

لِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

There are mainly two types of knowledges relating to Holy Quran

HOLY QURAN



(1) TAJWEED

(2) FAHM-UL-QURAN

تجويد

فهم القرآن

1 **TAJWEED**: This branch of knowledge is related to the correct Pronunciation of Holy Quran

2 **FAHM-UL-QURAN** This branch of knowledge is related to the understanding of Holy Quran. Actually the meaning of FAHM is understanding because Holy Quran is in Arabic. So for real understanding of Holy Quran, it is very important to understand and learn Arabic. There are 3 levels of Arabic.

1. **FOUNDATION, INTERMEDIATE, HIGHER**

TOPICS OF TAJWEED..:

- 1 Definition of TARWEED, MAKRRAJ, SIFAAT
- 2 LAHM-E-JALEE قوله لا
- 3 LAHM-E-KHAFEE قوله لا
- 4 How to start Holy Quran or Soorahs
- 5 ALL 17 MKHARRAJIS قوله لا
- 6 Names of all Teeths and all relating details,
- 7 Compulsory qualities قوله لا
- 8 Optional qualities قوله لا
also important قوله لا
- 9 RULES FOR LAAM قوله لا
- 10 RULES FOR RAH قوله لا
- 11 RULES FOR MEEM قوله لا
- 12 RULES FOR Noon قوله لا
- 13 RULES FOR ALIF, YAAMU, YAA قوله لا
- 14 RULES FOR HAMZAH قوله لا
- 15 RULES FOR STOPPING قوله لا
- 16 MISCELLANEOUS COMPULSORY POINTS قوله لا

All above are main Topics and there are many details within those

main topics. After understanding of above details Students Pronunciation of Holy Quran will improve. INSHALLAH: قوله لا

TOPICS OF ARABIC

There are 3 levels of Arabic as already described. Those are foundation intermediate and Higher levels. Those are depend upon the age and ability of the student, There are many students, they are younger but are braining, intelligent, Then they can spanit Intermediate level.

FOUNDATION LEVEL TOPICS

Recognition of Arabic letter أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Formulation of letters أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Three Short vowels أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Numation أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Three long vowels أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Al - Sukun أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Al - Shadda أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Sum - moon letter أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

ALIF-F - MARSORAH أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

ALIF-F - MARBOOTAH أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

AL - HAMZAH أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

GENDER NOUNS أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Number أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Common & Proper Nouns أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Simple dialogue أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Adjectives Substantive أ ب ت ث ج د هـ و ز ح ط

Topics for Intermediate and Higher level of Arabic will describe in future lessons.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

IMPORTANCE OF ARABIC :-

Why are students, working hard to learn Arabic. There are many reasons but most important reason is to understand Holy QURAN and saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ.

Order of Holy Prophet ﷺ about learning and teaching of Holy Quran is as follows.

صِرَاحٌ مِّنْ لَّعَلِّ الْفُرَّانِ وَعِلْمُهُ

THE BEST ONE AMONG YOU IS ONE WHO, (HE OR SHE) LEARN HOLY QURAN AND TEACH HOLY QURAN

ORDER OF HOLY PROPHET ﷺ ABOUT ARABIC is as follows

أَحْوِ الْعُرْفَ لِثَلَاثِ
عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عِلْمُهُ
وَالْقُرْآنِ عِبْرَتِي
وَلِسَانِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ عِبْرَتِي

Love Arabic for three reasons.

- ① I am Arabic
- ② Holy Quran is in Arabic
- ③ The Language of Paradise People is Arabic.

NOTE:- So if a student work hard to learn Arabic, then it's means this student is obeying the order of Holy Prophet ﷺ. He/she can understand Holy Quran without translation. He/she can understand saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ, if those students perform Hajj or Umrah and visit Holy MECCA or Holy MADINAH. They can talk in Arabic with local people in those cities.

MOST IMPORTANT:-

THEY WILL TEACH THE

NEXT GENERATION

and ALLAH ﷻ and Holy Prophet ﷺ will please with them and all these students will be successful in this life and hereafter.

