

SUBULASSALAM ACADEMY CANADA

PRESENTS

AQIMIS SALAH COURSE

- 1- Most important Quranic Arabic Grammar rules and vocabulary explained in an easy way
- 2- Explained with the help of Quranic Verses
- 3- Comprehensive Grammar charts to make it easy
- 4- Complete Salah Translation Word by Word

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ الْقَمَرِ/22

We have made the Quran easy to understand, but is there anyone who would pay attention?

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ (بخارى)

The best of you is the one who learns Quran and teaches it.

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Visit our website www.subulassalam.com

IMPORTANT WEBSITES FOR LEARNING QURANIC ARABIC

#	Website	Description	Language
1	www.understandquran.com	Quick and advance way of learning Quranic Arabic, different courses available in videos, audios, PDF, PowerPoint formats and in different languages	English/Urdu
2	www.LQtoronto.com	Madinah Arabic Course, From Basic to Advance Arabic. Videos by Teacher Asif Mehar Ali conducted at Talim-ul-Islam Masjid	English
3	www.drvaniya.com	This is the website which contains all the resources provided by Dr. V. Abdur Rahim	English
4	www.madinaharabic.com	Online Learning Arabic (Madinah Arabic Books), good for kids	English
5	www.openburhan.com	Best website for Arabic Learning, roots words, searches how many times one words is used in different conjugations.	English/Urdu
6	www.bayyinah.com	Ustaadh Nouman Ali Khan's Arabic Learning courses, other courses	English
7	www.asanquran.com	Quran printed in two colors to understand easily	Urdu
8	corpus.quran.com	Word by word Translation, Grammatical Analysis, Syntactic Treebank, Grammar, Quranic Words Dictionary etc.	English
9	www.bait-ul-quran.org	Taught by colors, marked words used in Urdu with examples, different grammar rules tips in very easy way	Urdu
10	www.qurancomplex.org	This has grammatical analysis of complete Quran for advance level learners.	Multiple
11	www.subulassalam.com	Will be comprehensive Quran portal, best Islamic links library, audios of lectures.	English
12	www.searchtruth.com	Quran text, translations, Hadees and much more	English
13	www.tanzil.info	Quran text, many translations, different recitation, interactive translation on mouse over, Quran search by root words	English
14	www.qtafsir.com	Tafseer Ibn Kaseer, Complete Quran Commentary	English
15	www.tajweedinEnglish.com	This is very good website for learning Quran with Tajweed, helping with videos	English

Note: All the Quranic Verses Text and English Translation is taken from www.openburhan.com and it is published only for education purpose. We are highly thankful for their great work. May Allah accept it from us.

PARTS OF SPEECH

ENGLISH PARTS OF SPEECH There are 9 parts of speech	ARABIC PARTS OF SPEECH There are 3 parts of speech
1- Noun (person, place, thing) 2- Pronoun (he, she, they, you, I, we) 3- Adjective (good, beautiful, ugly...) 4- Adverb (slowly, quickly....)	1- اسم Noun (Gender, Plural, Capacity, adjective, all kinds of pronouns, adverb)
5- Preposition (with, for, on, in...) 6- Conjunction (and, or, but ...) 7- Interjection (Oh, hi, well....) 8- Article (The, a , an)	2- حرف Particle (Article, Preposition, Conjunction..)
9- Verb (actions, go, sit, write, read...)	3- فعل Verb (Present, Past, Future, active and passive)

LAAM TA'AREEF - لام تعریف

By adding **اَلْ** in front of a common noun we can make proper noun. For example: **كِتَابٌ** Book (any book) **الْكِتَابُ** The book (Particular book) Please, note that **AL (اَلْ)** and **TANWEEN (تنوين اِاِاِ)** can't come together (مانع تنوين).

