



Part I: Do I Know What I Read Daily!?

*This part contains meanings of commonly recited Surahs, parts of Salah, and everyday prayers (du'aas). We recite them almost daily and Insha-Allah will keep reciting them as long as we live. It is sad that many of us don't spare even a few moments to understand their meanings. **(Please note that from surah 101 onwards, towards the end of this book, meanings of almost all the words of each surah are given for ease of memorization).***

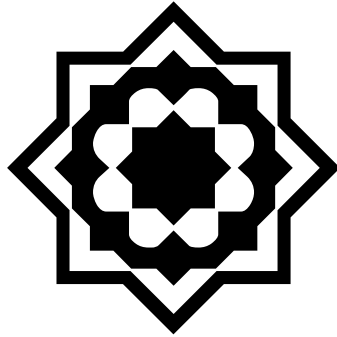
There are numerous benefits of working on these basics. Some of them (insha-Allah) are:

- *During the daily prayers, a Muslim on the average repeats about 150 to 200 Arabic words and numerous sentences. By memorizing this part, you will understand all of them.*
- *You will feel a difference in your attention and concentration during the prayers. You will have less disturbance and whispering from Shaitan during the prayers.*
- *And as a result, your attachment with Allah will increase during the prayers and as a whole in your life.*
- *It will serve as an excellent starting step towards understanding Qur'aan (or this Lughat). It will make you familiar with Arabic sentence structure and some Grammar indirectly.*



وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ

**And we have indeed
made the Qur'aan easy
to understand and
remember:**





(1) Surah Al-Fatihah, Ayatal-Kursi and Some Last Surahs of the Holy Qur'aan

الرَّجِيمِ	مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ	بِاللَّهِ	أَعُوذُ
the rejected.	from Satan	with Allah	I seek refuge
الرَّحِيمِ	الرَّحْمَانَ	اللَّهِ	بِسْمِ
Most Merciful	Most Beneficent	Allah	In the name (of)
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	اللَّهُ	أَلْحَمْدُ	
The cherisher and sustainer (of the) worlds:	be to Allah	Praise	
يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	مَالِكِ	الرَّحِيمِ	الرَّحْمَانَ
(the) day of judgment.	The Master (of)	The Most Merciful;	The Most Gracious,
نَسْتَعِينُ	وَ أَيْكَ	و نَعْبُدُ	أَيْكَ
aid we seek.	Thine	and	do we worship
أَنْعَمْتَ	صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ	الْمُسْتَقِيمِ	أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
Thou has bestowed grace	(the) Way of those	(which is) straight,	the way
الضَّالِّينَ	وَلَا	الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ	عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
those who go astray.	(and) nor of	Those whom wrath is (on them)	not (of) on them,
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
الْحَيِّ	أَلَا هُوَ	لَا إِلَهَ	إِلَّا اللَّهُ
The Ever Living	but He,	(There is) no God	Allah!
وَلَا نَوْمٌ	لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ	الْقَيُّومُ	
nor sleep.	No slumber can seize	The Sustainer and Protector (of all that exists).	
فِي الْأَرْضِ	وَمَا	السَّمَاوَاتِ	مَا فِي
on the earth.	and	the heavens	whatever is in
بِأَذْنِهِ	إِلَّا	عِنْدَهُ	يَشْفَعُ
with His permission?	except	with Him	can intercede
			is he that
			Who

يَعْلَمُ	مَا	بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ	وَمَا	خَلْفَهُمْ
He knows	that which (is)	within their own hands	and that which	is behind them;
وَ	لَا يُحِيطُونَ	بِشَيْءٍ	مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ	
and	they will never encompass	(with) anything	of His knowledge	
أَلَّا	بِمَا شَاءَ	وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	
except	(with) that which He wills.	His chair encompasses	the heavens	
وَالْأَرْضِ	وَ	لَا يَئُودُهُ	حِفْظُهُمَا	
and the earth	and	(He feels no fatigue) in	guarding and preserving both of them.	
وَ هُوَ	الْعَلِيُّ	الْعَظِيمُ		
And He (is)	The Most High,	Supreme.		
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ				
وَ	الْعَصْرِ	إِنَّ	الْإِنْسَانَ	لَفِي
By	Al-Asr (the time).	Verily!	Man	is (surely) in
خُسْرٍ				
loss,				
وَالَّذِينَ	الْمُنُونَ	وَ	الصَّالِحَاتِ	وَ
except	those who	believe	and do	righteous / good deeds
تَوَاصَوْا	بِالْحَقِّ	وَ تَوَاصَوْا	بِالصَّبْرِ	
recommend one another	to the truth,	and recommend one another	to patience and constancy.	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ				
وَيْلٌ	لِّكُلِّ	هُمَزَةٍ	لُّمَزَةٍ	الَّذِي
Woe	to every	slanderer	(and) backbiter.	Who
جَمَعَ				
has gathered				
مَالًا	وَ عَدَّدَهُ	يَحْسَبُ	أَنَّ	مَالَهُ
wealth	and counted it.	He thinks	That	his wealth
أَخْلَدَهُ				
will make him last forever!				
كَلَّا	لَيُنْبَذَنَّ	فِي	الْحُطْمَةِ	وَ مَا
Nay, Verily,	he will be thrown	into	the crushing Fire.	And what
تَطَّلِعُ				
leaps	what the crushing Fire is?			
عَلَى	الْأَفْنِدَةِ	أَنَّهَا	عَلَيْهِمْ	مَوْصَدَةٌ
over the hearts,	Verily, it	(shall be) closed on them,	In	pillars
مُمدَّدة				
stretched forth.				

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
الْفِيلِ ❁	بِأَصْحَابِ	فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ	كَيْفَ	تَرَ	أَلَمْ
the elephant?	with the companions (of)	your Lord dealt	how	you seen	Have not
وَأَرْسَلَ	فِي تَضَلُّيلٍ ❁	كَيْدَهُمْ	يَجْعَلُ	أَلَمْ	
And (He) sent	(go) astray?	their plot	He make	Didn't	
بِحِجَارَةٍ	تَرْمِيهِمْ	أَبَائِلَ ❁	طَيْرًا	عَلَيْهِمْ	
with stones	Striking them	in flocks,	birds	upon them	
مَّا كُؤِلَ ❁	كَعَصْفٍ	فَجَعَلَهُمْ	مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ ❁		
eaten up (by cattle).	like straw	Then He made them	of baked clay.		
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
رِحْلَةَ	أَيَّافِهِمْ	قُرَيْشٍ ❁	لِّأَيِّافٍ		
(with) the journeys	their familiarity	Quraish,	For the familiarity (of)		
الْبَيْتِ ❁	هَذَا رَبِّ	فَلْيَعْبُدُوا	وَالصَّيْفِ ❁	الشِّتَاءِ	
House,	this	The Lord (of)	so let them worship	and summer, - (by) winter	
مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ❁	وَأَمَّنَّهُمْ	مِنْ جُوعٍ	أَطْعَمَهُمْ	الَّذِي	
from fear.	and secured them	against hunger	(has) fed them	Who	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
بِالَّذِينَ ❁	يُكَذِّبُ	الَّذِي	رَأَيْتَ	أَ	
the Judgment?	denies	the one who	you seen	Have	
الْيَتِيمِ ❁	يَدْعُ	الَّذِي	فَذَلِكَ		
the orphan,	repulses	(is) the one who	Then such		
المِسْكِينِ ❁	عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ	يَحْضُرُ	وَلَا		
the needy.	(on) the feeding (of)	encourage	and (does) not		
الَّذِينَ هُمْ ❁	عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ❁	الَّذِينَ هُمْ	لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ❁	فَوَيْلٌ	
those who	neglectful of their prayers,	who (are)	to the worshippers	So woe	
الْمَاعُونَ ❁	وَيَمْنَعُونَ	يُرَاءُ وَنَ ❁			
(even) small kindness / neighborly needs.	and refuse to supply	(want but) to be seen,			
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
الْكَوْثَرَ ❁	أَعْطَيْنَاكَ	إِنَّا			
Al-Kawthar.	(We) have granted you	Verily We			

