



90%*
Qur'anic words

Understand Al-Qur'an – the Easy Way

Course-3: Surah Al-Baqarah (Verses 38-76)

InshaAllah, after this course, you will be able to understand 90% of Qur'anic words

*(*If you continue studying Surah Al-Baqarah and the Surahs after it)*

By Dr. Abdulazeez Abdulraheem

Founder & Director, Understand Al-Qur'an Academy

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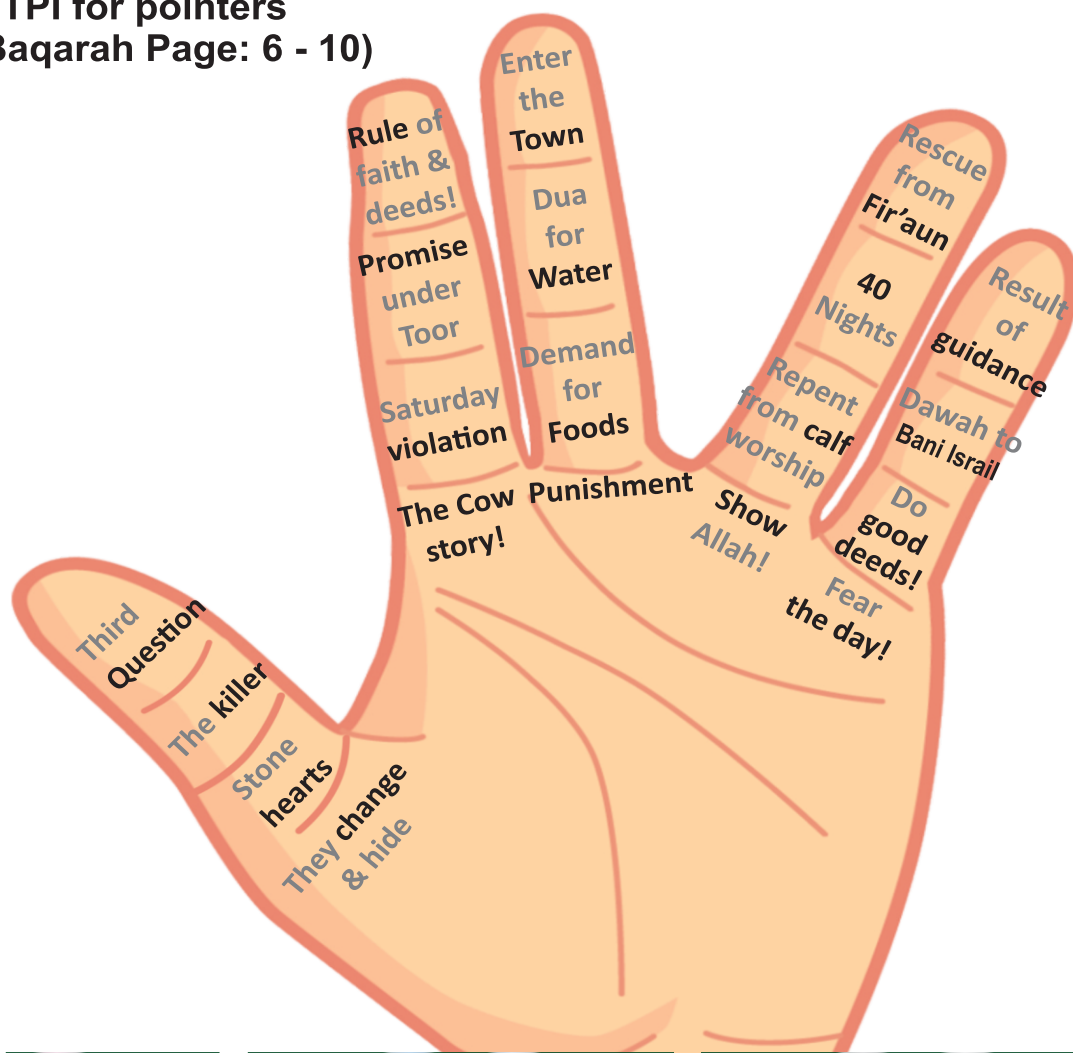
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We will be sincerely thankful to you for helping us to make
the learning and understanding of Quran easy

TPI for pointers
(Al-Baqarah Page: 6 - 10)



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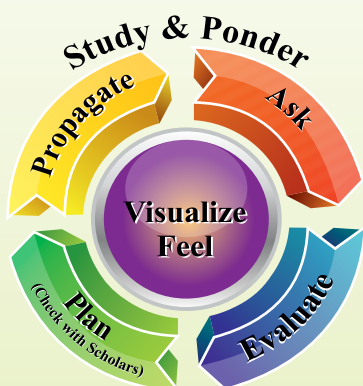
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Page 6
Al-Baqarah

----- About Bani Israil, -----
the Ummah before us, who did not value the guidance.



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



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www.understandquran.com

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Understand Al-Qur'an - the easy way, 90% Qur'anic words
Course-3: Surah Al-Baqrah (Verses 38-76)

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IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Some guidelines for using this course effectively:

- It is strongly recommended that you complete Course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah) and Course-2 (Understand Al-Qur'an – Surah Al-Baqarah, Verses 1-37) before this course.
- This is a thoroughly interactive course, therefore, practice what you hear/study.
- There is no problem even if you commit mistakes. Nobody learns without first committing mistakes.
- The one who practices more will learn more even if he/she commits mistakes.
- **Remember the golden rule:**

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

- Each lesson is followed by Grammar. Grammar contents are not directly related to the main lesson because the course will become complicated and may require separate Grammar teaching before we start studying Surahs. Grammar sections build up your Arabic Grammar in parallel to the vocabulary that you learn in the main lesson. After a few lessons, you will be able to see the benefit of learning Grammar while studying the Surahs or Adhkaar.

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

Two for Tilawat:

- ① At least 5 minutes recitation of the Qur'an from the Mushaf.
- ② At least 5 minutes recitation of the Qur'an from memory during walking, cooking, etc.

Two for Study:

- ① At least 10 minutes study this book, for the beginners.
- ② At least half minute study of the vocabulary booklet or sheet, preferably before or after every Salah or at any other suitable interval. Give a pledge to Allah that you will always carry the vocabulary booklet with you until you complete the course.

Two for Listening and talking to others:

- ① Listening to a mp3 file which contains these recitations with word-for-word meanings. You can listen to it in your car while driving and at your home while performing household chores. You can also record the contents of this course yourself and listen to it again and again.
- ② Talking to your family members, friends, or colleagues for at least one minute every day about the lesson that you have learnt.

The last one for using it:

- ① Recitation of different Surahs in the Sunan and Nawafil of daily Salah. This is to stop the habit of reciting the same Surahs again and again in your daily Salah.

Make sure to ask Allah repeatedly at different times:

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

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

UNDERSTAND AL-QUR'AN ACADEMY

www.understandquran.com

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACADEMY:

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

WHY THIS WORK?

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

BRIEF HISTORY:

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

OUR MESSAGE

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

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

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ، وَاعْفُ رَنَا، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ - وَجَزَاكُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا -

Preface

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

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

With this in mind, a team of scholars and academicians at **Understand Al-Qur'an Academy** has developed a Qur'anic syllabus that can be used by kids and adults alike. The first book of this Series **Understand Al-Qur'an - the Easy Way** covers 50% of Qur'anic words.

Earlier, Course-2 of this series, "Understand Qur'an the easy way – Al-Baqarah, Verses 1-37" was also published. The course took you to 80% of the Qur'an (provided you continue studying Surah Al-Baqarah).

Course-3 of this series is now in your hands. Once you complete this book, you will know 90% of the Qur'anic words (provided you continue studying Surah Al-Baqarah). For example, you will find, on an average, only 1 new word (out of 9) per line.

Subhan Allah!! The Qur'an is indeed very easy to understand.

Salient features of this book:

- Qur'anic text on each page is divided using four pointers to make it easy to understand and remember the message.
- The text under each pointer is taught in one lesson. In addition, a Hadith is also added to every lesson to develop love and respect for the Prophet ﷺ.
- Phrases are identified in each lesson. They will help you memorize the meanings of new words. This is a new and very effective concept to facilitate learning a new language.
- Translation of Qur'anic verses is presented in a way that fulfills the need for word-for-word meanings as well as providing the translations of the meaning of the verses. Authentic translations have been used for this purpose.
- New nouns and verbs are listed at the end of every lesson to facilitate the practice of Arabic grammar. It is the teacher's responsibility to ensure that students practice these nouns and verbs with TPI to enable them to learn the conjugation of the verbs.
- Arabic verbs are of different types. In Course-1 and Course-2, three-letter sound verbs and weak verbs were taught. In this book, Mazeed-Feeh verbs (sound as well as weak) will be taught in grammar portion. These verbs occur almost once in every line of the Qur'an.
- A workbook is included here to enhance the learning and to increase students' engagement in classroom activities.

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

Abdulazeez Abdulraheem

info@understandquran.com

September 2019

Introduction

Objectives of course:

- ① Study the next 5 pages of Al-Baqarah (Verses 38-76).
- ② Know 8 words/line of the Qur'an by the end of the course, i.e., know almost 90% of the words when you start the 11th page of the Qur'an.
- ③ Learn pointers and phrases for easy learning of vocabulary.
- ④ Learn how to apply the Qur'an to our lives.
- ⑤ Learn Mazeed-feeh verbs that occur almost once in every line of the Qur'an using TPI.
- ⑥ Learn 200+ Qur'an-related spoken Arabic sentences for effective learning.

Two Challenges for Understanding the Qur'an:

- 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: **صَمَدٌ**: self-sufficient; **اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ**: 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. Visualize the action for verbs and shapes for nouns.
- 10: Do the above exercise for 10 seconds at least
- Loud: Say the phrase and its meanings aloud.

Spoken Arabic:

In every grammar lesson, we will practice spoken Arabic.

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

Result of Guidance

فَأَمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ	جَمِيعًا	اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا	قُلْنَا
And when comes to you	all of you.	"Go down from it (Jannah),	We said,
هُدًى	فَمَنْ تَبَعَ	هُدًى	مِّنِّي
My guidance	whoever follows	guidance	from Me,
وَكَذَّبُوا	وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا	وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ	فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
and deny	And those who disbelieve(d)	and nor will they grieve.	then there will be no fear on them,
هُم فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ	أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ	أُولَئِكَ	بِآيَاتِنَا
they will abide therein eternally."	are the companions of the Fire;	those	Our signs

Brief Explanation

- This is the second time Allah mentions, "Go down." The first time was because of the slip. After Adam A repented, Allah asked them to go down as a part of the original plan to appoint a Khalifah on earth.
- Allah says هُدًى مِّنِّي guidance from Me, and هُدًى My guidance. Only such people who follow Allah's guidance have neither fear nor grief. This shows how extremely important it is to know and follow Allah's book and the Sunnah of His messenger and not follow any unauthentic practice.
- Jannah is the place of absolute happiness. There will be no fear of any danger in the present or in future, i.e., they will have absolute peace. There will be no grief about any loss in the past, i.e., they will be blessed with absolute happiness.

Hadith

Narrated Ibn `Umar: Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "When the people of Paradise have entered Paradise and the people of the Fire have entered the Fire, death will be brought and will be placed between the Fire and Paradise, and then it will be slaughtered, and a call will be made (that), 'O people of Paradise, no more death! O people of the Fire, no more death! So the people of Paradise will have happiness added to their previous happiness, and the people of the Fire will have sorrow added to their previous sorrow.'" (Bukhari 6548).

➤ Ayaat has different meanings:

- ① Signs of this universe such as earth, sun, moon, etc.
- ② Miracles of the prophets (with the permission of Allah)
- ③ Verses of the Qur'an

- All these Ayaat clearly show that there is a creator.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Adam (A) sent down as a Khalifah on earth.
- Guidance is from Allah alone.
- Those who follow it will enter Jannah.
- Those who reject it will enter Hell.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me to become a serious student of the Qur'an and Hadith to know the guidance.

Plan: I will memorize at least one Ayah every week so that the guidance stays fresh in my mind.

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.

Verbs (3-letter sound verbs are listed first; then 3-letter weak verbs, and then Mazeed Feeh verbs)								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to go down	هُبُوط	مَهْبُوط	هَابِط	اهْبِطْ	يَهْبِطُ	هَبِطَ	ه ب ط ض	8
to follow	تَبِعَ	مَتَّبِعُ	تَابِع	اتَّبِعْ	يَتَّبِعُ	تَبَعَ	ت ب ع س	9
to grieve	حَزَنَ	مَحْزُون	حَازِن	احْزَنْ	يَحْزَنُ	حَزَنَ	ح ز ن س	39
to deny	كُفِّرَ	مَكْفُور	كَافِر	اُكْفُرْ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر ذ	461
to abide forever	خُلُود	—	خَالِد	اُخْلَدْ	يُخْلَدُ	خَلَدَ	خ ل د ذ	83
to come	اِتْيَان	مَأْتِي	اِتْ	اِيتْ	يَأْتِي	اَتَى	أ ت ي ه	264
to guide	هُدًى	مَهْدِي	هَادٍ	اهْدِ	يَهْدِي	هَدَى	ه د ي ه	161
to fear	خَوْف	مُخَوِّف	خَائِف	خَفْ	يَخَافُ	خَافَ	خ و ف خ	81

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
sign	آيَات	آيَةٌ

Introduction:

After talking about the first man who was given guidance, Allah talks in detail about Bani Israel who were the believing nation before us. These verses were revealed in Madinah and the city had several Jewish tribes. Allah invites them to accept the Prophethood of Mohammed ﷺ whose arrival was predicted in their book. More importantly, these verses show us in detail how a community loses its moral and spiritual connection when it goes away from the truth. This way, we can recognize the reasons for problem in today's Muslim society.

Even more important are the guidelines given here to correct a corrupt society, which believes in Allah and His messengers, just as we do today.

We can work on these guidelines to improve our condition today.

وَأَوْفُوا	الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ	اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِي	يَبْنَىٰ إِسْرَءِيلَ
and fulfill	which I have bestowed upon you	Remember My favor	O Children of Israel!
وَأٰمِنُوا بِمَا	وَاَيَّٰى فَاَرْهَبُوْنَ 40	اَوْفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ	بِعَهْدِي
And believe in what	and fear Me alone.	(so that) I will fulfill your covenant,	My covenant
وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا	اَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ	وَلَا تَكُونُوا	لِمَا مَعَكُمْ
And do not exchange	the first to disbelieve in it.	and do not be	that which is with you,
			confirming
			I have sent down
وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ	وَاَيَّٰى فَاتَّقُوْنَ 41	ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا	بَايَتِي
And do not mix the truth with falsehood	and fear Me alone.	for a small price,	My verses
	وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ 42	وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ	
	while you know [it].	or conceal the truth	

Brief Explanation

➤ يَبْنَىٰ إِسْرَءِيلَ اذْكُرُوا: This verse talks about 3 Do's:

1. Remember the favors of Allah so that you are motivated to obey him. Remember the blessings of Prophets and books that were given to your generations and now Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has come with the truth.

Hadith

Ibn Mas'ud narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The feet of the son of Adam shall not move from before his Rabb on the Day of Judgment, until he is asked about five things: about his life and what he did with it, about his youth and what he wore it out in, about his wealth and how he earned it and spent it upon, and what he did with what he knew." (Tirmidhi: 2416)

2. Fulfill the covenant, and
3. Fear Allah alone

وَأَمِنُوا بِمَا أُنزِلَتْ: Four orders are given in this verse.

1. Believe in the Qur'an
2. Don't be the first to reject it. You know the prediction about Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in the Tawrah so you should be the first to believe in what is revealed to him.
3. Don't compromise for the sake of worldly benefits.
4. Fear Allah alone.

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ: This verse talks about 2 Don'ts:

- The scholars of Bani Israel had adopted two strategies to keep people away from accepting Islam.
- If someone knew a little about Tawrah and saw some signs Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, they will confuse him by mixing truth with falsehood.
- If someone did not know Tawrah at all, they will hide the predictions of Torah from him completely.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

Even though these verses are addressed to Bani Israel, they have very important messages for us too:

- Remember the uncountable favors of Allah upon us, starting with Al-Qur'an and Prophet ﷺ.
- Fulfill Allah's 'Ahd, i.e., worship Him alone, obey Him, believe and support His messengers, etc.
- Fear Allah alone and not society, culture, people, etc.
- Believe in the Qur'an and fulfill its rights.
- Don't compromise when it comes to Allah's commands.
- Always be God-conscious.
- Don't mix the truth with falsehood and don't conceal it.

Du'a: اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِزِّيْ عَلٰى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

Plan: I will watch a small clip or read an article on the topic of Dawah so that I can present the true picture of Islam to others.

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.

Verbs (3-letter sound verbs are listed first; then 3-letter weak verbs, and then Mazeed Feeh verbs)								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to remember	ذَكَرَ	مَذْكُورٌ	ذَاكِرٌ	اَذْكُرْ	يَذْكُرُ	ذَكَرَ	ذ ك ر ذ	164
to fear	رَهَبَ	مَرْهُوبٌ	رَاهِبٌ	اِرْهَبْ	يَرْهَبُ	رَهَبَ	ر ه ب س	3
to mix	لَبَسَ	مَلْبُوسٌ	لَابِسٌ	اَلْبَسْ	يَلْبِسُ	لَبَسَ	ل ب س ض	11
to conceal	كَتَمَ	مَكْتُمٌ	كَاتِمٌ	اَكْتُمْ	يَكْتُمُ	كَتَمَ	ك ت م ذ	21
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اِعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م س	518
to be	كَانَ	—	كَانٍ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن ق ا	1358

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
favor	نِعَم	نِعْمَةٌ
small × more	كَثِيرٌ	قَلِيلٌ

وَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ

and give Zakah

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ

And establish prayer

وَتَنْسَوْنَ

and forget

أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ

Do you order the people
of righteousness

وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

and bow down with those
who bow down.

بِالصَّبْرِ

through
patience

وَأَسْتَعِينُوا

And seek help

أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

Then will you not
use reason?

وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ

while you recite
the Book?

أَنْفُسَكُمْ

yourselves

الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ

Those who believe

إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

except on the humble
ones

وَأَنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ

and indeed, it is
surely difficult

وَالصَّلَاةُ

and the prayer,

إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

will return
to Him.

وَأَنَّهُمْ

and that they

أَنَّهُمْ مُّلتَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ

that they will meet their
Rabb

Brief Explanation

- Prayer helps us remember Allah, thank Allah, revive and recharge our relationship with Allah, etc.
- Prayer in congregation helps us in many ways such as being punctual, learning from others, meeting like-minded people, getting reminders from others, etc.

