

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah,
The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

أهلاً وسهلاً بكم في دورة اللغة العربية – المستوى المبتدئ

Welcome to - LEVEL 0 – Arabic Language Course

Level – 0

Class # 1

ArabicInEnglish.com

Why Study Qur'anic Arabic?

- Ultimate goal is to read Holy Qur'an properly & increase good deeds (*Ajr*).
- Qur'anic Arabic text remains the standard of excellence in literary Arabic. Its authority continues to be decisive for many linguistic disputes.
- The gentle & majestic Arabic style in the Qur'an penetrates deep into a person's heart stimulating age old human values & wisdom.
- Qur'anic divine text brings out the outstanding characteristics of Arabic language, which is the youngest language of the Semitic group...(Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac.....etc). Therefore, no surprise that most words in the Qur'an provide a number of comprehensive meanings.
- Unique Arabic script & its profusely rich vocabulary, has enriched some languages of the world linguistically such as Persian, Urdu, Turkish, Latin....etc. Moreover, from the time of Arabic language origin up to the present time Arabic importance & richness continues to progress and expand.
- Arabic text depends on root words, as such between 100 to 700 words can be extracted from only ONE root verb.
- Arabic is one of the leading languages of the world and is considered the 6th official language of the United Nations.
- Over 1.6 billion Muslims (increasing rapidly...) around the world offer their prayers in Qur'anic Arabic which is the lingua franca of the Muslim world and means to understand foundation of Islam (Qur'an and the Sunnah...).

Outlines of This Lesson



Letter (*Alif*):

- **Formation of the letter**
- ***Al-Harakāt* – (Diacritic Marks)**
- **Alphabet & Vowels (Short and Long)**
- ***Makhraj* - Articulation (Place of Origin)**
- **Reading Vocabulary Practice**
- **Writing Letter Script/composition of words**
- **Homework**
- **Grammar: Types of Arabic Words**
- **Guidelines for beginners**

ALIF

A



ألف

Apple



Father

Al-Harakāt – (*Diacritic Marks*) – 'Aylamat Al-Tashkeel علامات التشكيل - الحركات

Dammah ضمة

(u) as the
articulation
of
u in bull.



Fathah فتحة

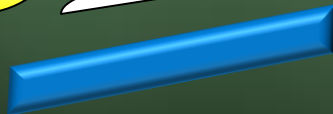
(a) as the
articulation
of
a in apple.



*Short
Vowels*



Kasrah كسرة
(i) as the articulation
of *i* in sit.



الأبجدية العربية و الحركات – Alphabet & Vowels (Harakāt)

Arabic
Alphabet
Consists of
28
Consonants

الأبجدية العربية
Arabic Alphabet
Abjadyah

Short Vowels حركات - Harakāt

3 Three Short Vowels:

1. فتحة Fathah (a _) as *a* in apple. E.g.
أَخَذَ {akhadha = he took}.

2. كسرة Kasrah (i _) as *i* in sit or it. E.g.
اقْرَأْ {iqraa = read}.

3. ضمة Dammah (u _) as *u* in bull. E.g.
أُذُنْ {udhun = ear}.

أَ أِ أِ

3 Three Long Vowels:

1. (أَ _) aa/ā/â {If the consonant *Alif* (ا) vowelless/ quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Fathah. E.g.
نَارَ Naar -fire }.
2. (يَ _) ii/ī/î {If the consonant *Yaā* (ي) vowelless/ quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Kasrah. E.g.
كَرِيمَ Kariim - generous }.
3. (وُ _) uu/ū/û {If the consonant *Waāw* (و) vowelless/ quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Dammah. E.g.
رَسُولَ Rasouul - prophet}.

Long Vowels should be stretched to the measure of TWO Harakāt

Long Vowels
حروف المد

The Sukūn (Vowellessness / Quiescent): السكون

A small circle (◌ْ) or mini circle (◌^) indicates a consonant vowel less (short & quiet sound).
With it a consonant takes the sound of the preceding consonant which carries a short vowel. Eg.

