## Publication No. : 177

# A Glossary of words used in 

# Durus all-Lughalin al-Arabiyyati <br> li ghair all-matiqima bilha 

Dr. V.Abdur Rahim

Publishers:<br>138, Perambur High Road Chennai - 600 012, India

> (C) ISLAMIC FOUNDATION TRUST, CHENNAI.
> All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or translated or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

## A Glossary of words used in <br> Durus all-Lughan al- Arabiyyali li ghair al-natiqina biha

## First Edition : July 2006

ISBN : 8123201745
Price : Rs. 150.00

Author : | Dr. V. Abdur Rahim |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Director,Translation Centre |
| King Fahd Quran Printing Complex |
|  |
| Madinah Munawwarah, K.S.A. |

Publishers : ISLAMIC FOUNDATION TRUST
138, Perambur High Road
Chennai - 600 012, India
Ph.: 266244 01, Fax: 91-44-2662 0682
E-mail: iftchennai12@gmail.com
Website: www.iftchennai.org

[^0]بسم اللّه الر حمن الر حيم

## PUBLISHER'S NOTE

We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers A Glossary of Words used in Durus alLughah al-Arabiyyah by Dr V.Abdur Rahim. This is the latest addition to the series of books he has written as supplements to his well-known reader Durus al-Lughaћ al-Arabiyyah li-Ghair al-Nâtiqina bihâ which is now being used as a textbook all over the world.

The need for an exhaustive glossary of all the words used in all parts of this book has long been felt by the users of this reader everywhere. The credit for the preparation of this useful book must go to Br. Asif Meherali of Toronto, Canada, who not only suggested to the author the desirability of compiling such a glossary, but also constantly reminded him, and once he had commenced the task, kept track of its progress day by day. May Allah subhânahû wa ta'âlâ amply reward both the author, and Br . Asif, for without his unfailing interest in the project, and his constant encouragement to the author, the task would not have been completed in time. The Prophet has said,

"He who suggsts to someone the doing of a good deed deserves the same reward as that of the one who actually executes it ${ }^{\prime \prime(1)}$.

The book is now in your hands, and we are sure that you will find it as useful and helpful as you expected it to be.

May Allah subh̆ânahû wa ta'âlâ accept our humble endeavours to serve the language of the Glorious Qur'an, and help us serve better. Amîn.
28.06.2006

Chennai
H. Abdur Raqeeb

Chairman
Islamic Foundation Trust
(1) Reported by Muslim: the Book of Imârah, hadith No 133.

## FOREWORD



This is an Arabic-English glossary of words used in my book Durus al-Lughat al-Arabiyyat. I have done my best to collect all the words, but it is quite possible that some words might have escaped my notice. Readers are requested to notify me care of the publisher of any omissions so that they may be included in the next edition of the book in ša $\hat{a}^{\prime}$ Allah.

The need for such a glossary has long been felt as it is wellnigh impossible for students of Arabic in the early stages of their learning to use standard Arabic dictionaries where they are sure to get lost in the maze of innumerable derivatives of each word and their meanings.

Readers must realize that this is a dictionary with limited scope: only those meanings of a word have been listed here which it has in the book.

It is earnestly hoped that readers will be benefited from this humble effort in šâ' Allah.

## Note on the arrangement of entries

Words are arranged according to their roots which are placed in round brackets, and are printed in this font (جـ) under it without any apparent plan, and printed in
 reader may not easily locate their roots have been alphabetically placed in square brackets, and
 Arabic words also been placed alphabetically and in square brackets. In these two categories the vocalic alif (â) precedes the hamzaћ, e.g., بَا بَاكْنَّان precedes بَانـ

NOUNS: Plural of every noun is mentioned preceded by pl . Sound masculine plural is indicated by this symbol: ~, and sound feminine plural by this symbol: @, and where the actual plural form is slightly different, both the symbol and the actual

If need be, the type of derivative is mentioned, e.g.,


 الصَّـــرْف only where the reader is likely to mistake it
 where the reader might mistake a $a$ . مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَرَّفِوْ
Some proper names used in the Book have been mentioned, but not all.
$\mathbb{V E R B S}$ : Verbs are mentioned in the mâdi (with the third person masculine singular ending) and, for convenience, explained with the infinitive, e.g., , كَ , to write, though to be accurate, it means he wrote. The abwâb of the thulâthi mujarrad verbs are shown in the following manner:

| سَجَدَلَ يَسْجْدُ | a-u | فَتَحْ يَفْتحْ | a-a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| جَلُسَ يَجْجْسُ | a-i | ورِّثِ يَرِثُ | i-i |
| شَرِبَ يَشْرْبُ | i-a | كَـُـُرَ يَكْـُـُــرُ | u-u |