Hadith

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "Indeed the first deed by which a servant will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection is his Salat. If it is complete, he is successful and saved, but if it is defective, he has failed and lost. So if something is deficient in his obligatory (prayers) then the Rabb, Mighty and Sublime says: 'Look! Are there any voluntary (prayers) for my worshipper?' So with them, what was deficient in his obligatory (prayers) will be completed. Then the rest of his deeds will be treated like that." (Tirmidhi: 413)

- In one another Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ said: Between man and polytheism and unbelief is the abandonment of Salat. (Muslim: 82)
- Zakah removes the love of this world because of which people violate the laws of Allah. Instead of giving Zakah, Bani Israel were taking Riba / interest.
- **وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ**: Pray with others, rich or poor, laborers or officers. This removes arrogance and generates humility.
- **بِرٍّ**: To do good deeds to please Allah such as to worship Allah, serve parents, have good morals, be just, serve humanity, etc.
- Ordering others to do good deeds is one duty and practicing what we preach is another duty. Both need to be performed.
- Practice what you preach. Simultaneously, don't say: I am not practicing so I will not preach to others.

- If you find difficulty in obedience, try to seek help through صَبْر and صَلَاة. Prayer strengthens our relationship with Allah.
- Prophet ﷺ said: And whosoever would be patient, Allah will give him patience, and no one is granted a gift better and more comprehensive than patience". (Bukhari: 1469)
- To motivate oneself to pray, work on generating Khushoo. How? By remembering death and everything after death including the meeting with Allah.

Lessons, a sample Du'aa & a sample Plan

- Establish Salah, give Zakah, be humble.
- Practice what you preach.
- Seek help from patience and Salah.
- Develop Khushoo by remembering death, and then Salah will become easy.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me practice what I preach.

Plan: I will visit graveyards (men), remember death, and sometimes visualize myself buried in grave.

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.

Verbs (3-letter sound verbs are listed first; then 3-letter weak verbs, and then Mazeed Feeh verbs)								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to bow down	رُكُوع	-	رَاكِع	ارْكَعْ	يَرْكَعُ	رَكَعَ	ر ك ع ف	13
to order	أَمْر	مَأْمُور	أَمِر	مُرْ	يَأْمُرُ	أَمَرَ	أ م ر ز	199
to use reason	عَقْل	مَعْقُول	عَاقِل	إِعْقِلْ	يَعْقِلُ	عَقَلَ	ع ق ل ض	49
to be humble	خُشُوع	-	خَاشِع	إِخْشَعْ	يَخْشَعُ	خَشَعَ	خ ش ع ف	17
to return	رُجُوع	-	رَاجِع	ارْجِعْ	يَرْجِعُ	رَجَعَ	ر ج ع ض	86
to forget	نِسْيَان	مَنْسِي	نَاسٍ	إِنْسِ	يَنْسِي	نَسِيَ	ن س ي ر ض	36
to recite	تِلَاوَة	مَتْلُو	تَالٍ	أَتْلُ	يَتْلُو	تَلَا	ت ل و د ع	62
to believe	ظَن	مَظْنُون	ظَان	ظُلْ	يَظُنُّ	ظَنَّ	ظ ن ن ظ ن	69

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
soul	أَنْفُس	نَفْس
book	كُتُب	كِتَاب
big × small	كَبِيرَة × صَغِيرَة	

يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ

O Children of Israel!

اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِي الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ

over the worlds.	and that I preferred you	which I have bestowed upon you	Remember My favor
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وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ

and will not be accepted	any thing,	when no soul will suffice for another soul	And fear a Day
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مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ

and nor they will be helped.	any compensation	and will not be taken from it	any intercession,	from it
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Brief Explanation

- You should thank Allah for His blessings. He sent prophets and books in your past and now has sent down Al-Qur'an and raised Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- فَضَّلْتُكُمْ: Preferred you over the worlds, i.e., made you the bearers of guidance, made you leaders, sent prophets among you, and made you kings and rulers.
- Message for us too: Allah blessed this Ummah with so many blessings starting with the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, and with more than 1000 years of world leadership. We are now backward and low because we left the Book.
- Fear the last day, Aakhirah. Bani Israel had wrong perceptions about the last day that they could somehow find a short cut to avoid the punishment. Therefore, Allah has clearly stated here that on that day:
 - 1 No soul will benefit another one
 - 2 No intercession will be accepted
 - 3 No compensation will be accepted (Nobody will have anything on that day in the first place; every person will be begging to Allah on that day), and
 - 4 They will not be helped in any sense.

Hadith

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ gathered the (families) of the Quraish (calling them) one and all, he said: 'O people of the Quraish! Ransom yourselves from the Fire! I have no power to prevent harm or bring benefit to you before Allah! O people of Banu 'Abd Manaf! Ransom yourselves from the Fire! I have no power to prevent harm or bring benefit to you before Allah! O people of Banu Qusayy! Ransom yourselves from the Fire! I have no power to prevent harm or bring benefit to you! O people of Banu 'Abdul-Muttalib! Ransom yourselves from the Fire! I have no power to prevent harm or bring benefit to you! O Fatimah bint Muhammad! Ransom yourself from the Fire! I have no power to prevent harm or bring benefit to you before Allah, but I will uphold the ties of kinship with you.' (Tirmidhi: 3185)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Remember the favors of Allah.
- Fear the last day where no soul can benefit another soul, no intercession will be accepted, no ransom will be taken, and nor will wrongdoers be helped.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me remember the last day and help me use every moment of my life for my Akhirah.

Plan: I will prepare schedules & utilize my days and weeks in order to achieve success in Akhirah.

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 (3-letter sound verbs are listed first; then 3-letter weak verbs, and then Mazeed Feeh verbs)								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to remember	ذَكَرَ	مَذْكُورٌ	ذَاكِرٌ	أَذْكُرْ	يَذْكُرُ	ذَكَرَ	ذ ك ر ز	164
to accept	قَبِلَ	مَقْبُولٌ	قَابِلٌ	اقْبَلْ	يَقْبَلُ	قَبِلَ	ق ب ل س	10
to help	نَصَرَ	مَنْصُورٌ	نَاصِرٌ	انْصُرْ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ	ن ص ر ز	94
to suffice	جَزَا	مَجْزِيٌّ	جَازٍ	اجْزِ	يَجْزِي	جَزَى	ج ز ي هـ	116
to take	أَخَذَ	مَأْخُودٌ	آخِذٌ	خُذْ	يَأْخُذُ	أَخَذَ	أ خ ذ ز	142
to bestow	أَنْعَمَ	مُنْعَمٌ	مُنْعِمٌ	انْعِمْ	يُنْعِمُ	أَنْعَمَ	ن ع م أ س +	17
to prefer	فَضَّلَ	مُفَضَّلٌ	مُفَضِّلٌ	فَضِّلْ	يُفَضِّلُ	فَضَّلَ	ف ض ل ع ل +	19

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
day	أَيَّامٌ	يَوْمٌ

وَأَذِ نَجَّيْنَكُمْ	مِّنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ	يَسُومُونَكُمْ	سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ
And [recall] when We saved you	from the people of Fir'oun,	who were afflicting you with	the worst torment,
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ	وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ	وَفِي ذَلِكَ بَلَاءٌ	
slaughtering your sons	and letting live your women.	And in that was a trial	
مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ 49	وَأَذِ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ	الْبَحْرَ	فَأَنجَيْنَكُمْ
from your Rabb,	a great (trial).	And when We parted for you	the sea
فِرْعَوْنَ	وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ 50		and drowned the people
of Fir'oun,	while you were looking on.		then We saved you

Brief Explanation

- In the previous verses, Allah reminded Bani Israel of His favors on them. Now He mentions some of those favors in detail so that they thank Him and obey Him.
- وَأَذِ نَجَّيْنَكُمْ: Allah rescued Bani Israel from the oppression of Fir'oun and his people.
- يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ: Bani Israel as a nation were under the most severe tests. Their rescue from Fir'oun was also a huge miracle. No nation, as a group, saw such a great and clear intervention from Allah.
- وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ: This word is used in the sense of killing one and leaving the other to live.
- When Allah lets us live and continues to give us blessings despite our disobedience, we should repent and thank Allah for His mercy that He did not punish us and gave us a chance to come back to Him.
- بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ: Balaa' means test. It can mean a test of blessing (rescue from the Fir'oun) or a test of suffering (torture from Fir'oun).
- Allah says that the suffering was a great test from Allah. So, we have to turn back to Allah first in any suffering rather than cursing the oppressors.
- وَأَذِ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ: Allah parted the sea, created a wall of water on both sides and a dry road in the middle. Musa AS and his followers crossed the sea. Fir'oun followed them along with his army. When Bani Israel came out from the other side, Allah drowned Fir'oun and his army.
- وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ: Drowned them in front of their eyes which was a solace for the oppressed Bani Israel and further humiliation for the enemy.
- When a slave is under severe test, Allah's help is also very near. It is also a sign that Allah keeps watching everyone including those who oppress people.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Allah describes the favors on Bani Israel.
- Bani Israel suffered extreme oppression under Fir'oun and his people.
- Allah rescued them through a big miracle by drowning Fir'oun & his people in front of their eyes.

Du'a: O Allah! Save us from trials and sufferings.

Plan: I will focus on my relationship with Allah and work on improving it rather than cursing the wrong people.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code
to part	فَرَقَ	مَفْرُوقٌ	فَارِقٌ	أَفْرِقْ	يَفْرِقُ	فَرَقَ	ف ر ق ز
to look	نَظَرَ	مَنْظُورٌ	نَاطِرٌ	أَنْظُرْ	يَنْظُرُ	نَظَرَ	ن ظ ر ز
to afflict	سَوَّمَ	مَسْؤُومٌ	سَاسِمٌ	سُمِّ	يُسَوِّمُ	سَامَ	س و م ق ا
to slaughter	تَذَبَّحَ	مُذَبِّحٌ	مُذَبِّحٌ	ذَبِّحْ	يُذَبِّحُ	ذَبَحَ	ذ ب ح ع ل ا
to drown	إَغْرَقَ	مُغْرَقٌ	مُغْرَقٌ	أَغْرِقْ	يُغْرِقُ	أَغْرَقَ	غ ر ق أ س ا
							Rep.
							7
							95
							4
							3
							21

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
son	أَبْنَاءٌ	إِبْنٌ
woman	نِسَاءٌ	إِمْرَأَةٌ
sea	بِحَارٌ	بَحْرٌ

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً

for forty nights.	And [recall] when We made an appointment with Moses
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ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ
مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ 51 ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ

Then We forgave you	and you were wrongdoers.	after him,	Then you took [for worship] the calf
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مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ 52 وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ

And when We gave Moses	so that you may be grateful.	after that
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الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ 53 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ

that perhaps you would be guided.	and the criterion (differentiating truth and false)	the Book
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Brief Explanation

- While Prophet Musa AS was away for special worship on Mount Toor for 40 nights, Bani Israel were tricked by a magician accompanying them and they started worshipping a calf. They forgot all the miracles and favors of Allah and the teachings of Musa AS.
- Despite their committing Shirk which is a huge crime, Allah forgave them.

Hadith

Abu Huraira RA Narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Avoid the seven great destructive sins." They (the people!) asked, "O Allah's Apostle! What are they?" He said, "To join partners in worship with Allah; to practice sorcery; to kill the life which Allah has forbidden except for a just cause (according to Islamic law); to eat up usury (Riba), to eat up the property of an orphan; to give one's back to the enemy and fleeing from the battle-field at the time of fighting and to accuse chaste women who never even think of anything touching chastity and are good believers." (Bukhari: 6857)

- ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ: When Allah blesses us in spite of our sins, then we should thank Him by praising and obeying Him.
- وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا: The purpose of sending the Book is that people should receive guidance from it and not just recite it. Therefore, we should read the Qur'an, understand it, and live by it.
- وَالْفُرْقَانَ: The books of Allah provide us the criterion to know the right and the wrong. It is not possible to obey Allah or deal with the people without the guidance. It is, therefore, a must to know every line of the book because we don't know when and in which area we will need the knowledge and guidance.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Musa AS went for 40 nights to worship Allah.
- Bani Israel worshipped the calf in the absence of Musa AS.
- Allah forgave them in spite of their huge crime.
- Allah gave them Torah so that they are guided.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me to avoid all kinds of Shirk. Help me follow the Qur'an.

Plan: I will keep studying the meanings, the grammar, and the Tafseer of the Qur'an, and the sayings and actions of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ whose life is the live demo of the Qur'an.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code
to do wrong	ظَلَمَ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	اِظْلَمْ	يَظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م
to thank	شَكَرَ	مَشْكُورٌ	شَاكِرٌ	اَشْكُرْ	يَشْكُرُ	شَكَرَ	ش ك ر
to forgive	عَفَا	مَعْفُوٌّ	عَافٍ	اُعْفُ	يَعْفُو	عَفَا	ع ف و
to make an appointment	وَعَدَ	مُوعَدَةٌ	مُوعِدٌ	وَاعِدْ	يُوعِدُ	وَعَدَ	و ع د
							ح ا
							Rep.
							266
							63
							30
							4

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
night	لَيَالِي	لَيْلَةٌ
book	كُتُب	كِتَاب

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ

And when Moses said
to his people:

فَتُوبُوا

بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ

إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ

يَقَوْمُ

So turn in repentance	by your taking of the calf [for worship],	indeed you have wronged yourselves	"O, my people!
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عِنْدَ

ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ

فَاقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ

إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ

in the sight of	That is better for you	and kill yourselves.	to your Creator
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بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾

the most Merciful.	indeed, He is oft returning	"Then He turned towards you	your Creator.
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Brief Explanation

- يَقَوْمُ: Look at the patience and kindness of Musa AS. He calls his people, "O my people!" and this is in spite of them committing the big crime of shirk. Here is a lesson for every Da'ee in dealing with people.
- إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ: Allah created you as the best of His creation and you worshipped an animal which does not have any power. In fact, you worshipped the statue of an animal. Indeed it was a huge wrong that you committed against yourselves.
- فَتُوبُوا: Musa AS did not give up with those criminals who committed shirk. He wanted them to repent to Allah and be forgiven.
- بَارِيكُمْ: Allah is Al-Bari', i.e., the who brings everything from non-existence to existence, and make it according to His plan and design.
- As repentance, they were asked to kill those who had committed the crime of Shirk in spite of seeing clear miracles and favors of Allah and in spite of the teachings and advice of Musa AS and Haroon AS.
- بَارِيكُمْ...بَارِيكُمْ: Same word is repeated two times. Bani Israel should have noted that a calf is a mini creation of Allah and Allah is Al-Bari'. How could then they worship a calf?
- فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ: Allah does not forgive Shirk and the punishment for Shirk is eternal hellfire. Here Allah says that He forgave them after they implemented the punishment.
- الرَّحِيمُ: Whenever we hear such attributes of Allah, we can immediately ask for forgiveness and mercy. We can say: O Allah! You forgave Bani Israel even after committing shirk, please forgive us too.

Hadith

Anas bin Malik RA narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saying: O son of Adam! If you came to me with sins nearly as great as the earth, and then you met Me not associating anything with Me, I will certainly grant you as much pardon as will fill the earth." (Tirmidhi: 3540)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Bani Israel were asked to repent by killing those who committed shirk.
- Allah accepted the repentance in spite of the huge crime.
- Allah accepts repentance time and again and He is extremely caring and kind too.

Du'a:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ.

O, Allah! Indeed I seek refuge in You that I associate any partner to You while I know it, and I beg Pardon of You for those sins of which I have no knowledge. (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad: 716)

Plan: In sha Allah! I will do Istighfar and Tawbah everyday.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to do wrong	ظَلَمَ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	اِظْلَمْ	يُظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م ض	266
to kill	قَتَلَ	مَقْتُولٌ	قَاتِلٌ	اُقْتُلْ	يَقْتُلُ	قَتَلَ	ق ت ل ز	93
to say	قَالَ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1715
to repent	تَابَ	تَوْبَةٌ	تَائِبٌ	تُبْ	يَتُوبُ	تَابَ	ت و ب قا	72

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
people	أَقْوَامٌ	قَوْمٌ
soul	أَنْفُسٌ	نَفْسٌ

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يُمُوسَىٰ	لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكَ	حَتَّىٰ نَرَى اللَّهَ	جَهْرَةً	فَاخَذَتْكُمْ
And when you said, "O Moses!	we will never believe you	until we see Allah	outright";	So took you
الصَّعِقَةُ	وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ 55	ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ	مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ	
the thunderbolt	while you were looking on.	Then We revived you	after your death	
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ 56	وَوَضَعْنَا عَلَىٰكُمْ الْعِمَامَ	وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ		
that perhaps you would be grateful.	And We shaded you with clouds	and sent down to you		
الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ط	كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ	مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ ط		
manna and quails,	"Eat from the good things	which We have provided you."		
وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا	وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ 57			
And they wronged Us not –	but they were [only] wronging themselves.			

Brief Explanation

- نَرَى اللَّهَ: Bani Israel said: We will not believe until we see Allah.
- جَهْرَةً: Manifest, i.e., not in dreams but manifest before our own eyes.
- فَاخَذَتْكُمْ الصَّعِقَةُ: Allah punished them with a thunderbolt, and they all died.
- وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ: You saw each other dying in front of you. That was a severe punishment.
- ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ: Then Allah revived them after their death, that perhaps they would be grateful.
- ... وَوَضَعْنَا عَلَىٰكُمْ الْعِمَامَ: Despite their repetitive transgression, Allah did not abandon them completely. He sent clouds to protect them from the sun's heat and provided them with food through Mann and Salwa.
- ... كُلُوا: Eat from the good things which We have provided you.
- ... وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا: Bani Israel rebelled and disbelieved even though they saw clear signs, huge miracles and extraordinary events. All they did was against themselves only.
- وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا: Allah was talking directly to them earlier and now He says: They ... the change is to indicate Allah turning away from them because of their crimes.

Hadith

Abu Dharr reported Allah's Messenger ﷺ as saying that Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, said: O My servants, even if the first amongst you and the last amongst you and even the whole of human race of yours, and that of jinns even, become (equal in) God-conscious like the heart of a single person amongst you, nothing would add to My Power. O My servants, even if the first amongst you and the last amongst you and the whole human race of yours and that of the Jinns too in unison become the most wicked (all beating) like the heart of a single person, it would cause no loss to My Power. (Muslim: 2577)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Allah punished them for their demand to see Allah in spite of seeing so many miracles.
- He brought them back to life even after their disobedience.
- He provided them shade and food in the desert miraculously.
- Bani Israel behaved wrongly in spite of so many blessings.

Du'a: Help me thank You for Your countless blessings.