Saying of Holy Prophet ﷺ

طلب العلم فرجة على كل

فارس و فارس

To Seek Knowledge is obligatory for all muslim (boys and men) and all muslim (girls and women)



How To JOIN LETTERS IN

#1 (most important) **ARABIC**

Please Carefully Check Page-no:6 and 7 (Table is most important)

- ① 2 letters



Please note this is a Permanent rule that 1st letters starting part is joined before 2nd letter and 2nd letter is written in full

Letter → **ba**

Khat

2. 3 letters

Keep in mind last letter will be written in full and letters before last letter are as just starting part

(Person) → P + r + s
 Last letter always be in full
 → position

3

(T) letters

→ + l + e + t
 (Teach)
 Last letter always in full
 → letters

4.. 5 Letters

ح + ق + س + ج + ع

(Halimah) or (Halimah)

(Halimah)

5.. 6 Letter

ح + س + ج + ق + ط + ع

Who Brain For Hunt

7 Letters..

ح + س + ج + ح + ق + ط + ع

The People who stay

NOTE:- The writing technique for naughty letters will be in the next week lesson

21-08-08

Here is the complete Arabic alphabet.
Can you read all the letters?

6

Start here!

ح	ث	ت	ب	ا
و	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	هـ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Making Sentences in Arabic

Ma (maa) means What

Ha (Haazaa) means this

ENGLISH

ARABIC

What is this

Ma Haazaa

This is a door

Haazaa baab

What is this

Haazaa kursie

This is chair

Haazaa kursie

What is your name

Ma is-mu-ka

(asking to a boy)

My name is Ahmed

is-mee Ahmed

What is your name

Ma is-mu-keed

My name is Fatima

is-mee-Fatima

الله الرحمن الرحيم
No

English Arabic Pronunciation

Name اسمي Ismun

City بلدي Baladun

House بيتي Ba'itun

Village القرية Al-qaryat

Garden الحديقة Hadeeqah

Door الباب Baab

Wall الحائط Haa-et

Box صندوق Sandooq

Car سيارة Saayarah

Table طاولة Mindadah

Chair كرسي Kursie

Father ابي ABUN

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>
Mother	أم	Ummun
Son	ابن	IBNUUN
Daughter	ابنة	IBNATUN
Brother	إخ	AKHUN
Sister	أخت	UKHtun
Grandfather	جد	Jadd.un
Grandmother	جدّة	Jaddatun
Grandson	وليد	Hafeedun
Granddaughter	وليدة	Hafeeda-tun
Uncle	عم	Amun or
	خال	KHAL.un
Aunt	أمّ	Amma-tun or
	خالّة	Khalla-tun
Child	طفل	Tifl.un
Baby	رضع	Radee-un

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

EXERCISE - NO. _____

WORD	MEAN	Nominative	abjective	Possessive
لفظ	معانی	رفع	نصب	جر
واحد				
SI:				
ثنیہ				
DU:				
جمع				
PL:				
واحد				
SI:				
ثنیہ				
DU:				
جمع				
PL:				

مؤنث
: FEMININE :

مذکر
: MASCULINE :

SI: → SINGULAR
DU: → DUAL
PL: → PLURAL

AR	9
Masculine	Masculine
مذکر	مذکر
Feminine	Feminine
مؤنث	مؤنث
Masculine	Masculine
مذکر	مذکر
Feminine	Feminine
مؤنث	مؤنث

THIRD PERSON
ثالث

SECOND PERSON
ثانی

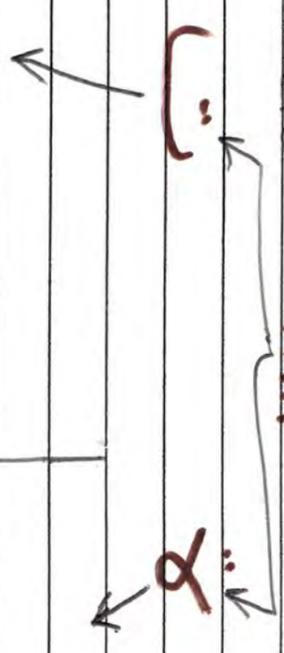
FIRST PERSON
أول

PLURAL جمع	DUAL ثنائي	SINGULAR واحد		
			Masculine مذكر	THIRD PERSON ثالث
			Feminine مؤنث	
			Masculine مذكر	SECOND PERSON ثاني
			Feminine مؤنث	
			Masculine مذكر	FIRST PERSON أول
			Feminine مؤنث	

