

# THE LANGUAGE OF QURAN



And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?  
SURAH AL-QAMAR (54:17)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 Arabic Grammar  
 @THE LANGUAGE OF QURAN  
 العلم لا يأتي إنما يؤتى إليه

## Lesson 1

# TYPES OF WORDS IN ARABIC

**كَلِمَةٌ** - A word having a meaning is called Kalimah (part of speech).  
 There are three kinds of words (parts of speech) in Arabic:

### أنواع الكلمة

إِسْمٌ Noun

فِعْلٌ Verb

حَرْفٌ Particle

Every word in Arabic language falls into one of these three categories.

الإِسْمُ – noun

Noun can be person, place, thing, idea, adverbs, adjectives, pronouns, demonstratives, interrogatives, common nouns, relative pronouns, proper nouns, and more. Unlike English these all categories are included in noun.

e.g.

احمد, رجل, قلم, هو, مكة, أنا

## الفِعْلُ – verb

It gives the meaning of an action in relation to tenses.

ماضٍ past

مُضَارِعٍ present or future (*mudhaari'* reflects both future and present)

أمر command.

They should reflect TIME reference.

e.g.

فَعَلَ – he did (notice how just one word is expressing a complete sentence in Arabic)

يَفْعَلُ – he is doing or he will do.

إِفْعَلْ – do (command)

## الْحَرْفُ – particle

It does not convey complete meaning when it stands alone. It is a word whose meaning is only completed when it is used with a noun or a verb. It is neither an ism nor a fi'l.

e.g.

من – from

على – on

في – in

إلى – to

## علاماتُ الإسم

### (The signs of noun)

We can identify or recognize a noun in Arabic language if we see these signs attached to a word:

.دخول حرف الجر على الكلمة. – If a harf of jar can enter a word.

.التنوين – tanween comes on the last letter of a noun.

1.Fatha-tain ( َ ) double Fatha written above the letter.

2.Kasra-tain ( ِ ) double Kasra written below the letter.

3.Damma-tain ( ُ ) double Damma written above the letter).

.دخول (ال). – when we see *al* in the beginning of a word.

.ة – any word ending with *ta marboota* is an ism.

. Letters starting with letter م . (not always)

(And there are more signs to identify isms that will be covered as we progress in the course).

Let's try to identify isms in surah Al-fatiha by applying the signs of isms that we learned:

## سورة الفاتحة

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ<sup>١</sup> الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ<sup>٢</sup>  
 مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ<sup>٣</sup> إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ<sup>٤</sup>  
 اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ<sup>٥</sup> صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ<sup>٦</sup> غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ<sup>٧</sup>