فَصَلِّ		لِرَبِّكَ		وَأَنْحِرْ	
Therefore pray		to your Lord		and sacrifice.	
إِنَّ		شَانِكَ		الْأَبْتَرُ	
Verily,		your detester,		is the one without posterity.	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
قُلْ		يَا أَيُّهَا		الْكَافِرُونَ	
Say:		O you		disbelievers!	
وَلَا		أَعْبُدُ		مَا	
And		I worship not		that which	
وَلَا		أَنْتُمْ		عَابِدُونَ	
nor you		are worshipping		Whom I worship.	
وَلَا		أَنَا		عَابِدٌ	
And I am not		a worshipper		of that which	
وَلَا		أَنْتُمْ		عَابِدُونَ	
And nor (are)		you		I worship.	
لَكُمْ		دِينِكُمْ		وَلِي	
To you (be)		your religion		and to me	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
إِذَا		جَاءَ		نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	
When		comes		the Help of Allah,	
وَرَأَيْتَ		النَّاسَ		يَدْخُلُونَ	
and thou does see		the people		enter	
فَسَبِّحْ		بِحَمْدِ		رَبِّكَ	
then celebrate / hymn		with the praises (of)		your Lord	
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ		أَنَّهُ		كَانَ تَوَّابًا	
and seek forgive-ness from Him.		Lo! He is		Oft-Returning (in forgiveness).	
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ					
تَبَّتْ		يَدَا		أَبِي لَهَبٍ	
Perished (are)		the two hands (of)		Abi-Lahab!	
مَا		أَغْنَى		عَنْهُ	
No		Profit / relief		to him	
و		مَالَهُ		و	
and		(from) his wealth		and	

مَا	كَسَبَ	سَيَصِلَى	نَارًا
(all) that	he gained;	Soon will he be (burned) in	a fire
ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ	وَ	امْرَأَتَهُ	حَمَالَةً
of blazing flame;	and	his wife	the carrier (of)
فِي	جِيدِهَا	حَبْلٌ	مِّنْ
In	her neck (will be)	a rope	of
مَسِدٍ			
twisted palm-fiber.			
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
قُلْ	هُوَ	اللَّهُ	أَحَدٌ
Say:	He (is)	Allah,	The One;
اللَّهُ	يُولَدُ	وَلَمْ	يَلِدْ
Allah,	was He begotten;	nor	and
وَلَمْ	يَكُنْ	لَهُ	كُفُوًا
and	(there) was/is	none like unto Him.	one like unto Him.
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
قُلْ	أَعُوذُ	بِرَبِّ	الْفَلَقِ
Say	I seek refuge	with the Lord (of)	the Dawn,
مِمَّا	خَلَقَ	وَمِنْ	شَرِّ
that which	(He) created.	And from	(the) mischief (of)
وَإِذَا	غَاسِقٌ	أَدَا	عَاسِقٌ
on the knots.	those who blow	and from (the) mischief	it overspreads;
وَمِنْ	شَرِّ	حَاسِدٍ	إِذَا
And from (the) mischief (of)	the envious	as / when	he practices envy.
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ			
قُلْ	أَعُوذُ	بِرَبِّ	النَّاسِ
Say	I seek refuge	with the Lord / cherisher (of)	mankind;
إِلَهِ	النَّاسِ	مِنْ	شَرِّ
the God of Mankind,	from (the) mischief (of)	the whisperer	the God of Mankind,
الْخَنَّاسِ	الَّذِي	يُوسِسُ	
the withdrawer after whispering, -	who	whispers	

فِي صُدُورِ	النَّاسِ	مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ	وَالنَّاسِ
into the chests / hearts (of)	human beings, -	Among Jinns	and (among) humans.

(2) Azkar and Prayers Related to Salah

***** Prayer before starting ablution (Wudu) *****			
أَعُوذُ	بِاللَّهِ	مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ	الرَّجِيمِ
I seek refuge	with Allah	from Satan	the rejected.
بِسْمِ	اللَّهِ	الرَّحْمَانِ	الرَّحِيمِ
In the name (of)	Allah	Most Beneficent	Most Merciful
***** Prayer before finishing ablution (Wudu) *****			
أَشْهَدُ	أَنَّ	لَا	إِلَهَ
I bear witness	that (there is)	no	god
أَشْهَدُ	أَنَّ	مُحَمَّدًا	عَبْدُهُ
I bear witness	that	Muhammad (pbuh) (is)	his slave
وَأَشْهَدُ	أَنَّ	اللَّهَ	أَلَّا
and I bear witness	except Allah,	god	no
أَجْعَلْنِي	مِنَ	التَّوَابِينَ	وَأَجْعَلْنِي
make me	among	those who repent	and make me
أَجْعَلْنِي	مِنَ	الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ	وَأَجْعَلْنِي
make me	among	those who purify themselves.	and make me
*** Some parts from Adhan, Iqamah, and the associated prayers ***			
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	حَيَّ	عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Allah is the greatest.	Come	to the Prayer.	Come to the prosperity.
قَدْ	قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ	أَلَّا	مِنَ النَّوْمِ
Indeed	the Prayer is established.	except	than sleep.
لَا حَوْلَ	وَلَا قُوَّةَ	بِاللَّهِ	وَأَدَامَهَا
No power	and no might	with Allah.	and keep it forever.
أَقَامَهَا اللَّهُ	وَأَدَامَهَا		
May Allah establish it	and keep it forever.		
***** Prayer after hearing a complete Adhan *****			
اللَّهُمَّ	رَبِّ	هَذِهِ	الدَّعْوَةَ
O Allah	Lord (of)	this	the perfect call
أَتِ	مُحَمَّدَانَ	الْوَسِيلَةَ	وَالْفَضِيلَةَ
Give / grant	Muhammad (pbuh)	the right of intercession	and the virtue

وَأَبَعْتَهُ	مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا	الَّذِي	وَعَدْتَهُ
and raise him up to	the position of glory	which	You promised.
**** Prayer before start ****			
أَنْتِي	وَجَّهْتُ	وَجْهِي	لِلَّذِي
I truly	(I) directed	my face	for The One Who
فَطَرَ	السَّمَاوَاتِ	وَالْأَرْضِ	حَنِيفًا
created	the heavens	and the earth	sincerely;
وَمَا أَنَا	مِنَ	الْمُشْرِكِينَ	وَأَنَا
And	from among	the polytheists.	I am not
**** Sana ****			
سُبْحَانَكَ	اللَّهُمَّ	وَبِحَمْدِكَ	وَتَبَارَكَ
Glorified are You	O Allah;	And with Your praise;	And blessed is
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ	وَلَا إِلَهَ	غَيْرُكَ	وَتَبَارَكَ
And high is Your majesty;	and (there is) no deity	other than You.	And blessed is
**** Things pronounced When bowing / raising up ****			
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ	الْعَظِيمِ	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ	لِمَنْ
my Lord	The Magnificent.	Allah listens	to the one who
حَمْدَهُ	رَبَّنَا	وَلَكَ	الْحَمْدُ
praised Him.	Our Lord	[and] to You	(be) all the praise.
**** The Adhkaar of Sujood (Prostration) ****			
سُبْحَانَ	رَبِّيَ	الْأَعْلَى	وَأَعْلَنُ
Glory be to	my Lord	The Exalted.	I have done openly.
اللَّهُمَّ	اغْفِرْ لِي	مَا	أَسْرَرْتُ
O Allah	forgive (for) me	what (sins)	I have concealed
**** Prayer while sitting between the two Sajdahs ****			
اللَّهُمَّ	اغْفِرْ لِي	وَأَرْحَمْنِي	وَأَهْدِنِي
O Allah	Forgive me;	And have mercy on me;	And guide me;
وَأَجْبِرْنِي	وَعَافِنِي		
And strengthen me;	And pardon me;		

وَأَرْزُقْنِي		وَأَرْفَعْنِي		
And give me rizq.		And raise my rank;		
**** Tashahhud ****				
التَّحِيَّاتُ		لِلَّهِ		وَالصَّلَوَاتُ
All compliments		(due) to Allah		and pure words.
السَّلَامُ		عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ		وَرَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ
Peace		O Prophet		and His blessings.
السَّلَامُ		وَعَلَيْنَا		وَالصَّالِحِينَ
Peace		(be) on us		the righteous ones.
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ		لَا إِلَهَ		إِلَّا اللَّهُ
I bear witness that		(there is) no deity		except Allah;
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ		مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ		وَرَسُولُهُ
And I bear witness that		Muhammad (is) His slave		and His Messenger.
**** Durood (Sending prayers on the Prophet, pbuh) ****				
اللَّهُمَّ		صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ		وَعَلَى
O Allah		send peace		on Muhammad;
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ		عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ		وَعَلَى
As You sent peace		on Ibrahim;		the family (of) Ibrahim.
أَنْتَ		حَمِيدٌ		مَجِيدٌ
Indeed You are		worthy of praise		full of glory.
اللَّهُمَّ		بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ		وَعَلَى
O Allah		send blessings		on Muhammad;
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ		عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ		وَعَلَى
As		You sent blessings		on Ibrahim.
أَنْتَ		حَمِيدٌ		مَجِيدٌ
You are indeed		worthy of praise,		full of glory.
**** Prayer after Durood / before the Ending Salam ****				
اللَّهُمَّ		أَعُوذُ بِكَ		مِنَ عَذَابِ
O Allah		(I) seek refuge		with You
أَنْتَ		إِنِّي		مِنَ عَذَابِ
I truly		I truly		from the punishment (of)