6 Methods of Writing Nouns اسم کو لکھنے کے 6 طریقے

Masculine Gender مذکر جنس					
منصوب	کِتَابًا	مجرور	کِتَابِ	مرفوع	کِتَابُ
	اَلْکِتَابُ	اَلْکِتَابِ	اَلْکِتَابُ	اَلْکِتَابُ	اَلْکِتَابُ
Feminine Gender مؤنث جنس					
	شَجَرَةً	شَجَرَةٍ	شَجَرَةِ	شَجَرَةُ	شَجَرَةُ
	اَلشَّجَرَةُ	اَلشَّجَرَةِ	اَلشَّجَرَةِ	اَلشَّجَرَةُ	اَلشَّجَرَةُ

TYPES OF LETTERS

Lunar Letters حروف قمریہ	Solar Letters حروف شمسیہ
Where اَلْ is pronounced اَلْقَمَرُ حَقِّكَ اِنْوَف = حق کا خوف عَجَب غَمِہی = عجب غم ہے	Where اَلْ is not pronounced and it is silent اَلشَّمْسُ ت ث د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن

GENDER OF NOUN

Masculine Gender	Feminine Gender Mostly ends with "TA MARBOOTA گولہ"
کِتَابُ ، قَلَمٌ ، مَسْجِدٌ ، کُرْسِیٌ ، صَابِرٌ ، خَلِیْفَةٌ (exceptional)	سَاعَةٌ ، شَجَرَةٌ ، جَنَّةٌ ، صَابِرَةٌ ، (exceptional) نَارٌ ، اَرْضٌ ، سَمَاءٌ

PREPOSITIONS

حروف جر

These are the words which give KASRA/JER/ZAIR (كَسْرَه/ زَیْر/ جَرّ) to the noun if they come in front of it. For example; فِي الْقُرْآنِ / فِي الْقُرْآنِ, here KASRA or TANWEEN of KASRA comes due to FEE in the beginning. See the impact of it on ة in these two verses clearly: 1 وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ 2 إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Example	English Meaning	Urdu Meaning	Preposition
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	With/To/By/At	ساتھ/ سے	بِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	For/To	کیلئے	لِ
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ			لِ
وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ	Towards/To	کی طرف	إِلَى
الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْئِدَةِ	On/Upon	اوپر/ پر	عَلَى
إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا	Included/With	کیا ساتھ شامل	مَعَ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ	From	سے	مِنْ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ	In	اندر/ میں	فِي
ثُمَّ لَنَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ	About	بارے میں/ متعلق	عَنْ
فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ	Similar to/Like	مانند/ کے جیسا	كَ
سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ	Until/Till	یہاں تک کے	حَتَّىٰ

ADVERBS ظرف

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ	Near/With	پاس	عِنْدَ
لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ	Over/Above	اوپر	فَوْقَ
نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا	Under/Beneath	نیچے	تَحْتَ
أَمَامَ الْبَيْتِ شَجَرَهُ كَبِيرُهُ	In Front	سامنے	أَمَامَ
مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ	Behind	پچھے	خَلْفَ

DETACHED PRONOUNS

ضمیر منفصلہ

These are the pronouns which are used as a separate word in a sentence and they are not connected with noun.

Verse References In Quran [Surah #:Ayah #]	Active Participle	English Meaning	Urdu Meaning	Pronouns	Gender	Person
[112:1][108:3][85:21][81:27][64:2]	صَابِرٌ	He	وہ	هُوَ	مذکر Masculine	3 rd Person غائب
[9:40]	صَابِرَانِ	They both (2)	وہ دونوں	هُمَا		
[107:6][107:5][80:42][98:7][98:6]	صَابِرُونَ/ صَابِرِينَ	They all	وہ سب	هُمْ		
[97:5][79:41][79:13][73:6][37:19]	صَابِرَةٌ	She	وہ	ہی	مؤنث Feminine	
N/A	صَابِرَتَانِ	They both (2)	وہ دونوں	هُمَا		
[60:10][58:2][39:38][11:78][3:7][2:187]	صَابِرَاتُ	They all	وہ سب	هُنَّ		
[88:21][79:45][60:5][44:49][35:23][21:87]	صَابِرٌ	You	تم	أَنْتَ	مذکر Masculine	2 nd Person حاضر
[28:35]	صَابِرَانِ	You both (2)	تم دونوں	أَنْتُمَا		
[109:5][43:70][43:68][38:68][38:60][26:166]	صَابِرُونَ/ صَابِرِينَ	You all	تم سب	أَنْتُمْ		
N/A	صَابِرَةٌ	You	تم	أَنْتِ	مؤنث Feminine	
N/A	صَابِرَتَانِ	You both (2)	تم دونوں	أَنْتُمَا		
N/A	صَابِرَاتُ	You all	تم سب	أَنْتُنَّ		
[109:4][79:24][58:21][38:76][38:70]	صَابِرٌ/ صَابِرَةٌ	I	میں	أَنَا	مذکر/ مؤنث	1 st Person متکلم
N/A	صَابِرَانِ/ صَابِرَتَانِ	We both	ہم دونوں	نَحْنُ		
[76:28][76:23][68:27][36:12][15:9]	صَابِرُونَ/ صَابِرِينَ	We all	ہم سب			
	صَابِرَاتُ					

