



## LESSON – 31 Al-Baqarah 6-10 (FREQUENT RECITATIONS)

**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** Use 3SP. For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

	أَبْغَى (أَبْغَى)	مُؤَيَّا	بَارِد
	I want	water	cold.

**II. GRAMMAR (Verb DF-3):** Practice the 21 forms of جَاهَدَ<sup>31</sup> (he struggled; he strove):

جَاهِدْ، جَاهِدُوا، جَاهَدْتُ، جَاهَدْتُمْ، جَاهَدْنَا، يُجَاهِدُ، يُجَاهِدُونَ، تُجَاهِدُ، تُجَاهِدُونَ، أَجَاهِدُ، أَجَاهِدُ  
جَاهِدْ، جَاهِدُوا، لَا تَجَاهِدْ، لَا تَجَاهِدُوا، مُجَاهِدْ، مُجَاهِدْ، مُجَاهِدَةٌ، (جَاهِدْتُ، تُجَاهِدُ)

Note that this verb type is DF-3 (Derived Form-3), i.e., **بَابُ مُفَاعَلَةٍ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra <sup>1</sup> in the basic past tense form (فَعَلَ → فَاعَلَ). The additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb (جَاهَدَ) along with the masculine and feminine forms of فَاعَلَ (DF-3) are given in the workbook. *Have a look at page A-10.*

**III. THE MAIN LESSON:** Use 3SP. *Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.*

سورة البقرة (6:10) : بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ				
6. Indeed, those who disbelieved, it is same to them whether you warn them or do not warn them, they will not believe.	or (do) not	whether you warn them	(it) is same to them	disbelieved, Indeed, (those) who
7. Allah has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing; and on their vision is a veil. And for them is a great punishment.	on their hearts	Allah (has) set a seal	they will not believe.	[you] warn them,
8. And of the people who say, "We believe in Allah and in the Last Day but they are not believers at all.	(is) a veil.	their vision[s]	and on	their hearing; and on
9. They seek to deceive Allah and those who believe, but they do not deceive except themselves and they do not realize it.	وَلَهُمْ	عَذَابٌ	عَظِيمٌ (7)	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ
10. In their hearts is a disease, so Allah has increased their disease; and for them is a painful punishment because they used to lie.	who say,	And of the people	great.	(is) a punishment And for them
	آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ	وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ	وَمَا هُمْ	بِمُؤْمِنِينَ (8)
	(at all) believers.	but they (are) not	and in the last Day	"We believe in Allah
	يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ	وَالَّذِينَ	آمَنُوا	وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ
	but they do not deceive	believe[d],	and (those) who	They seek to deceive Allah
	إِلَّا	أَنْفُسَهُمْ	وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ (9)	فِي
	In	and they do not realize (it).	themselves,	except
	قُلُوبِهِمْ	مَرَضٌ	فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ	مَرَضًا
	(in) disease;	so Allah increased them	(is) a disease,	their hearts
	وَلَهُمْ	عَذَابٌ	أَلِيمٌ	بِمَا كَانُوا
	[they] lie.	they used to	because	painful
	(is) a punishment	and for them		





## LESSON – 34 Al-Baqarah 284-285 (FREQUENT RECITATIONS)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

حَلِيبٌ ،	لَبَنٌ ،	عَصِيرٌ
Milk	Laban	Juice

### II. GRAMMAR (Verb DF-4): Practice the 21 forms of the verb (DF-4) **أَسْلَمَ** <sup>72</sup> (he submitted):

أَسْلَمَ، أَسْلَمُوا، أَسْلَمْتُ، أَسْلَمْتُمْ، أَسْلَمْتُ، أَسْلَمْنَا، يُسْلِمُ، يُسْلِمُونَ، تُسْلِمُ، تُسْلِمُونَ، أَسْلِمُ، أَسْلِمُوا، أَسْلَمْتُ، أَسْلَمْتُمْ، لَا تُسْلِمُوا، لَا تُسْلِمُوا، مُسْلِمٌ، مُسْلِمَةٌ، مُسْلِمٌ، مُسْلِمَةٌ، (أَسْلَمْتُ، تُسْلِمُ)

Note that this verb type is DF-4 (Derived Form-4), i.e., **بَابُ إِفْعَالٍ** as in the previous lesson. Practice the 21 forms of another verb, **أَشْرَكَ** <sup>120</sup> (he associated partners with...). Details are given in the workbook.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

**284.** To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Whether you disclose what is in your own selves or you conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it. Then **He** will forgive whom **He** wills and punish whom **He** wills. And Allah is All-Powerful over every thing.

**285.** The Messenger believed in what was revealed to him from **His** Lord and so do the believers. Each one believed in Allah, and **His** Angels, and **His** Books, and **His** Messengers. "We make no distinction between any one of **His** Messengers." And they say, "We hear and we obey. (We seek) **Your** forgiveness, our Lord, and to **You** is the return (of all)."