الْقَبْرِ	وَمِنْ عَذَابِ	جَهَنَّمَ	وَمِنْ	فِتْنَةِ	الْمَحْيَا
the grave	and from the punishment (of)	Hellfire	and from	the trials (of)	the living
وَالْمَمَاتِ	وَمِنْ شَرِّ	فِتْنَةِ	الْمَسِيحِ	الدَّجَالِ	
and the dying	and from	evil (trials) (of)	the False Christ		
***** Another prayer after Durood / before salam *****					
اللَّهُمَّ	إِنِّي	ظَلَمْتُ	نَفْسِي	ظُلْمًا	كَثِيرًا
O Allah	I Indeed	have wronged	myself	with excessive wrongs;	
وَلَا	يَغْفِرُ	الدُّنُوبَ	إِلَّا أَنْتَ	فَاغْفِرْ	لِي
and none	(can) forgive	the sins	except You;	So forgive (for) me (my sins)	
مَغْفِرَةً	مِنْ عِنْدِكَ	وَأَرْحَمَنِي			
out of Your forgiveness		and have mercy on me.			
أَنْتَ أَنْتَ	الْعَفُورُ	الرَّحِيمُ			
Truly, You (are)	the Oft-Forgiving	the Most Merciful.			
***** Some prayers after Salah *****					
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ			
I ask Allah for (His) forgiveness --- 3 times.					
اللَّهُمَّ	أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ	وَمِنْكَ	السَّلَامُ		
O Allah	You are the peace;	And from You (is)	the peace;		
تَبَارَكْتَ	يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ	وَالْأَكْرَامِ			
You're blessed	O possessor of glory / majesty	and honor / dignity.			
اللَّهُمَّ	اعِنَّا	عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ	وَشُكْرِكَ	وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ	
O Allah	help us	to remember You	and to thank You	and to perfectly worship You.	
اللَّهُمَّ	لَا	مَانِعَ	لِمَا	أَعْطَيْتَ	وَلَا
O Allah	no	one who (can) prevent	that which	You gave;	And no
لِمَا	مَنْعْتَ	وَلَا يَنْفَعُ	ذَلِكَ	ذَلِكَ	
that which	You prevented;	And a person with high rank can not benefit (himself or another)			
مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ					
(from his high rank) against Your will.					

**** Du'aa-al-Qunoot ****				
اللَّهُمَّ	أَنَا	نَسْتَعِينُكَ	وَ	نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ
O Allah	we truly	(we) ask You for help	and	we seek Your forgiveness
وَتُؤْمِنُ	بِكَ	وَتَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْنِكَ		
and we believe	in You	and we have trust in You		
وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ	الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ	وَنَشْكُرُكَ		
and we praise You	(in) the best of all (ways).	and we thank You		
وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ	وَنَخْلَعُ	وَنَتْرُكُ		
and we are not ungrateful to You.	And we forsake	and turn away (from)		
مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ	اللَّهُمَّ	إِيَّاكَ	نَعْبُدُ	
one who disobeys You.	O Allah	You only	we worship	
وَلَكَ	نُصَلِّي	وَنَسْجُدُ	وَإِلَيْكَ	نَسْعَى
and to You	we pray	and we prostrate.	And towards You	we run
وَنَحْفِدُ	وَنَرْجُو	رَحْمَتَكَ	وَنَخْشَى	عَذَابَكَ
and we serve,	and we beg	(to receive) Your mercy	and we fear	Your punishment.
إِنَّ	عَذَابَكَ	بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ		
Surely	Your punishment	will strike the unbelievers.		
**** Another prayer (Du'aa-al-Qunoot) ****				
اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي	فِيْمَنْ	هَدَيْتَ	وَعَافِنِي	فِيْمَنْ
O Allah guide me	among those	You have guided;	and pardon me	with/among those
عَافَيْتَ	وَ	تَوَلَّيْتَنِي	فِيْمَنْ	
You have pardoned	and	Protect me / turn on me (with mercy)	with / among those	
تَوَلَّيْتَنِي	وَبَارِكْ لِي	فِيْمَا		
You have protected / on whom You have turned (in mercy);	and bless me	in what		
أَعْطَيْتَ	وَقِنِي	شَرًّا	مَا قَضَيْتَ	
You have given	and save me (from)	(the) evil (of)	what You have decreed;	
إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي	وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ			
Indeed You decree	and none can decide against You;			
أَنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ	مَنْ وَالَيْتَ			
Surely he (is) not humiliated	whom You have befriended/ turned towards in mercy;			

مَنْ عَادَيْتَ		وَلَا يَعِزُّ
whom You have shown enmity against /opposed;		and no one is honored
وَتَعَالَيْتَ	رَبَّنَا	تَبَارَكْتَ
and You are exalted / sublime.	our Lord	Blessed are You

(3) Azkar & Du'aas recited during the Day

***** Sayyidul Istighfar *****				
اللَّهُمَّ	أَنْتَ	رَبِّي	لَا إِلَهَ	إِلَّا أَنْتَ
O Allah	You (are)	my Lord.	There is no deity.	except You
خَلَقْتَنِي	وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ	وَأَنَا	عَلَىٰ عَهْدِكَ	
You created me	and I am your slave.	And I (am)	faithful to the pledge (of devotion)	
وَعَدِكَ	مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ	أَعُوذُ بِكَ	وَعَدِكَ	
and promise which I have given to You	to the best of my capability.	I seek refuge	with You	
مِنْ شَرِّ	مَا	صَنَعْتُ		
against the evil (fearful consequences) of	that which	I did (of my sins)		
أَبُوءُ لَكَ	بِنِعْمَتِكَ	عَلَيَّ	وَأَبُوءُ	بذُنُوبِي
I acknowledge	for You	and on me	I confess	my sins.
فَاغْفِرْ لِي	فَاتَهُ	لَا يَغْفِرُ	الذُّنُوبَ	إِلَّا أَنْتَ
Hence, (O Allah) forgive me (my sins);	Verily	None (can) forgive	the sins	except You.
***** Before sleep *****				
اللَّهُمَّ	بِاسْمِكَ	أَمُوتُ	وَأَحْيَا	
O Allah	in Your name	I die	and I live.	
***** Before sleep (Another prayer) *****				
اللَّهُمَّ	قِنِي	عَذَابَكَ	يَوْمَ تُبْعَثُ	عِبَادَكَ
O Allah	save / protect me	(from) your punishment	on the day You will raise	Your slaves.
بِاسْمِكَ	رَبِّي	وَضَعْتُ	جَنِبِي	وَبِكَ
in Your name	my Lord	I placed	my side,	and by You
أَنْ أَمْسَكَتَ	نَفْسِي	فَارْحَمَهَا	وَإِنْ	أَرْسَلْتَهَا
If	my soul	then have mercy on it.	And if	You send it back,

فَاحْفَظْهَا		بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهَا		عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ	
then guard it		with what You does guard		Your pious slaves.	
**** After getting up ****					
الْحَمْدُ		لِلَّهِ الَّذِي		أَحْيَانَا	
All praise and thanksgiving (be)		Who		gave us life	
بَعْدَ مَا		وَأَيُّهُ		التَّشْوِيرُ	
after		(He had) given us death		(is) the resurrection.	
**** While entering bathroom / toilet ****					
اللَّهُمَّ		أَعُوذُ		بِكَ	
O Allah		seek refuge		with You	
مِنْ		الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ			
from		the foul male and female devils / evil and all malicious things.			
**** When coming out of bathroom / toilet ****					
غُفْرَانَكَ		الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ		الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ	
(O Allah, I ask) Your forgiveness.		All praise (is) for Allah		who removed	
عَنِّي		الَّذِي		وَعَافَانِي	
from me		suffering / injurious things / pollution		and kept me in health.	
**** At the time of donning a new garment ****					
الْحَمْدُ		لِلَّهِ الَّذِي		وَرَزَقَنِيهِ	
All praise and thanksgiving (be)		to Allah Who		and provided me (with) it	
مِنْ غَيْرِ		حَوْلٍ		وَلَا	
(from) without		any power		[and] nor	
فُوَّةٌ		مِنِّي		وَأَخْرَهُ،	
any might/ strength.		from me		and its end.	
**** At the beginning of meal ****					
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ		بِسْمِ اللَّهِ		فِي أَوَّلِهِ،	
or if one forgets to say in the start, then		In the name (of) Allah		in its beginning	
**** At the end of meal ****					
الْحَمْدُ		لِلَّهِ الَّذِي		وَأَطْعَمَنَا	
All praise and thanksgiving (be)		Who		fed us	
وَجَعَلَنَا		مِنْ		الْمُسْلِمِينَ	
and made us		from (among)		the Muslims.	