Examples of Detached Pronouns from Quran

Say: He is Allah, the One and Only S112/A01	قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
This Night is all peace until the break of dawn S97/A05	سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ
Therein shall they abide (For ever) S02/A82	هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ
You are our Lord (Protector, Master); Help us against those who stand against faith S02/A286	أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
And I will not worship that which you have been wont to worship S109/A04	وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ
It is We Who have sent down the Qur'an to you by stages. S76/A23	إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا

ATTACHED PRONOUNS ضمير متصل

These are the pronouns which can be attached at the end of the nouns to give the meaning of possession, for example رَبُّهُ His Lord, رَبُّكَ Your Lord, رَبِّي My Lord, رَبُّنَا Our Lord. These can be attached at the end of a preposition or adverb, for example; عَلَيْكُمْ upon all of you, عَنْهُ about him, عَنْهَا about her. These can come at the end of verb to give the meaning of object, for example خَلَقَكَ He created you, جَعَلَنَا He created us.

Object	Possessive Case		English Meaning	Urdu Meaning	Pronouns	Gender	Person
خَلَقَهُ	مِنْهُ	رَبُّهُ	His/Him	اُسکا/اُسکو	هُ	مذکر Masculine	غائب 3 rd Person
خَلَقَهُمَا	مِنْهُمَا	رَبُّهُمَا	Theirs(2)	اُن دونوں کا/کو	هُمَا		
خَلَقَهُمْ	مِنْهُمْ	رَبُّهُمْ	Theirs/Them	اُن سب کا/کو	هُمْ		
خَلَقَهَا	مِنْهَا	رَبُّهَا	Her/Hers	اُسکا/اُسکو	هَا	مؤنث Feminine	
خَلَقَهُمَا	مِنْهُمَا	رَبُّهُمَا	Theirs (2)	اُن دونوں کا/کو	هُمَا		
خَلَقَهُنَّ	مِنْهُنَّ	رَبُّهُنَّ	Theirs/Them	اُن سب کا/کو	هُنَّ		
خَلَقَكَ	مِنْكَ	رَبُّكَ	Your	تم کو/تمہارا	كَ	مذکر Masculine	حاضر 2 nd Person
خَلَقَكُمَا	مِنْكُمَا	رَبُّكُمَا	Your (2)	تم دونوں کا/کو	كُمَا		
خَلَقَكُمْ	مِنْكُمْ	رَبُّكُمْ	Your (all)	تم سب کا/کو	كُمْ		
خَلَقَكِ	مِنْكِ	رَبُّكِ	Your	تم کو/تمہاری	كِ	مؤنث Feminine	2 nd Person
خَلَقَكُمَا	مِنْكُمَا	رَبُّكُمَا	Your (2)	تم دونوں کا/کو	كُمَا		
خَلَقَكُنَّ	مِنْكُنَّ	رَبُّكُنَّ	Your (all)	تم سب کا/کو	كُنَّ		
خَلَقَنِي	مِنِّي	رَبِّي	My/Me	میرا/مجھے	يْ	مذکر/مؤنث	1 st Person متکلم
خَلَقْنَا	مِنَّا	رَبُّنَا	Ours/Us (2)	ہمیں/ہم دونوں کا/کو	نَا		
			Ours/Us (all)	ہمیں/ہمارا/ ہم سب کا/کو			