Verses of Surah Al-Baqarah (2:284-286)					
لِلَّهِ	مَا	فِي	السَّمَاوَاتِ	وَمَا	فِي
To Allah (belongs)	whatever	(is) in	the heavens	and whatever	(is) in
الْأَرْضِ	وَأَن	تُبْدُوا	مَا	فِي	أَنفُسِكُمْ
the earth.	And if / Whether	you disclose	what	(is) in	your selves
أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ	يُحَاسِبُكُمْ	بِهِ	اللَّهُ	فَيَغْفِرُ	
Or	[you] conceal it	will call you to account	Allah.	Then <b>He</b> will forgive	
لِمَن	يَشَاءُ	وَيُعَذِّبُ	مَنْ	يَشَاءُ	وَاللَّهُ
Whom	<b>He</b> wills,	and [ <b>He</b> will] punish	whom	<b>He</b> wills.	And Allah
عَلَىٰ	كُلِّ	شَيْءٍ	قَدِيرٌ (284)	آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ	
on / over	every	thing	(is) All-Powerful.	The Messenger believed	
بِمَا	أُنزِلَ	إِلَيْهِ	مِنْ	رَبِّهِ	وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ
in what	was revealed	to him	from	<b>His</b> Lord	and (so do) the believers.
كُلِّ	آمَنَ	بِاللَّهِ	وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ	وَكُتُبِهِ	وَرُسُلِهِ
Each one	believed	in Allah,	and <b>His</b> Angels,	and <b>His</b> Books,	and <b>His</b> Messengers.
لَا تُفَرِّقُ	بَيْنَ	أَحَدٍ	مِّنْ	رُّسُلِهِ	
"We make no distinction	between	any one	of	<b>His</b> Messengers."	
وَقَالُوا	سَمِعْنَا	وَأَطَعْنَا	غَفْرَانَكَ	رَبَّنَا	
And they said,	"We hear[d]"	and we obey[ed].	(We seek) <b>Your</b> forgiveness,	our Lord,	
وَالْيَكْ	الْمَصِيرُ (285)				
And to <b>You</b>	(is) the return."				



## LESSON – 36 Al-Hashr 18-21 (FREQUENT RECITATIONS)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

وَأَيَّاكَ .	وَجَزَاكَ.	خَيْرًا.	جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ
and to you too.	and reward you too.	good	May Allah reward u

### II. GRAMMAR (Verb DF-4): Practice the 21 forms of (DF-4) أَرَادَ<sup>139</sup> (he wanted).

أَرَادَ، أَرَادُوا، أَرَدْتُ، أَرَدْتُمْ، أَرَدْتُ، أَرَدْنَا، يُرِيدُ، يُرِيدُونَ، تُرِيدُ، تُرِيدُونَ، أُرِيدُ، تُرِيدُ  
أَرِدْ، أَرِيدُوا، لَا تُرِدْ، لَا تُرِيدُوا، مُرِيد، مُرَاد، إِرَادَة، (أَرَادْتُ، تُرِيدُ)

Practice the 21 forms of (DF-4) أَرَى<sup>44</sup> (he showed).

أَرَى، أَرَوْا، أَرَيْتَ، أَرَيْتُمْ، أَرَيْتُ، أَرَيْنَا، يُرِي، يُرُونَ، تُرِي، تُرُونَ، أَرِي، تُرِي  
أَرِ، أَرُوا، لَا تُرِ، لَا تُرُوا، مُرِ، مُرِّ، إِرَاءَة، (أَرْتُ، تُرِي)

Detailed conjugation tables are given in the workbook. Have a look at page A-10.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

18. O you who have believed, fear Allah and let every soul look to what it had sent forth for tomorrow – and fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Aware of what you do.

19. And be not like those who forgot Allah so He made them forget themselves.

Those are the defiantly disobedient.

20. The dwellers of the Fire and the dwellers of the Paradise are not equal. The dwellers of the Paradise – they will be successful.

21. If We had sent down this Qur'an on a mountain, you would surely have seen it humbling itself breaking down from the fear of Allah.

And such are the examples We present to mankind that they may reflect / give thought.

Verses of Surah Al-Hashr (59:18-21)							
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ							
it had sent forth	what	every soul	and let look	fear Allah	have believed,	who	O you
لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ (18)							
you do.	of what	(is) All-Aware	Indeed, Allah	and fear Allah.	for tomorrow –		
وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنسَاهُمْ							
so He made them forget	Allah	who forgot	like those	And be not			
أَنفُسَهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ (19)							
Are not equal	the defiantly disobedient.	(are) they	Those	themselves.			
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ							
The dwellers of the Paradise –	and the dwellers of the Paradise.	of the Fire	the dwellers				
هُمْ الْفَائِزُونَ (20) لَوْ أَنزَلْنَاهُ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ							
on a mountain	this Qur'an	We (had) sent down	If	(will be) the successful.	They		
لَرَأَيْتَهُ لَاحِشًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ							
the fear of Allah.	from	breaking down	humbling itself	you (would) surely have seen			
وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ لِنَاسٍ لِّئَلَّا يَتَفَكَّرُوا							
[they] reflect.	that they may	to mankind	We present them	(are) the examples	And these		

## LESSON – 37 Last 3 verses of Al-Hashr (FREQUENT RECITNS.)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

نَرَاكُمْ	عَلَى خَيْرٍ.	مَتَى؟	غَدًا؟
We see you all	on good.	When?	tomorrow

### II. GRAMMAR (Verb DF-4): Practice the 21 forms of (DF-4) آمَنَ<sup>782</sup> (he believed; he gave them security) & آتَى<sup>274</sup> (he gave). Have a look at page A-10. Detailed tables are given in the workbook.

