دروس اللغة العربية (1)

لغير الناطقين بما

Arabic lessons

designed for Madinah Islamic University

Compiled by:

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English lessons & additional notes added by:

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In the Name of God, the supremely Merciful, the most Kind.

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحمن الرَّحِيْم Introduction

To achieve a coherent understanding in any language, it is important to grasp the fundamental rules and increase the vocabulary within the subject. Similarly, to create a good understanding of the Arabic language and to create the ability of deriving and understanding this language, it is important to learn it's rules, words and method of usage. Obviously the Arabic language gains its unique status as it is the language of the Qur'an and Hadeeth. Many sincere individuals wish to learn and understand the important messages of the Qur'an which are applicable to their daily lives; however, they do not have the capability of grasping the complete detailed grammatical rules. Therefore, as a result they are mostly deprived of gaining the pleasure and joy of the Qur'an by not understanding its meanings.

The Durus al-Lughah al-Arabiyyah series is the compilation of Professor V. Abdur Rahim; he designed this series for the Programme of teaching Arabic in Islamic University of Madinah in 1969 (onwards) when he was assigned to teach Arabic Philology. In total he compiled three books for this series, the first book consisting of 23 lessons, the second book consisting of 30 lessons and the third book consisting of 34 lessons. The series is designed in such a manner that in enables an individual who had no connection with the Arabic language to start building his Arabic from the very basics. This is the first book which has 23 very basic, yet important lessons for an individual that intends to excel in Arabic. Book 1 includes; small Arabic phrases, names of countries, the beginning numbers in Arabic, Arabic day-to-day vocabulary, exercises to reinforce the lesson, with some later chapters consisting of discussions in Arabic. This version of Durus part 1 has additional notes for each chapter consisting of the Main lesson and sub lessons discussed within each chapter. These additional notes should be studied prior to learning the chapter, as it will indicate to the learning objectives and aims of each chapter. Thereafter, when learning the chapter, the students should be asked to highlight the main lessons and sub lessons. I am greatly thankful to Professor V. Abdur Rahim who granted him permission to reproduce this valuable work with the additional notes.

Professor V. Abdur Rahim has many credentials, including; receiving the national award for 'outstanding Arabic scholar' in 1997 CE, he holds a Ph.D. Degree in Arabic Philosophy from the university of al-Azhar (Cairo), taught Arabic language in Islamic university of Madinah for 30 years, also taught Arabic language in the university of Omdurman, Sudan, in Germany and Washington D.C., he also held the position of Director of the Translation Centre at the 'King Fahd Glorious Qur'an Printing Complex, (Madinah, Saudi Arabia).

May Almighty ALLAH accept this effort, the effort of Professor V. Abdur Rahim; I further thank Almighty ALLAH upon the ability and understanding he has given. In addition, I thank all those individuals who have helped in the compilation. May Almighty ALLAH place this booklet in our scale of good deeds. We pray to Almighty ALLAH that he makes this booklet beneficial for the beginners and make it an easy guide for teaching and practicing. Ameen.

Muawiyah Ibn (Mufti) Abdus-Samad Ahmed

الدَّرْسُ الأوَّلُ

Lesson One



هَذَا بَابٌ	هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ	هَذَا بَيْتُ
H Is It		
هَذَا مِفْتَاحٌ	هَذَا قَلَمٌ	هَذَا كِتَابٌ
هَذَا كُوْسِيٌّ	هَذَا سَرِيْرُ	هَذَا مَكْتَبٌ













مَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا بَيْتٌ. أَهَذَا بَيْتٌ؟ نَعَمْ ، هَذَا بَيْتٌ.

> مَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا قَمِيْصٌ.

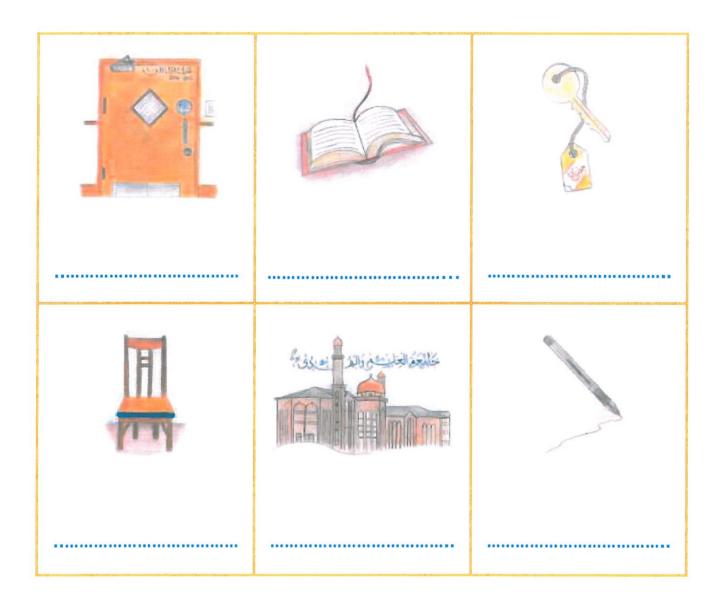
أَهَذَا سَرِيْرٌ؟ لَا هَذَا كُرْسِيُّ.