Examples of Attached Pronouns from Quran

Thinking that his wealth would make him last forever. S104/A03	يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ
Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray? S105/A02	أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضَلُّلٍ
Then which of the favours of your Lord will you (both JIN and INS) deny? S55/A13	فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck! S111/A05	فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ
(Phropeet Moosa Alaihissalam) said: "O my Lord! expand me my breast S20/A25	قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي
He is our protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust S09/A51	لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS ضمير اشاره

Plural	Singular	Gender
To point something at near		
These هَؤُلَاءِ يه سب	This هَذَا يه	Masculine مذکر
	This هَذِهِ يه	Feminine مؤنث
To point something at distance		
Those أُولَئِكَ وه سب	That ذَلِكَ وه	Masculine مذکر
	That تِلْكَ وه	Feminine مؤنث

Examples of Demonstrative Pronouns from Quran

This is by the Grace of my Lord! S27/A40	هَذَا مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّي
but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression. S02/A35	لَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ
These are the ones who lied against their Lord. S11/A18	هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ
This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear Allah; S02/A02	ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ
These are the Ayats of Revelation,- of a Qur'an that makes things clear. S15/A01	تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْآنٍ مُبِينٍ
They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper. S02/A05	أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

RELATIVE PRONOUNS ضمير موصول

Plural	Singular	Gender
Those which Those whom وه جنهوں/جنکو/جنہیں/جن پر جو	That which The one who الَّذِينَ وه جو/جسے/جسکو	Masculine مذکر
	That which The one who الَّتِي وه جو/جسے/جسکو	Feminine مؤنث

Examples of Relative Pronouns from Quran

(The one) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind S114/A05	الَّذِي يُوسِّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created S96/A01	اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
Who are neglectful of their prayers, S107/A05	الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ
Those who (want but) to be seen (of men) S107/A06	الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاؤُونَ
This is the Hell which the Sinners deny S55/A43	هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ

SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF NOUN اسم تفضيل

Superlative degree of noun is formed on the pattern of **أَفْعَلُ**, if **مِنْ** also comes after **أَفْعَلُ**, then it becomes comparative degree. For example; **نَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ** (We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein.)

The Greatest	أَعْظَمُ	Great	عَظِيمٌ	The Biggest	أكْبَرُ	Big	كَبِيرٌ
The Most Beautiful	أَحْسَنُ	Beautiful	حَسِينٌ	The Smallest	أَصْغَرُ	Small	صَغِيرٌ

Examples of Superlative Degree from Quran

truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house S29/A41	إِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ
Your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His path and who is rightly guided S68/A07	إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ

ADJECTIVE OF NOUN صفات وموصوف

Straight Path S01/A05	الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ	Good deed S35/A10	وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ
Sincere Devotion S39/A03	الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ	Blessed Tree S24/A35	شَجَرَةٌ مُبَارَكَةٌ
beautiful pattern S33/A21	أُسُوءَ حَسَنَةٍ	Little enjoyment S3/A197	مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ
Home Hereafter S28/A83	الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ	Great Reward S3/A172	أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ
Servants raised to honor S21/A26	عِبَادٌ مُكْرَمُونَ	Goodly word S14/A24	كَلِمَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ
Two youths, Orphans S18/A82	غُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ	believing men and believing women S48/A25	رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ

POSSESSIVE CASE مضاف ومضاف إليه

In Arabic, there is no equivalent word for “OF”, following expression is to give the meaning of possession between two words **بَيْتُ اللَّهِ** House of Allah, please note **بَيْتُ** on last letter of first word and **كَسْرُهُ** on last letter of second word. See more examples from Quran.