آمَنَ، آمَنُوا، آمَنْتَ، آمَنْتُمْ، آمَنْتُ، آمَنَّا، يُؤْمِنُ، يُؤْمِنُونَ، تُؤْمِنُ، تُؤْمِنُونَ، أُوْمِنُ، تُؤْمِنُ  
 آمِنُ، آمِنُوا، لَا تُؤْمِنُ، لَا تُؤْمِنُوا، مُؤْمِنٌ، مُؤْمِنٌ، إِيْمَانٌ، (آمَنْتُ، تُؤْمِنُ)  
 آتَى، آتَوْا، آتَيْتَ، آتَيْتُمْ، آتَيْتُ، آتَيْنَا، يُؤْتِي، يُؤْتُونَ، تُؤْتِي، تُؤْتُونَ، أُوتِي، تُؤْتِي  
 آتِ، آتُوا، لَا تُؤْتِ، لَا تُؤْتُوا، مُؤْتِي، مُؤْتِي، إِيْتَاءٌ، (آتَتْ، تُؤْتِي)

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

**22. He** is Allah other than whom there is no god, the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen.

**He** is the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

**23. He** is Allah other than whom there is no god; the King, the Holy, the Perfect Giver of security, the Overseer, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Superior, Glory be to Allah above all that they associate (as partners) with **Him**.

**24. He** is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to **Him** belong the best names. Whatever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies **Him**. And **He** is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

Last 3 verses of Surah Al-Hashr (59:21-24)					
هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ					
(of) the unseen		the All-Knower		(there is) no god but <b>He</b> , whom <b>He</b> is Allah	
وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي					
whom <b>He</b> (is) Allah		the Most Merciful. <b>He</b> is the Most Gracious,		And the seen / witnessed.	
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ					
the Holy,		the King, <b>He</b> ;		but god (there is) no	
السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهِمِّنُ					
the Overseer,		the Giver of security,		the Perfect/giver of peace,	
الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ					
the Superior,		the Compeller,		All-Mighty,	
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ					
Allah,		<b>He</b> is they associate with <b>Him</b> .		above all that Glory be to Allah	
الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى					
the best (ones).		the names to <b>Him</b> belong		the Fashioner; the Inventor, the Creator,	
يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ					
and the earth.		the heavens (is) in		whatever <b>Him</b> Glorifies	
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (24)					
		the All-Wise.		(is) the All-Mighty, And <b>He</b>	



**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

**II. GRAMMAR (Verb DF-5):** Practice the following 21 forms of **ذُكِّرَ**<sup>51</sup> (he received admonition):

Note that this verb type is DF-5 (Derived Form-5), i.e., **بَابُ تَفَعَّلَ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra **ت** and a shaddah on **ع** in the basic past tense form (**فَعَلَ** → **تَفَعَّلَ**). The additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb (**تَذَكَّرَ**) along with the masculine and feminine forms of **تَفَعَّلَ** (DF-5) are given in the workbook. *Have a look at page A-10.*

\* O you who have believed fear Allah as **He** should be feared and do not die except as Muslims (in submission to **Him**).

Indeed Allah is ever, over you an observer.

40



## LESSON – 40 Al-Qari'ah (FREQUENT RECITATIONS)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

كَمْ	أَنْتُمْ ؟	قَلِيلٌ،	كَثِيرٌ.	مِنْ (مَنْ)	غَائِبٌ؟
How many	(of) You?	little / some/few	many	who	absent?

### II. GRAMMAR: Practice the 21 forms of the verb (DF-6) تَسَاءَلَ (he asked):

تَسَاءَلَ، تَسَاءَلُوا، تَسَاءَلْتُ، تَسَاءَلْتُمْ، تَسَاءَلْتُ، تَسَاءَلْنَا، يَتَسَاءَلُ، يَتَسَاءَلُونَ، تَتَسَاءَلُ، تَتَسَاءَلُونَ، أَتَسَاءَلُ، نَتَسَاءَلُ  
تَسَاءَلُ، تَسَاءَلُوا، لَا تَتَسَاءَلُ، لَا تَتَسَاءَلُوا مُتَسَاءَلِ، مُتَسَاءَلِ، مُتَسَاءَلِ، تَسَاءَلُ (تَسَاءَلْتُ، تَتَسَاءَلُ)

Note that this verb type is DF-6 (Derived Form-6), i.e., **بَابُ تَفَاعُلٍ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra **ت** and a shaddah on **ل** in the basic past tense form (تَفَاعَلَ → فَعَلَ). The additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb (تَسَاءَلَ) along with the masculine and feminine forms of تَفَاعُل (DF-6) are given in the workbook. *Have a look at page A-10.*

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

1. The striking Calamity-

2. What is the striking Calamity?

3. And what can make you know what the striking Calamity is?

4. It is the day when mankind will be like dispersed moths

5. And the mountains will be like fluffed up wool.

6. Then as for the one whose scales will be heavy (with good deeds),

7. he will be in a pleasant life.

8. But as for the one whose scales will be light,

9. his abode will be *Hawiyah*.

10. And what will make you know what that is?

11. A fire, intensely hot.

سورة القارعة: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
الْقَارِعَةُ (1)	مَا	الْقَارِعَةُ (2)	
The striking (Calamity) –	What	(is) the striking (Calamity)?	
وَمَا	أَدْرَاكَ	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ (3)	
And what	can make you know	what the striking (Calamity) is?	
يَوْمَ	يَكُونُ النَّاسُ	كَالْفَرَاشِ (4)	الْمَبْثُوثِ (4)
(It is) the day (when)	mankind will be	like moths,	dispersed.
وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ	كَالْعِهْنِ	الْمَنْفُوشِ (5)	
And the mountains will be	like the wool	fluffed up.	
فَأَمَّا	مَنْ	ثَقُلَتْ	مَوَازِينُهُ (6)
Then as for	the one who	will be heavy	his scales,
فَهُوَ	فِي	عَيْشَةٍ	رَاضِيَةٍ (7)
[then] he	(will be) in	a life,	pleasant.
وَأَمَّا	مَنْ	خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ (8)	فَأُمُّهُ (9)
But as for	the one who	his scales will be light,	will be <i>Hawiyah</i> .
وَمَا	أَدْرَاكَ	مَا هِيَ (10)	نَارٌ (11)
And what	will make you know	what that is?	A fire
			intensely hot.