**** Leaving house ****				
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	تَوَكَّلْتُ	عَلَى اللَّهِ	لَا حَوْلَ	
In the name of Allah	I trusted /relied	upon Allah.	There is no strength	
وَلَا قُوَّةَ	إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ	اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي	أَعُوذُ بِكَ	
and no power	except with Allah.	O Allah I truly	seek refuge with You	
أَنْ أَضِلَّ	أَوْ أُضِلَّ	أَوْ أَظْلِمَ		
lest I go astray,	or be astrayed (by others);	or I do wrong		
أَوْ أَظْلَمَ	أَوْ أَجْهَلَ	أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ		
or I be wronged;	or I act foolishly	or (anyone) should act foolishly with me.		
**** When Entering house ****				
اللَّهُمَّ	إِنِّي	أَسْتَلِكُ		
O Allah	Verily I	beg of You		
خَيْرَ	وَالْمَوْلَجِ	وَ	خَيْرِ	الْمَخْرَجِ
the good (of)	(my) entrance,	and	the good (of)	(my) going out.
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	وَلَجْنَا	وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ	خَرَجْنَا	
In the name of Allah	we entered;	And in the name of Allah	we came out	
وَعَلَى اللَّهِ	رَبَّنَا	تَوَكَّلْنَا		
and on Allah,	our Lord	we did resign (trust & depend).		
**** While Entering Mosque ****				
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	وَالصَّلَاةُ	وَالسَّلَامُ	عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ	
In the name (of) Allah;	And Blessings	and peace	(be) upon the Messenger of Allah.	
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ	لِي	أَبْوَابَ	رَحْمَتِكَ	
O Allah! Open	for me	the gates (of)	Your mercy.	
**** When Coming forth from the Mosque ****				
اللَّهُمَّ	إِنِّي	أَسْأَلُكَ	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	
O Allah	I truly	ask You	from Your bounty.	
**** When getting up from a group discussion / company ****				
سُبْحَانَكَ	اللَّهُمَّ	وَبِحَمْدِكَ	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ	لَا إِلَهَ
Glory be to You	O Allah;	and with Your praise,	I witness that	there is no deity

إِلَّا أَنْتَ	أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ	وَأَتُوبُ	إِلَيْكَ
but You.	I seek Your forgiveness	and I turn in repentance	to You.
***** When Riding *****			
سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي	سَخَّرَ	لَنَا هَذَا	وَمَا كُنَّا
Glory be to (Him) Who	made subservient	for us this (ride)	while we were not
لَهُ مُقَرَّنِينَ	وَأَنَا	إِلَى رَبِّنَا	لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ
able to control it;	and verily we	to our Lord	indeed are to return.
***** Said at the end of speech / meeting / activity *****			
وَأَخِرُ دَعْوَانَا	أَنَّ	الْحَمْدُ	
Our concluding supplication (is)	that	all praise & thanksgiving	
لِلَّهِ		رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	
belong to Allah,		The Lord of the universe	
***** Said upon rising / retiring and after every Salah *****			
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	الَّذِي	لَا إِلَهَ	
I seek the forgive-ness of Allah	The One, (for whom)	there is no deity	
إِلَّا هُوَ	الْحَيُّ	الْقَيُّومُ	
except Him	The Ever Living	The Sustainer and The Protector,	
وَأَتُوبُ	إِلَيْهِ		
and I turn in repentance	to Him.		
***** Prayers on visiting the sick *****			
أَذْهِبِ	الْبَأْسَ	رَبِّ النَّاسِ	وَاشْفِ
Remove	this harm / ailment	O Lord (of) mankind,	and heal!
أَنْتَ	الشَّافِي	لَا	إِلَّا
You (are)	the healer.	(There is) no	except
شِفَاءَكَ	شِفَاءً	لَّا يُعَادِرُ	سَقَمًا
Your healing.	A healing	(that will) not leave behind	any sickness.
***** Prayers on visiting the sick *****			
أَسْأَلُ	اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ	رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ	أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ
I ask	Allah, the Supreme,	Lord of the throne	to cure you.
***** After hearing bad news *****			

أَنَا	وَأَنَا	لِلَّهِ	إِلَيْهِ
Verily! We	and Verily! We	are for Allah	unto Him
رَاجِعُونَ	أَجْرِنِي	اللَّهُمَّ	فِي مُصِيبَتِي
(are) to return.	reward me	O Allah,	in my affliction
وَاخْلُفْ	لِي	خَيْرًا مِنْهَا	
and requite	(for) me	(with something) better	than this (affliction).
***** On visiting the graves *****			
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ	يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ	لَنَا وَ لَكُمْ
Peace (be) on you,	O dwellers of these graves!	May Allah forgive	us and you.
أَنْتُمْ	سَلَفُنَا	وَنَحْنُ	بِأَثَرِ
You	(are) our forerunners	and we	(are) at your heels.
***** Start of Friday prayers *****			
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ	لِلَّهِ	نَسْتَعِينُهُ،	
Verily, All praise and thanksgiving (are)	due to Allah,	we ask for His aid	
وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ،	وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ		
and we beseech forgiveness from Him	and we seek refuge with Allah		
مِنْ شُرُورِ	أَنْفُسِنَا	مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ	فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ
against the evils (of)	Our selves	Whosoever Allah guides	no one can lead him astray;
وَمَنْ	يَضِلُّهُ	فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ،	
and whomsoever	He deflects,	no one can put him on the straight path	
***** Common sayings *****			
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ	مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	
In the name of Allah	As Allah wills	All praises & thanks-giving are due to Allah	
جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا	وَجَزَاكَ		
May Allah reward you with good	In response to that,	& reward you (the same)	one should say:
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ	فِي أَمَانِ اللَّهِ	
If Allah wills	May Allah give bless you.	May you be in the protection of Allah	
نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ		
We seek refuge with Allah	I seek forgiveness from Allah		



**APPENDIX B: A BRIEF JOURNEY
THROUGH ARABIC GRAMMAR**

You will cover the basics of the following topics in this Part.

1. <i>Subject and Predicate</i>	19
2. <i>Masculine and Feminine Genders</i>	20
3. <i>Numbers: Singular, Dual, and Plural</i>	22
4. <i>Adjective and its Noun</i>	23
5. <i>The Possessive Case or Genitive</i>	24
6. <i>Interrogatives</i>	26
7. <i>Pronouns</i>	26
8. <i>The Prepositions</i>	29
9. <i>Subject, Verb, and Object</i>	30
10. <i>The Tense</i>	31
10a. <i>Past Tense</i>	31
10b. <i>Imperfect Tense</i>	34
10c. <i>Imperative and Negative Imperative</i>	37
10d. <i>Derived Forms of the verb</i>	42

1. Subject and Predicate مُبْتَدَأٌ وَخَبْرٌ

Allah is creator.

Muhammad (peace be upon him, pbuh) is prophet.

Tariq is *Mujahid* (one who struggles)

The sentences like these are composed of a subject and a predicate which are called مُبْتَدَأٌ and خَبْرٌ in Arabic. To translate such sentences into Arabic, just put Tanveen (ْ) on each of these words (in case they are singular masculine). Tanveen (ْ) is also known as double *pesh* or double dhammah.

Allah is creator.

اللَّهُ خَالِقٌ

Muhammad (pbuh) is Prophet.

مُحَمَّدٌ نَبِيٌّ .

Tariq is a *Mujahid*.

طَارِقٌ مُجَاهِدٌ .

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 1 *****

creator	خَالِقٌ	big	كَبِيرٌ	religion	دِينٌ
prophet	نَبِيٌّ	mg. slave	عَبْدٌ	one	وَاحِدٌ
one who struggles	مُجَاهِدٌ	pious	صَالِحٌ	scholar	عَالِمٌ
house	بَيْتٌ	truthful	صَادِقٌ		

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 1 =====

Using the words and their meanings given above, translate the following sentences into English. The translation is also provided to help you check your answers.