I + N = (in) means if

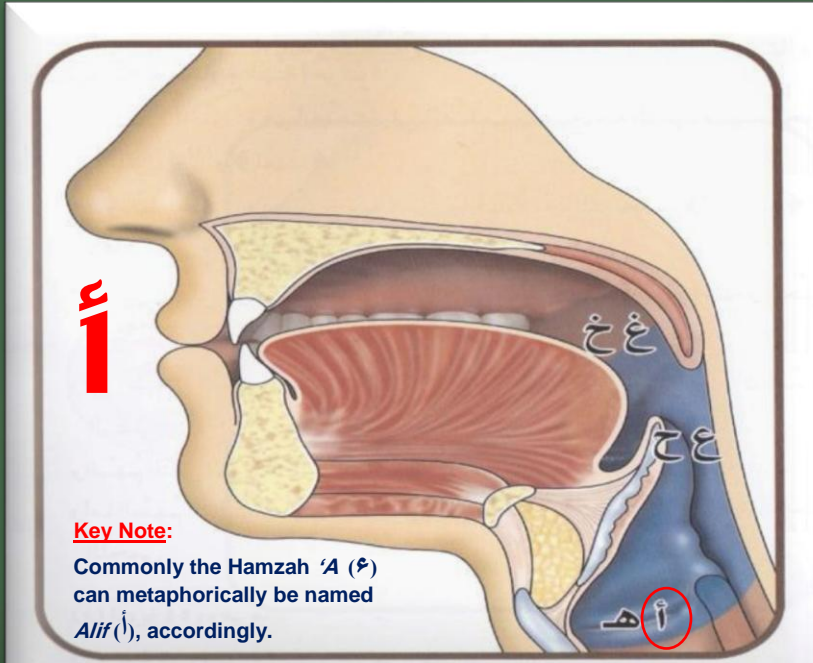
إِنْ

مخرج الحرف (أ) Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter

Alif (A) / Hamzah ('A)

همزة أو ألف (أ = ء)

One of the Guttural letters (*Al-Huruf Al-Halqiyyah*). The sound comes from the bottom of the throat closest to the chest (Larynx).

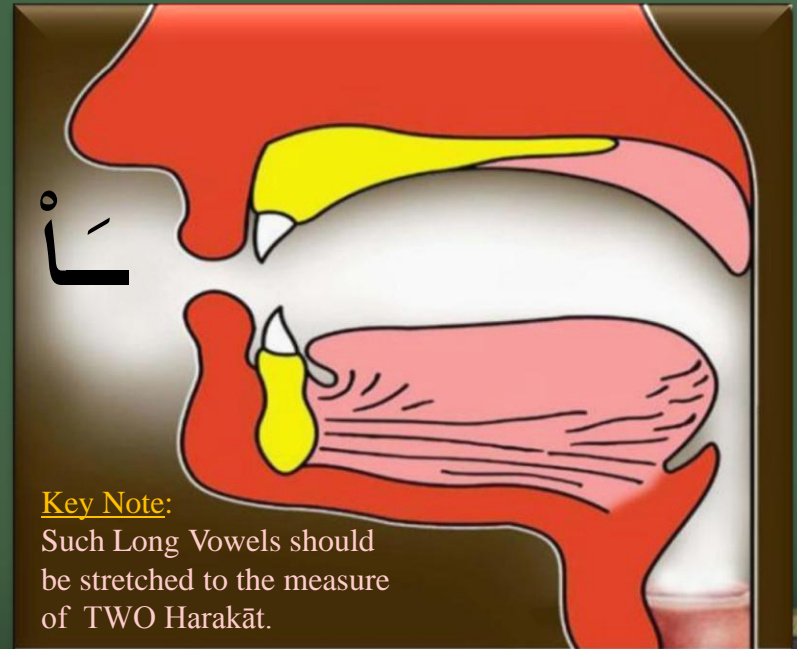


الهمزة (أ) = (ء) - من الحروف الحلقية التي
تخرج من أقصى الحلق (أبعده مما يلي الصدر)