## LESSON – 42

### Al-Humazah (FREQUENT RECITATIONS)

#### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

تَعَالَوْا	عَلَى الْوَقْتِ	لَا تَتَأَخَّرُوا
Come (all of you)	on time.	Don't be late / Don't delay.

#### II. GRAMMAR: Practice the 21 forms of the verb (DF-8) اتَّبَعَ<sup>140</sup> (he followed):

اتَّبَعَ، اتَّبِعُوا، اتَّبَعْتُ، اتَّبَعْتُمْ، اتَّبَعْنَا، اتَّبَعْنَ، يَتَّبِعُ، يَتَّبِعُونَ، تَتَّبِعُ، تَتَّبِعُونَ، اتَّبِعْ، اتَّبِعُوا  
 اتَّبِعْ، اتَّبِعُوا، لَا تَتَّبِعْ، لَا تَتَّبِعُوا، مُتَّبِعٌ، مُتَّبِعَةٌ، مُتَّبِعٌ، مُتَّبِعَةٌ، اتَّبَاعٌ، (اتَّبَعْتُ، تَتَّبِعُ)

Note that this verb type is DF-8 (Derived Form-8), i.e., **بَابِ افْتَعَالٍ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra **ان** in the basic past tense form (فَعَلَ → افْتَعَلَ). The additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb (اتَّبَعَ) along with the masculine and feminine forms of **افْتَعَلَ** (DF-8) are given in the workbook. *Have a look at page A-10.*

#### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

1. Woe to every slanderer and backbiter.
2. Who has gathered wealth and counted it.
3. He thinks that his wealth will make him last forever!
4. Nay! He will surely be thrown into the crusher.
5. And what (can) make you know What the crusher is?
6. The Fire of Allah, (eternally) fueled.
7. Which leaps up over the hearts.
8. Indeed, it will be closed upon them,
9. In extended columns.

سورة الهمزة: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
وَيْلٌ	لِكُلِّ	هُمَزَةٍ	لَمْزَةٍ (1)	الَّذِي	جَمَعَ
Woe	to every	slanderer	backbiter.	Who	has gathered
مَالًا	وَعَدَّدَهُ (2)	يَحْسَبُ	أَنَّ	مَالَهُ	أَخْلَدَهُ (3)
Wealth	and counted it.	He thinks	that	his wealth	will make him last forever!
كَلَّا	لَيَنْبَذَنَّ	فِي	الْحُطْمَةِ (4)		
Nay!	He will surely be thrown	into	the crusher.		
وَمَا	أَدْرَاكَ	مَا	الْحُطْمَةُ (5)		
And what	make you know	What the crusher is?			
نَارُ اللَّهِ	الْمُوقَدَةُ (6)	الَّتِي	تَطْلُعُ	عَلَى	الْأَفْئِدَةِ (7)
The Fire of Allah,	(eternally) fueled.	Which	leaps up	over the hearts.	
إِنَّهَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	مُؤَصَّدَةٌ (8)	فِي	عَمَدٍ	مُتَمَدِّدَةٍ (9)
Indeed, it	(will be) closed upon them,	In	columns	extended.	

**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

**II. GRAMMAR:** Practice the following 21 forms of the verb (DF-8) اهْتَدَى <sup>61</sup> (he was guided):

Note that this verb type is DF-8 (Derived Form-8), i.e., **بَابِ افْتَعَالٍ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra **ا** in the basic past tense form (**افْتَعَلَ** → **فَعَلَ**). These additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb **اِهْتَدَى** DF-8 are given in the workbook. *Have a look at page A-10.*

**III. THE MAIN LESSON:** Use 3SP. *Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.*

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## LESSON – 44 Verse 12:31 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

عَشْرَة	تِسْعَة	ثَمَانِيَة	سَبْعَة	سِتَّة
ten	nine	eight	seven	six

### II. GRAMMAR: Practice the following 21 forms of the verb اسْتَغْفَرَ<sup>42</sup> (he asked for forgiveness):

اسْتَغْفِرُ، اسْتَغْفِرُوا، اسْتَغْفَرْتُ، اسْتَغْفَرْتُمْ، اسْتَغْفَرْتُ، اسْتَغْفَرْنَا  
يَسْتَغْفِرُ، يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ، تَسْتَغْفِرُ، تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ، نَسْتَغْفِرُ  
اسْتَغْفِرْ، اسْتَغْفِرُوا، لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ، لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُوا، مُسْتَغْفِرٌ، مُسْتَغْفِرٌ، مُسْتَغْفِرٌ، مُسْتَغْفِرٌ، (اسْتَغْفَرْتُ، تَسْتَغْفِرُ)

Note that this verb type is DF-10 (Derived Form-10), i.e., **بَابِ اسْتِفْعَالٍ**. The little difference here is that there is an extra **است** in the basic past tense form (فَعَلَ → اسْتَفْعَلَ). The additional letters are carried along in all the past and imperfect forms, as can be noted above. Detailed conjugation tables for this verb along with the masculine and feminine forms of **اسْتَفْعَالٍ** (DF-10) are given in the workbook. *Have a look at Table A-3 at the end of this textbook.*

Please note that we have skipped DF-9 (**بَابِ اِفْعَالٍ**) because it is rarely used in the Arabic language. Its basic past and imperfect tense are of the forms **اَفْعَلَّ، يَفْعَلُّ**. It is used mostly for colors such as: (became black: <sup>5</sup>اَسْوَدَّ); (became white: <sup>2</sup>اَبْيَضَّ); (became green: <sup>1</sup>اَخْضَرَ) and (became yellow: <sup>3</sup>اَصْفَرَ). The digits next to each word show the number of times their different forms have occurred in the Qur'an.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

So when she heard of their scheming, she sent for them and prepared for them a banquet and gave each one of them a knife and said (to Joseph), "Come out before them" And when they saw him, they greatly admired him and cut their hands and said, "Perfect is Allah!" This is not a man; this (is) none but a noble angel.