Plan: Insha Allah! I will say Alhamdulillah whenever I receive blessings.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to look	نَظَرَ	مَنْظُورٌ	نَاطِرٌ	اُنْظُرْ	يَنْظُرُ	نَظَرَ	ن ظ ر ذ	95
to send	بَعَثَ	مَبْعُوثٌ	بَاعِثٌ	اِبْعَثْ	يَبْعَثُ	بَعَثَ	ب ع ث ف	65
to thank	شَكَرَ	مَشْكُورٌ	شَاكِرٌ	اَشْكُرْ	يَشْكُرُ	شَكَرَ	ش ك ر ذ	63
to provide	رَزَقَ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رَازِقٌ	ارْزُقْ	يَرْزُقُ	رَزَقَ	ر ز ق ذ	122
to do wrong	ظَلَمَ	مَظْلُومٌ	ظَالِمٌ	اِظْلِمْ	يُظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م ض	266
to say	قَالَ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	171 5
to see	رَأَى	مَرِيٌّ	رَءٍ	رَ	يَرَى	رَأَى	ر ي ف	273
to take	أَخَذَ	مَأْخُوذٌ	اِخِذْ	خُذْ	يَأْخُذُ	أَخَذَ	أ خ ذ ذ	142
to believe	إِيمَانٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	اِمْنِ	يُؤْمِنُ	اِمْنِ	أ م ن أسـ	818
to shade	تَظَلَّلَ	مُظَلَّلٌ	مُظَلِّلٌ	ظَلِّلْ	يُظَلِّلُ	ظَلَّلَ	ظ ل ل علا	2
to send	إِنْزَالَ	مُنْزَلٌ	مُنْزِلٌ	اَنْزِلْ	يُنْزِلُ	اَنْزَلَ	ن ز ل أسـ	190

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
thunderbolt	صَوَاعِقُ	صَاعِقَةٌ
good thing	طَيِّبَاتٌ	طَيِّبَةٌ

وَأَذْ قُلْنَا	ادْخُلُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ	فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا	حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ
And when We said:	Enter this city	and eat from it	wherever you will
رَغَدًا	وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا	وَقُولُوا حِطَّةً	نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
in abundance	and enter the gate	prostrating	and say, "Hittah,"
وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ	فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا	خَطِيئَتُهُمْ	58
and We will increase	the doers of good.	But those who wronged changed	the word
غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ	فَأَنزَلْنَا	عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا	رَجْزًا
other than that which had been said to them	so We sent down	upon those who wronged	a punishment
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ	بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ	59	
from the sky	because they were defiantly disobeying.		

Brief Explanation

- There are many things which we take for granted. Living in cities/towns is one of them. Allah has ensured that we get all the facilities in cities/towns. We benefit from each other's work. There are teachers, doctors, engineers, artists, businessmen, etc. This way, all our needs are also taken care of.
- Just look at big cities and see how Allah ensures that each one of those tens of millions gets his food! Let us thank Allah for this too. Be humble to Allah and serve the humanity.
- Allah asked Bani Israel to enter a city for their own enjoyment of food and drink but with two conditions:
 - ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا: To enter humbly, prostrating Allah.
 - وَقُولُوا حِطَّةً: It means to put something down; put down our sins; remove them from us; relieve us from our sins, O Allah!

Hadith

It was narrated from Anas RA that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Every son of Adam commits sin, and the best of those who commit sin are those who repent." (Ibn Majah: 4251)

- وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ: Allah increases the reward of those who try to excel in their worship, in their duties, or in their dealings with other people. He increases them in goodness too.
- Keep thinking of doing better than what you did in the past in your prayers, recitation, studies, relationships, and in every field!
- فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا: They entered with their backs and changed the words.
- فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا: Allah changed the address from 'you' to 'them' and described them as الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا who were then punished.
- رَجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ (الرَّجْزُ: Severe punishment) Allah punished those wrongdoers quickly in this world itself.

- Allah has His own ways. He can punish the wrongdoers of today in different ways such as stress, tension, diseases, problems in their relationships, jobs, business dealings, etc.
- When someone mocks with or plays around or abuses Allah's commands, he is sure to end up in destruction.
- There is another lesson too. When it comes to the matters of faith and worship, we should not do anything which is against the Qur'an and Sunnah. It is best to use the sayings and worship methods as taught by Allah and His Messenger ﷺ otherwise we may fall into the trap of Bid'ah.
- The Prophet ﷺ said: "مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدٌّ". "He who does an act which is not in agreement with our affair (i.e. Religion), will have it rejected." (Muslim: 40)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Bani Israel were asked to enter a city as a gift for them but with two conditions.
- They violated both conditions and therefore seriously punished.

Du'a: Help me obey You in all my sayings and actions.

Plan: I will try to be a Mohsin, i.e., do my worship and dealings in the best way.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to enter	دُخُول	مَدْخُول	دَاخِل	ادْخُلْ	يَدْخُلُ	دَخَلَ	د خ ل ذ	78
to forgive	مَغْفِرَة	مَغْفُور	عَافِر	اغْفِرْ	يَغْفِرُ	عَفَرَ	غ ف ر ض	95
to do wrong	ظَلَم	مَظْلُوم	ظَالِم	اطْلِمْ	يَظْلِمُ	ظَلَمَ	ظ ل م ض	266
to disobey	فِسْق	-	فَاسِق	افْسُقْ	يَفْسُقُ	فَسَقَ	ف س ق ذ	54
to eat	أَكَلَ	مَأْكُول	أَكَلَ	كُلْ	يَأْكُلُ	أَكَلَ	أ ك ل ذ	101
to will	مَشِيئَة	مَشِيء	شَاءَ	شَأْ	يَشَاءُ	شَاءَ	ش ي أ خا	236
to increase	زِيَادَة	مَزِيد	زَادَ	زِدْ	يَزِيدُ	زَادَ	ز ي د زا	51
to be	كَوْن	-	كَانَ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358
to do good	إِحْسَان	مُحْسِن	مُحْسِن	أَحْسِنْ	يُحْسِنُ	أَحْسَنَ	ح س ن أسـ	72
to change	تَبْدِيل	مُبَدَّل	مُبَدِّل	بَدِّلْ	يُبَدِّلُ	بَدَّلَ	ب د ل علا	33
to send	إِنْزَال	مُنْزَل	مُنْزِل	أَنْزِلْ	يُنْزِلُ	أَنْزَلَ	ن ز ل أسـ	190

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
city	قُورَى	قَرْيَة
gate	أَبْوَاب	بَاب
The one who prostrate	سُجَّد	سَاجِد
sin	خَطَايَا	خَطِيئَة

لِقَوْمِهِ

وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ

for his people

And when Moses
asked for water

اِثْنَا عَشْرَةَ

فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ

اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ^ط

فَقُلْنَا

twelve

And there gushed forth
from it

Strike with your staff
the stone,

so We said,

مِنْ رِّزْقِ اللَّهِ

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا

مَّشْرَبَهُمْ^ط

قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ

عَيْنًا^ط

from the provision
of Allah

Eat and drink

its watering
place,

and every people
knew

springs,

مُفْسِدِينَ^ط 60

وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ

spreading corruption.

and do not commit abuse on the earth

Brief Explanation

- **وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ**: Look at the care of Musa AS when the Bani Israel were in desert without any source of water. He anticipated the need of his followers and asked Allah for water.
- **فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ**: This was another miracle given to Musa AS. The desert itself does not have water, and it is even more amazing for the water to come out of stone! Bani Israel were in 12 tribes and therefore Allah blessed them with 12 springs.
- **قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ**: When each group has his own part and knows it, there will be less disputes. Knowledge and proper management is the key. To decrease the differences and disputes among Muslims, let us learn and teach the Qur'an.
- **كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا**: Islam does not stop you from enjoying this life but the condition is: Don't be corrupt and don't spread corruption.

Hadith

Anas bin Malik RA reported that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: Allah is pleased with His servant who says: Al-Hamdu lillah (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ) while taking a morsel of food and while drinking. (Muslim: 2734)

- The water of Zamzam also came out from a rock after Jibreel AS stroke the ground by the command of Allah. This miracle is still seen today too and water is drunk by millions throughout the year!
- Allah has blessed us with water, food and every type of Rizq. He has already placed us in cities and towns. Let us thank Him for all the bounties.
- When it comes to miracles, we have the Qur'an, the ultimate and the everlasting miracle, Alhamdulillah.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Musa AS's prayer for water shows how he cared for his people.
- Allah blessed them with water miraculously.
- Eat and drink but don't cross the limits.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us see your signs and miracles so that we increase ourselves in faith.

Plan: I will use my energy to fulfill my duties and to serve people.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to strike	ضَرَبَ	مَضْرُوبٌ	ضَارِبٌ	اِضْرِبْ	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ	ض ر ب ضد	58
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اِعْلَمْ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م سم	100
to drink	شَرِبَ	مَشْرُوبٌ	شَارِبٌ	اشْرَبْ	يَشْرَبُ	شَرِبَ	ش ر ب سم	24
to provide	رَزَقَ	مَرْزُوقٌ	رَازِقٌ	ارْزُقْ	يَرْزُقُ	رَزَقَ	ر ز ق ز	122
to eat	أَكَلَ	مَأْكُولٌ	أَكِلٌ	كُلْ	يَأْكُلُ	أَكَلَ	أ ك ل ز	101
to commit abuse	عَثِيَ	—	عَاثٍ	إِعْثَ	يَعْثِي	عَثِيَ	ع ث و رضد	5
to spread corruption	أَفْسَدَ	مُفْسِدٌ	مُفْسِدٌ	أَفْسِدْ	يُفْسِدُ	أَفْسَدَ	ف س د أسد+	36

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
spring	عُيُونٌ	عَيْنٌ
watering place	مَشَارِبٌ	مَشْرَبٌ

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ

And when you said:
O Moses!

لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا

out of what	to bring forth for us	So pray for us to your Rabb	on one [kind of] food.	We will never endure
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تُنبِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا

and its lentils	and its garlic	and its cucumbers	of its herbs	the earth grows,
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وَبَصْلِهَا^ط قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ بِالَّذِي هُوَ

for that which is	that which is inferior	Would you have in exchange	He said:	and its onions.
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خَيْرٌ^ط إِهْبِطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ^ط

and indeed, you will have what you have asked.	Go down (to) a city, better?
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Brief Explanation

- لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ: In the desert, Allah had provided Bani Israel with Mann and Salwa. Their basic needs were taken care of. They were made to wander in the desert so that they were purified and reformed from wrong beliefs and morals they had adopted in Egypt during their slavery. They had to be raised to higher levels of Allah's obedience. But they were impatient and not ready to sacrifice even the taste of their food.
- They had no respect for Musa AS either. Look at their style: We will never be patient!
- أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ: What Allah had blessed them with was surely far better than what they were asking for, especially when they were being trained by Prophet Musa AS.

Hadith

'Amr bin al-'As RA reported Allah's Messenger ﷺ as saying: Successful is the one who enters the fold of Islam and is provided with sustenance which is sufficient for his day's needs, and Allah makes him content with what He has bestowed upon him. (Muslim: 1054)

- إِهْبِطُوا مِصْرًا: If you want to live only for eating and drinking, then go to any town and you will get what you want.
- In this life, if we want to achieve our goals or worship Allah properly, then we may need to sacrifice different things. To pray Fajr, we have to sacrifice our sleep, to fast, we have to sacrifice our food and rest, to perform Umrah and Hajj, we have to sacrifice money and our comfort, to learn the Qur'an, we have to sacrifice our time, to maintain relations, we have to sacrifice our egos, to earn Halal, we may need to sacrifice other things. We have to be patient and work hard to achieve higher goals.

- Allah has blessed us with so many varieties of food: fruits, vegetables, grains, nuts, and meats... Let us thank Him for that and beg Allah to help us use our energies to please Him, i.e., by being the best person in all fields of life.

Hadith

Suhaib RA reported that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: Strange are the ways of a believer for there is good in every affair of his and this is not the case with anyone else except in the case of a believer for if he has an occasion to feel delight, he thanks (God), thus there is a good for him in it, and if he gets into trouble and shows resignation (and endures it patiently), there is a good for him in it. (Muslim: 2999)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Bani Israel were more eager to eat variety of food rather than be patient with Mann and Salwa.
- They showed disrespect to Musa AS by saying: We will never be patient.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me sacrifice my comfort zones for achieving greater goals.

Plan: In sha Allah! I will try to always look at the goals whenever I feel impatience.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
patience	صَبَرَ	—	صَابِر	اِصْبِرْ	يَصْبِرُ	صَبَرَ	ص ب ر ض	95
to eat	طَعِمَ	مَطْعُوم	طَاعِم	اِطْعَمْ	يَطْعَمُ	طَعِمَ	ط ع م س	32
to go down	هَبِطَ	مَهْبُوط	هَابِط	اهْبِطْ	يَهْبِطُ	هَبِطَ	ه ب ط ض	8
to call	دَعَا	مَدْعُو	دَاعٍ	ادْعُ	يَدْعُو	دَعَا	د ع و د	199
to ask	سَأَلَ	مَسْئُول	سَائِل	سَلْ	يَسْأَلُ	سَأَلَ	س أ ل ف	119
to bring forth	اَخْرَجَ	مُخْرَج	مُخْرِج	اَخْرِجْ	يُخْرِجُ	اَخْرَجَ	خ ر ج أ س +	113
to grows	اَنْبَتَ	مُنْبَت	مُنْبِت	اَنْبِثْ	يُنْبِثُ	اَنْبَتَ	ن ب ت أ س +	16
to exchange	اِسْتَبَدَلَ	مُسْتَبَدَل	مُسْتَبَدِل	اِسْتَبْدِلْ	يَسْتَبْدِلُ	اِسْتَبَدَلَ	ب د ل إ س +	4

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
food	أَطْعِمَة	طَعَام

وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ

And were struck on them

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ

That (was)
because

وَبَاءَوْ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ

and they drew on themselves
the wrath of Allah.

الذَّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ

the humiliation
and the misery

وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ

and kill the prophets

بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ

in the signs of Allah

كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ

they used to disbelieve

وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

and they were transgressing.

ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا

That was because they disobeyed

بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ

without any right.

Brief Explanation

- وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ: Bani Israel disrespected Musa AS, violated Allah's orders, and treated Allah's orders with little value. Therefore, Allah became angry with them and punished them with humiliation and misery.
- Humiliation means no honor or respect by people even if they have power. Misery means even if someone appears to be rich, his heart will always be miserable.
- غَضَبٌ is first stage of سَخَطٌ.

Hadith

Look at the Prophet ﷺ! He taught us to avoid even سَخَطُ of Allah and taught us the prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ،

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ. (مسلم: 486)

O, Allah! I seek protection in Your Pleasure against Your Wrath. I seek protection in Your Pardon against Your chastisement. I cannot count Your praises, You are as You have praised Yourself.

- Another commonly quoted prayer is:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رِضَاكَ وَالْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَالنَّارِ

O, Allah! I seek Your Pleasure and paradise; and I seek protection in You from your wrath and the fire.

- Allah punished them because they were:

1. Disbelieving in the signs of Allah
2. Killing prophets. They did not want even to listen to the advice from the best of mankind!

- The above two started because they were:

- Disobeying Allah and His messenger
- Transgression, i.e., crossing all limits of a true slave.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- The evil people in Bani Israel were punished with humiliation and misery.
- This was because of their continuous bad behavior such as: disbelieving in the signs of Allah and killing the prophets.
- It all started with disobeying Allah and crossing the limits.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us respect the people who work for Islam.

Plan: I will try to remember the punishment that Allah gave to disobedient people by studying the Qur'an, Sunnah, and other resources.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code
to strike	ضَرَبَ	مَضْرُوبٌ	ضَارِبٌ	اِضْرِبْ	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ	ض ر ب
to be angry	غَضِبَ	مَغْضُوبٌ	غَاضِبٌ	اغْضَبْ	يَغْضِبُ	غَضِبَ	غ ض ب
to deny	كَفَرَ	مَكْفُورٌ	كَافِرٌ	اُكْفُرْ	يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	ك ف ر
to kill	قَتَلَ	مَقْتُولٌ	قَاتِلٌ	اقْتُلْ	يَقْتُلُ	قَتَلَ	ق ت ل
to be despicable	ذَلَّ	—	ذَلِيلٌ	ادْزِلْ	يَذِلُّ	ذَلَّ	ذ ل ل
to draw	بَوَّأَ	—	بَاءٌ	بُؤْ	يَبْؤُءُ	بَوَّأَ	ب و أ
to disobey	عَصَى	مَعْصِيٌّ	عَاصٍ	اغْصِ	يَعْصِي	عَصَى	ع ص ي
							هد

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
sign	آيَات	آيَةٌ
prophet	نَبِيِّينَ، أَنْبِيَاءَ	نَبِيٍّ

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا	وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا	وَالنَّصَارَى وَالصَّبِيَّانَ
Indeed, those who believed	and those who became Jews	and Christians and Sabeans -
مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ	وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ	وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا
those who believed in Allah	and the Last Day	and did righteous deeds
فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ	وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ	وَلَا هُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ
so for them is their reward	and nor will they grieve.	and no fear will be on them
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ		وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
with their Rabb,		

Brief Explanation

- Abu Huraira RA reported Allah's Messenger ﷺ as saying: Verily Allah does not look at your faces and your wealth but He looks at your heart and your deeds. (Muslim: 2564)
- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ: All humans and races are equal in the sight of Allah. His law is just and same for all.
- مَنْ آمَنَ... وَعَمِلَ: Whoever fulfills two conditions, i.e., faith and good actions, will succeed. Most important is to note that the faith and good actions are those that are defined by the Qur'an and Hadith (or by earlier prophets for people in their times).
- Some people mischievously translate this verse by adding "and" after Sabeans. The meanings in that case become: Indeed those who believed, and the Jews, and the Christians, and Sabeans, and whoever believes in Allah and the last day... In other words, all religions are equal. However, the ayah does not have "and." Therefore, the message is that whether they are Muslims, Jews, Christians, Sabeans, the success is only for those have correct faith and do the right actions.
- فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ: Allah has already given us everything in this life. Our obedience to him does not equal even a fraction of just one blessing such as our eyes or ears. But He is so Kind and Merciful that He promises us rewards for doing good.
- When Allah gives the reward, you can imagine how great it will be; especially compared to this world which is not worth even the wing of a mosquito in the sight of Allah.
- لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ: negates any evil that may befall on them in future.
- وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ: negates any ill feeling because of the past.

Difference between the لَا يَخْشَوْنَ and لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ:

- They themselves may be afraid but Allah says: No fear on them, i.e., they will have safe future; No fear from any side

Difference between لَا يَحْزَنُونَ and لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ:

- لَا يَحْزَنُونَ: others may also not grieve.
- لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ: Only they will not grieve; others will be in grief.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Two conditions are necessary for success: Correct faith and good actions as defined by the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- Allah will reward good people with everlasting and perfect bliss.

Du'a: O Allah! Help us to be strong in faith and in doing good actions.

Plan: I will try my best to strengthen my faith by studying Qur'an and Hadith.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to do	عَمَل	مَعْمُول	عَامِل	اعْمَلْ	يَعْمَلُ	عَمِلَ	ع م ل س	318
to be righteous	صَلَح	-	صَالِح	اصْلَحْ	يَصْلَحُ	صَلَحَ	ص ل ح ف	131
to grieve	حُزْن	مَحْزُون	حَزِن	احْزَنْ	يَحْزَنُ	حَزِنَ	ح ز ن س	39
to become a Jew	هَوْد	-	هَابِد	هُدْ	يَهُودُ	هَادَ	ه و د ق ا	10
to give reward	أَجْر	مَأْجُور	اَجِرْ	اَوْجِرْ	يَأْجُرُ	أَجَرَ	أ ج ر ز	94
to fear	خَوْف	مَخُوف	خَائِف	خَفْ	يَخَافُ	خَافَ	خ و ف خ ا	112

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
reward	أُجُور	أَجْر

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا

And when We took

خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ الطُّورَ ط

مِيثَاقَكُمْ

Take what We have given you
with determination

and We raised over you
the mount.

your covenant

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ 63

وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ

after that.