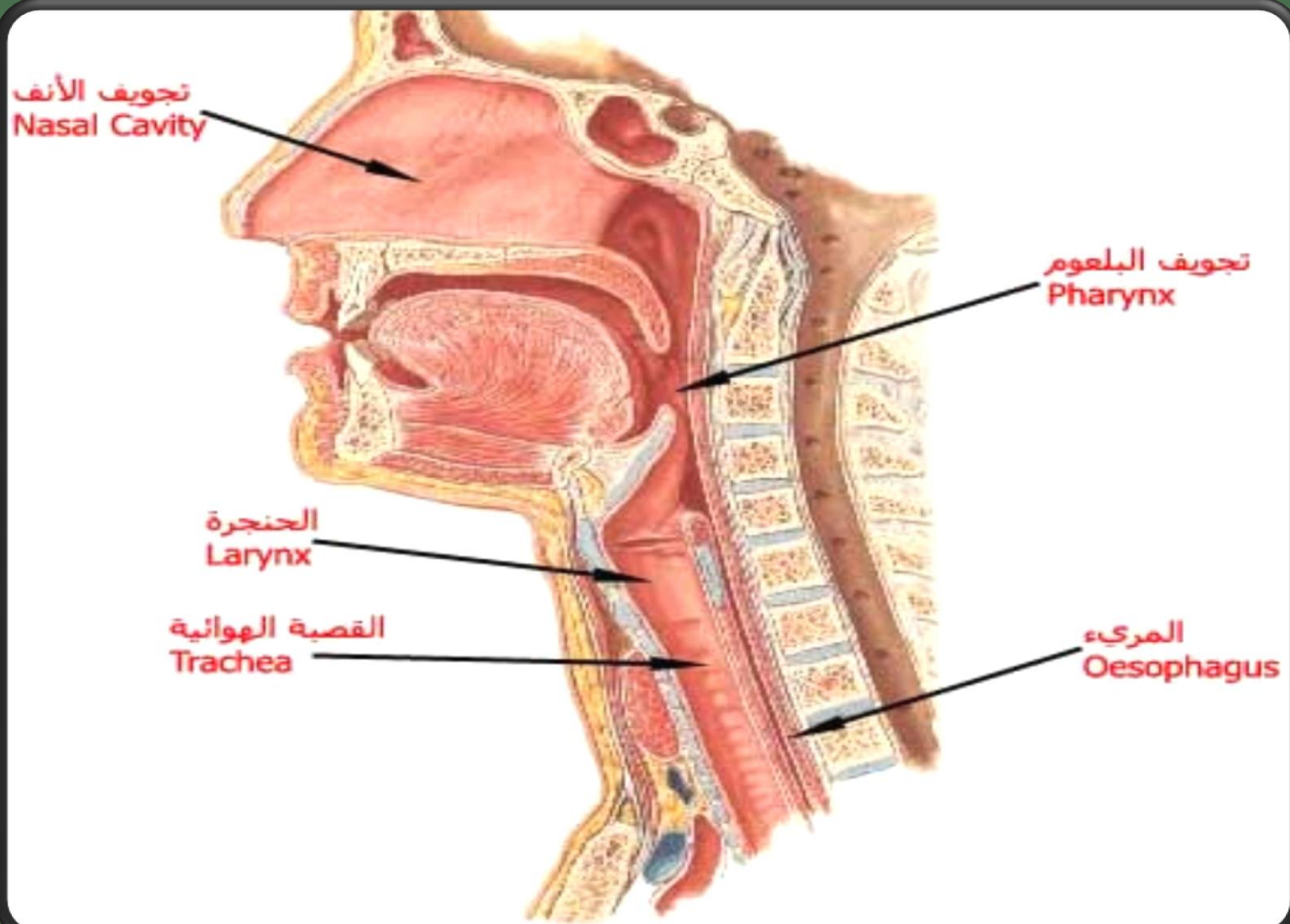
Alif Madyah {aa/ā/â} (أ)