The abwâb of the thulâthi mazîd verbs are shown in the following manner:

| $G^{-}$ | 1 |  | Vi1i |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { Mueis }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { us } \\ e 9 \end{array}\right.$ | $\ddot{11}$ | várél | 1X |
|  | $111$ | KMLi J Lei | $1 \times 2$ |
|  | $\mathbb{I V}$ |  | $K$ |
| Mè | $V$ | Legil | X1 |
| M灾 Jósís | Vi | $\int^{2}-0$ | X11 |
| YLeiil JReil | V11 |  |  |

The abwâb of the rubâ' $\hat{l}$ verbs are shown in the following manner:

| فَْْنَلِ | rb | \% انْ | rbiii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| تَغْفَلْرَ | rbii | - | rbiv |

The maçdar of each verb is mentioned immediately after the verb, and is given in the mançûb case thus making it the maf'ul mutlaq as it is done in Arabic dictionaries.

## Note on tramsliteration

 for $b$, and $\hbar$ for ${ }^{\circ}$ ( (tâ marbûtah).

## Symbolls and abbreviations

| \# | اسْمُ الفاعل | $m \underline{d}$ | الْمَاضِ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& |  | $m r$ |  |
| \$ | اسْمُ التَّفْ | $m t$ | ¢ |
| $\sim$ |  | nnkt |  |
| @ |  | $n q$ | الفْنِلْ النَّاقِّ |
| ! |  | $p l$ | الْحْمْعْ |
| !! | الْمُنْصَرَرِفُ | $p l^{*}$ | Plural of all the preceding words/the preceding word in all senses. |
| 9 | مُبَلَغُةٌ اسْمِ الفَاعِلِ | pl+ | جَمْمٌ الْحَمْ |
| X |  |  |  |
| $a i$ | أَدَاةً الا | $p l \sim$ | جِمْ |
| $a s$ | أَأَاهُ الشُّرَّطِ | pl@ |  |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | الْمُصْدِرْ | Q | التُقرْآنُ الكَكِ |
| çh |  | $r b$ |  |
| çm | الْمَصْنَرُرُ الْمِيميُ | $s c ̧$ |  |
| çmr | مُصْنَرْرُ الْمَرَّة | $s f$ |  |
| çmw |  | sis/ inna | أُخْتُ إِنْ |


| fem | الْ لْمُوَّنَّثُ | $s i s / k$ | أُخْتُ كانَ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f q$ | الفقْهُ | $s i j$ | اسْمُ آلْحْنُنُ الْحَحْعْيُ |
| $f t$ | الفنهل التّامُّ | $s l$ | اسْمُ الآلَّة |
| $g r$ | grammar | $s m k$ | اسهُمُ الْحَكا |
| hf | حرْفِ النُفِ | $\check{S r}$ | الشُّر يعة |
| $\underline{\text { h }}$ | حَرْفُ الْجرِرِّ | $S Z$ | انْ |
| $\underline{h} n$ | حرْفِ النَّصْبِ | tk |  |
| jmd | الفعْلُ الْحَاما | $t m$ |  |
| masc | الْمُغَكَرُ | $\dot{z}$ | الظُّرْ |
| $m b$ | الْمَبْنَيٌُ | $z ̇ m$ |  |
| - | - | $\dot{z} Z$ | ظَرْفٌ الزَّمَّان |

## 8

若
(following a negative verb in the future
 lie.
 she-camel).



(a-a), to refuse, reject. ???
['نيض

 imam and asked him a question about hajj.

(إْ
,
أُبَرَاءُ
.أُبُورُ

اx to rent.
,أَبَلُ (أجل), appointed time, deadline, time of death, pl ${ }^{*}$ لآ
"أَجَّلَ تَأْجيلُ
مِنْ أَبْـــل /لأَبْـــــل (followed by mudâf ilaihi), for the sake of, because of.

 the lady doctors. إِحْدَاهُ
[حَحَ
[ا خبر

( أَحَذَ يَفْقَلُ , ويَشْرَحُ النَّرْسَ


ii, to delay.