Verse Yousuf:31 (Exercise for Feminine Gender التَّدْرِيبَاتُ "الْمُؤَنَّث")					
فَلَمَّا	سَمِعَتْ	بِمَكْرِهِنَّ	أَرْسَلَتْ	إِلَيْهِنَّ	وَأَعْتَدَتْ
and [she] prepared	for them	she sent	of their scheming,	she heard	So when
لَهُنَّ	مَتَكًا	وَأَتَتْ	كُلَّ	وَاحِدَةٍ	مِنْهُنَّ
of them	one	each	and [she] gave	a banquet	for them
سَكِينًا	وَقَالَتْ	اُخْرِجْ	عَلَيْهِنَّ	فَلَمَّا	رَأَيْنَهُ
they saw him,	And when	before them."	"Come out	and said (to Joseph),	a knife
أَكْبَرْنَهُ	وَقَطَّعْنَ	أَيْدِيَهُنَّ	وَقُلْنَ	حَاشَ لِلَّهِ	
"Perfect is Allah!	and said,	their hands	and cut	they greatly admired him	
مَا هَذَا	بَشَرًا	إِنْ هَذَا	إِلَّا	مَلَكٌ	كَرِيمٌ : (12)
noble.	an angel,	but	this (is) none	a man;	This is not

## LESSON – 45 Miscellaneous Verses-1 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

أَوَّل	ثَانِي	ثَالِث	رَابِع	خَامِس
first	second	Third	fourth	fifth

### II. GRAMMAR: *The Possessive Case or Genitive* مُضَافٌ وَ مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

Look at the following phrases and their translations:

the slave of the Rahmaan (the Most Merciful)	عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ	the house of Allah	بَيْتُ اللَّهِ
the nation of Hud	قَوْمُ هُودٍ	the call of the prophet	دَعْوَةُ الرَّسُولِ
the command of the Qur'an	حُكْمُ الْقُرْآنِ	the creation of Allah	خَلْقُ اللَّهِ

#### Notes:

- To convey the meanings of "of," we place Dhammah or pesh ( ُ- ) on the first word and double kasra ( ِ- ) on the second word.
- As usual, if the second word has اَلْ attached with it, then instead of double kasra ( ِ- ), we will have single kasra ( ِ- ) on the second word (for singular case).
- The first noun بَيْتُ in the sentence بَيْتُ اللَّهِ is called مُضَاف. The second noun اللَّهِ is called مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ, which should always be a proper noun.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

Inform **Me** of the names of these, if you are truthful.

And thus **We** have made you a just nation that you be witnesses over mankind and the Messenger be a witness over you.

Indeed Allah is with those who are patient.

And do not be like those who got divided and differed among themselves.

Never will you attain the good until you spend (in the way of Allah) from that which you love.

أَنْبِئُونِي	بِأَسْمَاءِ	هَؤُلَاءِ	إِنْ	كُنْتُمْ	صَادِقِينَ (2:31)
Inform <b>Me</b>	of the names	(of) these,	if	you are	truthful.
وَكَذَلِكَ	جَعَلْنَاكُمْ	أُمَّةً	وَسَطًا	لِتَكُونُوا	شُهَدَاءَ
And thus	<b>We</b> have made you	a nation	just / medium	that you be	witnesses
عَلَى النَّاسِ	وَيَكُونُ الرَّسُولُ	عَلَيْكُمْ	شَهِيدًا (2:143)		
over mankind	and the Messenger be	over you	a witness.		
إِنَّ	اللَّهَ	مَعَ	الصَّابِرِينَ (2:153)		
Indeed,	Allah	(is) with	those who are patient.		
وَلَا تَكُونُوا	كَالَّذِينَ	تَفَرَّقُوا	وَاحْتَلَفُوا (3:105)		
And do not be	like those who	became divided	and disputed / differed.		
لَنْ	تَنَالُوا	الْبِرَّ	حَتَّىٰ تَنْفِقُوا	مِمَّا	تُحِبُّونَ (3:92)
Never	will you attain	the good	until	from that which	you love.



## LESSON – 46 Miscellaneous Verses-2 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

كامل	نص (نصف)	ثلث	رُبع	خُمس
complete	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5

### II. GRAMMAR: *Adjective and its Noun* صِفَة و مَوْصُوف

a true Muslim	مُسْلِمٌ صَادِقٌ	a big house	بَيْتٌ كَبِيرٌ
the true Muslim	الْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the big house	الْبَيْتُ الْكَبِيرُ
the true Muslim women	الْمُسْلِمَاتُ الصَّادِقَاتُ	the true Muslim men	الْمُسْلِمُونَ الصَّادِقُونَ

These phrases are said to be composed of صِفَة (adjective) and مَوْصُوف (the noun of the adjective). To translate these into Arabic, just reverse the order of the words (first مُسْلِمٌ and then صَادِقٌ) and put tanveen on each of them (for singular case). The tanveen could be َ (2 zabar/fathah) or ِ (2 zair/kasrah) or ُ (2 pesh) depending upon the context in which this phrase is used. The rules are similar to those of مُبْتَدَأ - خَبَر (next lesson) except that in case of صِفَة و مَوْصُوف : (i) The order of the words is reversed; and (ii) If the first word is attached with اَلْ, then the second will also have اَلْ attached to it. As in case of مُبْتَدَأ - خَبَر, if the first word is feminine, the second should also be feminine. Further, if the first word is dual or plural, the second should also be dual or plural, i.e., the two words should agree in **gender and number** with respect to each other.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

In it are clear signs (such as) the standing palce of Abraham.

