

QURANIC ARABIC CHALLENGE

SURAH YASEEN



WHY CHALLENGE?

• أَحْسِبَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُتْرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْتَنُونَ ۚ

• وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ

الْكَاذِبِينَ ۗ

- Do people think once they say, “We believe,” that they will be left without being put to the test?
- We certainly tested those before them. And ‘in this way’ Allah will clearly distinguish between those who are truthful and those who are liars.
- Surah Al-Ankabut;
- Verses 2-3

WHY CHALLENGE?

• يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَعِيفًا ۨ ٢٨

- And it is Allah's Will to lighten your burdens, for humankind was created weak.
- Surah An-Nisa';
- Verse 28

WHY CHALLENGE?

• فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۝ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ۞

- So, surely with hardship comes ease.
- Surely with 'that' hardship comes 'more' ease.
- Surah Ash-Sharh;
- Verses: 5-6

WHY SURAH YASEEN?

• وَعَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَلْبًا وَقَلْبُ الْقُرْآنِ (يس) وَمَنْ قَرَأَ (يس) كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِقِرَاءَتَيْهَا قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ». رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَالدَّارِمِيُّ

- Anas reported God's messenger as saying,:
- “Everything has a heart, and the heart of the Qur'ān is Yā Sīn (Qur'ān, 36). God will record anyone who recites Yā Sīn as having recited the Qur'ān ten times.”
- Tirmidhī and Dārimī transmitted it.

WHY QURANIC ARABIC?

- Quranic Arabic – Arabic language used in the Quran
- Classical Arabic – Arabic language in the time of Rasulullah s.a.w. until pre-modern times
- Modern Arabic – Arabic language modern times mixed with colloquial.
- Conversational Arabic – Informal Arabic language used in informal daily conversation.

QURANIC ARABIC VS. CLASSICAL ARABIC

Quranic Arabic

- Easier – Lesser words
- Less Topics
- Faster
- Simpler; limited number of areas

Classical Arabic

- Harder – More words
- More Topics
- Longer time
- Complex; wider number of areas

H F W

- HFW – High Frequency Words; Words repeated frequently in the Quran.
- Quran only has; 1___ Surahs, 7_____ Words
- 3___ HFWs = 5_____ Words
- ___ word a day = month
- ___ word a day = less than a year

F2 CODES

- Pronouns at the end of a noun, a verb, or a preposition
- Example

• بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ

- Dynamics of Verbs in The Arabic Language
- 1. The are **3 types of words** in the Arabic Language; Isim, Fe'el, Harf
- 2. In terms of its relationship to **time**, verbs are divided into **3** categories.
- 3. In terms of its **root vowel**, verbs are divided into **6** categories.
- 4. There are **14** pronouns
- 4.1 **Doer** Pronouns; **Function No.1=F1**
- 4.2 **Recipient** Pronouns; **Function No.2=F2**
- 5. In terms of its relationship **to the object**, verbs are divided into **2 categories**
- 6. In terms of its relationship **to the doer**, verbs are divided into **2 categories**
- 7. In terms of **number of its letter**, verbs are divided into **10 forms**
- 8. In terms of **types of letters**, verbs are divided into **10 types**
- 9. In terms of its **ability to transform to nouns**, it can transform to **9 types of nouns**

2. IN TERMS OF ITS RELATIONSHIP TO TIME, VERBS ARE DIVIDED INTO 3 CATEGORIES.

- ماضي – مضارع – أمر
- Past Tense – Present Tense – Command
- كَتَبَ – يَكْتُبُ – اُكْتُبُ
- خَلَقَ - يَخْلُقُ – اُخْلُقُ
- طَلَبَ
- زَعَمَ
- نَشَرَ

A. TYPES OF CONJUGATION

- What is conjugation? Conjugation is transformation of words from one form to another.
- And there are 2 types: Horizontal Conjugation and Vertical Conjugation.
- Horizontal Conjugation is from right to left. Madhi – Mudharie – Amr; change due to time.
- Vertical Conjugation is from top to bottom; change due to pronoun.

2. IN TERMS OF ITS RELATIONSHIP TO TIME, VERBS ARE DIVIDED INTO 3 CATEGORIES.

- Prefixes for Fe'el Mudharie' (present tense):
- أن ي ت
- 8 4 1 1

IN TERMS OF ITS ROOT VOWEL,
VERBS ARE DIVIDED INTO 6
CATEGORIES.

- What is root vowel?
- Root = ف ع ل
- ف: first root letter
- ع: second root letter
- ل: third root letter
- Vowel = refers to the vowel of the 2nd root letter in madhi and mudharie

IN TERMS OF ITS ROOT (2ND ROOT LETTER) VOWEL, VERBS ARE DIVIDED INTO 6 CATEGORIES.

1. Fathah - dhommah: **عَبَدَ-يَعْبُدُ (أَعْبُدُ)**
2. Fathah – Kasroh **ضَرَبَ-يَضْرِبُ (اِضْرِبْ)**
3. Fathah – Fathah: **جَعَلَ – يَجْعَلُ (اجْعَلْ)**
4. Dhommah – Dhommah: **كَبُرَ – يَكْبُرُ (اُكْبُرْ)**
5. Kasrah – Fathah: **() عِلِمَ – يَعْلَمُ (اعْلَمْ)**
6. Kasrah – Kasrah: **نَعِمَ – يَنْعِمُ (انْعَمْ)**

- List down the following verbs according to their root vowel categories:
- كَفَرَ-يَكْفُرُ، عَمِلَ-يَعْمَلُ، ظَلَمَ-يَظْلِمُ، أَخَذَ-يَأْخُذُ، سَأَلَ-يَسْأَلُ، فَعَلَ-يَفْعَلُ،
، سَمِعَ-يَسْمَعُ، غَفَرَ-يَغْفِرُ، كَبُرَ-يَكْبُرُ، حَسُنَ-يَحْسُنُ

ENTER THE ULTIMATE GOLDEN
BURAQ