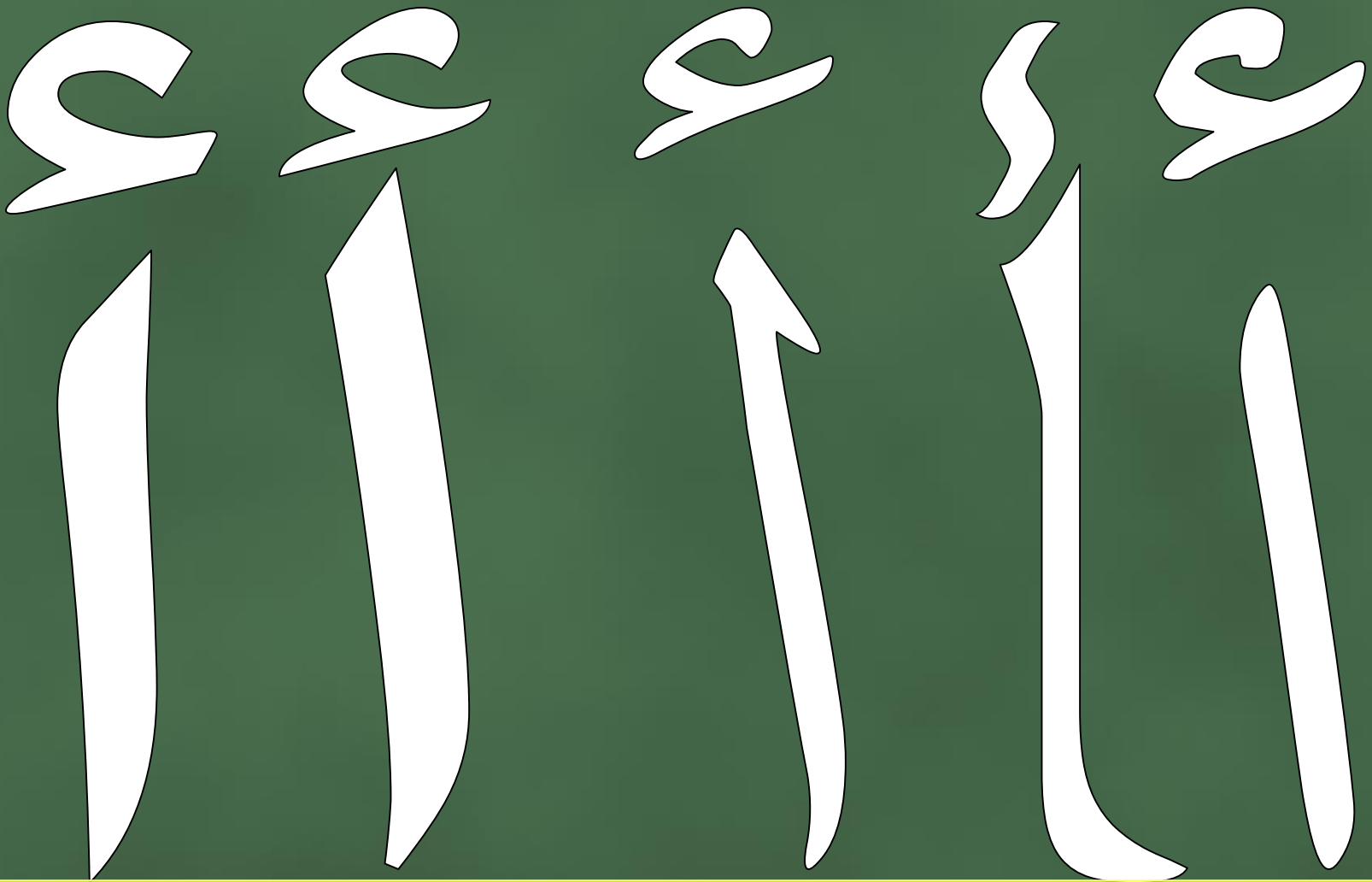
The Long Vowel(s)

One of the Areial letters (*Al-Huruf Al-Hawa'iyyah*). Sound comes from the cavity of the mouth & throat (i.e. Air comes from the empty space between the middle of the tongue and the teeth).