Then
you turned away

that perhaps you
may become righteous.

and remember
what is in it

لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ 64

وَرَحْمَتُهُ

فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ

you would surely have been
among the losers.

and His mercy,

if not for the Grace (favor) of
Allah upon you

Brief Explanation

- **وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ**: Imagine the whole mountain suspended above Bani Israel. They surely must have been scared. It shows how serious Allah was and is in making us keep the commitments.
- When we say, "We are Muslims," it means we accepted to submit to Allah. We too have to keep our commitments.
- **خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ**: Take the book with firmness and with determination. Make sure to learn the contents and try your best to follow it in all areas of life.

Hadith

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I have left two matters with you. As long as you hold to them, you will not go the wrong way. They are the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Prophet. (Muwatta Malik: 1628)

- The Prophet ﷺ said: "...but I am leaving among you two weighty things: the one being the Book of Allah in which there is right guidance and light, so hold fast to the Book of Allah and adhere to it. He exhorted (us) (to hold fast) to the Book of Allah... (Muslim: 2408)
- **وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ**: Remember what is in it. We humans forget and therefore we need to remind ourselves again and again.
- The command **"وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ"** was about Torah. But we can do the same for the Qur'an. Reading the Qur'an once does not help us REMEMBER! We have to recite it again and again so that the verses and the message of the Qur'an stay fresh in our minds especially when we are tricked by Shaitan or when the worldly attractions distract us.
- **لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ**: If we hold fast to the book of Allah and remember what is in it, then we will gain Taqwa. It will save us from evil ends in this world and in the hereafter.
- When you take any task, remember it and do it with full commitment.
- **ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ**: They returned to their usual lives of disobedience. They broke their pledge.

- **فَضْلٌ** means extra. Fazl is from Allah because all the treasures of Allah do not decrease anything that Allah has. And whatever a person receives from Allah is something extra, i.e., the person does not deserve it and Allah is not obligated to give it.
- **فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ**: Allah's Fazl is His grace and His favor. Rahmah is His extreme care and love. It is His Fazl and His Rahmah that He forgave you, and sent messengers to you even after your bad behavior.
- **لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ**: The biggest losers are Kuffar in this Dunya and in the Aakhirah. If Allah had not forgiven Bani Israel, they would also have become losers.
- Look at the care and kindness of Allah. He protects even the sinners from destruction and gives them chance to come back.
- No one can do anything good without Allah's help and mercy. And even if one does good, he/she cannot enter Jannah by actions alone. Only the mercy of Allah will take us to Jannah. May Allah grant it to all of us.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Allah lifted the mount over Bani Israel to make sure that they were serious.
- They were asked to hold Torah with firmness and to remember what is in it.
- The way to achieve Taqwa is to stick to the book.
- Allah's grace and kindness alone saves us.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me hold the Qur'an with firmness and fulfill all its rights.

Plan: I will make sure to keep a permanent daily slot for studying the Qur'an and Hadith.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code
to raise	رَفَعَ	مَرْفُوعٌ	رَافِعٌ	ارْفَعْ	يَرْفَعُ	رَفَعَ	ر ف ع
to remember	ذَكَرَ	مَذْكُورٌ	ذَاكِرٌ	ادْكُرْ	يَذْكُرُ	ذَكَرَ	ذ ك ر
to have lose	خَسِرَ	مَخْسُورٌ	خَاسِرٌ	اِخْسَرْ	يَخْسِرُ	خَسِرَ	خ س ر
to take	أَخَذَ	مَأْخُودٌ	آخِذٌ	اُخْذْ	يَأْخُذُ	أَخَذَ	أ خ ذ
to be	كَوْنٌ	—	كَائِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
loser	خَاسِرُونَ، خَاسِرِينَ	خَاسِرٌ

فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ	فِي السَّبْتِ	اعْتَدُوا مِنْكُمْ	الَّذِينَ	وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ
So We said to them:	in the matter of Sabbath.	transgressed among you	about those who	And you had already known
نَكَالًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا		فَجَعَلْنَاهَا	65 كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ	
a deterrent punishment for those who were present		And We made it	Be apes, despised.	
		66 وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ	وَمَا خَلَفَهَا	
		and a lesson for those who fear Allah.	and those who succeeded [them]	

Brief Explanation

- وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ: Bani Israel were asked not to do any worldly activities on Saturday and dedicate it for worship. Some people came up with tricks to violate it. For example, some fishermen placed their nets in water on Friday and collected the fishes on Sunday! Seemingly, they did not do any fishing on Saturday. They did not stop it despite being warned.
- كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ: They twisted the law so Allah punished them by twisting their bodies to those of monkeys.

Hadith

Narrated Abu 'Amir or Abu Malik Al-Ash'ari (R) that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying: From among my followers there will be some people who will consider illegal sexual intercourse, the wearing of silk, the drinking of alcoholic drinks and the use of musical instruments, as lawful. ... (Bukhari: 5590)

- In this Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ has warned us that some Muslims also will twist the orders of Allah. Therefore, we have to be careful and avoid such people.
- To realize the severity and to take lessons, close your eyes for 10 seconds, and look at those 'monkeys' and feel their punishment. This will help you register the lesson into your minds.
- نَكَالًا: Such a punishment will scare others from committing a sin.
- مَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ: Admonition, advice, or reminder works only for those who have Taqwa.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Allah punishes the people who twist His orders.
- Punishment scares other criminals and deters them from wrongdoing.
- Advice works only for those who have Taqwa.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me remember the punishment so that I stay away from sins.

Plan: I will make a list of at least five punishments given to different people in the history and remember it. (The best and most authentic book of history is the Qur'an).

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُومٌ	عَالِمٌ	اَعْلَمَ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م
to make	جَعَلَ	مَجْعُولٌ	جَاعِلٌ	اَجْعَلْ	يَجْعَلُ	جَعَلَ	ج ع ل
to say	قَالَ	مَقُولٌ	قَائِلٌ	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل
to become	كَانَ	—	كَائِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن
to despise	خَسَأَ	—	خَاسِئٌ	اِخْسَأْ	يَخْسَأُ	خَسَأَ	خ س أ
to advise	وَعِظَ	مَوْعُوظٌ	وَاعِظٌ	عِظْ	يَعِظُ	وَعِظَ	و ع ظ

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
despised	خَاسِئُونَ، خَاسِئِينَ	خَاسِئٌ
lesson	مَوَاعِظٌ	مَوْعِظَةٌ

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ

And when Moses said
to his people:

أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُورًا ط

قَالُوا

أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً ط

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ

Do you take us in ridicule?	They said:	that you slaughter a cow.	Indeed, Allah commands you
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قَالُوا اذْعُ لَنَا

67 أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ

قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ

They said: Pray for us	from being among the ignorant.	He said: I seek refuge in Allah
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إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ

مَا هِيَ ط

يُبَيِّنُ لَنَا

رَبِّكَ

'It is a cow	He [Moses] said, "He [Allah] says,	what it is?	to make clear to us	to your Rabb
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68 فَافْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ

عَوَانُ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ ط

وَلَا بَكْرٌ ط

لَا فَارِضٌ

so do what you are commanded.	but median between that,	nor young	neither old
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قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ

مَا لَوْنُهَا ط

يُبَيِّنُ لَنَا

قَالُوا اذْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ

He said: indeed He says,	what is her color?	to show us	They said: Pray for us to your Rabb
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69 تَسُرُّ النَّظَرِينَ

فَاقِعٌ لَوْنُهَا

إِنَّهَا بَقْرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ ل

pleasing to those who see it.	bright in color –	'It is a yellow cow,
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Brief Explanation

- This story shows how the Bani Israel were highly disrespectful to Allah and His great messenger, Musa AS.
- إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ: The order was very clear. It was not from Musa AS because he said: indeed ALLAH orders you!
- أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُورًا: The response of Bani Israel was extremely unethical and criminal. They did not respect the messenger of Allah! They had been rescued from Fir'oun by Allah through Musa AS! They saw the amazing miracles of Allah through him and forgot all of that. They did not have any courtesy to do the bare minimum, i.e., to respect their savior. And most importantly, they did not care about Allah too, the one Who did so many favors to them!
- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ: Look at the patience of Musa AS. He didn't say: Don't you have common sense? Instead, the first thing he said was: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ. This is a model for us when we are confronted by bad people.
- اذْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ: They continued in their misbehavior asking Musa AS to ask His Rabb, as if Allah is not their Rabb!
- يُبَيِّنُ لَنَا مَا هِيَ: This was an unnecessary question. Allah had asked them to slaughter a cow and they could have slaughtered any cow.
- إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا...: Musa AS did ask Allah and expressed it in very clear terms that it is Allah who says how the cow should be.

- **عَوَانُ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ**: Two points were given this time so that no ambiguity is left. The cow should not be too old or too young, somewhere in between. Here is a lesson for us: To be as clear as possible if there is any chance of transgression or misinterpretation.
- **فَأَفْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ**: Here is a messenger of Allah asking them again to obey Allah in that simple act, i.e., to slaughter a cow.

Hadith

Abu Huraira reported: Allah's Messenger ﷺ addressed us and said: O people, Allah has made Hajj obligatory for you; so perform Hajj. Thereupon a person said: Messenger of Allah, (is it to be performed) every year? He (the Holy Prophet) kept quiet, and he repeated (these words) thrice, whereupon Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: If I were to say "Yes," it would become obligatory (for you to perform it every year) and you would not be able to do it. Then he said: Leave me with what I have left to you, for those who were before you were destroyed because of excessive questioning, and their opposition to their apostles. So when I command you to do anything, do it as much as it lies in your power and when I forbid you to do anything, then abandon it. (Muslim: 3095)

- **ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ... لَوْنَهَا**: Their response was still the same: Ask your Rabb. Give us the color.
- **إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا...**: Once again, instead of getting upset Musa AS asked Allah again and gave them the reply in the same clarity.
- **صَفْرَاءُ، فَاقِعٌ، تَشْرُ**: Three points were given about the color!
- O, Allah! How caring, kind, and merciful are You! You did not get upset either. Please forgive us for our negligence too.

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Bani Israel treated Musa AS and even Allah's command with no respect.
- They did not have any courtesy to their biggest saviour.
- Musa AS was extremely patient in the face of their transgression.
- Allah kept answering their questions which in fact were based on rebellion, rather than lack of knowledge. Allah indeed is extremely kind, forgiving, and merciful.

Du'a: O Allah! Give me Tawfeeq that I don't ever displease You in the rest of my life.

Plan: Everyday, I will try to do the Zikr of Allah, praising and thanking Him from the depth of my heart because Allah is so kind and merciful to me in spite of my slips and sins.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI							
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code
to slaughter	ذَبَحَ	مَذْبُوح	ذَابِح	اَذْبَحْ	يَذْبَحُ	ذَبَحَ	ذ ب ح
to be ignorant	جَهَلَهُ	مَجْهُول	جَاهِل	اَجْهَلْ	يَجْهَلُ	جَهَلَ	ج ه ل
to be bright color	فَقَعَ	—	فَاقِع	اَفْقَعْ	يَفْقَعُ	فَقَعَ	ف ق ع
to see	نَظَرَ	مَنْظُور	نَاطِر	اَنْظُرْ	يَنْظُرُ	نَظَرَ	ن ظ ر
to mock	هَزَأَ	مَهْزُوء	هَازِئ	اِهْزَأْ	يَهْزَأُ	هَزَأَ	ه ز أ
to seek refuge	عَوَّذَ	مَعْوِذ	عَاوِذ	اَعِذْ	يَعِذُّ	عَاذَ	ع و ذ
to call	دَعَا	مَدْعُو	دَاعٍ	اُدْعُ	يَدْعُو	دَعَا	د ع و
to please	سَرَّرَ	مَسْرُور	سَارٍ	اَسْرِرْ	يَسْرُرُ	سَرَّرَ	س ر ر
to show	بَيَّنَّ	مُبَيَّن	مُبَيِّن	بَيِّنْ	يُبَيِّنُ	بَيَّنَّ	ب ي ن

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
ignorant	جَاهِلُونَ، جَاهِلِينَ	جَاهِل
young	أَبْكَار	بِكْر
color	أَلْوَان	لَوْن

قَالُوا اِذْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ		يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا	مَا هِيَ	اِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشْبَهُ عَلَيْنَا
They said: Pray for us to your Rabb		to make clear to us	what it is.	Indeed, [all] cows look alike to us.
وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ		لَمُهْتَدُونَ	70	قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ
And indeed we, if Allah wills,		will surely be those who are guided.	He said: Indeed He says,	'It is a cow
لَا ذُلُولٌ		تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ	وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ	مُسَلَّمَةٌ
neither trained		to plow the earth	nor to irrigate the field,	one free from fault,
قَالُوا		الْآنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ	فَذَبْحُوهَا	وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ
They said:		Now you have come with the truth.	So they slaughtered it,	And they were not near to doing (it).
71				

Brief Explanation

- اِذْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ: No respect again! They said: Ask YOUR Rabb! They had no hesitation to keep repeating the demands as if the messenger was their servant.
- يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ: As if Allah and His messenger were not clear so far!
- اِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشْبَهُ عَلَيْنَا: Allah was asking them for any cow! And they still had this lame excuse. They were not ashamed at all to present such lame excuses, as if Allah and His messenger don't know how to give instructions.
- وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ: They realized their bad behavior and therefore in the 3rd time they added InshaAllah and لَ and اِنَّ.
- لَا ذُلُولٌ...: Allah described the cow in more details here: It is not trained to plow, it does not water, and it is sound without any blemishes. Simultaneously, He made it tougher for them. If they had listened to the first order, any cow would have fulfilled the requirement. But their questioning made their life tighter. Now, they had to look for a cow which fulfilled 3 color conditions and 3 additional conditions as mentioned here.
- One should therefore not be an extremist when it comes to the matters of Deen.
- الْآنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ...: Again they showed lack of respect; as if he was talking false or joking earlier. Remember their first comment: اَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا!
- وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ...: They were not near to doing it. It shows their unwillingness.
- This Surah is named Al-Baqarah. One possible reason for this naming is that in this Surah Allah gave Muslims different commands on how to be a true Khalifah. So, the name should remind us of the story and also remind us not to behave like Bani Israel by avoiding, twisting, or neglecting Allah's orders by coming up with useless excuses and interpretations.

Hadith

On the authority of Abu Tha'labah al-Kushanee - Jurthoom bin Nashir- that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: Verily Allah has laid down religious obligations (fara'id), so do not neglect them; and He has set limits, so do not overstep them; and He has forbidden some things, so do not violate them; and He has remained silent about some things, out of compassion for you, not forgetfulness — so do not seek after them. (Sunan Baihaqi: 13/10)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Bani Israel kept behaving wrongly with Musa AS.
- Allah kept answering their questions but added more requirements.
- They slaughtered the cow very unwillingly.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me to be patient with people.

Plan: I will try to remember the models of Muhammad ﷺ and Musa AS when people behave badly.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to slaughter	ذَبَحَ	مَذْبُوح	ذَابِح	اِذْبَحْ	يَذْبَحُ	ذَبَحَ	ذ ب ح ف	5
to do	فَعَلَ	مَفْعُول	فَاعِل	اِفْعَلْ	يَفْعَلُ	فَعَلَ	ف ع ل ف	105
to say	قَالَ	مَقُول	قَائِل	قُلْ	يَقُولُ	قَالَ	ق و ل قا	1715
to call	دَعَا	مَدْعُو	دَاعٍ	اُدْعُ	يَدْعُو	دَعَا	د ع و دع	199
to will	شَاءَ	مَشِئ	شَاءٍ	شَأْ	يَشَاءُ	شَاءَ	ش ي أ خا	236
to train	ذَلَّ	—	ذُلُول	ذِلْ	يَذِلُّ	ذَلَّ	ذ ل ل ضد	10
to irrigate	سَقَى	مَسْقِي	سَاقٍ	اِسْقِ	يَسْقِي	سَقَى	س ق ي هد	17
to come	جَاءَ	—	جَاءٍ	جِئْ	يَجِيءُ	جَاءَ	ج ي أ زا	278
to be near	كَادَ	—	—	—	يَكَادُ	كَادَ	ك و د خا	24
to make clear	تَبَيَّنَ	مُبَيَّن	مُبَيِّن	بَيِّنْ	يُبَيِّنُ	تَبَيَّنَ	ب ي ن أس+	41
to become look alike	تَشَابَهَ	—	مُتَشَابِه	تَشَابِهْ	يَتَشَابَهُ	تَشَابَهَ	ش ب ه تدا+	10
to be guided	اِهْتَدَى	مُهْتَدِي	مُهْتَدٍ	اِهْتَدِ	يُهْتَدِي	اِهْتَدَى	ه د ي إخ+	61
to plow	أَثَارَ	مُثَار	مُثِير	أَثِرْ	يُثِيرُ	أَثَارَ	ث و ر أس+	5
to be free from fault	سَلِمَ	مُسَلِّم	مُسَلِّم	سَلِّمْ	يُسَلِّمُ	سَلِمَ	س ل م علا+	12

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
cow	بَقَرَات	بَقْرَة
guided	مُهْتَدُونَ، مُهْتَدِينَ	مُهْتَدٍ

مَا كُنْتُمْ	وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ	فَادْرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا ^ط	وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا
which you were	but Allah was to bring out	and disputed concerning it,	And when you killed a man
كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى	اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا ^ط	فَقُلْنَا	تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
Thus Allah brings the dead to life	Strike the slain man with a part of it.	So, We said:	concealing.
		لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾	وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ
		that you may understand.	And He shows you His signs

Brief Explanation

- **وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا...**: Bani Israel had killed a person and each one was accusing the other.
- **وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ...**: Allah wanted to expose the murderer.
- **اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا...**: For this purpose, Allah asked them to take a piece of flesh from the slaughtered cow and hit the dead person with that piece. The dead person woke up briefly to identify the one who killed him.
- The lessons from this incident include:
- **يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى...**: It was a sign to show how Allah will bring back the dead. To feel the seriousness of this, just imagine yourself sitting there by the dead body for 3, 4 hours and then the dead getting up and speaking!
- **وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ...**: It showed a sign of the power of Allah; His control and supervision on the universe; etc.
- Allah is still showing many signs to us. The world is full of them. May Allah give us Tawfeeq to ponder these signs.
- **وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ...**: It was to remove the sanctity of cow from their hearts. They saw that by slaughtering that cow as per Allah's orders, nothing bad happened to them. In fact, justice was served after the identification of the murderer.
- To kill someone is a very big crime. The Prophet ﷺ told us to respect not only the soul of another believer but also his honor and wealth.

Hadith

The Prophet ﷺ said: Abusing a Muslim is Fusuq (evil doing) and killing him is Kufr (disbelief). (Bukhari: 7076)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Someone in Bani Israel had killed a person and there was a dispute as to who killed the person.
- Allah revealed the murderer through the dead person after he was touched with the flesh of the dead cow.
- They were shown 3 signs this way:
 - How Allah brings the dead alive;
 - Allah's control;
 - and that cow does not have any divine powers.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me see Your signs that are spread throughout the universe.