He who obeys the Messenger has indeed obeyed Allah; but he who turns away, then we have not sent you over them as a guardian.

When they (both) were in the cave when he (i.e., Muhammad, pbuh) said to his companion, "Do not grieve; indeed Allah is with us."

And strive with your wealth and your lives in the cause of Allah.

And there is not a single thing but glorifies Him with His praise. But you do not understand their glorification.

فِيهِ	آيَاتٌ	بَيِّنَاتٌ	مَقَامٌ	إِبْرَاهِيمَ (3:97)
In it	(are) signs	(that are) clear	(such as) the standing palce	of Abraham.
مَنْ	يُطِيعِ	الرَّسُولَ	فَقَدْ	أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ
He who	obeys	the Messenger	[then] indeed	Allah;
وَمَنْ	تَوَلَّى	فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ	عَلَيْهِمْ	حَفِظًا
and who	turned away,	then <b>We</b> have not sent you	over them	as a guardian.
إِذْ	هُمَا	فِي	الْعَارِ	إِذْ يَقُولُ
When	they (both) were	in	the cave	when
لِصَاحِبِهِ	لَا	تَحْزَنْ	إِنَّ	اللَّهَ مَعَنَا (9:40)
to his companion,	"Do not	grieve;	indeed	Allah
وَجَاهِدُوا	بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ	وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ	فِي	سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ (9:41)
And strive	with your wealth	and your lives/ souls	in	the path / cause of Allah.
وَإِنْ	مِنْ شَيْءٍ	إِلَّا	يُسَبِّحُ	بِحَمْدِهِ
and (there is)	anything	but	glorifies	with His praise
وَلَكِنْ	لَا تَفْقَهُونَ	تَسْبِيحَهُمْ (17:44)		
but	you do not understand	their glorification.		

## LESSON – 47 Miscellaneous Verses-3 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

وَأَجَابَاتِ	وَسَبْعَ	الدُّعَاءَ	لَا تَنْسَوُا
homeworks.	and the seven	the supplication.	Don't forget

**II. GRAMMAR:** *Nominal Sentence (جُمْلَةٌ إِسْمِيَّةٌ): Subject and Predicate* مُبْتَدَأٌ وَ خَبَرٌ

Allah is creator.	اللَّهُ خَالِقٌ	The house is big.	الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ
The Muslim is truthful.	الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ	Muhammad (pbuh) is Prophet.	مُحَمَّدٌ نَبِيٌّ
The Muslims are truthful.	الْمُسْلِمُونَ صَادِقُونَ	The Muslim lady is truthful.	الْمُسْلِمَةُ صَادِقَةٌ

The sentences like these are composed of a subject (the first word) and a predicate (the second word) which are called **مُبْتَدَأٌ** and **خَبَرٌ** in Arabic. Note that the **خَبَرٌ** has Tanveen ( َ ) at the end (in case the **مُبْتَدَأٌ** is singular). Tanveen ( َ ) is also known as double *pesh* or double dhammah.

And remember if **مُبْتَدَأٌ** (subject) is feminine, **خَبَرٌ** (predicate) should also be feminine. Further, if the first word is dual or plural, the second should also be dual or plural in number, i.e, the two words should agree in **gender and number** with respect to each other.

**III. THE MAIN LESSON:** Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

(Therein are) Gardens of eternity which the Most Merciful has promised His servants in the unseen.	جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ			
	the Most Merciful has promised	which	(of) eternity	(Therein are) Gardens
	عِبَادَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ (19:61)			
That is Paradise, which We give as inheritance to those of Our servants who were fearing of Allah.	تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا			
	Our servants	(to those) of	We give as inheritance	which is Paradise, That
	مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا (19:63)			
Then he (Younus pbuh) called out in the darknesses that there is no god except You; glory be to You. Indeed, I have been of the wrongdoers.	فَنَادَى فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (21:87)			
	the wrong doers.	of	have been indeed, I	glory be to You. You; except
	وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (21:107)			
And we have not sent you (O Muhammad!) except as a mercy for the worlds.	for the worlds.	as a mercy	except	And We have not sent you (O Muhammad!)

## LESSON – 48 Miscellaneous Verses-4 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

**I. SPOKEN ARABIC:** For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي	أَعْطَانَا	هَذِهِ الْفُرْصَةَ	لِنَتَعَلَّمَ	لُغَةَ	الْقُرْآنِ
Praise be to Allah who	gave us	this chance	so that we could learn	the language	of Al-Qur'an.

**II. GRAMMAR:** Verbal Sentence (جُمْلَةٌ فَعْلِيَّةٌ): Subject فاعِلٌ, Verb فِعْلٌ, and Object مفعول

In general, in an Arabic sentence, the verb comes first, followed by the subject and the object. A Single or double Dhammah or tanveen ( َ ) is placed on the subject and a single or double fathah ( ُ ) is placed on the object (in case both the subject and the object are singular). Look at the following examples:

Allah created the earth.	خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ
Hameed read the Qur'an.	قَرَأَ حَمِيدٌ قُرْآنًا
We revealed the Qur'an.	أَنْزَلْنَا الْقُرْآنَ

In the first sentence, *created* is the verb, *Allah* is the subject, and *the earth* is the object. Remember the sentence as a reference for a typical verbal sentence.