The house is big.	الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ	Islam is a religion.	الْإِسْلَامُ دِينٌ
The slave is pious.	الْعَبْدُ صَالِحٌ	Allah is one.	اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ
The Muslim is truthful.	الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ	Javeed is a scholar	جَاوِيدٌ عَالِمٌ

2. Masculine and Feminine Genders مُذَكَّرٌ وَ مُؤَنَّثٌ

You must have heard the Arabic names, for e.g., جَمِيلٌ for a boy and جَمِيلَةٌ for a girl. There lies the rule. Just put ة at the end of a masculine (singular) word to make it feminine (singular). For example,

رَاشِدٌ رَاشِدَةٌ صَالِحٌ صَالِحَةٌ ذَكِيٌّ ذَكِيَّةٌ
خَالِدٌ خَالِدَةٌ عَابِدٌ عَابِدَةٌ مُؤْمِنٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ

Notes:

1. Arabic has two genders, i.e., masculine gender and feminine gender. There is no common gender in Arabic.
2. A common sign of a feminine word is ة (in general) as the last letter of the word.
3. To make a specific reference, we put اَلْ in front of a common noun in Arabic just as we put "the" in front of a common noun in English. When اَلْ is attached to an Arabic word, we remove one of ة (dhamma or pesh) from the two ة (Tanveen or double pesh). For example,

حَمْدٌ اَلْحَمْدُ ، اِنْسَانٌ اَلْاِنْسَانُ ، رَسُوْلٌ اَلرَّسُوْلُ

4. Occasionally, the prefix اَلْ is used to imply generality also. For e.g., اَلْاِنْسَانُ (the human being).
5. If the مُبْتَدَأٌ (subject) is feminine, then its خَبْرٌ (predicate) will also be feminine.

For example, اَلْاُمُّ صَالِحَةٌ. اَلْاَبُ صَالِحٌ .

Additional rules for making feminine gender of dual and plural nouns are given in the following lesson.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 2 *****

mg. small	صَغِيرٌ	uncle (mother's brother)	خَالَ	mg. beautiful	جَمِيلٌ
fg. small	صَغِيرَةٌ	aunt (mother's sister)	خَالَةٌ	fg. beautiful	جَمِيلَةٌ
mg. big	كَبِيرٌ	mg. truthful	صَادِقٌ	son	ابْنٌ
fg. big	كَبِيرَةٌ	brother	أَخٌ	daughter	بِنْتُ
mg. intelligent	ذَكِيٌّ	mg. worshipper	عَابِدٌ	father	أَبٌ
uncle (father's brother)	عَمٌّ	fg. worshipper	عَابِدَةٌ	mother	أُمٌّ
aunt (father's sister)	عَمَّةٌ			sister	أُخْتُ

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 2 =====

Find out the masculine and feminine words in the following sentences and translate them into English. The translation is also provided to help you check your answers.

The son is beautiful.	الابنُ جميلٌ	The brother is intelligent.	الأخُ ذكيٌّ
The daughter is beautiful.	البنْتُ جميلةٌ	The sister is intelligent.	الأختُ ذكيةٌ
The father is pious.	الأبُ صالحٌ	The uncle is truthful.	الخالُ صادقٌ
The mother is pious.	الأمُّ سالحةٌ	The aunt is truthful.	الخالةُ صادقةٌ
The uncle is big.	العَمُّ كبيرٌ	The son is small.	الابنُ صغيرٌ
The aunt is big.	العَمَّةُ كبيرةٌ	The daughter is small.	البنْتُ صغيرةٌ

3. Numbers: Singular, Dual and Plural وَاحِدٌ ، ثَنِيَّةٌ ، جَمْعٌ

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 (جَمْعٌ سَالِمٌ) and Broken Plural (جَمْعٌ تَكْسِيرٌ). The plural form depends upon the context in which it is used, as shown below (for the Solid Plural case only):

'Aaraab forms ↓	Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
مَرْفُوعٌ with Dhamma (ُ -); when used as subject	مُسْلِمُونَ مُسْلِمَاتٌ	مُسْلِمَانِ مُسْلِمَتَانِ	مُسْلِمٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ	mg. fg.
مَنْصُوبٌ with Fatha (َ -); when used as object	مُسْلِمِينَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمًا مُسْلِمَةً	mg. fg.
مَجْرُورٌ with Kasra (ِ -); when the noun is used with preposition	مُسْلِمِينَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمًا مُسْلِمَةً	mg. fg.

***** Vocabulary & Exercises for Lesson No. 3 *****

Try to practice the rules of making dual and plural by reproducing the above table for the following words (both for masculine and feminine case):

hypocrite	مُنَافِقٌ	believer	مُؤْمِنٌ	disbeliever	كَافِرٌ
patient	صَابِرٌ	helper	نَاصِرٌ	worshipper	عَابِدٌ
scholar	عَالِمٌ	one who struggles	مُجَاهِدٌ	one who remembers	ذَاكِرٌ
pious	صَالِحٌ	killer	قَاتِلٌ	truthful	صَادِقٌ
protector	حَافِظٌ	one who prostrates	سَاجِدٌ	prophet	نَبِيٌّ

4. Adjective and its Noun صِفَةٌ وَ مَوْصُوفٌ

Look at the following phrases and their translations:

a true Muslim	مُسْلِمٌ صَادِقٌ	a pious person	رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ
a small book	كِتَابٌ صَغِيرٌ	a trustworthy uncle	خَالَ أَمِينٌ
a big mosque	مَسْجِدٌ كَبِيرٌ	a beautiful house	بَيْتٌ جَمِيلٌ

These phrases are said to be composed of صِفَةٌ (adjective) and مَوْصُوفٌ (the noun of the adjective). To translate these into Arabic, just reverse the order of the words (Muslim مُسْلِمٌ and then true صَادِقٌ) and put tanveen () on each of them. The tanveen could be َ or ِ or ُ depending upon the context in which this phrase is used.

The rules are similar to those of مُبْتَدَأٌ - خَبَرٌ (subject and predicate) except that in case of صِفَةٌ و مَوْصُوفٌ :

1: The order of the words is reversed; and

2: If the first word is attached with اَلْ, then the second will also have اَلْ attached to it.

For e.g., using the same phrases given above, we will have:

the true Muslim	اَلْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the pious person	اَلرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ
the small book	اَلْكِتَابُ الصَّغِيرُ	the trustworthy uncle	اَلْخَالَ اَلْأَمِينُ
the big mosque	اَلْمَسْجِدُ الْكَبِيرُ	the beautiful house	اَلْبَيْتُ الْجَمِيلُ

And remember, as in case of مُبْتَدَأٌ - خَبَرٌ (subject and predicate), 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 in number, i.e, the two words should agree in **gender and number** with respect to each other. For example:

the true Muslim man	اَلْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the true Muslim woman	اَلْمُسْلِمَةُ الصَّادِقَةُ
the true Muslim men	اَلْمُسْلِمُونَ الصَّادِقُونَ	the true Muslim women	اَلْمُسْلِمَاتُ الصَّادِقَاتُ

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 4 =====

Try to translate the following sentences and phrases. Notice the difference in Arabic construction for a simple sentence (مُبْتَدَأٌ وَخَبَرٌ) and for adjective and its

noun (صِفَةٌ وَ مَوْصُوفٌ).

The house is big.	الْبَيْتُ الْكَبِيرُ	the big house	الْبَيْتُ الْكَبِيرُ
The slave is pious.	الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ	the pious slave	الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ
The Muslim is truthful.	الْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the truthful Muslim	الْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ
The path is straight.	الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ	the straight path	الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ
The uncle is pious.	الْعَمُّ الصَّالِحُ	the pious uncle	الْعَمُّ الصَّالِحُ
The aunt is pious.	الْخَالَهُ الصَّالِحَةُ	the pious aunt	الْخَالَهُ الصَّالِحَةُ

5. The Possessive Case or Genitive مُضَافٌ وَ مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

Look at the following phrases and their translations:

the creation of Allah	خَلْقُ اللَّهِ	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 (ؤ -) on the first word and double kasra (ِ -) on the second word.
- As usual, if the second word has **أَل** attached with it, then instead of double kasra (ِ -), we will have single kasra (ِ -) on the second word.
- The first noun **خَلْقٌ** in the sentence **خَلْقُ اللَّهِ** is called **مُضَافٌ**. The second noun **اللَّهُ** is called **مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ**, which should always be a proper noun.