الآخِرَة
(!), plural of وْنَ أُخَرُ have three other sisters.
 .إِخْوَةٌ، إِخْوَانٌ

مَآدِبُ ii to punish, discipline. (أَدَأَّ

 denoting exception etc., pl $p l$
[ 30 ,
إِذَ

, if Bilal come to you, take from him his brother's address.
(2) particle denoting surprise (mostly with a prefixed自), e.g., , was a student, and - to my surprise - he turned out to be a teacher.
(أَنْن)
(i-a), to permit, allow.
$*$
إذن , permission.
(مُؤَذِّنُ (\#)
", أَذَانٍ the call to prayer.

إِذَنْ (أَنْن) , in that case, we wait for him (said in reply to, يُنِتِي بِلان
, Bilal is coming in five minutes). If it is followed by a noun, it is written with alif (ibl), e.g.,

(أني) harm, injury, offence.

年, Urdu (language).


أَرَانبُ
, إزَّرًّ (أزر ) sheet covering the lower part of the body,

[ín

, teacher, professor (academic title), a term of address to educated people (but usually not to religious scholars), pl
${ }^{1}$ - See the Qur'an, 18:31/26:56/76:13/83:23, 35.
）Astralia．
．



［
［焦i］，Asia．

我，originally．
（gr），one of the three or four original letters（or radicals）of the verb like each of the three letters in

The first radical is called $\dot{\mathcal{\xi}}$ ，the second $\varepsilon$ ，and the
 to do．
［媳］，Africa．
．أَنَارِفَــةٌ ，African，
[
 annoyance, fie.

(أَكََّّ الفِفْلَ تَأُكِيداً نُونُ التُّو كِيبِ


 (إلاً (إلا (ai), except.
. إنْ
Vi, a particle of 'commencement and cautioning'
 beginning of a sentence to draw the attention of the reader/listener to the important statement following
 in the remembrance Allah do hearts find rest.'

 ii, to join the hearts in love, to unite.
أَلَّفْ كِتَابًا ii, to write a book.

 , مُؤَّفَاتِكتي me.

* أَلِّف (ffem), the letter alif, pl ${ }^{\circ}$.
( ألَفُُ التُّأُنْثِ after the radicals as in
 third radical.
If this alif is not followed by a hamzah, it is called

And if it is followed by a hamzaћ, it is called 'الأَلِفِ




## : painful.

[أَلْمَ أَمَانْيُّ
( pronounced
( with pronouns (إلَى (إلَــى (hj) to, towards.

 (Note that the noun following ${ }^{\circ}$ is mançub $\hat{\sim}$ in this sense the word إس is followed only by the pronoun of the second person. Neither a noun nor a pronoun of the first or third persons can follow it).筑 ذَلِكَ
أَبَرِيطانِيْ أَنْتَ أَمْ أَمْرِ Are you British or American? (one of two


 Where are B and his brother? -- As for B, he is in the class, and as for his brother, he is at the headmaster's.

أَمَّا, either...or, e.g., الا noun is either masculine or feminine. . It is the $a \check{s} \check{S}^{\circ} \dot{\sim}$ added for emphasis. The $m r$ verb following it is mostly emphasized with $n n t k$, e,g., إنْ تَخْرُ جْ أَخْرُ جُ, if you go out, I will also do so. $\rightarrow$ إنَّا تَخْرُجَنَّ أَخْرُ ["مْ
 amr is $\%$ without the hamzah, but after $g$ and $\dot{s}$ the

, commander, $p l$,

[iكأَنْرْ
أَمْرْ يِكيك , American, pl~.
 lesson.


.
(重 (zm), in front of, e.g., تَمَ house, , أَمَأَكُ, in front of you.
.

, , believer, pl~.

ن- آon, amen, O Allah, answer our prayer.
(أهِ
(إن, (إن), if (aš, renders both the verbs majzûm),
 market, I will also go with you.
, إِنْ, not, e.g., Q74:25, 'This is nothing but the sayings of a human being.' , إِّن , the 'lightened' form of e.g., Q12:3, COC 'And before this, you were indeed among those who were unaware (of this story).'
 to be judged only on the basis of (the doer's) intentions.
.أُنْـُشُـْ
. أَنُـتُـــنَّ

。إنَاث
L ii $(g r)$, to feminize, give the feminine ending/form.

