

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَ يَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَ اَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ
لِّسَانِي وَيَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

DREAM NOTES 1 INTRO TO ARABIC: -

In Arabic Language words are made up of basically two components,

ARABIC WORDS = ARABIC LETTERS + VOWELS (Harakaat)

دَخَلَ = د خ ل + ة

TYPES OF ARABIC :-

There are three types or forms of arabic.

- a. Ancient/Classical Arabic
- b. Street /Colloquial Arabic
- c. Modern standard/Fusha Arabic

TYPES OF ARABIC WORDS: -

The words used in arabic are called **كلمه** and that for single is **مفرد** so a single meaningful word is called **مفرد كلمه**. There are three types of words in the arabic language.

1. Ism مسلم
2. Fil شهد
3. Harf في

In English we call them Parts of Speech. We shall discuss these individually.

1. ISM (اسم) NOUN: -

A word which denotes the name of something, has no sense of time and doesn't need another word to make sense. It is defined as,

“ The name of a person, place, thing, idea, adjective, adverb and more.”

It includes, Nouns (اسماء), Pronouns (ضمائر), Adjectives (اسماء الصفه) as well as Verbal Nouns (مصدر), etc.

The signs of a word being an ism are as follows,

- Tanween ة - ء - ة
- Ta Marboota ة
- Laam e Tareef (ال)
- If it follows harf jar

Some things to be careful about is that the name Allah is out of respect called لفظ الجلالة and the plural forms of the singular nouns have to be memorised as they don't always follow a particular pattern.

2. FIL (فعل) VERB: -

A word which makes sense on its own and doesn't denote a name for something. It is defined as,

“ The word that has a tense(past, present or future) “ or “ An action combined to a specific time.”

The features discussed in nouns are not found in verbs i.e. tanween, the Laam e Tareef or Ta Marboota. Verbs are conjugated as,

- Past Tense ماضٍ example كَتَبَ He wrote
- Present and Future Tense فعل مضارع example يَكْتُبُ
- Commanding Verb امر example اَكْتُبْ

3. HARF (حرف) THE ARABIC PARTICLE: -

The third category of words in Arabic are the Particles (حرف). They along with the word coming after them create a useful meaning.They are as defined as,

“ A word that needs another word to make sense.”

Some of the features of the Particles are as follows,

- They are associated with a noun or a verb
- The particles that cause changes in the isms that come after them are called حروف عامله

- The Particles that don't cause any changes in the I'raab are called **حروف غير عامله**
- They have a number of grammatical functions,

Some of the particles we will study are as follows,

- Prepositions Harf of Jarr **حروف جر**
- Words indicating emphasis
- Conjunctions
- Particles of Negation **حروف نافية**
- Conditional Particles **اداة الشرط**
- Particles of Interrogation **حروف استقهاميه**
- Connectors Harf Ataf **حروف عطف**

EXAMPLES FROM QURAN :-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (١) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٢) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (٣) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ
 الدِّينِ (٤) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (٥) أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (٦) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (٧)

SURAH AL-FATIHA

ISM FIL HARF

ACTIVITY CHAPTER 1: -

Sort out the following words whether they are ISM (I), FIL(F) or Harf (H),

WORD	I or F or H
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Book	
Of	
Walks	
Slept	
Broom	
Drinking	
On	
From	
Water	
Towards	

VOCABULARY WORDS :-

A Book	كِتَابٌ
A Muslim	مُسْلِمٌ
In	فِي
On	عَلَى
He Sat	جَلَسَ
He does	يَفْعَلُ
A Pen	قَلَمٌ
A House	بَيْتٌ
Towards	أَلَى
He Ate	أَكَلَ

ACTIVITY 2 QUIZLET :-

Please do the quizlet below for more practise

[Quizlet](#)

ACTIVITY 3 Q & A :-

- 1- What are the 3 kinds of words in Arabic?
- 2- Define an ism and also discuss its signs
- 3- Define a Fil
- 4- What are the signs for a fil ?
- 5- What are Huroof ?

ACTIVITY 4

TRY TO IDENTIFY THE ISM, FIL AND HARF IN THE FOLLOWING AAYAHS

1. صُمُّ بُكُمْ عُمِّي فَهَمْ لَا يَزِجِعُونَ (١٨) سورة البقرة

2. خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (٢) سورة العلق

3. قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (١) سورة الاخلاص

4. قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ (١) سورة الفلق

5. وَالْعَصْرِ (١) سورة العصر

Answer Key:

ACTIVITY CHAPTER 1: -

Sort out the following words whether they are ISM (I), FIL(F) or Harf (H),

WORD	I or F or H
Book	I
Of	H
Walks	F
Slept	F
Broom	I
Drinking	F
On	H
From	H
Water	I
Towards	H

ACTIVITY 3 Q & A :-

1. What are the 3 kinds of words in Arabic?

Answer:

Ism, Fi'l and Harf

2. Define an ism and also discuss its signs

Answer:

An ism is "the name of a person, place, thing, idea, adjective, adverb and more."

Signs of a word being an ism are as follows:

· Tanween ـَ ـِ ـُ

· Ta marboota ة

· Laam at ta'reef

ال

· If it follows Harf Jarr

3. Define a Fil

جAnswer:

“The word that has a tense (past, present or future)” OR

“An action combined to a specific time.”

4. What are the signs for a fil?

Answer:

The signs of an Ism are not found in a fi'l i.e. tanween, ta marboota, Laam at ta'reef. So if the word is not an Ism and not a harf then it will be a fi'l

5. What are Huroof ? Answer:

“Harf is a word that needs another word to make sense.”

ACTIVITY 4 TRY TO IDENTIFY THE ISM, FIL AND HARF IN THE FOLLOWING AAYAHS

Ism Fi'l and Harf

صُمِّ بِكُمْ عَمِي لَا فَهْمَ يَزْجَعُونَ (١٨) سورة البقرة

2. خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (٢) سورة العلق

3. قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (١) سورة
الاحلاص

4. قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ (١) سورة الفلق

5. وَالْعَصْرِ (١) سورة العصر