4. In Arabic the construction of مضاف إليه and مضاف automatically takes care of the " 's " or "of" (Allah's creation OR the creation of Allah) as shown in the above examples.
5. The construction of مضاف إليه and مضاف automatically implies specific person or thing. Therefore, 'the' is always added in English translation of this phrase.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 5 *****

grace	فَضْلٌ	day	يَوْمٌ	words	كَلَامٌ
rebellion	طُغْيَانٌ	judgement	دِينٌ	way, system	سُنَّةٌ
the people	النَّاسُ	to establish	إِقَامَةٌ	messenger	رَسُولٌ
house	دَارٌ	the prayer	الصَّلَاةُ	doubt	رَيْبٌ
hereafter	آخِرَةٌ	to obey	إِطَاعَةٌ	human being	أَنْسَانٌ
food	طَعَامٌ	parents	والِدَيْنِ	remembrance	ذِكْرٌ
sinner	أَثِيمٌ	earth	أَرْضٌ	the most	رَحْمَنٌ
				beneficent	

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 5 =====

Translate the following into English. The translation is also provided to help you check your answers.

the establishment of prayer	إِقَامَةُ الصَّلَاةِ	the words of Allah	كَلَامُ اللَّهِ
the obedience to parents	إِطَاعَةُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ	the book of Allah	كِتَابُ اللَّهِ
the earth of Allah	أَرْضُ اللَّهِ	the way of the messenger	سُنَّةُ الرَّسُولِ
the rebellion of the people	طُغْيَانُ النَّاسِ	the doubt of the human being	رَيْبُ الْإِنْسَانِ
the house of the hereafter	دَارُ الْآخِرَةِ	the remembrance of the most Beneficent.	ذِكْرُ الرَّحْمَنِ
the food of the sinner	طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ	the grace of Allah	فَضْلُ اللَّهِ
the house of Hamid	بَيْتُ حَامِدٍ	the day of judgement	يَوْمُ الدِّينِ

6. Interrogatives أدوات الاستفهام

When	متى	Who	من
Where	أين	What	ماذا ، ما
Why	لمذا	Which (masculine)	أي
How much, How many	كم	Which (feminine)	أية
Is? Am? Are? Do?	هل ، أ	How	كيف
Have?			

7. Pronouns ضمائر

7a. Relative Pronouns

Relative Pronoun اسم الموصول	Demonstrative Pronoun اسم الإشارة		Number	Gender		
(The one) who الَّذِي	That	ذَلِكَ	This	هَذَا	sr.	mg.
(The two) who الَّذَانِ	Those (two)	ذَانِكَ	These (two)	هَذَانِ	dl.	
(Those) who الَّذِينَ	Those (more than two)	أُولَئِكَ	These (more than two)	هَؤُلَاءِ	pl.	
(The one) who الَّتِي	That	تِلْكَ	This	هَذِهِ	sr.	fg.
(The two) who الَّتَانِ	Those (two)	تَانِكَ	These (two)	هَاتَانِ	dl.	
(Those) who الَّتِي	Those (more than two)	أُولَئِكَ	These (more than two)	هَؤُلَاءِ	pl.	

7b. Personal and Possessive Pronouns

Examples on pronouns	Possessive Pronouns	Personal Pronouns	No.	Gender	Person
his book كِتَابُهُ	his هُ	he هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
their house بَيْتُهُمَا	their (of two) هُمَا	they two هُمَا	dl.		
their belief إِيمَانُهُمْ	their هُمْ	they هُمْ	pl.		
her mother أُمُّهَا	her هَا	she هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
their house بَيْتُهُمَا	their (of two) هُمَا	they two هُمَا	dl.		
their house بَيْتُهُنَّ	their هُنَّ	they هُنَّ	pl.		
your book كِتَابُكَ	your كَ	you أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
your house بَيْتُكُمَا	your (of two) كُمَا	you two أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
your messenger رَسُولُكُمْ	you كُمْ	you all أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
your house بَيْتِكَ	your كَ	you أَنْتَ	sr.	fg.	
your book كِتَابُكُمَا	your (of two) كُمَا	you two أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
your house بَيْتِكُنَّ	your كُنَّ	you all أَنْتُنَّ	pl.		
my book كِتَابِي	my يَ	I أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
gave me rizq رَزَقَنِي	me نِي				
our book كِتَابُنَا	our نَا	we نَحْنُ	dl., pl.	mg., fg.	person

NOTE: Memorize these pronouns thoroughly because they occur quite often in the Qur'an.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 7 *****

Companions	أَصْحَابٌ	hearing	سَمِعَ	and	وَ
Shop	دُكَّانٌ	relatives	أَهْلٌ	for	لَ ، لَ
from	مِنْ	I helped	نَصَرْتُ	Verily	أَنَّ
son	ابْنٌ	Sustainer, Lord	رَبٌّ	tongue	لِسَانٍ

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 7 =====

He is a Muslim.	هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ	You are a scholar.	أَنْتَ عَالِمٌ
I am a believer.	أَنَا مُؤْمِنٌ	She is righteous.	هِيَ صَالِحَةٌ
your tongue	لِسَانُكُمْ	for him	لَهُ
my son	ابْنِي	towards me	إِلَيَّ
I helped him	نَصَرْتُهُ	towards them (females)	إِلَيْهِنَّ
from you	مِنْكَ	for us	لَنَا
towards us	إِلَيْنَا	verily you (males)	أَنَّكُمْ
towards them (males)	إِلَيْهِمْ	your hearing	سَمْعُكُمْ
from you	مِنْكَ	verily we	أَنَّنا
our Lord	رَبُّنَا	my house	بَيْتِي
your Lord	رَبُّكُمْ	for them	لَهُمَا
our messenger	رَسُولُنَا	my relatives	أَهْلِي

8. The Preposition حرف جرّ

Prepositions	Examples of Prepositions / usage
in في	in a house في بَيْتٍ
from مِنْ	We read from the Qur'an. قَرَأْنَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ
on عَلَى	on a mountain عَلَى جَبَلٍ
like كَ	like a man كَرَجُلٍ
about عَنْ	I heard about Prayer in the Masjid سَمِعْتُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
with بِ	I entered with security دَخَلْتُ بِسَلَامٍ
for لِ	for people لِلنَّاسِ
towards إِلَى	towards a city إِلَى بَلَدٍ
until حَتَّى	until the day-break حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ
by (of oath) وَ	By Allah وَاللَّهِ

Rules of using Prepositions:

1. These words are used as connectors.
2. When these words are used with a proper noun, then a double kasrah (-), is placed on the last letter of word (or a single kasra, - in case ال is attached with it).

9. Subject فَاعِلٌ , Verb فَعْلٌ , and Object مَفْعُولٌ

In general, in an Arabic sentence, the verb comes first, followed by the subject and the object. A Double Dhammah or tanveen (-) is placed on the subject and double fathah (-) is placed on the object. Look at the following examples:

Hameed read the Qur'an. قَرَأَ حَمِيدٌ قُرْآنًا

Iqbal wrote a book. كَتَبَ اِقْبَالٌ كِتَابًا

In the first sentence, *read* is the verb, *Hameed* is the subject, and *the Qur'an* is the object. In the second one, *wrote* is the verb, *Iqbal* is the subject, and *a book* is the object.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 9 *****

read	قَرَأَ	made	جَعَلَ	created	خَلَقَ
wrote	كَتَبَ	separated	فَرَقَ	collected	جَمَعَ
cheated	خَدَعَ	water	مَاءٌ	wealth, means	مَالٌ

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 9 =====

Translate the following into English. The translation is also provided to help you check your answers.

Allah made Muhammad
(pbuh) a messenger.

جَعَلَ اللهُ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولًا

Allah created the people.

خَلَقَ اللهُ النَّاسَ

Allah revealed the book.

أَنْزَلَ اللهُ كِتَابًا

The Satan cheater the
man.

خَدَعَ الشَّيْطَانُ الْإِنْسَانَ

We parted the sea.

فَرَقْنَا الْبَحْرَ

Note: When a word is attached with أَلٌ then one of two fathah (-), kasrah (-) or dhammah (-) in a tanveen (- - or -) are dropped. For example, as shown in the above sentences, طَلِقَ has double dhammah, whereas الشَّيْطَانُ has one dhammah since أَلٌ is attached with شَيْطَانٌ. Similarly, رَسُولًا has double fathah, whereas الْبَحْرَ has only one fathah.

10. Tense

10a. The Past Tense فعل ماضي

Past Tense	مَاضِي	Possessive Pronouns	Personal Pronouns	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
he did	فَعَلَ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
they two did	فَعَلَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
they all did	فَعَلُوا	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.		
she did	فَعَلَتْ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
they two did	فَعَلَتَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
they all did	فَعَلْنَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.		
you did	فَعَلْتَ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
you two did	فَعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
you all did	فَعَلْتُمْ	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
you did	فَعَلْتِ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.	fg.	
you two did	فَعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
you all did	فَعَلْتِنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتِنَّ	pl.		
I did	فَعَلْتُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
We did	فَعَلْنَا	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl., pl.	mg., fg.	

Gender: mg.: Masculine gender; fg.: Feminine gender
Number: sr.: Singular; dl.: Dual; pl.: Plural (n)

Try to practice the pronouns and past tense by repeating the conjugation table using the following words. This will greatly help you in getting yourself familiarized with the verb forms. Is it not worth repeating it 10 to 15 times so that you can remember it for the rest of your life? It certainly is! Learning and practicing them for the sake of understanding Qur'an is one of the best worship for which you will be abundantly rewarded by Allah, inshaAllah.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 10a *****

he did	فَعَلَ	he went	ذَهَبَ	he found	وَجَدَ
he wrote	كَتَبَ	he killed	قَتَلَ	he refused	كَفَرَ
he read	قَرَأَ	he made	جَعَلَ	he joined	وَصَلَ
he helped	نَصَرَ	he opened	فَتَحَ	he created	خَلَقَ
he hit,	ضَرَبَ	he entered	دَخَلَ	he sent	بَعَثَ
gave example		he drank	شَرِبَ	he provided rizq	رَزَقَ
he demanded	طَلَبَ				

===== Exercises for Lesson No. 10a =====

Try to translate the Arabic words given below. The English translation is provided for you to check your answers.

