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. It's 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

اَلْف
Hamzah

Glottal Stop
Al-Harakāt – (Diacritic Marks) – 'Aylamat Al-Tashkeel

**Dammah** (u) as the articulation of **u** in bull.

**Fathah** (a) as the articulation of **a** in apple.

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

**Short Vowels**
Alphabet & Vowels (Harakāt)

The Sukūn (Vowellessness / Quiescent):
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. E.g.

I + N = (in) means if

السكون

Long Vowels should be stretched to the measure of TWO Harakāt

Long Vowels

3 Three Long Vowels:
1. (اٰ) aa/ā/â {If the consonant Alif (!) vowelless/quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Fathah. E.g. نَـاْْ Naar -fire }.
2. (يِّ) ii/i/i {If the consonant Yaā (ي) vowelless/quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Kasrah. E.g. كَـِّرِيْـم Kariim - generous }.
3. (وُّ) uu/û/û {If the consonant Waāw (و) vowelless/quiescent is preceded by a consonant carrying a Dammah. E.g. رَـِّسُؤْل Rasouul - prophet }.

Short Vowels

Harakāt - حركات

3 Three Short Vowels:
1. Fathah (ا) as a in apple. E.g. {akhadha = he took}.  
2. Kasrah (i) as i in sit or it. E.g. {iqraa = read}.  
3. Dammah (u) as u in bull. E.g. {udhun = ear}.  

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Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter 

Alif (A) / Hamzah ('A)

_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).

Alif Madyah {aa/ā/â} (ـَـَـ)
The Long Vowel(s)

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

Key Note:
Commonly the Hamzah ‘A (ء) can metaphorically be named Alif (أ), accordingly.

Key Note:
Such Long Vowels should be stretched to the measure of TWO Harakāt.
"AZZA WA JAL"
A commonly used formula said after mentioning the name of Allah meaning:
"Mighty and Majestic is He"
Allah is Greater
Al-Faatiha

The Opening
ISLAM

SOBHAAN

Glorify
القرآن
Al-Qur’an
Maā'a

Water
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter at beginning of word</th>
<th>Letter in middle of word</th>
<th>Letter at end of word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Position</td>
<td>Medial Position</td>
<td>Final Position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>۱</td>
<td>۲</td>
<td>۱</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reading — يَقْرَأ ٍ
Asked — سَأَلَ
الله — أَذَنَ — إِبْرَيق
Jug — Ear — Almighty Allah

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 - ۱ - ن - ۱ - 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 اللّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)
الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)
مَا لِكِ يَوْمِ الْذِّينِ (4)
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)
اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الوَسْتَقِينَ (6)
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أُعِينَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَ المَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الْمُضَالِّعِينَ (7)
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”.

الله أكبر
سُبْحَانَ الَّهُ
بِكَانِ وَلَمْ تَكُنْي
إِسْلَامٌ قُرآنٌ
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 letter …..etc…).

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).

References

- Miscellaneous Arabic grammatical material was obtained from:”القواعد الاساسية في النحو و الصرف”; A High School Level Arabic grammar book issued By: Egyptian Ministry of Education in 1991. Addition to قواعد اللغة العربية” By: Saudi Arabian Ministry of Education in 2008.
- Supplications (Dua’a) - Fortification of the Muslim (Hisnul Muslim). حصن المسلم Retrieved 2010 from: http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Hisn_al_Muslim/Hisn_Al_Muslim.htm
V4. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

(۪ۧ۲)

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

‘How perfect You are O Allāh, 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.’

Jazakum Allah Khira