الألف المدية (أ) - من الحروف الهوائية التي
تخرج من الجوف





عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
”عز و جل“

الله

ALLAH

”AZZA WA JAL“
A commonly used formula
said after mentioning the
name of Allah meaning:
”Mighty and Majestic is He ”



إتجاه القراءة باللغة العربية من اليمين إلى اليسار

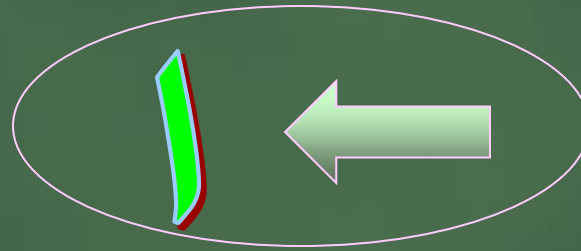
Direction of reading Arabic text is from Right to Left.

الله أكبر

ALLAH AKBAR

Allah is Greater

Al-Faatiha
The Opening



اَلْـفَاتِيْحَةُ

اَلْفَاتَاتِ ح ت

ISLAM

إسلام

SOBH **AAN**

Glorify

سبحان



القرآن

Al-Qur'an



Maā'a

ماء

Water

اِفْرَأْ - اَكْتَبْ Write - Read

كتابة الحرف حسب موقعة من الكلمة

Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

الحرف في آخر الكلمة Letter at end of word <u>Final Position</u> ²	الحرف في وسط الكلمة Letter in middle of word <u>Medial Position</u> ¹	الحرف في أول الكلمة Letter at beginning of word <u>Initial Position</u>
أ	أ	أ - إ
يَقْرَأُ — Reading 	سَأَلَ — Asked 	اللَّهُ — أُذُنٌ — إِبْرِيْقُ Almighty Allah — Ear — Jug  

The Hamzah (‘A - ء), is written in different ways governed by a number of phonological rules to be explained comprehensively in our upper Arabic level classes. Examples (ء - ا - ن - ي - و).

1. Medial Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, the letters in the medial position are the same as when they are initial.
2. Final Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, these letters in their final position are the same as when they are independent.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6)

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

سورة الفاتحة

Al-Faatiha=The Opening
Surat (1) in the Holy Qur'an

Homework:

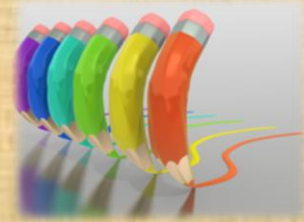
- 1-Write one whole column of the letter "Alif".
- 2-Write these words 5 times each (or more).
- 3-Bring one "Surah" name including the letter "Alif".
- 4-Enumerate the number of letter "Alif" in sura "Ikhlas".
- 5-Bring a common Muslim name starting with the letter "Alif".

In shā Allāh



الله أكبر
سبحان الله
قرآن
إسلام

نحو



Nahhw = Grammar

Arabic Language Words



Noun: ISM اسم

Verb: FI'L فعل

Particle / Letter: Adaat / 7HARF أداة / حرف



Guidelines for Beginners




1. For letter learning try to create Index Cards for each of the (28) Arabic alphabet consonants (one side of the card includes a letter and opposite side includes vocabulary of this letteretc...).
2. Practical efforts should be made to memorize new letters and accordingly words as soon as learner is acquainted with them.
3. Each lesson includes letter(s) & vocabulary. For self assessment of the spelling of words, practice writing by printing out hardcopies of our Level Zero - worksheets found on: http://arabicinenglish.com/arabicalphabet/Level0_subpage.html
4. Never memorize the translation of sentences without comprehending the words which the sentence is composed of.
5. The selected Qur'anic script will assist beginners in their recitation of the Qur'an according to: "*ilm al-tajweed*" (The science of proper recitation of the Qur'an).
6. Always consult a dictionary to learn a wide range of derivations from root words & their meanings. For beginners one of the best dictionaries is: **Hans Wehr, "A Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic"**, edited by J.M. Cown, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, 1966.

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٧٩. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

(١٨٦)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

Subhanakal-lahumma wabihamdik, ashhadu an la ilaha illa ant, astaghfiruka wa-
atoobu ilayk .

‘How perfect You are O Allah, and I praise You . I bear witness that None has the right to be worshipped except You . I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.’

جزاكم الله خيرا Jazakum Allah Khira