمِينَ

Grammar Workbook: 18b - Third pair إِشَارَة + صِفَة (هَذَا، هَؤُلَاءِ)

Q-1: Complete the sentence by adding appropriate word:

جَاءَ هَذَا الْمُسْلِمِ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ هَذَا الْمُسْلِمِ
سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْمُسْلِمِ
جَاءَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
سَمِعَ زَيْدٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Q-2: Underline the pointer word and prepositions in the table given below:

أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ
إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي
وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ

Grammar Workbook: 18c - Introduction - Fourth Pair (that shows relation)

Q-1: Where do we put Dhammah and Kasrah to show the relation between the two words?

Ans: To show the relation between the two words, Place Dhammah on the first word and Kasrah on the second.

Q-2: Translate the following sentences:

Slave of Allah	عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
Nation of Hood (AS)	قَوْمُ هُودٍ
Rabb of Muhammad ﷺ	رَبُّ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ
Helper of the Deen	نَصِيرُ الدِّينِ

Q-3: In the pairs above, what does the second word in each represent?

Ans: In the pairs which shows relation, the second word answers to the question: *Whose?*

Grammar Workbook: 18d - Fourth Pair (that shows relation) جَزْرٌ، نَصْبٌ، رَفْعٌ

Q-1: Add the missing vowels (جَزْرٌ، نَصْبٌ، رَفْعٌ) in the sentences given below:

هَذَا بَيْتُ اللَّهِ
رَأَى زَيْدٌ بَيْتَ اللَّهِ
زَيْدٌ فِي بَيْتِ اللَّهِ

Q-2: Underline the pair of relation in the verses given below:

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ
إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا
الَّذِينَ يُنْقِضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ
مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ

Grammar Workbook: 19a - Fourth Pair (that shows relation) with pronouns

Q-1: Make a pair by connecting the words:

بَيْتَهُ	دَخَلَ زَيْدٌ
رَبُّهَا	اللَّهُ
بَيْتِهِ	زَيْدٌ فِي
بَيْتُهُ	هَذَا
رَبَّهَا	أَعْبُدُ

Q-2: Add the prepositions to the given words and write the complete form in the next column:

بِرَبِّهِمْ	+ بِ	رَبُّهُمْ
مِنْ رَبِّكَ	+ مِنْ	رَبُّكَ
بِرَبِّنَا	+ بِ	رَبُّنَا
مِنْ رَبِّي	+ مِنْ	رَبِّي
مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ	+ مِنْ	رَبُّهُمْ

Grammar Workbook: 19b - Fourth Pair (that shows relation) with plurals

Q-1: Add the missing vowels (رَفْع، نَصْب، جَزْ) in the sentences given below:

هَذَا كِتَابُهُمْ
قَرَأْتُ كِتَابَهُمْ
كَتَبْتُ مِنْ كِتَابِهِمْ
كِتَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ

Q-2: Underline the pair of relation in the verses given below:

وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Grammar Workbook: 19c - 3 states of نصب

Q-1: What are the three states of Nasb which we learnt in this lesson?

Ans: We learnt in this lesson these three states of Nasb: (1) object; (2) for emphasis; and (3) to denote the reason.

Q-2: Write the status of Nasb in the verses given below:

object	يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ
emphasis	أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا
reason	يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ
emphasis	وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا
object	خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ

Q-2: Underline the state of Nasb and prepositions in the verses given below:

يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَاقٍ
يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ
يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ

Grammar Workbook: 19d - Additional Three States of Nasb

Q-1: What are the additional three states of Nasb which we learnt in this lesson?

Ans: The additional three states of Nasb we learnt in this lesson: (4) when or what time; (5) where; (6) in which condition – external/internal.

Q-2: Write the status of Nasb in the verses given below:

when or what time	دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا
Where	وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا
In which (external) condition	أَدْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً
In which (internal) condition	وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
Where	إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ
When or at what time	وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

Grammar Workbook: 20a - Additional five states of Nasb

Q-1: Write the status of Nasb in the sentences given below:

Negation of a class / category	Ism of إِنَّ	Khabar of كَانَ	In which area	Calling who
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ	وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا	فَأَنْتَ خَيْرٌ غَافِرًا	يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ اغْفِرْ لِي!

Q-2: Few phrases are given below, identify the status of Nasb and write them in the next column:

Calling who	يُنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ
In which area	اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ غَافِرًا
Ism of إِنَّ	إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ
Khabar of كَانَ	وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا
Negation of a class / category	لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ

Grammar Workbook: 20b - The five nouns أَسْمَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ

Q-1: What are the أفعال خَمْسَةٌ and why is it called by this name?

Ans: أفعال خَمْسَةٌ means: Five Verbs. They are: تَفْعَلُونَ، تَفْعَلِينَ، يَفْعَلُونَ، يَفْعَلَانِ. They are called by this name as the chopper word drops ن of them.

Q-2: What are the أَسْمَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ and what is special about them?

Ans: أَسْمَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ are here: ذُو، فُو، فُو، فُو، حَمُو، حَمُو، أَبُو، أَبُو. The special thing about them is the way they change their forms in the three states of جر، نصب، رفع.

Q-3: Underline أَسْمَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ in the verses given below and write its status too.

جر	تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ
نصب	قَالُوا يٰذَا الْقَرْنَيْنِ
رفع	وَأَبُونَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ
رفع	قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ
جر	وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ

Grammar Workbook: 20c - Partially Flexible Nouns

Q-1: What are “Partially Flexible Nouns” and why are they called that?

Ans: There are so many Partially Flexible Nouns in Arabic and few of them are mentioned in the lesson. They do not take any Tanween on them nor any Kasrah when they are in Jarr state, therefor they called “Partially Flexible Nouns”.

Q-2: Complete the table given below:

أَكْبَرُ	إِبْرَاهِيمُ	مُسْلِمٌ	Original state (رفع state)
أَكْبَرِ	إِبْرَاهِيمَ	مُسْلِمًا	When there is effect (نصب state)
أَكْبَرَ	إِبْرَاهِيمَ	مُسْلِمٍ	After preposition (جر state)

Grammar Workbook: 20d - Nahw Revision

Q-1: Put the correct signs of اسم states in the verses given below:

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰئِكَةِ اِنِّىْ جَاعِلٌ فِى الْاَرْضِ خَلِيْفَةًۭۙ قَالُوْۤا اَتَجْعَلُ فِىْهَا مَنْ يُّفْسِدُ فِىْهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَۗ قَالَ اِنِّىْۤ اَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ اٰدَمَ الْاَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلٰئِكَةِ فَقَالَ اَنْبِئُوْنِىْ بِاَسْمَآءِ هٰۤؤُلَآءِۙ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوْۤا سُبْحٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَاۤ اِلَّاۤ مَا عَلَّمْتَنَاۙ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يٰۤاٰدَمُ اَنْبِئْهُمْ بِاَسْمَآئِهِمْۙ فَلَمَّآ اَنْبَاَهُمْ بِاَسْمَآئِهِمْۙ قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ اِنِّىْۤ اَعْلَمُ غَيْبِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِۙ وَاَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْۤا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِبْلِيسَۙ اَبٰى وَاَسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يٰۤاٰدَمُ اسْكُنْ اَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًاۙ حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَاۙ وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوْنَا مِنَ الظَّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَاَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطٰنُ عَنْهَا فَاَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِىْهِۙ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْۤا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّۙ وَمَتَاعٌۙ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَلَقَّىۤ اٰدَمُ مِنْ رَّبِّهِۙ كَلِمٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِۙ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْيَتُوْبُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٣٧﴾