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All nouns in Arabic are either Masculine *مذكر* (MUZZAKKAY) or feminine *مؤنث* (Muannass). Whether they are humans animals or objects

NOTE: Their are two types of "TAA" in Arabic **TAA**



This Taa is called *تائ مسبوقة* This Taa is called *تائ مسبوقة* called *تائ مسبوقة*

TAA-E-MABSOOTAH TAA-E-MARBOOTAH For example in *بيت* For example in *ممحاة*

<i>بيت</i> (BAITUN) (House)	<i>ممحاة</i> (MIMHAATUN) (ERASER OR Rubber)
<i>بنيت</i> (BINATUN) (Daughter)	<i>مسطرة</i> (MISTARATUN) (Ruler)

This is real feminine *مؤنث حقيقي*

(Muannass-E-HAQEEQEE)

We know that son is Masculine and daughter is feminine. So it is feminine

either There is no 'ة' is at end Part of word

NOTE -: Nearly all Arabic words that end with **ت** (TAA-E - MARBOOTAH) are Feminine (تيسو (MawmnaSS)) in English examples of Masculine and feminine are as under

Masculine **Feminine**

ابو

امو

Father Mother

Brother Sister

Son Daughter

Uncle Aunt

NOTE -: In Arabic, if in the end Part of word There is **ابجد** (Abjad), Then this word is **مؤنث** Feminine,

EXAMPLE -: **ساعة**

This word is (SAAATUN) feminine (CLOCK)

And also use **ساعة** with feminine only few words are **مؤنث** Masculine even they end with **ت** like **امير** and **مؤنث**

(KHALIFAH) (ALLAMAH)
KING (SCHOLAR)

SENTENCES :

NOTE: USE **1** **is** with Masculine and **2** **is** with Feminine

EXAMPLE: **1** **is** **FOR MASCULINE**

هذه قلم This is a Pen

هذه قلامون

FOR FEMININE

هذه حقيبة This is a bag.

(HAZEHEE HAQEERAH)

WORDS Pronunciation **MEANING**

وسادة Wisaadatum Pillow

نافذة Naafizatum Window

إبرة Ron (Mikratum) Ron

This Scissors **Good 1 is**

This is a ball **2 is**

EXERCISE - : No-1

Now learn the meaning of the words by heart and find which is masculine and feminine and use them in sentences

WORDS . Pronunciation MEANING

1	كِتَابٌ	KITABUN	Book
2	أَجَلَةٌ	TAVILATUN	Table
3	دَفْتَرٌ	DAFTARUN	AN EXERCISE BOOK
4	قَلَمٌ	QALAMUN	PEN
5	كُرَّةٌ	KURRATUN	BALL
6	حَاسِبٌ	HAASABUN	Computer
7	مِقْرَصٌ	MIQASSUN	Scissors
8	مِسْرَاةٌ	MISTARATUN	Ruler
9	بَرَّازَةٌ	BARRAGATUN	Pencil Sharpener
10	كُرْسِيٌّ	KURSIE-UN	Chair

	<u>WORDS</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
11	مكتب	Maktabun	Desk
12	مطبخ	Dabhasatun	Stapler
13	صندوق	Saandoqun	Box
14	صخر	Saabbaratun	Black board
15	باب	Baabun	Door
16	مفتاح	Miftaahun	Key
17	خزانة	Khizamatun	Cupboard
18	آلة غسيل	Ghassala tun	washing machine
19	قفل	Qufun	Lock
20	جهاز	Mizyaon	Radio
21	شمعة	Shamatun	Candle
22	هاتف	Haatifun	Telephone
23	أريكة	Aarekatun	Sofa
24	ثلاجة	Sallajatun	Fridge
25	سرير	Sareeroon	Bed