* sُ
[الألْنَدْكُسُس, Spain (during the Muslim rule).


.إِنْسِيٌ
[14)
.أُتــُونُ
[áay
 (الأوأني).

أَهْلُ هَنْهِ , أَهْلُ (أهــل) , relatives, kinsfolk, people as in ( أَأَهَال (الأَمَاكِي) people of this village, (أَوْ (أو ), or (in a non-question), eng.,
 , الفِرَنْـــــيسَّ , the address should be written either in English or French.
(آبَ تَيُوبُ إيَباً (أوب) (au), to return.
[

 . أُرِيدُ الْحُرُوُوج
 ? أَوكى 'JT, kinsfolk, followers, supporters.
[' (أُؤُـــــو (أولـو) (pronounced, possessors, e.g., possessors of strength and power, i.e., strong and powerful. (أوه (أوه) (sf), word signifying pain.


.أوب see [أيَابُ]

, أَيْضاً (أيض) also.
, أَيْنَ (أين) , where , ورنْ أَيْنَ
 'Wherever you may be, death will overtake you...' الآنَ (zz), now.
 , مَرِيضُ? , which student is sick? which of
${ }^{1}$ - The Latin abbreviation, i.e. meaning 'that is' is very close to the Arabic word.
 us?
 whichever newspaper we find, we will buy it. ( أَيـَّنَّنَ (mb), when.

 , what?


[نَا
(بأس) (10 harm, hurt. (2) strength, might. (3) war. , لا بَـــُسْ May no harm come to you!

 word and devote oneself to Allah.

(a-a), to look for.
.بَبَارٌ

(a-x ) , to start, begin, commence.
: il viii, to commence, start.

镍, primary school.

 imperative that you have a car (you must have a car). لا I I must talk to my doctor today.
(بَّرْرٌ (بدر) , a place between Makkah and Madinaћ.
بِّنَ
( C بَــَدَلْ ( $g r$ ), apposition, i.e., a word following another and referring to the same person or thing,




يَــْـُـــُو أَنَّهُ * 0 , he seems to be sick. ???? 1 and 2



) v, to display her charms (woman).


saw him last night.
,بَارِدٌ (برد د) cold.
, coldness, coolness, cold (ailment).
, hailstone.
, post. ,بَرِيدٌ , post office.
(au), to file. بَرَّدَ
v, to get into water to refresh oneself.

$\stackrel{\sim}{3}$, piety, righteousness.
(a-u), to to come into view, stand out, protrude. (\# "بَارِز)
. بُرُوقُ
", telegram, pl@.
بَبَرَكَاتُ

. تَبَارَكَ
.


", pencil-sharpener.
㐿iii, to compete, contest.
砬 (çiii), match, game.
[, بربِيطانِيٌّ, British, pl~.
(a-u), to rise.
(a-u), to spread out.

بُسُطُطُ
(ali), to smile.


 Compassionate, the Merciful.

(uru), to see, comprehend.
" (1) endowed with insight. (2) opposite of " كَكِيف (blind), pl*
(بــــع) any number from three to nine. It is used exactly like the number, e.g.,




(بططط) (oj), ducks, sing بَطُّةٌ (both masclfem).
.بَطائِقُ، بططاقاتٌ (بطــلـ) (a-u), to become void, invalid, untrue. (\# (بَاطِل").
أَبْطَلَ الأَمْرْ إِبْطَاًالًا
.بُطُونٌ
(إِْهَارُ ما لَيْسَ فيْ البَاطِنِ (literally, to show
 feign sickness,


كَمْ يَأْتِ , بَعْ , he has not yet come.

مِنْ بَعْــُ (mb) (without the mudâf ilaihi), later, e.g., , قَابَنُنُهُ مِنْ بَعْنُ في الِيَابَانِ

. بَبَاعَعِر ' , camel, pl

op
 among the students are some who do not know French.


, بَبَى , to wrong, commit aggression.
 كَ, it is not proper that you do such a thing. .بِبَالٌ

.بَقَرَاتٌ
(بقّل (بقّ ) grocer, greengrocer, $p l \sim$.



i,
(بكا بَك
. بُكْمٌ

أَبْكَى إِبْكَاءً
vi, to feign crying, make a show of crying.