Lord of the two East S55/A17	رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ	Blessing of Allah S11/A3	رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah S104/A06	نَارُ اللَّهِ	Help of Allah S110/A01	نَصْرُ اللَّهِ
the reward of those who do good S09/A120	أَجْرُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ	the Day of Judgment S02/A85	يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
a time of distress S09/A117	سَاعَةُ الْعُسْرَةِ	the Companions of the Garden S59/A20	أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ
the Signs of Allah S03/A108	آيَاتُ اللَّهِ	Reward of disbeliever S09/A26	جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ
a reward in the Hereafter S03/A145	ثَوَابُ الْآخِرَةِ	The gates of heaven S07/A40	أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ

PARTICLE OF EMPHASIS حرف توكيد ولام

To give emphasis, usually **إِنَّ** is used in the beginning of the sentence (please, note that **إِنَّ** gives **نصب** to the noun which follows it), for extra emphasis; **لَ** also used after **إِنَّ**.

Indeed, mankind is surely in loss S103/A01	إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ
Indeed mankind, to his Lord, is surely ungrateful. S100/A06	إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ
Indeed, their Lord with them, that Day, is [fully] Acquainted. S100/A10	إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ

PATTERN OF QASAM – OATH واو قسميه

وَالْعَصْرِ = وَالْعَصْرِ = By the time, I take oath by time, I swear by time

By the Break of day	وَالْفَجْرِ	By the Glorious Morning Light	وَالضُّحَى	By the snorting runners (the horses)	وَالْعَادِيَاتِ
By the Day	وَالنَّهَارِ	By the Night	وَاللَّيْلِ	By the Sun	وَالشَّمْسِ
By the ten nights	وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ	By the Soul	وَنَفْسٍ	By the (Sky) heaven	وَالسَّمَاءِ

NOMINAL SENTENCES – SUBJECT & PREDICATE

مبتدا وخبر - جملة اسمية

A Nominal sentence starts with a noun/pronoun, second words give the information about first word. For example, **الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ** The house is big. Both words should agree in number and gender. **الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ**,

الْمُسْلِمَاتُ صَادِقَاتُ, **الْمُسْلِمُونَ صَادِقُونَ**, **الْمُسْلِمَةُ صَادِقَةٌ**

Examples of Nominal Sentence from Quran

This Night is all peace until the break of dawn S97/A05	سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ
Therein shall they abide (For ever) S02/A82	هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ
You are our Lord (Protector, Master); Help us against those who stand against faith S02/A286	أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
The Night of Power is better than a thousand months. S97/A03	لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ
Truly, It is We Who have sent down the Qur'an to you by stages. S76/A23	إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا

VERBAL SENTENCES

جملة فعلية

In English, A verbal sentence structures as **Subject (1) + Verb (2) + Object (3)**,

In Arabic, it is **Object (3) + Subject (2) + Verb (1)** which is **فعل + فاعل + مفعول**

Examples of Verbal Sentence from Quran

Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood. S96/A02	خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ
Do you not see how Allah gave the example of comparing a good word with a good tree, whose roots are firm and its branches are in the sky? S14/A24	أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ
Help us against those who stand against faith S02/A286	فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists) S96/A01	اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
We Who have sent down the Qur'an to thee by stages. S76/A23	نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا

THREE 3 LETTERS VERBS

In Arabic language basic verb is consist of 3 letters. We need to understand the philosophy of these 3 letters in learning Arabic verbs. **فعل** He Did. (ف) **ف ا ك ل م ه** (ع) **ع ا ن ي ن** (ل) **ل ا م ك ل م ه**. Please note that only middle letter **عين** takes the changes in A'RAAB.