JOIN LETTERS TO MAKE NEW WORDS

ك + ش + م + ي + ر	ب + ا + ك + س + ت ا + ن	ص + د + د + ي + ق	ر + ح + م + ن	س + ح + م + د	ا + ل + ل + ح
				مكمل	الله
ر + ص + م + ر	ت + و + ي + ت	ب + ر + ع	م + ر + ا + ت	ر + ي + ش + ب	ل + ف + ض + ل
					ع -
ش + م + س + ح	ع + ف + ر + ح	ب + ن + ي + ز	ا + ح + م + د	س + د + ي + ح + ح	ع + د + ي + ر + ح
م + ل + س + م	ا + م + ن + ح	د + و + ا + ج	ع + م + ا + د	ع + ب + د + ا + ل + ح	ح + ل + ي + م
د + م + ح + ا	ا + س + ل + ا + م	م + ر + ك + ا	ع + ا + ع + ش + ح	ن + ي + س + ح	ح + ف + ص + ح

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Now we have to start to join the Arabic letters to make a new word. Start with Alif to join with other letters

Baa = با = ① با ②

Put the lower end of Alif and join it with end edge of Baa.

Same for all letters

Taa = تا = ① تا ②

Thaa = ثا = ① ثا ②

Jaa = جا = ① جا ②

Write every letter at least 7 Times in the space provided.

2

Haa = | + 2

5

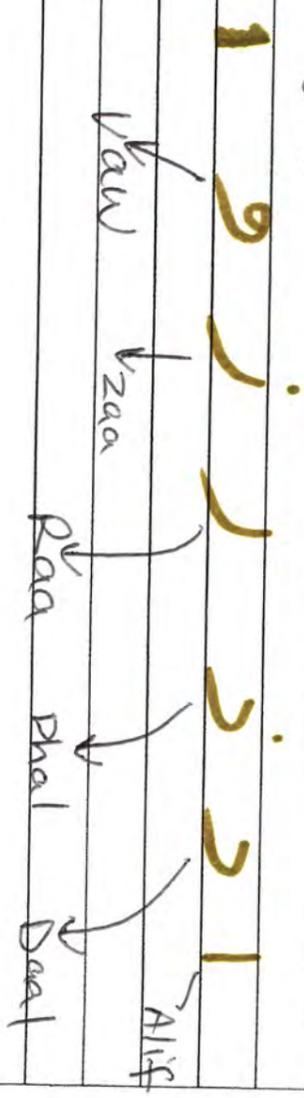
Kha = | + 2

6

Daar = | + 2

7

Please note that Alif is not joined with Daal, and there are more 5 letters which are not joined in making words. Those are called naughty letters and are as under



Dhaa = | + 2

8

3

Raa = ر = 1 + ر

Both naughty letters never join

Zaa = ز = 1 + ز

Saa = س = 1 + س

Shaa = ش = 1 + ش

Saa = ص = 1 + ص

Daa = ذ = 1 + ذ

Taa = ط = 1 + ط

(14)



Zaa = |ظ| = | + ظ

(16)

Aaa = |ع| = | + ع

(17)

Ghaa = |غ| = | + غ

(18)

Faa = |ف| = | + ف

(19)

Qaa = |ق| = | + ق

(20)

Kaa = |ك| = | + ك

(21)

5

Lo = U = 1 + U

22

Ma = V = 1 + e

23

Na = L = 1 + U

24

Ha = Lo = 1 + o

25

Wa = 1 + o = 1 + o

27

Both naughty letters

Ya = 1 + U = 1 + U

28



07-08-08

EXERCISE - NO. 2

Join other letters with
diff. letters. For example.

Join ب with ا or ا with ب

ا+ب = با

ب = با + ج
Part II

س = س + ج

ن = ن + ل

ش = ش + ح

ع = ع + ح

ص = ص + ح

do more and more Practice with
different letters if can't understand
ask your teacher for explanation.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

As we have already discussed about naughty letters in Arabic Language last week. Please note that there are 28 letters in Arabic Alphabets.

NAUGHTY LETTERS

and there are six letters ^{which} are called naughty letters, and all those letters are shown in circle in Page No. 2, which are as under

و، ي، ج، ذ، ز، ح

because those letters behaved in a different way at the time of joining them with other letters that's why they are named as naughty letters.

MAIN PROPERTY:

When those letters are in beginning of word they never join with 2nd letter. They never join with next letter if they are in middle of word. They never join with other naughty letters in any case (before or after). They will join only and only if a normal letter is before them.

Here is the complete Arabic alphabet.
Can you read all the letters?