**III. THE MAIN LESSON:** Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

And if you obey him (the Messenger), you will be guided. And nothing is upon the Messenger except to convey (the message) in a clear way.

And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allah has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow upon which we found our fathers."

Indeed, Satan is an enemy to you; so take him as an enemy.

When **He** intends a thing, **His** command is only that **He** says to it, "Be," and it is.

And your Lord said, "Call upon **Me**; I will respond to you."

وَأِنْ	تُطِيعُوهُ	تَهْتَدُوا	وَمَا	عَلَى	الرَّسُولِ
and if	you obey him,	you will be guided.	And not	on	the messenger
إِلَّا	الْبَلَاغُ	الْمُبِينُ			
except	to convey	clear.			
وَإِذَا	قِيلَ	لَهُمْ	اتَّبِعُوا	مَا	أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
And when	it is said	to them,	"Follow	what	Allah has revealed,"
قَالُوا	بَلْ	تَتَّبِعْ	مَا	وَجَدْنَا	عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا (31:21)
they say,	"Rather,	we will follow	that	we found	upon it,
our fathers."					
إِنَّ	الشَّيْطَانَ	لَكُمْ	عَدُوٌّ	فَاتَّخِذُوهُ	عَدُوًّا (35:6)
Indeed,	Satan	to you	(is) an enemy;	so take him	as an enemy.
إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ	إِذَا	أَرَادَ	شَيْئًا	أَنْ	
His command is only	when	He intends	a thing	that	
يَقُولُ	لَهُ	كُنْ	فَيَكُونُ (36:82)		
He says	to it,	"Be,"	and it is.		
وَقَالَ	رَبُّكُمْ	ادْعُونِي	أَسْتَجِبْ	لَكُمْ (40:60)	
And said	your Lord,	"Call upon <b>Me</b> ;	I will respond	to you."	

## LESSON – 49 Miscellaneous Verses-5 (SOME EXTRA VERSES)

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

أَنَا	لَا أَتَكَلَّمُ	العَرَبِيَّةَ.	مَا فِي مَعْلُومٍ.	أَنَا	أَتَعَلَّمُ.
I	(I) don't speak	Arabic.	I don't know.	I	(I) am learning.

### II. GRAMMAR: (i) Singular, Dual, and Plural Forms and their endings

There are specific rules in Arabic for making singular, dual, and plural forms of a word. (Yes, dual is a separate and distinct Number in Arabic!).

'Aaraab forms ↓	Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
مَرْفُوع when used as subject, etc.	مُسْلِمُونَ مُسْلِمَاتٌ	مُسْلِمَانِ مُسْلِمَتَانِ	مُسْلِمٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ	mg. fg.
مَنْصُوب when used as object, etc.	مُسْلِمِينَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمًا مُسْلِمَةً	mg. fg.
مَجْرُور when the noun is used with preposition, or as mudhaaf ilaih, etc.	مُسْلِمِينَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ	mg. fg.

### (ii) Verse for Understanding the Rule for Broken Plural (جمع مكسّر).

Have they not travelled in the land so that they should have hearts with which to understand, or ears with which to hear?

For indeed it is not the eyes that grow blind, but it is the hearts, which are within the bosoms, that grow blind.

أَفَلَمْ	يَسِيرُوا	فِي الْأَرْضِ	فَتَكُونُ	لَهُمْ
Haven't?	they travelled	in the land (earth)	so that should have	for them
قُلُوبٌ	يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا	أَوْ آذَانٌ	يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا	
hearts	with them to understand	or ears	with them to hear.	
فَإِنَّهَا	لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ	وَلَكِنْ	تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ	
For indeed	the eyes do not grow blind,	but	the hearts grow blind	
	الَّتِي	فِي الصُّدُورِ		
	which are	within the bosoms.		(22:46)

#### Message:

It is an EXTREMELY IMPORTANT ayah which gives us the secret of one's relationship with Allah. If a person's heart is dead or corroded, nothing can benefit him. Alternatively, if you feel that nothing is moving you to get closer to Allah, check your heart. Is it corroded?

And if the heart becomes blind or corroded, then it is a dangerous sign. Jannah is awarded to those with clean hearts only. The center of our spiritual existence is our heart. Remember the hadith (if heart becomes corrupted, the whole body becomes corrupted...). All important activities are functions of heart such as Iman, Ikhlaas, love, tawakkul, sabr, shukr, .... If the heart is fine, the action follows.

We should try always to keep our hearts clean by doing Istighfar, establishing regular prayers, reading Al-Quran with understanding, avoiding sins, helping orphans and others, and committing ourselves to Islamic activities.