ح	ت	ف	He opened	فَتَحَ
ر	ص	ن	He helped	نَصَرَ
ب	ر	ض	He hit	ضَرَبَ
ع	م	س	He listened	سَمِعَ
ب	س	ح	He counted	حَسِبَ
م	ر	ك	He respected	كَرَّمَ

Past Tense = فعل ماضى = فَعَلَ = He Did

Present Tense = فعل مضارع = يَفْعَلُ = He does

STORY OF A MUSLIM – ITNI – اتنی

In each sentence below, الف can be replaced by ت or ن or ی to make sentence for corresponding pronouns. For Example; أَفْتَحُ = I open, تَفْتَحُ = You open, نَفْتَحُ = We open and يَفْتَحُ = He opens		ا = میں (I) ت = تم (You) ن = ہم (We) ی = وہ (He)
English	اُردو	عربی
I take the book.	میں کتاب اٹھاتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَخُذُ الْكِتَابَ
I sit on the chair.	میں کرسی پر بیٹھتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَقْعُدُ عَلَى الْكُرْسِيِّ
I open the book.	میں کتاب کھولتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَفْتَحُ الْكِتَابَ
I read the book.	میں کتاب پڑھتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَقْرَأُ الْكِتَابَ
I hear voice of the Azan.	میں اذان کی آواز سنتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَسْمَعُ صَوْتَ الْأَذَانِ
I look at the watch.	میں گھڑی کی طرف دیکھتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّاعَةِ
I close the book.	میں کتاب بند کرتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَغْلِقُ الْكِتَابَ
I place the book on the table.	میں کتاب میز پر رکھتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَضَعُ الْكِتَابَ عَلَى الْمِنْضَدَةِ
I stand up from the chair.	میں کرسی سے کھڑا ہوتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَقُومُ مِنَ الْكُرْسِيِّ
I perform Wudu.	میں وضو کرتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَتَوَضَّأُ
I walk towards the door.	میں دروازہ کی طرف چلتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَمْشِي إِلَى الْبَابِ
I stop near the door of the house.	میں دروازہ کے پاس رکتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَقِفُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ الْبَيْتِ
I exit from my house.	میں اپنے گھر سے نکلتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِي
I go to Masjid.	میں مسجد جاتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ
I stop at the door of the Masjid.	میں مسجد کے دروازہ کے پاس رکتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَقِفُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ
I read "O Allah! Open doors of Your Mercy for me"	میں پڑھتا ہوں "اے اللہ کھول دے میرے لئے دروازے اپنی رحمت کے"	أَنَا أَقْرَأُ "اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ"
I enter in the Masjid.	میں مسجد میں داخل ہوتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَدْخُلُ الْمَسْجِدَ
I perform Salat-ul-Maghrib with congregation.	میں مغرب کی نماز باجماعت ادا کرتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْجَمَاعَةِ
I perform Ruku and I perform Saja in Salah.	میں نماز میں رُکوع اور سجدہ کرتا ہوں۔	أَنَا أَرْكَعُ وَ أَسْجُدُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ
I ask Allah "O Allah! Indeed, I ask you for the knowledge which is beneficial and provision which is Halal and pure and action which is accepted."	میں اللہ سے دعا کرتا ہوں "اے اللہ! بے شک میں تجھ سے سوال کرتا ہوں فائدہ مند علم کا اور حلال و پاک رزق کا اور قبول ہونے والے عمل کا"	أَنَا أَدْعُو اللَّهَ "اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَ رِزْقًا حَالًا لَا طَبِيبًا وَ عَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا"

21 CONJUGATIONS OF A VERB – FORMULA TEMPLATE

A → A فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ		Style باب		Present Tense 7 فعل مضارع		Past Tense 7 فعل ماضى		Pronoun ضمائر
Prohibitive 2 فعل نهي		Imperative 2 فعل امر		He does	يَفْعَلُ	He did	فَعَلَ	هُوَ
Don't do	لَا تَفْعَلْ	Do	إِفْعَلْ	You do	تَفْعَلُ	You did	فَعَلْتَ	أَنْتَ
Don't do	لَا تَفْعَلُوا	Do (you all)	إِفْعَلُوا	You all do	تَفْعَلُونَ	You all did	فَعَلْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
Passive Participle - 1		Active Participle - 1		I do	أَفْعَلُ	I did	فَعَلْتُ	أَنَا
Object	مَفْعُولٌ	Doer	فَاعِلٌ					
VERBAL NOUN - مصدر - 1				We do	نَفْعَلُ	We did	فَعَلْنَا	نَحْنُ
TO DO فَعِلْ				She does	تَفْعَلُ	She did	فَعَلَتْ	هِيَ