Start here! →

ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
د	ذ	ر	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	هـ

3

Practice with the 'Naughty' Letters



ذ + ب ← ذب

د + ب ← دب

ا + ب ← اب

ب + ذ ← بذ

ب + د ← بد

ب + ا ← با

و + ل ← ول

ز + ف ← زف

ر + ب ← رب

ل + و ← لو

ز + ز ← فز

ر + ر ← بر

What happens when both the letters are naughty?

ا + د ← اد

ذ + و ← ذو

ا + و ← او

د + ا ← دا

و + ذ ← وذ

ا + ا ← وا

ر + ز ← رز

د + ر ← در

ا + ذ ← اذ

ز + ر ← زر

د + د ← رد

ا + ا ← ذا

PRESENTATION OF NAUGHTY ---:

LETTERS IN WORDS ---:

There are two types of Presentations of naughty Letters

(a) NAUGHTY ↔ NORMAL

LETTERS LETTERS

There are two types of Presentation (a) in beginning There is a naughty letters and 2nd is normal letter

(b) in beginning There is a normal letter and 2nd is naughty letters

(ii) ---: NAUGHTY ← → NAUGHTY

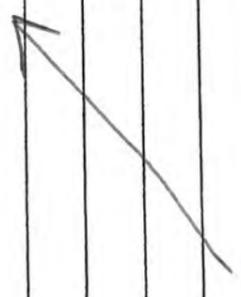
In this case There are only one type of arrangement, which is naughty letters and those letters never join with each other in any case. beginning, middle or at end all those examples are explained in next pages

1. NAUGHTY ↔ NORMAL :-

ALICE :-

①

Not Joined



Joined

$$|j| = (j+1)$$

$$|j| = 1 + (j)$$

سوالی

جوابی

A name

(PAOL)

②

FALSE

$$|j| = (j+1)$$

$$|j| = 1 + (j)$$

سوالی
Nails

جوابی
Sixth Part

⑥

(ZAA)

③

NOT JOINED

Joined

$Z = P + S$

$Z = S + Z$

$Z = P + S$

$Z = P + S$

Treasure

A Person who deceives
at the time when
he is needed by
his friend or
Promised Person

(Raa)

④

not joined

Joined

$Z = P + S$

$Z = S + Z$

$Z = P + S$

$Z = S + Z$

A Noble man

Islamic Law

:- NAUGHTY LETTERS ← → NAUGHTY LETTERS

When their are both naughty letters in beghing, middle or end

They never joined in any case

You repell ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

David ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

A grass ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

She Tasted ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

Four ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

* Sustainer ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

Arrows ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

Not interested ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

Children ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

Mother ذوق ← → ذوق = ذوق

There are 20 more combinations

are possible but they never join in any case thats why they are named as naughty letters ~

* It is another name of ALTAHWAJIB meaning 'Who is blessed us with all requirements'

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MOST IMPORTANT NOTE

It is very important for all students that, you must, memorise every new word of Arabic with its meaning, without reminding of your teacher. If you never memorise you can't learn Arabic, not at all. 22

HOME WORK FOR RAMADHAN:

Please note that next class will be Al-Jalisi (INSHA-ALLAH) on 2 OCTOBER 2008 THURSDAY. Now you have 34 days

Learn and memorise

1. تَأْتِي الْبُرُوقُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ

2. تَأْتِي الْبُرُوقُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ

3. How to recognise Masculine and Feminine

4. How to use لِ and لِ and how to use لِ and لِ

5. What are normal letters and what are naughty letters

6 Practice the words with naughty letters. How they joined and when they are not joined with normal as described in lesson no 4 and 5

7 must memorise lower table of Page No. 24, and Page no- 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, Try your best to memorise New words as their meanings. Please read Page no 60 & 61.

Now know LESSON - NO - 6 accept/except by/buy/bye cell/sell
: Similar Sounding letters

A heart A 'dog
He slept It was still
He intended It didn't sell
A Path beating

* Sun letters and moon letters
حروف شمسی حروف قمری

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
After

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
Some

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He lost his way

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He showed the way

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
A lesson

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
A molar tooth

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He shaved

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He died

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He repented

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He was good

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
A fig

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
clay

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
lowly

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
shaded

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He insulted

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He poured

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He swam

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
He offered a morning drink

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
Food

بَعْدَ ʾاَۡۤفَرِ
mind