<i>mg. dl.</i> they opened	فَتَحَا	<i>mg. pl.</i> they wrote	كَتَبُوا
<i>mg. pl.</i> you did	فَعَلْتُمْ	<i>mg.</i> you helped	نَصَرْتِ
<i>mg. pl.</i> they did	فَعَلُوا	<i>mg./fg. dl.</i> you two opened	فَتَحْتُمَا
<i>mg./fg. dl.</i> you two did	فَعَلْتُمَا	<i>mg. pl.</i> you demanded	طَلَبْتُمْ
<i>mg. dl.</i> they two did	فَعَلَا	<i>mg. dl.</i> they two wrote	كَتَبَا
<i>mg.</i> you did	فَعَلْتَ	<i>mg. pl.</i> they demanded	طَلَبُوا
<i>fg.</i> she did	فَعَلَتْ	<i>mg.</i> you went	ذَهَبْتَ
<i>fg. pl.</i> they did	فَعَلْنَ	<i>mg./fg. dl.</i> they two demanded	طَلَبْتُمَا
<i>mg. pl.</i> you went	ذَهَبْتُمْ	<i>mg. pl.</i> you wrote	كَتَبْتُمْ
<i>mg./fg. dl.</i> you two helped	نَصَرْتُمَا		

mg. you demanded	طَلَبْتَ	fg. dl. they two hit	ضَرَبْتَا
fg. dl. they two helped	نَصَرْتَا	mg. pl. they went	ذَهَبُوا
mg./fg. dl. you two went	ذَهَبْتُمَا	mg. you opened	فَتَحْتَ
mg. pl. you helped	نَصَرْتُمْ	mg./fg. dl. you two wrote	كَتَبْتُمَا
fg. you wrote	كَتَبْتَ	mg. pl. they opened	فَتَحُوا
mg. he wrote	كَتَبَ	mg. you demanded	طَلَبْتَ
mg. pl. you opened	فَتَحْتُمْ	mg. dl. they two went	ذَهَبَا
		mg. pl. they hit	ضَرَبُوا

Active and Passive Voices مَعْرُوفٌ وَ مَجْهُولٌ

You already know that **فَعَلَ** means (he) did. To make passive voice of this, you have to write it as **فُعِلَ** which means (it) is done. Further examples are given below.

mg. pl. you created	خَلَقْتُمْ	mg. pl. you were created	خُلِقْتُمْ
mg. he killed	قَتَلَ	mg. he was killed	قُتِلَ
Mg. pl. they demanded	طَلَبُوا	mg. pl. they were demanded	طُلِبُوا
mg. he sent	بَعَثَ	mg. he was sent	بُعِثَ
I sent	بَعَثْتُ	I was sent	بُعِثْتُ
we provided	رَزَقْنَا	we were provided	رُزِقْنَا
mg. pl. they provided	رَزَقُوا	mg. pl. they were provided	رُزِقُوا

Important Note: Always be careful in placing A'araab (fathah, kasrah, or dhammah) on different parts of a sentence. A little change in these A'araab may lead to a completely different message. The tense may change from active to passive or the object may be changed to subject. In some cases, the sentence may not make any sense at all.

10b. The Present (and Future) Tense فعل مُضارع

Present Tense	مُضارع	Possessive Pronouns	Personal Pronouns	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
he does	يَفْعَلُ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
they do.	يَفْعَلَانِ	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
they do	يَفْعَلُونَ	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.		
she does.	تَفْعَلُ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
they do.	تَفْعَلَانِ	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
they do.	يَفْعَلْنَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.		
you do	تَفْعَلُ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
you do	تَفْعَلَانِ	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
you do	تَفْعَلُونَ	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
you do	تَفْعَلِينَ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.	fg.	
you do	تَفْعَلَانِ	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
you do	تَفْعَلْنَ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	pl.		
I do	أَفْعَلُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
We do	نَفْعَلُ	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl., pl.	mg., fg.	

Gender: mg: Masculine gender; fg: Feminine gender
Number: sr.: Singular; dl.: Dual; pl: Plural (n)

IMPORTANT NOTE: مضارع actually is the Imperfect Tense and refers to an action which is incomplete at the time to which reference is being made. It refers to the present tense in general. It becomes Future tense by addition of the prefix سَ or the particle سَوْفَ before the مضارع forms.

***** Vocabulary & Exercises for Lesson No. 10b *****

Try to translate the Arabic words given below. The translation is provided for you to check yourself.

mg. dl. they two drink	يَشْرَبَانِ	fg. pl. you make	تَجْعَلْنَ
mg. he collects	يَجْمَعُ	mg. dl. you two drink	تَشْرَبَانِ
I know	أَعْلَمُ	fg. dl. they two drink	تَشْرَبَانِ
I open	أَفْتَحُ	mg. dl. you two make	تَجْعَلَانِ
fg. sr. you collect	تَجْمَعُ	fg. dl. they two make	تَجْعَلَانِ
mg. pl. they thank	يَشْكُرُونَ	pl. we worship	نَعْبُدُ
mg. pl. they disbelieve	يَكْفُرُونَ	mg. pl. they recite	يَتْلُونَ
I worship	أَعْبُدُ	mg. pl. you recite	تَتْلُونَ
mg. you know	تَعْلَمُ	mg. they don't know	لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
we don't hear	لَا نَسْمَعُ	I don't disbelieve	لَا أَكْفُرُ
And they will not grieve.			وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
They hear the words of Allah.			يَسْمَعُونَ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ
I do not worship what you worship.			لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ
We do not worship except Allah.			لَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ
They believe in Allah and His messenger.			يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Active and Passive Voice:

As you have seen earlier, **فَعَلَ** is made passive by writing **فُعِلَ** for verbs in past tense. However, in case of present tense, **يَفْعَلُ** is made passive by writing it as **يُفْعَلُ**, i.e., first letter will have dhammah / pesh (ُ -) and the third letter will have fathah (َ -). The remaining letters will have the same A'araab as in the case of active voice.

Concentrate on the following examples:

he drinks	يَشْرَبُ	he is made / given to drink	يُشْرَبُ
they (all, mg) help	يَنْصُرُونَ	they (all, mg) are helped	يُنْصَرُونَ
you (mg) ask	تَسْأَلُ	you (mg) are asked	تُسْأَلُ

***** Vocabulary & Exercises *****

Try to translate the Arabic words given below. The translation is provided for you to check yourself.

they understand	يَفْقَهُونَ	they cut	يَقْطَعُونَ
they (women) are asked	يُسْتَلْنَ	they will not asked	لَا تُسْأَلُونَ
they do not fear	لَا يَخَافُونَ	they	يَجْهَلُونَ
(it) is opened.	يُفْتَحُ	they are killed	يُقْتَلُونَ
they do not cut	لَا يَقْطَعُونَ	you understand	تَفْهَمُ
you are provided.	تُرْزَقُونَ	you are helped	تُنْصَرُونَ
you are provided.	تُرْزَقُونَ	you are helped	تُنْصَرُونَ

10c. Imperative and Negative Imperative *أمر و نهي*

You can order only to the person in front of you (2nd person). Therefore, the imperative and negative forms for only the 2nd person are provided below.

Negative Imperative	نهي	Imperative	أمر	Poss. Prns.	Pers. Prns.	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلْ	Do (it).	افْعَلْ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.		2 nd person
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلَا	(you two) Do (it).	افْعَلَا	كُما	أَنْتُمَا	dl.	mg.	
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلُوا	(you all) Do (it).	افْعَلُوا	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلِي	Do (it).	افْعَلِي	كَ	أَنْتِ	sr.		
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلَا	(you two) Do (it).	افْعَلَا	كُما	أَنْتُمَا	dl.	fg.	
Don't do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلْنَ	(you all) Do (it).	افْعَلْنَ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	pl.		