21 CONJUGATIONS OF A VERB – EXAMPLE

A → U نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ		Style باب	Present Tense 7 فعل مضارع	Past Tense 7 فعل ماضى	Pronoun ضمائر
			يَخْلُقُ	خَلَقَ	هُوَ
Prohibitive 2 فعل نهي	Imperative 2 فعل امر		يَخْلُقُونَ	خَلَقُوا	هُمْ
لَا تَخْلُقُ	اُخْلُقْ		تَخْلُقُ	خَلَقْتَ	أَنْتَ
لَا تَخْلُقُوا	اُخْلُقُوا		تَخْلُقُونَ	خَلَقْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
Passive Participle – 1	Active Participle – 1		أَخْلُقُ	خَلَقْتُ	أَنَا
مَخْلُوقٌ	خَالِقٌ				
VERBAL NOUN – مصدر – 1			نَخْلُقُ	خَلَقْنَا	نَحْنُ
TO CREATE خَلَقَ					
			تَخْلُقُ	خَلَقْتَ	هِيَ

6 FORMS OF 3 LETTERS VERBS

Prohibitive	Imperative	Passive Participle	Active Participle	Present	Past	Root Letter	Form	No.
لَا تَفْتَحْ	اِفْتَحْ	مَفْتُوحٌ	فَاتِحٌ	يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحَ	ف ت ح	A → A	1
لَا تَنْصُرْ	اَنْصُرْ	مَنْصُورٌ	نَاصِرٌ	يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ	ن ص ر	A → U	2
لَا تَضْرِبْ	اِضْرِبْ	مَضْرُوبٌ	ضَارِبٌ	يَضْرِبُ	ضَرَبَ	ض ر ب	A → I	3
لَا تَسْمَعْ	اِسْمَعْ	مَسْمُوعٌ	سَامِعٌ	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ	س م ع	I → A	4
لَا تَحْسِبْ	اِحْسِبْ	مَحْسُوبٌ	حَاسِبٌ	يَحْسِبُ	حَسِبَ	ح س ب	I → I	5
لَا تَكْرُمْ	اُكْرِمْ	مَكْرُومٌ	كَرِيمٌ	يَكْرُمُ	كَرَّمَ	ك ر م	U → U	6

TENSES AT A GLANCE – ACTIVE VOICE

Tense	Pattern		English	Urdu
Past Indefinite	فَعَلَ		He did	اُس نے کیا
Past Negative	مَا + فَعَلَ		He did not do	اُس نے نہیں کیا
	لَمْ + يَفْعَلْ			
Past Continuous	كَانَ + يَفْعَلُ		He was doing	وہ کر رہا تھا
Preset Perfect (Near Past)	قَدْ + فَعَلَ		He has done	اُس نے کر لیا ہے
Present Indefinite/Continuous Future Indefinite	يَفْعَلُ		He does/is doing He will do	وہ کرتا ہے / وہ کر رہا ہے / وہ کرے گا
Present Negative	لَا + يَفْعَلُ		He does not do	وہ نہیں کرتا ہے
Future Indefinite	Near	سَ + يَفْعَلُ	He will do	وہ کرے گا
	Distant	سَوْفَ + يَفْعَلُ		
Future Negative	لَنْ + يَفْعَلُ		He will not do (emphasis)	وہ ہرگز نہیں کرے گا
Future Emphatic Tense	لَ + يَفْعَلُ + نَّ		He will must do (with emphasis)	وہ ضرور ضرور کرے گا

PASSIVE VOICE فعل مجہول

فَعَلَ means He did, by changing it to فُعِلَ will give meaning of passive voice as “it was done”, similarly يَفْعَلُ means he does, by changing it to يُفْعَلُ will give meaning as “It is done”. For example, كَتَبَ He wrote, كُتِبَ it was written.

