

UNIT 1 :

Lesson-1 : WORDS IN ARABIC

Arabic words are divided into three main categories:

Ism, Fi'l and Harf

- 1) Ism: A person, place, thing, adjective, adverb, idea, and others.
- 2) Fi'l: An action connected to a tense (past, present, or future).
- 3) Harf: A word that does not carry a complete meaning on its own. It needs others words after it for a complete meaning.

Examples:

1) ISM -

- **PERSON:** Mohammed, Maryam, teacher, writer.
A person's name can be specific, such as Mohammed, or general, such as teacher.
- **PLACE:** Egypt, school, store.
A place name can be specific, such as Egypt, or general, such as school.
- **THING:** book, pen, table.
Things are physical objects that can be touched.
- **ADJECTIVE:** tall, short, nice.
Adjectives describe people, places, things, or ideas.
- **ADVERB:** slowly, quickly, happily.
Adverbs describe how an action happens.
- **IDEA:** justice, happiness, education, authority.
Ideas are abstract and intangible; they exist but cannot be touched.

Additional categories will be covered in a later chapter.

2) **Fi'l:**

- Past tense: He played; we gave.
- Present tense: He is playing; we are giving.
- Future tense: He will play; we will give.

3) **Harf:**

- Examples: to, from, in, with, if.

Exercise 1.1 : Identify the words below an ISM(I), FI'L(F), HARF(H)
If it's an ism, mention the category.

Praise	Ahmed	to	College	Lord	of
the	worlds	the	Creator	of	Mercy
Humble	giver	Farmer	Quran	are	jumped
He	is	running	a	race	ate
you	we	worship	This	quickly	nice
we	are	asking	a	direction	us
to	the	straight	path	hospital	ugly
dirty	bird	from	have	Laugh	Laughing
Food	happily	happy	i	am	reading

Exercise 1.2 : Identify as Ism(I) , Fi'l(F), Harf(H) :

Quran – Part Of Sura Taha Translation

“Moses, what is that in your right hand?” “It is my staff” he said, “I lean on it, I restrain my sheep with it. I also have other uses for it.”

Allah said, “Throw it, Moses!” He threw it and behold! – it became a fast-moving snake.

Exercise 1.3 : Identify as Ism(I) , Fi'l(F), Harf(H) in the Story -

We invited guests for dinner. They arrived early. I told my son to give them fruits and drinks and I put the chicken hurriedly. He dropped the tray on the white carpet and the drinks spilled. Guests are coming again today. I will remind him to carry the tray carefully this time.

ISM and FI'L Reflections in Quran :

GEMS 1 :

Now that you understand what ISM and FI'L are, we can explore one of the gems found in the Quran.

In Surah Al-Fatihah, we recite “Al-hamdu lillahi rabbil ‘alamin,” which means, “All praise and thanks belong to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.”

Notice that the word “hamd,” meaning “praise and thanks,” is an ISM because it refers to an idea—something abstract and intangible that exists but cannot be touched.

Why did Allah use the ISM form here instead of a FI'L, such as “We praise and thank Allah, the Lord of the worlds”? At first, both may seem similar, but Allah’s words are never random; every word is perfectly chosen. Therefore, there must be wisdom behind using an ISM here instead of a FI'L. Let’s look at this more closely.

When we say, “Praise belongs to Allah,” we are making a universal statement that is not limited by time or place. By using the ISM “praise,” the Quran shows that Allah’s praise is timeless and does not depend on anyone performing it.

However, if the statement were phrased as a FI'L, such as “We praise Allah,” then the praise would appear connected to the person doing the action. By not using a verb, Allah’s praise is shown to be independent of whether anyone praises Him or not.

If a FI'L were used, Allah’s praise would be connected to time—past, present, or future—and would seem dependent on when people

choose to praise Him. By avoiding a FI'L, the Quran shows that Allah's praise is timeless, just as Allah is beyond time and space.

So, whether we praise Allah or not, whether we exist or not, and whether time itself exists or not, Allah's praise has always existed and will always remain. This profound lesson is conveyed through a single ISM word, showing the perfection of Allah's speech.

How do you feel now? You have just completed the first lesson of this Quranic Arabic course and already discovered one beautiful aspect of Allah's speech. Just imagine what awaits you next. Alhamdulillah.

GEM-2 :

An ISM refers to something established and lasting, not something that changes with time. So, when the Quran uses an ISM instead of a FI'L to describe a quality, it teaches us that Allah wants that quality to become firmly rooted in us and part of who we are. For example, in Quran 3:134, Allah mentions three qualities needed to attain taqwa, or awareness of Allah. Here, we will discuss two of them, both described with ISM forms.

- الكَاظِمِينَ الْعَيْظَ - The one who controls his anger, and
- الْعَافِينَ - The one who forgives completely.

By using the ISM form, Allah teaches us that patience and mercy should be deeply rooted in our character, becoming part of who we are at all times. We should not be patient only sometimes or merciful only sometimes. These qualities should become constant traits that remain firmly within us.