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 10a *****

to act, work	عَمَلٌ	asked	سَأَلَ
to know	عَلِمَ	drank	شَرِبَ
to open, expand	شَرَحَ	rode	رَكِبَ
(he) separated, divided	فَرَّقَ	went	ذَهَبَ
came near	قَرَبَ		

==== Exercises for Lesson No. 10c =====

<i>im. mg. sr.</i> (you) Go	اذهبْ	<i>im. mg. pl.</i> Know.	اعلمُوا
<i>ni. mg./fg. dl.</i> (You two) Do not go near (it).	لَا تَقْرَبَا	<i>ni. mg. sr.</i> Do not do (it).	لَا تَفْعَلْ
<i>ni. fg. sr.</i> Do not fear (it).	لَا تَخَافِي	<i>ni. mg. sr.</i> Do not go.	لَا تَذْهَبْ
<i>im. mg. sr.</i> Open.	اشرحْ	<i>ni. mg. sr.</i> Do not make.	لَا تَجْعَلْ
<i>im. mg. sr.</i> (you) Say	قلْ	<i>ni. mg. pl.</i> Do not say.	لَا تَقُولُوا
open up for me	اشرحْ ليْ	(you two) don't come near	لَا تَقْرَبَا
(you all) drink	اشربُوا	don't ask me	لَا تَسْأَلْنِي
(you all) ride	اركبُوا	and (you all) listen	وَاسْمَعُوا
<i>im. mg. sr.</i> (you all) Say	قولُوا	<i>ni. mg. pl.</i> Do not be divided.	لَا تَفْرَقُوا
<i>im. mg. sr.</i> Be.	كنْ	<i>ni. mg. pl.</i> Do not be.	لَا تَكُونُوا

IMPORTANT NOTE

All the verb forms of فَعَلَ that were taught in the previous lessons along with personal and possessive pronouns are given in the table on the next page. Try to reproduce this table a couple of times for different verbs such as: كَفَرَ، نَفَقَ، ضَرَبَ، شَرِبَ، فَتَحَ، ذَهَبَ، قَتَلَ، عَمَلَ، عَلِمَ، جَعَلَ كَتَبَ، دَخَلَ، طَلَبَ،

Conjugation table for the verb *فَعَلَ*

نَهْي	أَمْر	مُضَارِع	مَاضِي	Poss. Prns.	Pers. Prns.	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
		يَفْعَلُ	فَعَلَ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
		يَفْعَلَانِ	فَعَلَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَفْعَلُونَ	فَعَلُوا	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.		
		تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتَ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
		تَفْعَلَانِ	فَعَلْتَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَفْعَلْنَ	فَعَلْنَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.		
	أَفْعَلُ	تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتَ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
	أَفْعَلَانِ	تَفْعَلَانِ	فَعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
	أَفْعَلُوا	تَفْعَلُونَ	فَعَلْتُمْ	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
	أَفْعَلِي	تَفْعَلِينَ	فَعَلْتِ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.	fg.	
	أَفْعَلَانِ	تَفْعَلَانِ	فَعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
	أَفْعَلْنَ	تَفْعَلْنَ	فَعَلْتُنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	pl.		
		أَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
		نَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْنَا	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl. pl.	mg. fg.	

Conjugation table for the verb كَانَ

نَهْي	أَمْر	مُضَارِع	مَاضِي	Poss. Prns.	Pers. Prns.	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
		يَكُونُ	كَانَ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
		يَكُونَانِ	كَانَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَكُونُونَ	كَانُوا	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.		
		تَكُونُ	كَانَتْ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
		تَكُونَانِ	كَانَتَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَكُنَّ	كُنَّ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.		
		تَكُونُ	كُنْتَ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
		تَكُونَانِ	كُنْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
		تَكُونُونَ	كُنْتُمْ	كُمُ	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
		تَكُونِينَ	كُنْتِ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.	fg.	
		تَكُونَانِ	كُنْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
		تَكُنَّ	كُنْتَنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتَنَّ	pl.		
		أَكُونُ	كُنْتُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
		نَكُونُ	كُنَّا	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl. pl.	mg. fg.	

The verb forms of كَانَ are extensively used in the Qur'an. Try to reproduce this table a couple of times to get a very good familiarity of all the forms shown above.

Conjugation table for the verb قَالَ

نَهْي	أَمْر	مُضَارِع	مَاضِي	Poss. Prns.	Pers. Prns.	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
		يَقُولُ	قَالَ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.	mg.	3rd person
		يَقُولَانِ	قَالَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَقُولُونَ	قَالُوا	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.		
		تَقُولُ	قَالَتْ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.	fg.	
		تَقُولَانِ	قَالَتَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.		
		يَقُلْنَ	قُلْنَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.		
		تَقُولُ	قُلْتَ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.	mg.	2nd person
		تَقُولَانِ	قُلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
		تَقُولُونَ	قُلْتُمْ	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.		
		تَقُولِينَ	قُلْتِ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.	fg.	
		تَقُولَانِ	قُلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.		
		تَقُلْنَ	قُلْتُنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	pl.		
		أَقُولُ	قُلْتُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.	1st person
		نَقُولُ	قُلْنَا	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl. pl.	mg. fg.	

Different forms of قَالَى are frequently used in the Qur'an. Try to reproduce this table a couple of times to get a very good familiarity of all the forms shown above.

10d. Derived Forms of the Verb فَعَلَ

Verbal Noun مَصْدَرٌ	Passive participle اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ	Active participle اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ	Present (& future) Tense مُضَارِعٌ	Past Tense مَاضِي	S. No.
فِعْلٌ	مَفْعُولٌ	فَاعِلٌ	يَفْعَلُ	فَعَلَ	.1
تَفْعِيلٌ	مُفَعَّلٌ	مُفَعِّلٌ	يُفَعِّلُ	فَعَّلَ	.2
مُفَاعَلَةٌ	مُفَاعَلٌ	مُفَاعِلٌ	يُفَاعِلُ	فَاعَلَ	.3
أَفْعَالٌ	مُفَعَّلٌ	مُفَعِّلٌ	يُفَعِّلُ	أَفْعَلَ	.4
تَفَعُّلٌ	مُتَفَعَّلٌ	مُتَفَعِّلٌ	يَتَفَعَّلُ	تَفَعَّلَ	.5
مُتَفَاعَلَةٌ	مُتَفَاعَلٌ	مُتَفَاعِلٌ	يَتَفَاعِلُ	تَفَاعَلَ	.6
أَنْفَعَالٌ	مُنْفَعَّلٌ	مُنْفَعِّلٌ	يُنْفَعِّلُ	أَنْفَعَلَ	.7
أَفْتَعَالٌ	مُفْتَعَّلٌ	مُفْتَعِّلٌ	يُفْتَعِّلُ	أَفْتَعَلَ	.8
أَفْعَالٌ	مُفَعَّلٌ	مُفَعِّلٌ	يَفْعَلُ	أَفْعَلَّ	.9
اسْتَفْعَالٌ	مُسْتَفْعَلٌ	مُسْتَفْعِلٌ	يَسْتَفْعِلُ	اسْتَفْعَلَ	.10

Note: It is suggested that you practice on this table after memorizing the meanings of around a *Juz'* (*parah*). Try to repeat this table for a couple of verbs. You will have a much wider understanding of different verbs and their meanings which occur in the Qur'an. After this practice, you will be able to remember and connect the derived forms with their root word easily. For each of the verb, you can repeat the table given under the title "Conjugation table for the verb فَعَلَ" and feel for yourself the power of Arabic language. The following page gives an example of how the table given under the title "Conjugation table for the verb فَعَلَ" can be reproduced for the derived form number 3, أَفْعَلَ . You can reproduce the following for each of the derivatives.

An Example: Conjugation table for the verb أَفْعَلَ

مُضارع	ماضي	Poss.	Prns.	Pers.	Prns.	No.	Gen-der	Per-son
يُفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلَ	هُ	هُوَ	sr.				
يُفْعِلَانِ	أَفْعَلَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.	mg.			
يُفْعِلُونَ	أَفْعَلُوا	هُمْ	هُمْ	pl.				3rd person
تُفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلْتَ	هَا	هِيَ	sr.				
تُفْعِلَانِ	أَفْعَلْتَا	هُمَا	هُمَا	dl.	fg.			
يُفْعِلْنَ	أَفْعَلْنَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ	pl.				
تُفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلْتَ	كَ	أَنْتَ	sr.				
تُفْعِلَانِ	أَفْعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.	mg.			
تُفْعِلُونَ	أَفْعَلْتُمْ	كُم	أَنْتُمْ	pl.				2nd person
تُفْعِلِينَ	أَفْعَلْتِ	كِ	أَنْتِ	sr.				
تُفْعِلَانِ	أَفْعَلْتُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا	dl.	fg.			
تُفْعِلْنَ	أَفْعَلْتُنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ	pl.				
أَفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلْتُ	ي	أَنَا	sr.	mg. fg.			1st person
نُفْعِلُ	أَفْعَلْنَا	نَا	نَحْنُ	dl. pl.	mg. fg.			

blank page

blank page