Plan: I will spend time to ponder the signs of Allah.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to kill	قَتَلَ	مَقْتُولٌ	قَاتِلٌ	أَقْتُلْ	يَقْتُلُ	قَتَلَ	ق ت ل ذ	93
to conceal	كَتَمَ	مَكْتُومٌ	كَاتِمٌ	أَكْتُمْ	يَكْتُمُ	كَتَمَ	ك ت م ذ	21
to strike	ضَرَبَ	مَضْرُوبٌ	ضَارِبٌ	اِضْرِبْ	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ	ض ر ب ض	58
to understand	عَقَلَ	مَعْقُولٌ	عَاقِلٌ	اِعْقِلْ	يَعْقِلُ	عَقَلَ	ع ق ل ض	49
to become	كَوَّنَ	-	كَائِنٌ	كُنْ	يَكُونُ	كَانَ	ك و ن قا	1358
to bring out	اَخْرَجَ	مُخْرَجٌ	مُخْرِجٌ	اَخْرِجْ	يُخْرِجُ	اَخْرَجَ	خ ر ج أَسْ	113
to give life	اَحْيَا	مُحْيَا	مُحْيٍ	اَحْيِ	يُحْيِي	اَحْيَا	ح ي ي أَسْ	53
to show	اَرَاءَاةَ	مُرَى	مُرٍ	اَرِ	يُرِي	اَرَى	ر أ ي أَسْ	42

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
soul	نُفُوسٌ	نَفْسٌ
dead	مَوْتَى	مَيِّتٌ
sign	آيَاتٌ	آيَةٌ

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ

Then your hearts
became hardened

مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسَوَةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ

And indeed from the stones	or even harder.	so they (became) like stones	after that
فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ	لَمَّا يَشَقُّ	وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا	لَمَّا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ ط
and comes out from it	certainly (there are some like the one) which splits open	and indeed from them	certainly (there are some like the one) which the rivers gush forth from it
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ	لَمَّا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ط	وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا	الْمَاءُ ط
And Allah is not unaware	certainly (there are some like the one) which falls down for fear of Allah.	and indeed from them	water,

عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ 74

of what you do.

Brief Explanation

- Even after seeing the signs of Allah, like the revival of the dead and the revelation of the killer, etc., Banu Israel did not take lessons. They should have feared Allah and corrected their behavior. Their hearts should have become soft.
- However, since they did not go back to Allah, their hearts became hard.
- Hard hearts do not mean that they were fearless. It means they did not fear Allah, love Allah, and were not humble to Allah, and did not remember Him.
- It shows that when a person disobeys Allah, disrespects prophets, and plays with Allah's commands, no sign benefits him/her.
- When the heart is hardened, then nothing will benefit it.

Hadith

Abu Hurairah RA narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Verily, when the slave (of Allah) commits a sin, a black spot appears on his heart. When he refrains from it, seeks forgiveness and repents, his heart is polished clean. But if he returns, it increases until it covers his entire heart. And that is the 'Ran' which Allah mentioned: 'Nay, but on their hearts is the Ran which they used to earn.'" (Al-Mutafifeen: 4) (Tirmidhi: 3334)

- Rivers from the stones? Where did it happen? Well, right in front of their eyes when Musa AS hit the rock with his staff. (BTW, all water and oil reservoirs which are nothing but stones, when drilled through burst out with water and oil!)
- ...لَمَّا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ: Allah's creatures know Him, glorify Him (do Tasbeeh), and fear Him. For example, when Allah manifested His glory on Toor, the mountain which was in front of Musa AS, the whole mountain crumbled.
- ...وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ: Allah is watching. To soften our hearts, we have to remember Allah and feel His presence.

Zaid bin Arqam RA reported: I am not going to say anything but only that which Allah's Messenger ﷺ used to say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا.

O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from the knowledge which does not benefit, the heart that does not entertain the fear (of Allah), from the soul that does not feel contented and the supplication that is not responded." (Muslim: 2722)

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans

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

- Even after seeing multiple signs of Allah, the hearts of Bani Israel became hard.
- All creatures of Allah know Him, glorify Him, and fear Him.
- Allah is not heedless. He is watching everyone, every time.

Du'a:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا.

O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from the knowledge which does not benefit, the heart that does not entertain the fear (of Allah), from the soul that does not feel contented and the supplication that is not responded." (Muslim: 2722)

Plan: I will try my best to soften my heart by attending Janazah, visiting graveyards and hospitals, helping the orphans and the needy, etc.

Nouns and Verbs

Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ	Root & Code	Rep.
to come out	خُرُوجٌ	—	خَارِجٌ	أَخْرِجْ	يَخْرِجُ	خَرَجَ	خ ر ج ز	61
to fall down	هُبُوطٌ	مَهْبُوطٌ	هَابِطٌ	اهْبِطْ	يَهْبِطُ	هَبَطَ	ه ب ط ض	8
to be unaware	عَقْلَةٌ	مَعْقُولٌ	عَافِلٌ	أَعْفُلْ	يَعْفُلُ	عَفَلَ	ع ف ل ز	34
to do	عَمَلٌ	مَعْمُولٌ	عَامِلٌ	اعْمَلْ	يَعْمَلُ	عَمِلَ	ع م ل س	318
to be hard	قَسَاوَةٌ	—	قَاسٍ	أَقْسُ	يَقْسُو	قَسَا	ق س و دع	7
to fear	خَشْيَةٌ	مَخْشِيٌّ	خَاشٍ	اخْشَ	يَخْشَى	خَشِيَ	خ ش ي رض	48
to gush forth	تَفَجُّرٌ	—	مُتَفَجِّرٌ	تَفَجَّرْ	يَتَفَجَّرُ	تَفَجَّرَ	ف ج ر تد+	1

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
heart	قُلُوبٌ	قَلْبٌ
stone	حِجَارَةٌ، أَحْجَارٌ	حَجَرٌ
hard→harder↑	أَشَدُّ	شَدِيدٌ ←

وَقَدْ كَانَ

أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ

أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ

while indeed (there) has been	that they would believe you	Do you then hope
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مِنْ بَعْدِ

ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ

يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ

فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ

after	and then distort it	who used to hear the words of Allah	a party of them
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قَالُوا وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ 75

مَا عَقَلُوهُ

they say:	And when they meet those who believed	while they were knowing.	[what] they understood it
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بِمَا

قَالُوا أَتَحَدِّثُونَهُمْ

وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ

أَمَّا ج

about what	Do you talk to them	they say:	But when they are alone with one another	We have believed.
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أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ 76

عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ ط

لِيَحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ

فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ

Then don't you understand?	before your Rabb.	so they can argue with you about it	Allah has revealed to you
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Brief Explanation

- أَفَتَطْمَعُونَ: Muslims were expecting that Bani Israel in Madinah will accept Islam but here Allah told Muslims about the reality of Bani Israel.
- فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ: This refers to the scholars among them who used to hear the Word of Allah and change it according to what pleased their hearts. It is therefore easy for an ignorant to accept the truth rather than for an evil scholar.

Hadith

Narrated Abu Hurairah RA that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever is asked about some knowledge that he knows, then he conceals it, he will be bridled with bridle of fire." (Tirmidhi: 2649)

- We seek Allah's protection from such an attitude.
- وَإِذَا لَقُوا: Allah talks about the tricks of Bani Israel in Madinah. When they used to meet Muslims, they would say: We believe in Islam. They did this to fool Muslims.
- وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ: There were many signs of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in Torah. If someone of Bani Israel used to mention these signs to Muslims during his talks, they will warn him by saying: Why do you tell them about those signs? If you do that, they may argue against you in front of Allah on the Day of Judgment.
- This shows the decline of their understanding of religion! They thought that Allah will not know or catch them if they hide their actions from other humans!

Lessons, Du'aas, and Plans



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

- Bani Israel in Madinah did not accept Islam because of their evil actions.
- They were double-faced and tried their best to hide the truth.

Du'a: O Allah! Help me believe in every part of the Qur'an. Help me convey it to others.

Plan: I will always crosscheck what people say with the Qur'an & Sunnah before spreading or following it.

Nouns and Verbs



Plurals of nouns and the six keys of verbs are mentioned below.

Verbs: Practice the six keys of verbs mentioned below with TPI								
Meaning	Name of action	اسم مفعول	اسم فاعل	فعل امر	فعل مضارع	فعل ماض	Root & Code	Rep.
to hope	طَمَع	مَطْمُوع	طَامِع	اِطْمَعُ	يَظْمَعُ	طَمِعَ	ط م ع س	8
to hear	سَمِعَ	مَسْمُوع	سَامِع	اِسْمَعُ	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ	س م ع س	100
to know	عَلِمَ	مَعْلُوم	عَالِم	اَعْلَمُ	يَعْلَمُ	عَلِمَ	ع ل م س	518
to reveal	فَتَحَ	مَفْتُوح	فَاتِح	اِفْتَحُ	يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحَ	ف ت ح ف	29
to meet	لِقَاء	مَلَقِي	لَاقٍ	اِلْقَ	يَلْقَى	لَقِيَ	ل ق ي ر ض	14
to be alone	خُلُو	—	خَالٍ	اُخْلُ	يَخْلُو	خَلَا	خ ل و د ع	26
to believe	اِيْمَان	مُؤْمِن	مُؤْمِن	اِمِنْ	يُؤْمِنُ	اَمِنَ	أ م ن أ س	812
to distort	تَحْرِيف	مُحَرِّف	مُحَرِّف	حَرِّفْ	يُحَرِّفُ	حَرَّفَ	ح ر ف ع ل	4
to talk	تَحْدِيث	مُحَدِّث	مُحَدِّث	حَدِّثْ	يُحَدِّثُ	حَدَّثَ	ح د ث ع ل	3
to argue	مُحَاجَّة	مُحَاج	مُحَاج	حَاجِجْ	يُحَاجُّ	حَاجَّ	ح ج ج ح ا	12

Nouns		
Meaning	Plural	Singular
party	فُرَقَاء	فَرِيق

Arabic Grammar with Spoken Arabic

The verbs we have learned so far are called 3-letter verbs. In their different forms, the additions are those relating to person, gender, or number, as is apparent in the following example:

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
افْعَلْ	يَفْعَلُ	فَعَلَ
افْعَلُوا	يَفْعَلُونَ	فَعَلُوا
لَا تَفْعَلْ	تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتَ
لَا تَفْعَلُوا	أَفْعَلْ	فَعَلْتُ
فَاعِل	تَفْعَلُونَ	فَعَلْتُمْ
مَفْعُول	تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْنَا
فِعْل	تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتُ

Introduction of Mazeed Feeh:

If a verb has extra letters to the 3-letter set (as seen in the ماضٍ key), it is called: مَزِيد فِيهِ (Mazeed Feeh), meaning “extra in it” verb. For example:

- عَلَّمَ from عَلِمَ (shadda is added here), and
- أَسْلَمَ from سَلِمَ (Hamzah is added in the beginning).

English language also has “Mazeed fee’h” verbs. Let us take an example from English. Take the verb ‘write.’ We can generate the whole table in our style as shown below.

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Write!	He writes	He wrote
Write! (you all)	They write	They wrote
Don't write!	You write	You wrote
Don't write! (you all)	I write	I wrote
Writer	You all write	You all wrote
That which is written	We write	We wrote
To write	She writes	She wrote

Now let us add re- to the verb ‘write’: Rewrite. And let us make all the forms again!

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Rewrite!	He rewrites	He rewrote
Rewrite! (you all)	They rewrite	They rewrote
Don't rewrite!	You rewrite	You rewrote
Don't rewrite! (you all)	I rewrite	I rewrote
Rewriter	You all rewrite	You all rewrote
That which is rewritten	We rewrite	We rewrote
To rewrite	She rewrites	She rewrote

There are different styles of making “Mazeed feeh” verbs in English. They are made by adding a prefix.

- Prefix re: redo; rewrite; reestablish
- Prefix un: undo; unpack; unfold
- Prefix de: declassify; demotivate; degenerate
- Prefix mis: mislead; misalign; miscalculate
- Prefix over: overcook; overtake; overrate
- Prefix under: undercook; undertake; underestimate

In Arabic, the extra letters are added sometimes before the first letter and sometimes between the first and the second letter. Once they are added to the root letters, they stay in almost all the forms of مضارع, ماضٍ, etc. as shown above, i.e., rewrites, rewrote, rewritten, etc.

There are 14 derivative forms (مزید فیہ) in Arabic. Five of them are more common which are given below along with their occurrence in the Qur'an. To memorize these 5 types easily, memorize the 2 sentences given below:

- إِسْلَامٌ and مُحَاسِبَةٌ are very important in تَعْلِيمٌ

تَعْلِيمٌ	↔	عَلَّمَ	Extra shaddah	1660
مُحَاسِبَةٌ	↔	حَاسَبٌ	Extra Alif	500
إِسْلَامٌ	↔	أَسْلَمَ	Extra Hamzah	4500

- Don't do اِخْتِلَافٌ do اِسْتِغْفَارٌ (to ask for forgiveness).

اِخْتِلَافٌ	↔	اِخْتَلَفَ	Extra اِ - تَ	1200
اِسْتِغْفَارٌ	↔	اِسْتَغْفَرَ	Extra اِسْتِ	400

Please note the following

- The numbers in the last column show the occurrence of such type of words, approximately, in the Qur'an.
- Please note that the ماضٍ key is the main key. مزید فیہ letters are shown in the مضارع key.
- Out of the 3 verb keys and 3 noun keys, you have already learnt one verb and one noun form (as shown in the tables above). The rest of the keys will be taught in the following lessons.
- Words on the above 5 patterns occur in the Qur'an almost 8200 times, i.e., almost once in every line of the Qur'an (in a 15-line Mushaf).

Let us make the verb table for the Mazeed-feeḥ verb, عَلَّمَ (عَلِمَ → عَلَّمَ). A shaddah is added to the second letter. Just carry the addition everywhere while making its different forms! Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur'an almost 1700 times.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: عَلَّمَ
- Key of مضارع: يُعَلِّمُ (Ensure to note يُ in the beginning and Kasrah before the last letter)
- Key of أمر: عَلِّمَ (Take فعل ماضٍ form, put sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah before it)
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter.

(Verb keys and noun keys are inside double-line boxes)

41 عَلَّمَ: He taught

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Teach!	عَلِّمَ	He teaches	يُعَلِّمُ	He taught	عَلَّمَ
Teach!	عَلِّمُوا	They teach	يُعَلِّمُونَ	They taught	عَلَّمُوا
Don't teach!	لَا تُعَلِّمَ	You teach	تُعَلِّمُ	You taught	عَلَّمْتَ
Don't teach!	لَا تُعَلِّمُوا	I teach	أُعَلِّمُ	I taught	عَلَّمْتُ
one who teaches	مُعَلِّم	You all teach	تُعَلِّمُونَ	You all taught	عَلَّمْتُمْ
The one who is taught	مُعَلَّم	We teach	نُعَلِّمُ	We taught	عَلَّمْنَا
to teach	تَعْلِيم	She teaches	تُعَلِّمُ	She taught	عَلَّمَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ.	هَلْ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ؟
نَعَمْ، عَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ.	هَلْ عَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ؟
نَعَمْ، عَلَّمْتُ الْقُرْآنَ.	هَلْ عَلَّمْتُ الْقُرْآنَ؟
نَعَمْ، عَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ.	هَلْ عَلَّمْتُمْ الْقُرْآنَ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تُعَلِّمُ الْقُرْآنَ؟ نَعَمْ، أُعَلِّمُ الْقُرْآنَ.
- فعل أمر: عَلِّمِ الْقُرْآنَ! نَعَمْ، أُنَا مُعَلِّمٌ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُعَلِّمٌ؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا مُعَلِّمٌ.

Just like عَلَّمَ, we can make the complete table for سَبَّحَ (he glorified). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us take second مزید فیہ (حَاسِبٌ → حَسِبَ). An alif is added to the second letter. Just carry the addition everywhere while making its different forms Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur'an almost 500 time.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: حَاسِبٌ
- Key of مضارع: يُحَاسِبُ (Ensure to note يَ in the beginning and Kasrah before the last letter)
- Key of أمر: حَاسِبْ (Take فعل ماضٍ form, put sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah before it)
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter.

(Verb keys and noun keys are inside double-line boxes)

3 حَاسِبٌ: he took account

فعل أمر فعل نهى، Name of action, اسم مفعول، اسم فاعل		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Take account!	حَاسِبٌ	He takes account	يُحَاسِبُ	He took account	حَاسِبٌ
Take account!	حَاسِبُوا	They take account	يُحَاسِبُونَ	They took account	حَاسِبُوا
Don't take account!	لَا تُحَاسِبْ	You take account	تُحَاسِبُ	You took account	حَاسِبْتَ
Don't take account!	لَا تُحَاسِبُوا	I take account	أُحَاسِبُ	I took account	حَاسِبْتُ
one who takes account	مُحَاسِبٌ	You all take account	تُحَاسِبُونَ	You all took account	حَاسِبْتُمْ
The one who is taken to account	مُحَاسِبٌ	We take account	نُحَاسِبُ	We took account	حَاسِبْنَا
to take account	مُحَاسِبَةٌ	She takes account	تُحَاسِبُ	She took account	حَاسِبَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، يُحَاسِبُ نَفْسَهُ.	هَلْ يُحَاسِبُ نَفْسَهُ؟
نَعَمْ، يُحَاسِبُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ.	هَلْ يُحَاسِبُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ؟
نَعَمْ، أُحَاسِبُ نَفْسِي.	هَلْ تُحَاسِبُ نَفْسَكَ؟
نَعَمْ، نُحَاسِبُ أَنْفُسَنَا.	هَلْ تُحَاسِبُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ حَاسِبْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ؟ نَعَمْ، حَاسِبْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا.
- فعل أمر: حَاسِبْ! نَحْنُ مُحَاسِبُونَ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُحَاسِبُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُحَاسِبُونَ.

Just like حَاسِبٌ, we can make the complete table for هَاجِرٌ (he migrated). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us take third مزید فیہ (سَلِمَ → أَسْلَمَ). A Hamzah is added to the first letter. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur'an almost 4500 time.

- Key of مضارع: يُسَلِّمُ the Hamzah in the beginning dropped like a weak letter; for simplification. So, instead of يُسَلِّمُ it becomes يُسَلِّم.
- Key of ماضٍ: أَسْلَمَ Put Sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah on the letter before it in the key of ماضٍ.
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُسَلِّم, مُسَلَّم (Hamzah in the beginning dropped like a weak letter. Instead of مُأَسْلِم, مُأَسْلَم, you have مُسَلِّم, مُسَلَّم).

