



QURANIC  
ARABIC  
CHALLENGE

SURAH AL-FATEHAH

# BY THE END OF THIS CHALLENGE

- Participants will be able to:
- Understand the approach to learning Quranic Arabic
- Understand the Big Picture Of Surah Al-Fatehah
- Have A Clear Plan To Understand The Language Of The Quran
- Get Access to Necessary Resources To Understand The Language Of The Quran
- Develop Strong Relationship With The Quran

# MISSION

- Read – Understand – Apply Al-Quran in Life
- Read Al-Quran For **CLARITY**
- Understand Al-Quran For **WISDOM**
- Apply Al-Quran For **HARMONY**

## 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 ۨ ۲۸

- 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 AL-FATEHAH?

- وَوَعَنَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأُمَّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ ثَلَاثًا غَيْرُ تَمَامٍ» فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: إِنَّا نَكُونُ وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ بِهَا فِي نَفْسِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَسَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ فَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ) قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى حَمْدِي عَبْدِي وَإِذَا قَالَ (الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ) قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَتْنِي عَبْدِي وَإِذَا قَالَ (مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ) قَالَ حَمْدِي عَبْدِي وَقَالَ مَرَّةً فَوْضَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي فَإِذَا قَالَ (إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ) قَالَ هَذَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ فَإِذَا قَالَ (اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ) قَالَ هَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ». رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ

## WHY SURAH AL-FATEHAH?

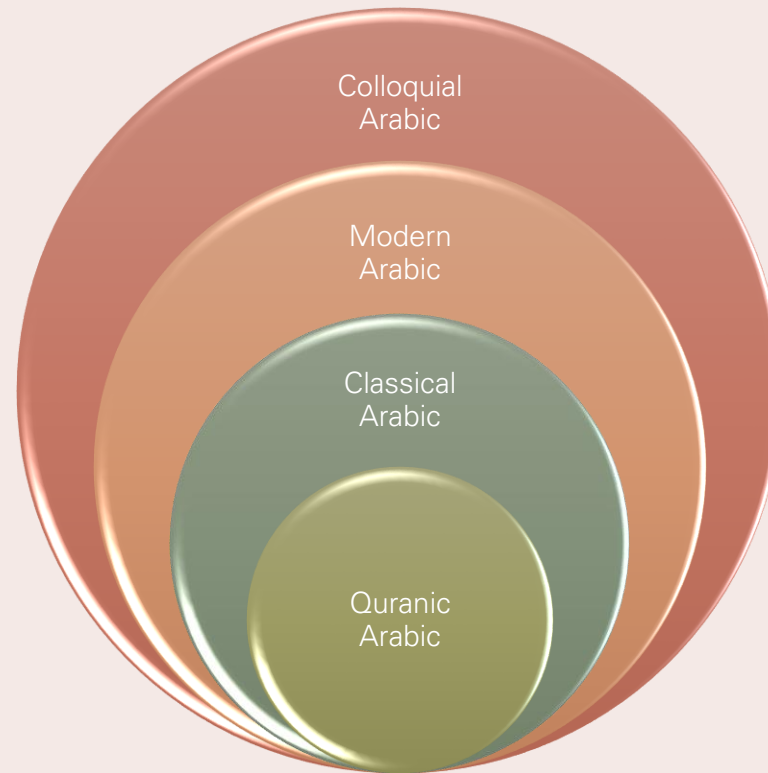
- **Abu Huraira reported God's Messenger as saying,** "If anyone observes a prayer in which he does not recite Umm al-Qur'an, it is deficient (he said this three times) and incomplete." **When someone asked Abu Huraira [what he should do] if he were led by an imam, he told him to recite it inwardly, for he had heard God's Messenger declare that God most high had said, "I have divided the prayer into two halves between me and my servant, and my servant will receive what he asks."** When the servant says, "Praise be to God the Lord of the universe," God most high says, "My servant has praised me." When he says, "The Compassionate the Merciful," God most high says, "My servant has lauded me." When he says, "Possessor of the day of judgment," He says, "My servant has glorified me." When he says, "Thee do we worship and of Thee do we ask help," He says, "This is between me and my servant, and my servant will receive what he asks." Then when he says, "Guide us in the straight path, the path of those to whom Thou art generous, not of those with whom Thou art angry nor of those who go astray," He says. "This is for my servant, and my servant will receive what he asks."
- Imam Muslim 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.

# WHY QURANIC ARABIC?



# QURANIC ARABIC VS. CLASSICAL ARABIC

## Quranic Arabic

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

## Classical Arabic

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

# THE APPROACH

- When learning the any type of Arabic Language ask yourself this question:
- *Where To Look At? What To See?*

# H F W

- HFW – High Frequency Words; Words repeated frequently in the Quran.
- Quran only has; 114 Surahs, 77,000 Words
- 300 HFWs = 55,000 Times
- 10 words a day = month
- 1 word a day = less than a year

## F2 CODES

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

أَهْدِينَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ •



- 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**