Examples of Perfect or Past Tense from Quran

These are the ones who lied against their Lord S11/A18	هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ
May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined; and ruined is he. S111/A01	تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ
And you saw the people entering into the religion of Allah in multitudes S110/A02	وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا
To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance). S108/A01	إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ
Taught man that which he knew not. S96/A05	عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ
Please, Read complete Surah Al A'alaa for Past Tense	

Examples of Present Indefinite (Imperfect) Tense from Quran

Thinking that his wealth would make him last forever S104/A03	يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ
Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray? S105/A02	أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ
Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind, S114/A01	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
(The one) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind. S114/A05	الَّذِي يُوسَّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
They know (and understand) all that you do. S82/A12	يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ
Those who (want but) to be seen (of men). S107/A06	الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاوُونَ

Examples of Imperative Tense from Quran

(Moosa) said: "O my Lord! expand me my breast S20/A25	قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي
Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice. S108/A02	فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ
Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created- S96/A01	اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
And be moderate in thy pace, S31/A19	وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ
and lower your voice, S31/A19	وَاغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ
O Mariam! Pray devotedly to your Lord, prostrate yourself before Him and bow down with those who bow down before Him. S03/A43	يَا مَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِي لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِي وَارْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ

Examples of Prohibitive Tense from Quran

And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, S31/A18	وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ
nor walk in insolence through the earth; S31/A18	وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا
But approach not this tree, or you run into harm and transgression S02/A35	لَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ
Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, S49/A02	لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ
Nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: S49/A11	وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ
And spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. S49/A12	وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَبِ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا

Examples of Present Passive Tense from Quran

And He who feeds but he is not fed. S06/A14	وَهُوَ يُطْعَمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ
Allah hath purchased of the believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the garden (of Paradise): they fight in His cause, and slay and are slain. S09/A111	إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَيُقْتَلُونَ

Examples of Present Negative Tense from Quran

I don't worship that which you all worship. S109/A02	لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ
Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path). S02/A18	صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْرِجُونَ
We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His messengers. S02/A285	لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ

Examples of Past Negative Tense from Quran

Your Lord has not forsaken you, nor has He become displeased. S93/A03	مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ
His wealth and whatever he earned did not avail him anything. S111/A02	مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ
Surely our Lord's Majesty is exalted: He has neither taken a wife nor a son. S72/A03	وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا

Examples of Past Negative from Present Tense From Quran

He did neither beget and nor is He begotten S112/A03	لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
Taught man that which he knew not. S96/A05	عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ
But if you do not and you will never be able to then fear the Fire, S02/A24	فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَكِن تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ

Examples of Past Passive Tense from Quran

O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint S02/A183	يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ
So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, S26/A38	فَجُمِعَ السَّحَرَةُ لِمِيقَاتٍ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ
They say: "O thou to whom the Message is being revealed! truly thou art mad (or possessed). S15/A06	وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ

Examples of Present Perfect (Near Past) Tense from Quran

Certainly the believers have succeeded. S23/A01	قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
Allah has indeed heard S58/A01	قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ
You have indeed shown the truth of the vision; surely thus do We reward the doers of good S37/A105	قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّؤْيَا إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Examples of Future Indefinite Tense from Quran

Absolutely not, We will record his words and prolong his punishment. S19/A79	كَلَّا سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا
We shall teach you (the Quran) and you will not forget it. S87/A06	سَنُقَرِّئُكَ فَلَا تَنسَىٰ
The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah). S87/A10	سَيَذَكَّرُ مَن يَخْشَىٰ

Examples of Future Negative Tense from Quran

Do not walk proudly on the earth; your feet cannot tear apart the earth nor are you as tall as the mountains. S17/A37	وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا
You will not reach piety until you spend from what you love; and whatever you spend, God is aware of it. S03/A92	لَن تَتَّالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِن شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ
He said: Did I not say that you will not be able to have patience with me? S18/A72	قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا

Examples of Future Emphatic Tense from Quran

Then on that day you shall most certainly be questioned about the bounties (of Allah) S102/A08	ثُمَّ لَنَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ
We shall certainly guide those who strive for Our cause to Our path. God is certainly with the righteous ones. S29/A69	وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