### Grammar points:

- There are two types of plurals in Arabic. Solid Plural ( جَمْع سَالِم ) & Broken Plural ( جَمْع مَكْسَر ).
- Solid Plural is formed by:
  - endings **ين** such as **مُسْلِمُونَ**, **مُسْلِمِينَ** from **مُسْلِم** (for masculine gender); or by
  - endings **ات** such as **مُسْلِمَات** from **مُسْلِمَة** (for feminine gender)
- A plural which does not follow the above rule is called Broken Plural. Ex: **جِبَال** from **بَيْت**; **بُيُوت** from **جَبَل**.
- A verb can be singular for a plural subject (Ex: **قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا**). Here **قَالَ** is singular in form and is used for the subject **الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا** which is plural.
- A confusing case is that of singular feminine verb/pronoun/adjective/adverb for a plural case. This happens when a broken plural is used.
- Verse 22:46 is a very interesting verse grammatically too. Just remember it thoroughly to understand the working of a broken plural.
- There are 4 broken plurals (قُلُوب، أَبْصَار، صُدُور) in the above verse. A total of 3 singular feminine verbs (تَكُون، تَعْمَى، تَعْمَى) are used to refer to them. In addition 4 singular feminine pronouns (هَآ، هَآ، هَآ، أَلَيْ) are used to refer to the broken plurals.
- Remember another point here, i.e., you have the same verb form for 'you' and 'she' in مضارع (أَنْتَ تَكُون، هِيَ تَكُون). You become; she becomes (أَنْتَ تَعْمَى، هِيَ تَعْمَى). You become blind; she becomes blind Here, don't take these verbs to mean you..., you.... It is referring to she..., she.... But THIS singular feminine is used HERE to refer to broken plurals, i.e., قُلُوب، أَبْصَار، صُدُور.

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

And of **His** signs are the night and the day and the sun and the moon.

He (Pharaoh) said, "O my people! Does not the kingdom of Egypt belong to me, and these rivers flowing beneath me?; then don't you see?"

Avoid much suspicion; indeed, some suspicion is a sin.

And We have sent down blessed water from the sky.

The Most Merciful taught the Qur'an, created man, and taught him eloquence.

Has there come to you the news of the overwhelming calamity?

وَمِنْ	آيَاتِهِ	الَّيْلِ	وَالنَّهَارِ	وَالشَّمْسِ	وَالْقَمَرِ (41:37)
And of	His signs are	the night	and the day	and the sun	and the moon.
قَالَ	يَا قَوْمِ	أَلَيْسَ	لِي	مُلْكُ	مِصْرَ
He said,	"O my people!	Does not [?]	belong to me	the kingdom of	Egypt,
وَهَذِهِ	النَّهَارِ	تَجْرِي	مِنْ تَحْتِي	أَفَلَا	تُبْصِرُونَ (43:51)
and these	rivers	flowing	beneath me;	then don't [?]	you see."
اجْتَنِبُوا	كَثِيرًا	مِنَ الظَّنِّ	إِنَّ	بَعْضَ	الظَّنِّ
Avoid!	much	(of the) suspicion;	Indeed,	some	(of) the suspicion
وَنَزَّلْنَا	مِنْ	السَّمَاءِ	مَاءً	مُبَارَكًا (50:9)	
And We have sent down	from	the sky	water	(that which is) blessed.	
الرَّحْمَنُ	عَلَّمَ	الْقُرْآنَ	خَلَقَ	الْإِنْسَانَ	عَلَّمَهُ
The Most Merciful	taught	the Qur'an,	created	man,	taught him
هَلْ	أَتَاكَ	حَدِيثُ	الْغَاشِيَةِ (88:1)		
Has?	come to you	the narration / news	of the overwhelming (calamity).		

## LESSON – 50 TWO AHADEETH

### I. SPOKEN ARABIC: For continuity, see Spoken Arabic in previous lesson.

عِيد	مُبَارَك .	تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ	مِنَّا	وَمِنْكُمْ .
Eid (Festival)	(be) the blessed one.	May Allah accept (our deeds)	from us	and from you.

### II. GRAMMAR: *Examples for the three forms and their endings*

There are specific rules in Arabic for making singular, dual, and plural forms of a word. (Yes, dual is a separate and distinct Number in Arabic). There are two types of plurals in Arabic. Solid Plural ( جمع سَالِم ) and Broken Plural ( جمع مُكْسَر ). The plural form depends upon the context in which it is used, as shown below (for the Solid Plural case only):

#### FOR MASCULINE GENDER ( مُذَكَّر )

Aaraab forms ↓	Plural	Dual	Singular
مَرْفُوع	هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ	هُمَا مُسْلِمَانِ	هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ
مَنْصُوب	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمِينَ	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمَيْنِ	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمًا
مَجْرُور	مِنْ مُسْلِمِينَ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ	مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ	مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ

#### FOR FEMININE GENDER ( مُؤَنَّث )

Aaraab forms ↓	Plural	Dual	Singular
مَرْفُوع	هُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٌ	هُمَا مُسْلِمَتَانِ	هِيَ مُسْلِمَةٌ
مَنْصُوب	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمَاتٍ	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	رَأَيْتُ مُسْلِمَةً
مَجْرُور	مِنْ مُسْلِمَاتٍ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ	مِنْ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مِنْ مُسْلِمَةٍ، بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ

### III. THE MAIN LESSON: Use 3SP. Ponder over the message & take lessons. Remember 7+1 HWs.

'Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him saying, "Actions are considered only by the intentions." (Reported by Al-Bukhari).

'Uthman bin 'Affan, may Allah be pleased with him said, 'the Messenger of Allah said, "The best amongst you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it." (Reported by Al-Bukhari).

AHADEETH					
عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ					
'I heard	said,	may Allah be pleased with him	[According to] `Umar, the son of Al-Khattab		
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ					
saying,	and (also) send peace,	may Allah send blessings on him	the Messenger of Allah,		
إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ (البُخَارِي)					
(Reported by Al-Bukhari)		by the intentions.""		"Actions are (based / considered) only	
عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ					
the Messenger of Allah, pbuh, said:			`Uthman, the son of `Affan (r) reported:		
خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ (البُخَارِي)					
	and teaches it."	the Qur'an	learns	is the one who	"The best amongst you