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

72 أَسْلَمَ: He submitted

فعل أمر فعل نهى Name of action, اسم مفعول, اسم فاعل		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
To whom one submits	أَسْلَمَ	He submits	يُسَلِّمُ	He submitted	أَسْلَمَ
Submit! (you all)	أَسْلَمُوا	They submit	يُسَلِّمُونَ	They all submitted.	أَسْلَمُوا
Don't submit!	لَا تُسَلِّمُ	You submit	تُسَلِّمُ	You submitted.	أَسْلَمْتَ
Don't submit! (you all)	لَا تُسَلِّمُوا	I submit	أُسَلِّمُ	I submitted.	أَسْلَمْتُ
One who submits	مُسَلِّم	You all submit	تُسَلِّمُونَ	You all submitted.	أَسْلَمْتُمْ
To whom one submits	مُسَلَّم	We submit	نُسَلِّمُ	We submitted.	أَسْلَمْنَا
Submission	إِسْلَام	She submits	تُسَلِّمُ	She submitted.	أَسْلَمْتُ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يُسَلِّمُ لِلَّهِ؟	نَعَمْ، يُسَلِّمُ لِلَّهِ.
هَلْ يُسَلِّمُونَ لِلَّهِ؟	نَعَمْ، يُسَلِّمُونَ لِلَّهِ.
هَلْ تُسَلِّمُ لِلَّهِ؟	نَعَمْ، أُسَلِّمُ لِلَّهِ.
هَلْ تُسَلِّمُونَ لِلَّهِ؟	نَعَمْ، نُسَلِّمُ لِلَّهِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّهِ؟ نَعَمْ، أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّهِ.
- فعل أمر: أَسْلِمِ لِلَّهِ! أَسْلِمِ لِلَّهِ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسَلِّمُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُسَلِّمُونَ.

Just like أَسْلَمَ, we can make the complete table for أَرْسَلَ (he sent). You can find other verbs too on this style.

forms of مزید of اِخْتَلَفَ (خَلَفَ → اِخْتَلَفَ). “Hamzah” and “Taa” are extra here and we keep them in all the forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur’an almost 1200 times.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: اِخْتَلَفَ. It is a ‘joining’ Hamzah in the beginning, i.e., when this word is joined by others, the Hamzah drops. For example: وَاجْتَلَفَ، فَاجْتَلَفَ
- Key of مضارع: يَخْتَلِفُ To make “Hamzah” in the beginning is dropped (like a weak letter!).
- Key of أمر: اِخْتَلَفْ Put Sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah on the letter before it in the key of فعل ماضٍ.
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُخْتَلِفٌ، مُخْتَلَفٌ. Here again the starting Hamzah is dropped.

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

He differed 52 اِخْتَلَفَ:

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Differ!	اِخْتَلَفْ	He differs	يَخْتَلِفُ	He differed	اِخْتَلَفَ
Differ (you all)!	اِخْتَلِفُوا	They differ	يَخْتَلِفُونَ	They differed	اِخْتَلَفُوا
Don’t differ!	لَا تَخْتَلِفْ	You differ	تَخْتَلِفُ	You differed	اِخْتَلَفْتَ
Don’t differ (you all)!	لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا	I differ	أَخْتَلِفُ	I differed	اِخْتَلَفْتُ
one who differs	مُخْتَلِفٌ	You all differ	تَخْتَلِفُونَ	You all differed	اِخْتَلَفْتُمْ
that which is differed from	مُخْتَلَفٌ	We differ	نَخْتَلِفُ	We differed	اِخْتَلَفْنَا
Difference, to differ	اِخْتِلَافٌ	She differs	تَخْتَلِفُ	She differed	اِخْتَلَفَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلِ اِخْتَلَفَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
هَلِ اِخْتَلَفُوا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفُوا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
هَلِ اِخْتَلَفْتَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفْتُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
هَلِ اِخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلِ تَخْتَلِفُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ لَا اُخْتَلِفُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
- فعل أمر: لَا تَخْتَلِفْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ!
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلِ أَنْتَ مُخْتَلِفٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا أَنَا بِمُخْتَلِفٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

Just like اِخْتَلَفَ, we can make the complete table for اِتَّخَذَ (he took). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us make different forms of مَزِيد فِيهِ of اسْتَغْفَرَ (عَفَرَ → اسْتَغْفَرَ). keep “اِسْتَدَّ” in the beginning of its all forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur'an almost 400 time.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: اسْتَغْفَرَ. It is a 'joining' Hamzah in the beginning, i.e., when this word is joined by others, the Hamzah drops. For example: وَاسْتَغْفَرَ، وَاسْتَغْفَرَ
- Key of فعل مضارع: يَسْتَغْفِرُ. To make مضارع, Hamzah in the beginning is dropped.
- Key of فعل أمر: اسْتَغْفِرْ. Put Sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah on the letter before it in the key of فعل ماضٍ.
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُسْتَغْفِرُ، مُسْتَغْفَرٌ. Hamzah is dropped here too.

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

He asked for forgiveness: اسْتَغْفَرَ 42

فعل أمر، فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Ask for forgiveness!	اسْتَغْفِرْ	يَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرَ
Ask for ... (you all)!	اسْتَغْفِرُوا	يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ	اسْتَغْفَرُوا
Don't ask for forgiveness!	لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ	تَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرْتَ
Don't ask for ... (you all)!	لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُوا	أَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرْتُ
one who asks for forgiveness	مُسْتَغْفِرُ	تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ	اسْتَغْفَرْتُمْ
one who is asked for forgiveness,	مُسْتَغْفَرٌ	نَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرْنَا
to ask for forgiveness	اسْتَغْفَارٌ	تَسْتَغْفِرُ	اسْتَغْفَرْتُ
		She asks for forgiveness	

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، يَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.	هَلْ يَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؟
نَعَمْ، يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.	هَلْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؟
نَعَمْ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.	هَلْ تَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؟
نَعَمْ، نَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.	هَلْ تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ اسْتَغْفَرُوا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؟ نَعَمْ، اسْتَغْفَرُوا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.
- فعل أمر: اسْتَغْفِرْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ! نَعَمْ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُسْتَغْفِرٌ؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا مُسْتَغْفِرٌ.

Just like اسْتَغْفَرَ, we can make the complete table for اسْتَكْبَرَ (he was arrogant). You can find other verbs too on this style.

In previous lessons, we have studied the five most important styles of مزید فیہ. In the following lessons, we will take 3 styles which are not that common. We start with تَدَبَّرَ (دَبَّرَ → تَدَبَّرَ). keep “ت” and the Shaddah in all the forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur’an almost 400 time.

- Key of يَتَدَبَّرُ مضارع: Put Sukoon on the last letter. Note that this does not have any Kasrah on the letter before the last letter.
- Key of تَدَبَّرَ أمر: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُتَدَبِّرٌ, مُتَدَبَّرٌ.

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

4 تَدَبَّرَ: He pondered

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Ponder!	تَدَبَّرْ	He ponders	يَتَدَبَّرُ	He pondered	تَدَبَّرَ
Ponder!	تَدَبَّرُوا	They ponder	يَتَدَبَّرُونَ	They pondered	تَدَبَّرُوا
Don't Ponder!	لَا تَدَبَّرْ	You ponder	تَدَبَّرُ	You pondered	تَدَبَّرْتَ
Don't Ponder!	لَا تَدَبَّرُوا	I ponder	أَتَدَبَّرُ	I pondered	تَدَبَّرْتُ
one who ponders that which is pondered on	مُتَدَبِّرٌ	You all ponder	تَتَدَبَّرُونَ	You all pondered	تَدَبَّرْتُمْ
to ponder	مُتَدَبَّرٌ	We ponder	نَتَدَبَّرُ	We pondered	تَدَبَّرْنَا
	تَدَبَّرٌ	She ponders	تَتَدَبَّرُ	She pondered	تَدَبَّرَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، يَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.
هَلْ يَتَدَبَّرُونَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، يَتَدَبَّرُونَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.
هَلْ تَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، أَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.
هَلْ تَتَدَبَّرُونَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، نَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ تَدَبَّرْتَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، تَدَبَّرْتُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.
- فعل أمر: تَدَبَّرْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ! أَتَدَبَّرُ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُتَدَبِّرٌ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا مُتَدَبِّرٌ فِي الْقُرْآنِ.

Just like تَدَبَّرَ, we can make the complete table for تَوَكَّلَ (he put trust). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let us take a Mazeed-feeḥ verb تَدَارَسَ (دَرَسَ → تَدَارَسَ). keep “ت” and the Alif in all the forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur’ān almost 100 time.

- Key of مضارع: يَتَدَارَسُ
- Key of أمر: تَدَارَسْ Put Sukoon on the last letter. Note that this does not have any Kasrah on the letter before the last letter.
- مُتَدَارِسٌ، مُتَدَارِسٌ: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: اسم مفعول or اسم فاعل.

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

0 تَدَارَسَ: He studied together

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Study together!	تَدَارَسْ	He studies together	يَتَدَارَسُ	He studied together	تَدَارَسَ
Study you all together	تَدَارَسُوا	They study together	يَتَدَارَسُونَ	They studied together	تَدَارَسُوا
Don't study together!	لَا تَتَدَارَسْ	You study together	تَتَدَارَسُ	You studied together	تَدَارَسْتَ
Don't study you all together	لَا تَتَدَارَسُوا	I study together	أَتَدَارَسُ	I studied together	تَدَارَسْتُ
one who studies	مُتَدَارِسٌ	You all study together	تَتَدَارَسُونَ	You all studied together	تَدَارَسْتُمْ
-	-	We study together	نَتَدَارَسُ	We studied together	تَدَارَسْنَا
to study together	تَدَارَسَ	She studies together	تَتَدَارَسُ	She studied together	تَدَارَسَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ تَدَارَسَ الْقُرْآنَ؟	نَعَمْ، تَدَارَسَ الْقُرْآنَ.
هَلْ تَدَارَسُوا الْقُرْآنَ؟	نَعَمْ، تَدَارَسُوا الْقُرْآنَ.
هَلْ تَدَارَسْتَ الْقُرْآنَ؟	نَعَمْ، تَدَارَسْتَ الْقُرْآنَ.
هَلْ تَدَارَسْتُمْ الْقُرْآنَ؟	نَعَمْ، تَدَارَسْنَا الْقُرْآنَ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يَتَدَارَسُونَ الْقُرْآنَ؟ نَعَمْ، يَتَدَارَسُونَ الْقُرْآنَ.
- فعل أمر: تَدَارَسُوا الْقُرْآنَ! نَتَدَارَسُ الْقُرْآنَ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُتَدَارِسُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُتَدَارِسُونَ.

Just like تَدَارَسَ, we can make the complete table for تَشَابَهَ (he looked alike/he seemed alike). You can find other verbs too on this style.

مَزِيدُ فِيهِ: اِنْقَلَبَ

Let us take a Mazeed-feeh verb اِنْقَلَبَ (قَلَبَ → اِنْقَلَبَ). Keep "اِنْ" in all the forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur'an almost 100 time.

- Key of مضارع: يَنْقَلِبُ. To make مضارع, Hamzah in the beginning is dropped.
- Key of فعل ماضٍ: اِنْقَلَبَ. Put Sukoon on the last letter and Kasrah before the last letter of ماضٍ.
- مُنْقَلِبٌ, مُنْقَلَبٌ: اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُنْقَلِبٌ, مُنْقَلَبٌ.

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

22 اِنْقَلَبَ: He turned around

فعل أمر فعل نهى اسم فاعل, اسم مفعول, Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Turn around!	اِنْقَلِبْ	He turns around	يَنْقَلِبُ	He turned around	اِنْقَلَبَ
Turn around!	اِنْقَلِبُوا	They turn around	يَنْقَلِبُونَ	They turned around	اِنْقَلَبُوا
Don't turn around!	لَا تَنْقَلِبْ	You turn around	تَنْقَلِبُ	You turned around	اِنْقَلَبْتَ
Don't turn around!	لَا تَنْقَلِبُوا	I turn around	اَنْقَلِبُ	I turned around	اِنْقَلَبْتُ
one who turns around	مُنْقَلِبٌ	You all turn around	تَنْقَلِبُونَ	You all turned around	اِنْقَلَبْتُمْ
-	-	We turn around	نَنْقَلِبُ	We turned around	اِنْقَلَبْنَا
to turn over	اِنْقِلَابٌ	She turns around	تَنْقَلِبُ	She turned around	اِنْقَلَبَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ اِنْقَلَبَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، اِنْقَلَبَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ.
 هَلْ اِنْقَلَبُوا اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، اِنْقَلَبُوا اِلَى اللّٰهِ.
 هَلْ اِنْقَلَبْتَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، اِنْقَلَبْتُ اِلَى اللّٰهِ.
 هَلْ اِنْقَلَبْتُمْ اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، اِنْقَلَبْنَا اِلَى اللّٰهِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تَنْقَلِبُونَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، نَنْقَلِبُ اِلَى اللّٰهِ.
- فعل أمر: اِنْقَلِبُوا اِلَى اللّٰهِ! نَعَمْ، اِنْقَلِبُوا اِلَى اللّٰهِ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ اَنْتَ مُنْقَلِبٌ اِلَى اللّٰهِ؟ نَعَمْ، اَنَا مُنْقَلِبٌ اِلَى اللّٰهِ.

Just like اِنْقَلَبَ, we can make the complete table for اِنْطَلَقَ (he went). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Arabic words are of 3 types: Noun (اسم), Verb (فعل), and particle (حرف)

- In Course-1, we learnt 3-letter sound verbs: فَتَحَ، نَصَرَ، ضَرَبَ، سَمِعَ
- In Course-2, we learnt:
 - Weak verbs such as هَدَى، دَعَا، قَالَ، زَادَ، وَعَدَ، وَهَبَ
 - Verbs with repeated letters such as ظَنَّ، ضَلَّ and
 - Verbs with hamza such as أَمَرَ، سَأَلَ، قَرَأَ.

Below is the table of the verbs that we learnt in Course-1 and Course-2. All these verbs are 3-letter verbs.

	& have good opinion Otherwise you will be lost	Therefore pray to him for guidance	In fact, He said: He will give more	Allah will give; it is a promise.	
سَأَلَ		سَعَى		وَهَبَ	فَتَحَ
أَمَرَ	ظَنَّ	دَعَا	قَالَ	—	نَصَرَ
أَتَى	ضَلَّ	هَدَى	زَادَ	وَعَدَ	ضَرَبَ
	مَسَّ	رَضِيَ	شَاءَ	وَسِعَ	سَمِعَ

Till the previous lessons of this book, we learnt sound Mazeed-feeH verbs such as عَلَّمَ، حَاسَبَ، أَسْلَمَ، اِخْتَلَفَ، اِسْتَعْفَرَ، تَدَبَّرَ، تَدَارَسَ، اِنْقَلَبَ.

We have seen sound verbs, weak verbs, double-letter verbs, and verbs with Hamzah in 3-letter verbs. Similarly, Mazeed-feeH verbs also the above categories.

In next lesson we will study those مزید فیہ verbs which have weak letters, Hamzah, or repeated root letters. Both sound verbs and the other types are important. Sound verbs occur 4500 times and the rest occur 4500 times. Together, they make up around 9000 times, i.e., almost once in every line of the Qur'an.

Below is a glimpse of these types of verbs in Mazeed feeh style. You don't have to memorize anything now. We will learn them in the next 11 lessons.

عَلَّمَ	وَقَّقَ	بَيَّنَ صَوَّرَ	وَلَّى	ظَلَّلَ
حَاسَبَ	وَاعَدَ	بَايَعَ جَاوَزَ	نَادَى	شَاقَّ
أَسْلَمَ	أَوْحَى	أَقَامَ	أَلْقَى	أَضَلَّ
اِخْتَلَفَ	اِتَّقَى اِوتَّقَى	اِخْتَارَ	اِهْتَدَى	اِخْتَصَّ
اِسْتَغْفَرَ	اِسْتَوْقَدَ	اِسْتَقَامَ	اِسْتَسْقَى	اِسْتَقَرَّ
تَدَبَّرَ، تَدَارَسَ، اِنْقَلَبَ				

While making the verb table, the changes that occur in Mazeed feeh weak verbs is similar to those you saw in 3-letter weak verbs. It will be very helpful if you remember how you prepared the verb tables of different types of weak verbs, Hamzah verbs, and repeated root letter verbs. For, example, let us revise the table of هَدَى that you learnt in Course-2. Its features are very useful when you prepare similar tables in مزید فیہ. Notice how the plurals (هَادُونَ، هَادٍ، اِهْدُوا، اِهْدِ، يَهْدُونَ، يَهْدِي، تَهْدُونَ، تَهْدِي، لَا تَهْدُونَ، لَا تَهْدِي) and the feminine form هَدَتْ were made.

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

He guided

هَدَى:

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Guide!	اِهْدِ	He guides / will guide	يَهْدِي
Guide! (you all)	اِهْدُوا	They guide / will guide	يَهْدُونَ
Don't guide	لَا تَهْدِ	You guide / will guide	تَهْدِي
Don't guide! (you all)	لَا تَهْدُوا	I guide / will guide,	أَهْدِي
the one who guides	هَادٍ	You all guide / will guide	تَهْدُونَ
The one who is guided	مَهْدِي	We guide / will guide	نَهْدِي
Guidance, to guide	هُدًى/ هِدَايَة	She guides / will guide	تَهْدِي
			He guided
			They guided
			You guided
			I guided,
			You all guided
			We guided,
			She guided
			هَدَى
			هَدُوا
			هَدَيْتَ
			هَدَيْتُ
			هَدَيْتُمْ
			هَدَيْنَا
			هَدَتْ

This verb is on the pattern of عَلَّمَ but has a weak letter (وَلَّى → وَلَّى).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ى). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَوْا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادٍ، هَادُونَ)

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

31 وَلَّى: He turned away

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Turn!	وَلِّ	He turns	يُؤَلِّي	He turned	وَلَّى
Turn! (you all)	وَلُّوا	They turn	يُؤَلُّونَ	They turned	وَلُّوا
Don't turn!	لَا تُؤَلِّ	You turn	تُؤَلِّي	You turned	وَلَّيْتَ
Don't turn! (you all)	لَا تُؤَلُّوا	I turn	أُؤَلِّي	I turned	وَلَّيْتُ
One who turns	مُؤَلِّ	You all turn	تُؤَلُّونَ	You all turned	وَلَّيْتُمْ
That which is turned	مُؤَلَّى عَنْهُ	We turn	نُؤَلِّي	We turned	وَلَّيْنَا
To turn	تَوَلَّى	She turns	تُؤَلِّي	She turned	وَلَّتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، وَلَّى وَجْهَهُ.	هَلْ وَلَّى وَجْهَهُ؟
نَعَمْ، وَلُّوا وَجُوهَهُمْ.	هَلْ وَلُّوا وَجُوهَهُمْ؟
نَعَمْ، وَلَّيْتُ وَجْهِي.	هَلْ وَلَّيْتُ وَجْهَكَ؟
نَعَمْ، وَلَّيْنَا وَجُوهَنَا.	هَلْ وَلَّيْتُمْ وَجُوهَكُمْ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يُؤَلِّي وَجْهَهُ؟ نَعَمْ، يُؤَلِّي وَجْهَهُ.
- فعل أمر: لَا تُؤَلِّ وَجْهَكَ! لَا تُؤَلُّوا وَجُوهَكُمْ!
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُؤَلِّ؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا مُؤَلِّ.