أَهَذَا مِفْتَاحٌ؟ لَا ، هَذَا قَلَمٌ.

مَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا نَحْمٌ.

تَمْرِيْنٌ (1) Exercise – 1

مَا هَذَا؟



تَمْرِيْنٌ (2) Exercise – 2



تَمْرِيْنٌ (3) Exercise – 3

Read and Write

اقْرَأْ وَاكْتُب





هذا مسجد.

هذا مكتب





هذا سرير.

......

هذا قلم.

هذا كرسيّ.



ما هذا؟

لا ، هذا مسجد.



أهذا بيت؟

هذا مفتاح.



ما هذا؟





مَنْ هَذَا؟ هَذَا وَلَدٌ.



مَنْ هَذَا؟ هَذَا طَبِيْتٌ.



أَهَذَا وَلَدٌ؟ لَا ، هَذَا رَجُلٌ.



مَنْ هَذَا؟ هَذَا طَالِبٌ.



هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ.

مًا هَذَا؟



هَٰذًا تَاجِرٌ.

مَنْ هَذَا؟



هَذَا كُلْبٌ.

أُهَذَا كُلْبٌ؟ لَا ، هَذَا قِطُّ.



هَذَا حِمَارٌ. أَهَذَا حِمَارٌ؟ لَا ، هَذَا حِصَانٌ.

> مَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا دِيْكٌ.

وَمَا هَذَا؟ هَذَا جَمَلٌ.

مَنْ هَذَا؟ هَذَا مُدَرِّسٌ.

أُهَذَا قَمِيْصٌ؟ لا ، هَذَا مِنْدِيْلٌ.

تَمْرِيْنٌ (4) Exercise – 4

Read and Write

اقْرَأْ وَاكْتُب



هذا قلم. هذا كلب.

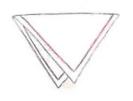


ما هذا؟





من هذا؟



لا ، هذا قطّ. هذا منديل.



أهذا ديك؟

عم.



أهذا ديك؟

نعم.



أهذا ولد؟

لا هذا حمار.



أهذا حصان؟

هذا رجل.



من هذا؟

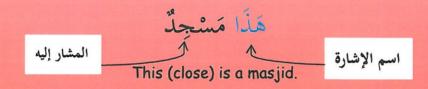
Main lesson:



in means 'This'

- > Used for indicating upon one masculine thing/person that is close by.
- > It is pronounced as (Hā tha), with an Alif after the Haa, but it is not written with the Alif.
- > It is called اسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ (indicating noun) and the thing it indicates upon is called الْمُشَارُ إِلَيْهِ (indicating noun).

Example:



Sub lesson one:

Arabic has no word which corresponds to the English 'a'. Instead the تنوين creates this meaning.

Example:

Tanween creates the meaning of 'a'.

NOTE: Any noun with a نوبن upon the last letter indicates it is نكرة (non-specific noun) EXCEPT proper nouns (for example people's names), they can also have توبن

NOTE: Not all تنوین will have the meaning 'a' in the translation. For example مَفْتُوْح just means 'open'.

Sub lesson two:

(مَنْ) (مَا) (أ)

All 3 are used for questioning:

All 3 are used for questioning:		
EXAMPLE	USED WHEN	
مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُل	(1) Questioning regarding an intelligent being/thing (2) There is NO answer of المرادة (yes/no)	مَنْ Who
مَا هَذَا الكِتَاب	(1) Questioning regarding a non- intelligent being/thing (2) There is NO answer of الالالاد) (yes/no)	مَا What
أُ هَذَا كِتَابٌ	(1) There is an answer of انتم (yes/no), regardless of whether it is questioning regarding	f
نَعَم	intelligent or non- intelligent things/beings.	Is this

NOTE: If the word after iv / v has (1) upon it then iv of iv will be pronounced with a kasra iv and the (1) in the iv will not be pronounced.

Vocabulary

Donkey	حِمَار
Donkey)/
Chair	ػؙۯڛؾ
Rooster	دِیْك
Doctor	طَبِیْب
House	بَيْت
Student	طَالِب
Book	كِتَاب
Dog	كُلْب
Writing table	مَكْتَب
Horse	حِصَان
Star	بَخْم
Teacher	مُدَرِّس

Mosque	مَسْجِد
Man	رَجُل
Pen	قًلَم
Cat	قِطّ
Bed / pallet	سَرِيْر
Camel	جَمَل
Shirt	قَمِيْص
Handkerchief	مِنْدِيْل
Child	وَلَد
Door	بَاب
Businessman	تَاجِر
Key	مِفْتَاح