Just like وَلَّى, we can make the complete table for نَجَّى (he saved). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of حَاسِبَ but has a weak letter (نَادَى → نَدَى).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَوْا، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادٍ، هَادُونَ)

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

48 نَادَى: He called out

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Call out!	نَادِ	He calls out يُنَادِي	He called out نَادَى
Call out (you all)!	نَادُوا	They call out يُنَادُونَ	They all called out نَادَوْا
Don't call out!	لَا تُنَادِ	You call out تُنَادِي	You called out نَادَيْتَ
Don't (you all) call out!	لَا تُنَادُوا	I call out أَنَادِي	I called out نَادَيْتُ
One who calls out	مُنَادٍ	You all call out تُنَادُونَ	You all called out نَادَيْتُمْ
One who is called out	مُنَادَى	We call out نُنَادِي	We called out نَادَيْنَا
to call out	مُنَادَاة	She calls out تُنَادِي	She called out نَادَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، نَادَى الله.	هَلْ نَادَى الله؟
نَعَمْ، نَادَوْا الله.	هَلْ نَادَوْا الله؟
نَعَمْ، نَادَيْتَ الله.	هَلْ نَادَيْتَ الله؟
نَعَمْ، نَادَيْنَا الله.	هَلْ نَادَيْتُمْ الله؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تُنَادُونَ الله؟ نَعَمْ، تُنَادِي الله.
- فعل أمر: نَادُوا الله! نُنَادِي الله.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنَادُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُنَادُونَ.

Just like نَادَى, we can make the complete table for لَاقَى (he met). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of أَسْلَمَ but has a weak letter. (أَقَامَ → قَامَ).

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

71 أَقَامَ: He established

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Establish!	أَقِمْ	He establishes	يُقِيمُ	He established	أَقَامَ
Establish! (you all)	أَقِيمُوا	They establish	يُقِيمُونَ	They established	أَقَامُوا
Don't establish!	لَا تُقِمْ	You establish	تُقِيمُ	You established	أَقَمْتَ
Don't establish! (you all)	لَا تُقِيمُوا	I establish	أُقِيمُ	I established	أَقَمْتُ
One who establishes	مُقِيمٌ	You all establish	تُقِيمُونَ	You all established	أَقَمْتُمْ
To establish	مُقَامٌ	We establish	نُقِيمُ	We established	أَقَمْنَا
To establish	إِقَامَةٌ	She establishes	تُقِيمُ	She established	أَقَامَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ.	هَلْ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ؟
نَعَمْ، أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ.	هَلْ أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ؟
نَعَمْ، أَقَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ.	هَلْ أَقَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ؟
نَعَمْ، أَقَمْنَا الصَّلَاةَ.	هَلْ أَقَمْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ؟ نَعَمْ، أُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ.
- فعل أمر: أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ! أَقِيمِ الصَّلَاةَ.
- اسم فاعل/ اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُقِيمُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُقِيمُونَ.

Just like أَقَامَ, we can make the complete table for أَرَادَ (he wanted). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of أَسْلَمَ but has a weak letter. (أَلْقَى → لَقِيَ).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَوْا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادٍ، هَادُونَ)

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

75 أَلْقَى: He threw

فعل أمر فعل نهى Name of action, اسم مفعول, اسم فاعل		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Throw!	أَلْقِ	He throws	يُلْقِي	He threw	أَلْقَى
Throw! (you all)	أَلْقُوا	They throw	يُلْقُونَ	They threw	أَلْقَوْا
Don't throw!	لَا تُلْقِ	You throw	تُلْقِي	You threw	أَلْقَيْتَ
Don't throw! (you all)	لَا تُلْقُوا	I throw	أُلْقِي	I threw	أَلْقَيْتُ
One who throws	مُلْقٍ	You all throw	تُلْقُونَ	You all threw	أَلْقَيْتُمْ
That which is thrown	مُلْقًى	We throw	نُلْقِي	We threw	أَلْقَيْنَا
To throw	إِلْقَاء	She throws	تُلْقِي	She threw	أَلْقَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ أَلْقَى الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، أَلْقَى الْعَصَا.

هَلْ أَلْقَوْا الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، أَلْقَوْا الْعَصَا.

هَلْ أَلْقَيْتَ الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، أَلْقَيْتَ الْعَصَا.

هَلْ أَلْقَيْتُمْ الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، أَلْقَيْنَا الْعَصَا.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تُلْقُونَ الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، نُلْقِي الْعَصَا.
- فعل أمر: أَلْقِ الْعَصَا! أَلْقَى الْعَصَا.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُلْقٍ الْعَصَا؟ نَعَمْ، أَنَا مُلْقٍ الْعَصَا.

Just like أَلْفَى, we can make the complete table for أَوْحَى (he revealed). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Now we will make different forms of مزید فيه of اَمَنْ (اَمِنْ → اَمَنْ). This is on the pattern of اَسْلَمَ but it has a Hamzah.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: when two Hamzah join they become Madd for ease. Like: اَمَنْ → اَمَّانَ rest of forms will be alike.
- Key of مضارع: يُؤْمِنُ. Note one more change: اَمَّانَ → اُؤْمِنُ; the second Hamzah becomes Madd.
- Key of أمر: اَمِنْ Kasrah before the last letter of the key of فعل ماضٍ.
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل مضارع and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُؤْمِنٌ, مُؤْمِنَةٌ.

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

812 اَمَنْ: He believed

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Believe!	اَمِنْ	He believes	يُؤْمِنُ	He believed	اَمَنْ
Believe! (you all)!	اَمِنُوا	They believe	يُؤْمِنُونَ	They believed	اَمِنُوا
Don't believe!	لَا تُؤْمِنُ	You believe	تُؤْمِنُ	You believed	اَمَنْتَ
Don't believe (you all)!	لَا تُؤْمِنُوا	I believe	اُؤْمِنُ	I believed	اَمَنْتُ
One who believes	مُؤْمِنٌ	You all believe	تُؤْمِنُونَ	You all believed	اَمَنْتُمْ
One who is believed	مُؤْمِنٌ	We believe	نُؤْمِنُ	We believed	اَمَنَّا
To believes	اِيْمَانٌ	She believes	تُؤْمِنُ	She believed	اَمَنْتُ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، اَمَنْ بِالْآخِرَةِ.	هَلْ اَمَنْ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟
نَعَمْ، اَمِنُوا بِالْآخِرَةِ.	هَلْ اَمِنُوا بِالْآخِرَةِ؟
نَعَمْ، اَمَنْتُ بِالْآخِرَةِ.	هَلْ اَمَنْتُ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟
نَعَمْ، اَمَنْ بِالْآخِرَةِ.	هَلْ اَمَنْ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟ نَعَمْ، يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ.
- فعل أمر: اَمِنُوا بِالْآخِرَةِ! نَعَمْ، اَمِنُوا بِالْآخِرَةِ.
- اسم فاعل/ اسم مفعول: هَلْ اَنْتَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟ نَعَمْ، اَنَا مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْآخِرَةِ.

Just like اَمَنْ, we can make the complete table for اَنْفَقَ (he spent). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of أَضَلَّ but has repeated root letters (ضَلَّ → أَضَلَّ).

It is similar to the 3-letter verb ضَلَّ in the sense that the laam with shaddah splits into two in some cases to make it easy to say it. For example أَضَلَلْتُ، أَضَلَلْتُمْ etc.

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

68 أَضَلَّ: He misguides

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Misguide!	أَضَلَّ	He misguides	يُضِلُّ	He misguides	أَضَلَّ
Misguide! (you all)	أَضَلُّوا	They misguide	يُضِلُّونَ	They misguides	أَضَلُّوا
Don't misguide!	لَا تُضِلَّ	You misguide	تُضِلُّ	You misguides	أَضَلَلْتُ
Don't misguide! (you all)	لَا تُضِلُّوا	I misguide	أُضِلُّ	I misguides	أَضَلَلْتُ
one who misguides	مُضِلٌّ	You all misguide	تُضِلُّونَ	You all misguides	أَضَلَلْتُمْ
The one who is misguided	مُضِلٌّ	We misguide	نُضِلُّ	We misguides	أَضَلَلْنَا
to misguide	إِضْلَالٌ	She misguides	تُضِلُّ	She misguides	أَضَلَّتْ

Spoken Arabic

مَا أَضَلَّ الْقَوْمَ.	هَلْ أَضَلَّ الْقَوْمَ؟
مَا أَضَلُّوا الْقَوْمَ.	هَلْ أَضَلُّوا الْقَوْمَ؟
مَا أَضَلَلْتُ الْقَوْمَ.	هَلْ أَضَلَلْتُ الْقَوْمَ؟
مَا أَضَلَلْنَا الْقَوْمَ.	هَلْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ الْقَوْمَ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يُضِلُّ الْقَوْمَ؟ نَعَمْ، يُضِلُّ الْقَوْمَ.
- فعل نهى: لَا تُضِلَّ الْقَوْمَ! لَا أَضِلُّ الْقَوْمَ.
- اسم فاعل/ اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُضِلُّ الْقَوْمَ؟ مَا أَنَا بِمُضِلِّ الْقَوْمَ.

Just like أَضَلَّ, we can make the complete table for أَحَبَّ (he liked). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of اَسْلَمَ but has a Hamzah and a weak letter (اَتَى → اَتَى).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَوْا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادٍ، هَادُونَ)

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

275 اَتَى: He gave

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Give!	اَتِ	He gives	يُؤْتِي	He gave	اَتَى
Give! (you all)	اَتُوا	They give	يُؤْتُونَ	They gave	اَتَوْا
Don't give!	لَا تُؤْتِ	You give	تُؤْتِي	You gave	اَتَيْتَ
Don't give! (you all)	لَا تُؤْتُوا	I give	أُؤْتِي	I gave	اَتَيْتُ
One who gives	مُؤْتٍ	You all give	تُؤْتُونَ	You all gave	اَتَيْتُمْ
One who is given	مُؤْتًى	We give	نُؤْتِي	We gave	اَتَيْنَا
To give	إِيْتَاءٌ	She gives	تُؤْتِي	She gave	اَتَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ؟	نَعَمْ، يُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ.
هَلْ يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ؟	نَعَمْ، يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ.
هَلْ تُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ؟	نَعَمْ، أُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ.
هَلْ تُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ؟	نَعَمْ، نُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ اَتَيْتَ الزَّكَاةَ؟ نَعَمْ، اَتَيْتَ الزَّكَاةَ.
- فعل أمر: اَتِ الزَّكَاةَ! اُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ اَنْتَ مُؤْتٍ الزَّكَاةَ؟ اَنَا مُؤْتٍ الزَّكَاةَ.

Just like اَتَى, we can make the complete table for اَذَى (he harmed). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of اِخْتَلَفَ but has a weak letter (هَدَى → اِهْتَدَى).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَوْا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادٍ، هَادُونَ)

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

61 اِهْتَدَى: He received guidance

فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Receive guidance!	اِهْتَدِ	He receives guidance	اِهْتَدَى
Receive guidance! (you all)	اِهْتَدُوا	They receive guidance	اِهْتَدَوْا
Don't receive guidance!	لَا تَهْتَدِ	You receive guidance	اِهْتَدَيْتَ
Don't receive guidance! (you all)	لَا تَهْتَدُوا	I receive guidance	اِهْتَدَيْتُ
The one who receives guidance	مُهْتَدٍ	You all receive guidance	اِهْتَدَيْتُمْ
The one who received guidance	مُهْتَدًى	We receive guidance	اِهْتَدَيْنَا
To receive guidance	اِهْتِدَاءً	She receives guidance	اِهْتَدَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، اِهْتَدَى لِنَفْسِهِ.	هَلِ اِهْتَدَى لِنَفْسِهِ؟
نَعَمْ، اِهْتَدَوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ.	هَلِ اِهْتَدَوْا لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ؟
نَعَمْ، اِهْتَدَيْتُ لِنَفْسِي.	هَلِ اِهْتَدَيْتَ لِنَفْسِكَ؟
نَعَمْ، اِهْتَدَيْنَا لِأَنْفُسِنَا.	هَلِ اِهْتَدَيْتُمْ لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلِ يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ؟ نَعَمْ، يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ.
- فعل أمر: اِهْتَدُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ! نَهْتَدِي لِأَنْفُسِنَا.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلِ هُوَ مُهْتَدٍ؟ نَعَمْ، هُوَ مُهْتَدٍ.

Just like اِهْتَدَى, we can make the complete table for اِبْتَغَى (he desired). You can find other verbs too on this style.

Let's make the complete table of اتَّقَى (→ وَفَى). This is on the pattern of اِخْتَلَفَ, it should have been اِوْتَقَى but it has been made اتَّقَى for ease.

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدُوا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادُوا، هَادُونَ)

- Key of يَتَّقِي: مضارع
- Key of اتَّقِ: أمر Kasrah before the last letter and weak letter dropped
- Add م to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add double Fathah or double Kasrah on the last letter: مُتَّقِي، مُتَّقَى

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

215 اتَّقَى: He feared

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Fear!	اتَّقِ	He fears	يَتَّقِي	He feared	اتَّقَى
Fear! (you all)	اتَّقُوا	They fear	يَتَّقُونَ	They feared	اتَّقَوْا
Don't fear!	لَا تَتَّقِ	You fear	تَتَّقِي	You feared	اتَّقَيْتَ
Don't fear! (you all)	لَا تَتَّقُوا	I fear	أَتَّقِي	I feared	اتَّقَيْتُ
One who fears	مُتَّقٍ	You all fear	تَتَّقُونَ	You all feared	اتَّقَيْتُمْ
That which is feared	مُتَّقَى	We fear	نَتَّقِي	We feared	اتَّقَيْنَا
To fear	اتِّقَاءً	She fears	تَتَّقِي	She feared	اتَّقَتْ

Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، اتَّقَى الله.	هَلِ اتَّقَى الله؟
نَعَمْ، اتَّقُوا الله.	هَلِ اتَّقُوا الله؟
نَعَمْ، اتَّقَيْتُ الله.	هَلِ اتَّقَيْتُ الله؟
نَعَمْ، اتَّقَيْنَا الله.	هَلِ اتَّقَيْتُمْ الله؟

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلِ يَتَّقِي الله؟ نَعَمْ، يَتَّقِي الله.
- فعل أمر: اتَّقِ الله! نَعَمْ، اتَّقَى الله.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلِ أَنْتُمْ مُتَّقُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مُتَّقُونَ.

Just like اتَّقَى, we can make the complete table for اِفْتَرَى (he fabricated). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of اسْتَعْفَرَ but has a weak letter (قَامَ → اسْتَقَامَ).

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

He was straight

47 اسْتَقَامَ:

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Be straight!	اسْتَقِمْ	He is straight	يَسْتَقِيمُ	He was straight	اسْتَقَامَ
Be straight! (you all)	اسْتَقِيمُوا	They are straight	يَسْتَقِيمُونَ	They were straight	اسْتَقَامُوا
Don't be straight!	لَا تَسْتَقِمْ	You are straight	تَسْتَقِيمُ	You were straight	اسْتَقَمْتَ
Don't be straight! (you all)	لَا تَسْتَقِيمُوا	I am straight	أَسْتَقِيمُ	I was straight	اسْتَقَمْتُ
One who is straight	مُسْتَقِيمٌ	You all are straight	تَسْتَقِيمُونَ	You all were straight	اسْتَقَمْتُمْ
-	-	We are straight	نَسْتَقِيمُ	We were straight	اسْتَقَمْنَا
To be straight	اسْتِقَامَةً	She is straight	تَسْتَقِيمُ	She was straight	اسْتَقَامَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ اسْتَقَامَ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟	نَعَمْ، اسْتَقَامَ عَلَى الدِّينِ.
هَلْ اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الدِّينِ؟	نَعَمْ، اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الدِّينِ.
هَلْ اسْتَقَمْتُ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟	نَعَمْ، اسْتَقَمْتُ عَلَى الدِّينِ.
هَلْ اسْتَقَمْتُمْ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟	نَعَمْ، اسْتَقَمْنَا عَلَى الدِّينِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يَسْتَقِيمُونَ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟ نَعَمْ، يَسْتَقِيمُونَ عَلَى الدِّينِ.
- فعل أمر: اسْتَقِيمُوا عَلَى الدِّينِ؟ نَسْتَقِيمُ عَلَى الدِّينِ.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ هُمْ مُسْتَقِيمُونَ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟ نَعَمْ، هُمْ مُسْتَقِيمُونَ عَلَى الدِّينِ.

Just like اسْتَقَامَ, we can make the complete table for اسْتَطَاعَ (he was able). You can find other verbs too on this style.

This verb is on the pattern of تَدَبَّرَ but has two weak letters (تَوَلَّى → تَوَلَّى).

It is similar to هَدَى because it ends with standing Fathah (written as ي). Therefore, a number of features that you learnt in هَدَى table can be used here such as the approach to make plurals (هَدَى، هَدَا، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُونَ، اِهْدِ، اِهْدُوا، هَادِ، هَادُونَ).

Make special note of the plurals of: تَوَلَّى، يَتَوَلَّى، تَوَلَّى.

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

79 تَوَلَّى: He turned away

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Turn away!	تَوَلَّ	He turns away يَتَوَلَّى	He turned away تَوَلَّى
Turn away! (you all)	تَوَلَّوْا	They turn away يَتَوَلَّوْنَ	They turned away تَوَلَّوْا
Don't turn away	لَا تَتَوَلَّ	You turn away تَتَوَلَّى	You turned away تَوَلَّيْتَ
Don't turn away (you all)	لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا	I turn away أَتَوَلَّى	I turned away تَوَلَّيْتُ
one who turns away	مُتَوَلِّ	You turn away تَتَوَلَّوْنَ	You all turned away تَوَلَّيْتُمْ
-	مُتَوَلَّى	We turn away نَتَوَلَّى	We turned away تَوَلَّيْنَا
to turn away	تَوَلَّى	She turns away تَتَوَلَّى	She turned away تَوَلَّتْ

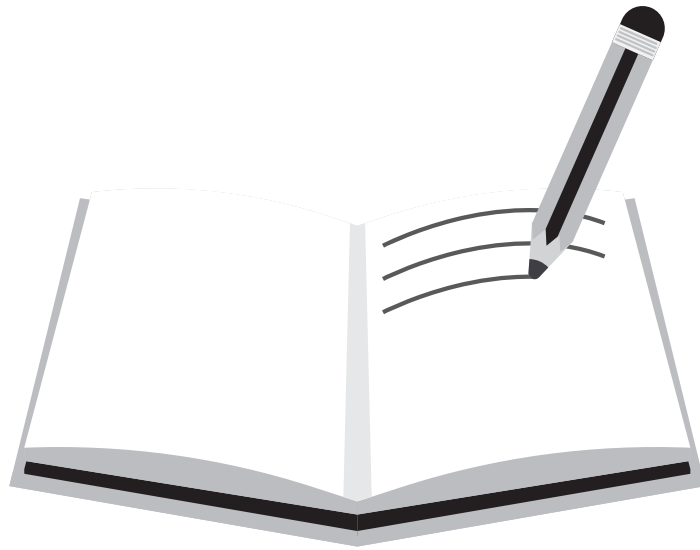
Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يَتَوَلَّى؟ لَا يَتَوَلَّى.
هَلْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ؟ لَا يَتَوَلَّوْنَ.
هَلْ تَتَوَلَّى؟ لَا أَتَوَلَّى.
هَلْ تَتَوَلَّوْنَ؟ لَا نَتَوَلَّى.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ؟ نَعَمْ، تَوَلَّيْنَا.
- فعل أمر: تَوَلَّوْا! نَتَوَلَّى.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ هُوَ مُتَوَلِّ؟ نَعَمْ، هُوَ مُتَوَلِّ.

Just like تَوَلَّى, we can make the complete table for تَوَلَّى (he took {in death}). You can find other verbs too on this style.



Workbook

Qur'an Workbook: 6a – Introduction; Result of guidance (Al-Baqarah: 38-39)

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

Q-2: How is the place of paradise?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: فَأَمَّا يَٰٓأَتِيَنَّاكُمْ مَّتَّى

وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

وَكَذَّبُوا بِالَّذِينَ

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
						هَبَطَ		
						تَبِعَ		
						حَزَنَ		
						كَفَرَ		
						خَلَدَ		
						أَتَى		
						هَدَى		
						خَافَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	آيَات	آيَةٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 6b – Dawah to Bani Israel (Al-Baqarah: 40-42)

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

Q-2: What are the two strategies of the Scholars of Bani Israel to keep people away from accepting Islam?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي.....

وَأَيَّاءِ فَازَهُبُونَ.....

ثَمَّنَا قَلِيلًا

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ.....

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
						ذَكَرَ		
						رَهَبَ		
						لَبَسَ		
						كَتَمَ		
						عَلِمَ		
						كَانَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		نِعْمَةٌ
	—	كَثِيرٌ
	—	قَلِيلٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 6c – Do good deeds! (Al-Baqarah: 43-46)

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

Q-2: What should we do at the time of difficulties?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ.....

وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ.....

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ.....

أَنَّهُمْ مُّلتَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ.....

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
					رَكَعَ			
					أَمَرَ			
					عَقَلَ			
					خَشَعَ			
					رَجَعَ			
					نَسِيَ			
					تَلَا			
					ظَنَّ			

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		كِتَاب
		أَنْفُس
Big ×	كَبِيرَة ×	

Qur'an Workbook: 6d – Fear the day! (Al-Baqarah: 47-48)

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

Q-2: Why should we fear the last day (Aakhirah)?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ.....

مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَلَا يُقْبَلُ

وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ

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
						ذَكَرَ		
						قَبِلَ		
						أَخَذَ		
						نَصَرَ		
						جَزَى		
						أَنْعَمَ		
						فَضَّلَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		يَوْم

Qur'an Workbook: 7a – Rescue from Fir'aun (Al-Baqarah: 49-50)

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

Q-2: How rescued Allah Musa and His followers from Fir'oun and his people?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: يَسْؤُمُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ

يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ

فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ

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
						فَرَقَ		
						نَظَرَ		
						سَامَ		
						ذَبَحَ		
						أَغْرَقَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	أَبْنَاءَ	
	نِسَاءَ	
		بَحْرَ

Qur'an Workbook: 7b – 40 Nights (Al-Baqarah: 51-53)

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

Q-2: What is the purpose of sending the Book?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً.....

اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ.....

ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ.....

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
						ظَلَمَ		
						شَكَرَ		
						عَفَا		
						وَاعَدَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		لَيْلَةً
		كِتَاب

Qur'an Workbook: 7c – Repent from calf worship (Al-Baqarah: 54)

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

Q-2: What is a lesson for every Da'ee in dealing with people in dealing Musa with Bani Israel?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: بِاتَّخَذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ.....

إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَتُوبُوا.....

فَاقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ.....

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
						ظَلَمَ		
						قَتَلَ		
						قَالَ		
						تَابَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		قَوْمٌ
	أَنْفُسٌ	

Qur'an Workbook: 7d – Show Allah! (Al-Baqarah: 55-57)

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

Q-2: What favors were provided Bani Israel?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: حَتَّى نَرَى اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكُمْ

وَضَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ

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
						أَخَذَ		
						نَظَرَ		
						بَعَثَ		
						ظَلَمَ		
						رَأَى		
						ظَلَّلَ		
						أَنْزَلَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		صَاعِقَةٌ
		مَنْ
		سَلَوَى
	طَيِّبَات	

Qur'an Workbook: 8a – Enter the Town (Al-Baqarah: 58-59)

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

Q-2: Every son of Adam commits sin, Who is the best of them?

Q-3: Write the meanings of Phrases:

Ans: اَدْخُلُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ.....

وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ.....

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا.....

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
						دَخَلَ		
						عَفَرَ		
						فَسَقَى		
						زَادَ		
						بَدَّلَ		
						أَحْسَنَ		
						أَنْزَلَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		قَرْيَةٍ
		بَابٍ
		سُجَّدٍ
		خَطَايَا

Qur'an Workbook: 8b – Du'a for water (Al-Baqarah: 60)

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

Q-2: Does Islam stop you from enjoying this life, what is the condition for it?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: اسْتَسْقَى مُوسَى

فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ

وَلَا تَعْتَوُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ

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
						ضَرَبَ		
						عَلِمَ		
						شَرِبَ		
						رَزَقَ		
						عَثِيَ		
						أَفْسَدَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		عَيْنَ
		مَشْرَبَ

Qur'an Workbook: 8c – Demand for foods (Al-Baqarah: 61)

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

Q-2: What do we need to do if we want to achieve our goals or worship Allah properly in this life?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: تُنَبِّتُ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا.....

وَقَتَّابِهَا وَفُومِهَا

وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا.....

أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَى

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
						صَبَرَ		
						طَعِمَ		
						هَبَطَ		
						سَأَلَ		
						دَعَا		
						أَخْرَجَ		
						أَنْبَتَ		
						اسْتَبَدَلَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		طَعَامٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 8d – Punishment (Al-Baqarah: 61)

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

Q-2: What is meant by Humiliation (الذِّلَّةُ) and Misery (الْمَسْكَنَةُ)?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ.....

وَبَاءُ يُغَضِّبُ.....

ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا.....

وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ.....

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
						صَرَبَ		
						غَضِبَ		
						كَفَرَ		
						قَتَلَ		
						بَاءَ		
						ذَلَّ		
						عَصَى		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	اَيَات	
	نَبِيُّونَ، نَبِيِّينَ، أَنْبِيَاءَ	

Qur'an Workbook: 9a – Rule of faith & deeds! (Al-Baqarah: 62)

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

Q-2: Who are the successful people?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ.....

وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ.....

وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ.....

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
						عَمِلَ		
						صَلَحَ		
						أَجَرَ		
						حَزِنَ		
						هَادَ		
						خَافَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		أَجْرٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 9b – Promise under Toor (Al-Baqarah: 63-64)

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

Q-2: What are the two weighty things, as long as anyone hold to them will never go astray?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ الطُّورَ.....

اتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ

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
						أَخَذَ		
						رَفَعَ		
						ذَكَرَ		
						فَضَلَ		
						خَسِرَ		
						كَانَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	خَاسِرُونَ، خَاسِرِينَ	

Qur'an Workbook: 9c – Saturday violation (Al-Baqarah: 65-66)

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

Q-2: What is the punishment of Allah to Bani Israel when they twisted the law of Allah?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: اعْتَدُوا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ

كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ

نَكَالًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا

وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

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
						عَلِمَ		
						خَسَأَ		
						جَعَلَ		
						قَالَ		
						كَانَ		
						وَعَظَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	خَاسِئُونَ، خَاسِئَاتٌ	
	مَوْعِظَةٌ	

Qur'an Workbook: 9d – The Cow story! (Al-Baqarah: 67-69)

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

Q-2: What should we say when we are confronted by bad people?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً

يُبَيِّنُ لَنَا مَا هِيَ

لَا فَارِضٌ وَلَا بَكْرٌ

تَسْرُ التَّظْرِينَ

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
						أَمَرَ		
						ذَبَحَ		
						جَهَلَ		
						نَظَرَ		
						عَادَ		
						سَرَّ		
						بَيَّنَّ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	جَاهِلُونَ، جَاهِلِينَ	
		فَارِضٌ
		بَكْرٌ
		لَوْنٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 10a – Third Question (Al-Baqarah: 70-71)

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

Q-2: What is the reason of this Surah is named Al-Baqarah?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَهُ عَلَيْنَا.....

لَّا ذُلُّوا تَغْيِيرُ الْأَرْضِ.....

مُسَلَّمَةً لَا شَيْءَ فِيهَا.....

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
						ذَبَحَ		
						ذَلَّ		
						سَقَى		
						بَيَّنَ		
						تَشَابَهَ		
						إِهْتَدَى		
						أَثَارَ		
						سَلَّمَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		بَقَرَةٌ

Qur'an Workbook: 10b – The killer (Al-Baqarah: 72-73)

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

Q-2: What do you know about respect another believer and his honor and wealth?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: فَادْرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا.....

وَيُزَيِّكُمُ الْيَتِيمَ

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
						قَتَلَ		
						كَتَمَ		
						ضَرَبَ		
						عَقَلَ		
						كَانَ		
						أَخْرَجَ		
						أَحْيَا		
						أَرَى		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		نَفْسٌ
		مَوْتَى
		آيَةً

Qur'an Workbook: 10c – Stone hearts (Al-Baqarah: 74)

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

Q-2: What is meant by Hard hearts?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ.....

لَمَّا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ.....

لَمَّا يَشَقُّقُ.....

يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ.....

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
						خَرَجَ		
						هَبَطَ		
						عَفَلَ		
						عَمِلَ		
						قَسَا		
						خَشِيَ		
						تَفَجَّرَ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
	قُلُوبٌ	
	حِجَارَةٌ، أَحْجَارٌ	
→harder↑	↑أَشَدَّ←	

Qur'an Workbook: 10d – They change & hide (Al-Baqarah: 75-76)

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

Q-2: What the Scholars of Bani Israel used to do with Word of Allah?

Q-3: Write the meaning of Phrases:

Ans: أَفْتَضَمُّوْنَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوْا

ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُوْهُ

قَالُوْا أَتُحَدِّثُوْنَهُمْ

فَتَحَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَكُمْ

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
						طَمِعَ		
						عَلِمَ		
						لَقِيَ		
						خَالَ		
						أَمِنَ		
						حَرَفَ		
						حَدَّثَ		
						حَاجَّ		

Meaning	Plural	Singular
		فَرِيقٌ

Grammar Workbook: 6a - Introduction of مزيد فيه

Q1:- Why letters are added to the end of different verb forms?

Q2:- What type of verbs are called مزيد فيه?

Q3:- How many sentences are made to remember 5 types of مزيد فيه?

Q4:- How many times مزيد فيه are used in each line of the Qur'an?

Grammar Workbook: 6b- مزيد فيه: عَلَّمَ

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

- Translate into Arabic: He taught people
- Translate into English: وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ عَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb سَبَّحَ (he glorified), which is similar to عَلَّمَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
تَسْبِيح

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	سَبَّحَ

Grammar Workbook: 6c - مزید فیہ: حَاسِبٌ

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

- Translate into Arabic: Take account of yourself!
- Translate into English: يُحَاسِبُكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ حَاسِبْتُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ!

Q-2: Write full table for the verb هَاجَرَ (He migrated), which is similar to حَاسِبٌ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		هَاجَرَ
مُهَاجِرَةٌ		

Grammar Workbook: 6d - مزید فیہ: أَسْلَمَ

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

- Translate into Arabic: Submit you all to the lord of the worlds
- Translate into English: وَتَخُنْ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ أَسْلَمْتُمْ لِلَّهِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb أَرْسَلَ (he sent), which is similar to أَسْلَمَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		أَرْسَلَ
إِرْسَالٌ		

Grammar Workbook: 7a - اِخْتَلَفَ: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: You all are who differs in the religion
- Translate into English: فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فِي الدِّينِ!
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هَلْ تَخْتَلِفُونَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِتَّخَذَ (He took), which is similar to اِخْتَلَفَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اِتَّخَذَ
اِتَّخَذَ		

Grammar Workbook: 7b - اِسْتَغْفَرَ: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: You (all) ask forgiveness of Allah!
- Translate into English: فَاسْتَغْفِرَ رَبَّهُ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْتَغْفِرُونَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِسْتَكْبَرَ (He was arrogant), which is similar to اِسْتَغْفَرَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اِسْتَكْبَرَ
اِسْتَكْبَرَ		

Grammar Workbook: 7c - تَدَبَّرْ فيه: مزيد

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

- Translate into Arabic: They ponder upon the Qur'an
- Translate into English: أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ تَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb تَوَكَّل (He put trust), which is similar to تَدَبَّرْ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		تَوَكَّلَ
تَوَكَّلْ		

Grammar Workbook: 7d - تَدَارَسْ، انْقَلَبْ فيه: مزيد

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

- Translate into Arabic: Study (you all) together the Qur'an!
- Translate into English: يَتَدَارِسُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ تَدَارِسْتُمُ الْكِتَابَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb تَشَابَهَ (He was arrogant), which is similar to تَدَارَسْ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		تَشَابَهَ
تَشَابَهْ		

مزید فیہ: اِنْقَلَبَ

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

- Translate into Arabic: You all returned to the religion
- Translate into English: اِنْقَلَبُوا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ تَنْقَلِبُونَ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِنْطَلَقَ (he went), which is similar to اِنْقَلَبَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
اِنْطَلَقَ

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	اِنْطَلَقَ

Grammar Workbook: 8c - نَادَى: مزید فیہ

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

- Translate into Arabic: You (all) call your lord!
- Translate into English: يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنَادُونَ اللَّهَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb لَاقَى (He met), which is similar to نَادَى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
مُلاَقَاة

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	لَاقَى

Grammar Workbook: 8d - أَقَامَ: مزید فیہ

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

- Translate into Arabic: We establish Salah for Allah
- Translate into English: أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ!
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb أَرَادَ (He wanted), which is similar to أَقَامَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
إِرَادَة

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	أَرَادَ

Grammar Workbook: 9a - أَلْقَى: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: Throw down!
- Translate into English: وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ أَلْقَيْتَ شَيْئًا؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb أَوْحَى (He revealed), which is similar to نَادَى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		أَوْحَى
إِيْحَاء		

Grammar Workbook: 9b - اٰمَنَ: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: We believed in Allah and his messenger
- Translate into English: كُتِلَّ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اٰنْفَقَ (He spent), which is similar to اٰسَلَمَ and اٰمَنَ, and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اٰنْفَقَ
اٰنْفَاق		

Grammar Workbook: 9c - أَضَلَّ: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: Allah misguide the disbelievers
- Translate into English: وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هَلْ أَضَلَّ الْقَوْمَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb أَحَبَّ (He liked), which is similar to أَضَلَّ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
إِحْبَاب

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	أَحَبَّ

Grammar Workbook: 9d - أَتَى: مزيد فيه

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

- Translate into Arabic: They all give Zakah
- Translate into English: اتَّهَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ اتَّيْتُمُ الزُّكُوةَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb أَذَى (He harmed), which is similar to أَتَى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action
إِذَاء

فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
	أَذَى

Grammar Workbook: 10a - مزید فیہ: اِهْتَدَى

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

- Translate into Arabic: They all are guided
- Translate into English: وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ اهْتَدَوْا سَبِيلًا؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِهْتَدَى (He desired), which is similar to اِهْتَدَى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اِهْتَدَى
اِهْتَدَى		

Grammar Workbook: 10b - مزید فیہ: اِتَّقَى

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

- Translate into Arabic: Fear Allah! (you all)
- Translate into English: فَمَنْ اتَّقَى وَأَصْلَحَ
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُتَّقُونَ اللَّهَ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِتَّقَى (He fabricated), which is similar to اِتَّقَى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اِتَّقَى
اِتَّقَى		

Grammar Workbook: 10c - اِسْتَقَامَ : مزید فیہ:

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

- Translate into Arabic: They are straight on Haqq
- Translate into English: فَاسْتَقِيمُوا!
- Answer with 'yes' in Arabic: هَلْ اسْتَقَمْتُمْ عَلَى الدِّينِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb اِسْتَطَاعَ (He was able), which is similar to اِسْتَقَامَ and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		اِسْتَطَاعَ
اِسْتَطَاعَ		

Grammar Workbook: 10d - تَوَلَّى : مزید فیہ: تَوَلَّى

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

- Translate into Arabic: They turned away from Haqq
- Translate into English: يَتَوَلَّى عَنِ الدِّينِ
- Answer with 'No' in Arabic: هَلْ يَتَوَلَّى عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ؟

Q-2: Write full table for the verb تَوَلَّى (He took {in death}), which is similar to تَوَلَّى and circle the 6 keys.

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
		تَوَلَّى
تَوَلَّى		

Master Table of Mazeed Feeh verbs

Approx. 9000 times in the Qur'an

Verbs with repeated letters	Weak verbs			Sound verbs
	Weak letter in the end	Weak letter in the middle	Weak letter in the start	
ظَلَّلَ	وَلَّى	بَيْنَ صَوَّرَ	وَفَّقَ	عَلَّمَ
شَاقَّ	نَادَى	بَايَعَ جَاوَزَ	وَاعَدَ	حَاسَبَ
أَضَلَّ	أَلْقَى	أَقَامَ	أَوْحَى	أَسْلَمَ
إِخْتَصَرَ	إِهْتَدَى	إِخْتَارَ	إِتَّقَى	إِخْتَلَفَ
إِسْتَقَرَّ	إِسْتَسْقَى	إِسْتَقَامَ	إِسْتَوْقَدَ	إِسْتَغْفَرَ

Verbs with Hamzah
أَمَنَ
أَتَى

Verbs which are in grey color, will be taught in the advanced courses

Tips to remember Mazeed Feeh styles

مُحَاسَبَةٌ and تَعْلِيمٌ

are very important in إِسْلَامٍ.

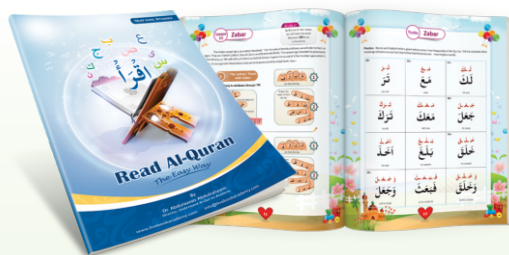
Don't waste your time in إِخْتِلَافٍ,

use it in إِسْتِغْفَارٍ.

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Course-4 (20 hrs) – Al-Baqarah (Verses: 77-105)	Additional Sarf and Intro to Nahw	More than 90%*
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About the Author

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

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