.بـلادْ ", municipality, pl@.



, it has come to knowledge that he is sick.
. مَبَالِعُ
, eloquent, conforming to the rules of rhetoric. (\$



且 كَسَسَرَّرَ كَ , to smash (as compared break), and , to cut into pieces (as compared to denoting exaggerated action, e.g., ${ }^{2}$, glutton (compared to Tأَكِلْ 1 , eater), one whose nature it is to forgive (as compared to " بَسَـى (بنـىى) (in answer to a negative question), yes, e.g., if a teacher is asked, a teacher?' he replies, بَبَى , 'yes, I am.'
 (بنصر) (fem), ring finger.
 (الَباني), \& \& (gr), to make a noun/verb indeclinable (i.e., with fixed endings).
(gr), noun or verb with fixed endings like


On
OC ( $g r$, verb in the passive voice.
.

,بَإِهِّ (بهر ) brilliant, dazzling.
(أَبْـَهَ- iv, to make something obscure and undetermined.
Pron (\&iv), vague, ambiguous, unspecified.

. أَبْرَابٌ ( door. (gr) verb group.
, gatekeeper, pl ~.

. أَبْْرَلُ
,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (1) house, pl couplet, verse, } \\
& \text { pl }
\end{aligned}
$$


 سَآِيكَ بَـــيْنَ الواحِـــَّةٍ I I sat between H and B. , I will come to you between one and two o'clock.
When used with a pronoun it should be repeated; e.g., ${ }^{\text {, }}$, this is between you and me.' , elucidation, explanation, indication.
 ? manifest).

 word is alien to the first, e.g., مَاتُّ الكَلْبُ القِـــُط, 'the dog - I mean the cat - is dead.' This type occurs only by mistake.
, تَاءٌ (تاء) the letter تم
, 'تَاللَّهِ is used only with the name , رُبٌٌ as the word and

 nouns.

تَاتَنكَ, those (dual fem declined like dual), e.g.,

(a-i), to perish, be destroyed.
(i-a), to follow.
, تَإِرْ ابٌ but following another in this respect, like ${ }^{*} \underbrace{\circ} \mathrm{e}$, . تَوَابُعُ

.تُقَّارٌ
.

(تَتْتْتَ (żm), below, beneath, under.
, underneath.

[
[任
أَتْرُبَـــة
['تُ
 )



وتِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ nineteen, fem e.g.,
. تِسْعْةَ عَشَرَ طالِباً، وتِسْعُ عَشْرَةَ طالِبةً

, تَاسِعٌ, ninth.

تَهِبَ تَتَباً (نتعب) (ia), to be or become tired.
(\&iv), tired, weary.


, تِلْفَازُ (تلّفز ) television.

تِلْمِيذَاتُ
 .
(a-u), to follow, ensue.
, السُّؤَاُلُ التَّإلِي
( تَمَّ تَمَامَاً (تـمد) (a-i), to be or become complete.
تَاٌٌُ (\#), compete.
 takes انَانْ

كَ (gr), sentence containing كَلامٌ تَاٌُ
 countries except Japan. See ${ }^{\text {号 }}$
: iv, to make something complete. (\# مُ
 Note that man's turning to Allah's in repentance is
 pardon and forgiveness is تَابَ Allah is تَوَّابَ ( the Oft-Returning).
 , تِّنُك , that.


## $\stackrel{8}{3}$

) vi, to yawn.
( ${ }^{\left(\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}_{1}\right)}$ (a-u), to stand firm, be unshakable.
$\underbrace{Z}$ strengthen.


تُ negative).

(نَّ

 التَّوْ كِيدِ الْحَفِيغَةٌ or the 'light' (single) nûn as in , وِثْقَالٌ , weight, we weight of an atom.

 طالِباً، وتَّلاتَ عَشَرْةَ طَالِبَة
 minutes.
禹我 (!), in threes, three at a time.
, يَيْمُ الثُّكَكَاء , Tuesday.
-
?
.


: تُلُّو
"~َ


أَكَّ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ, he ate, then he drank.

 .بَتَاتٍ The fem form becomes نِّ
 تَمَانِيَّ

", eighth.
,
.
 ways: (1) as an adjective following the ma 'dud, e.g.,

(2) without the ma`dûd, eng., كَمْ طالِبَأ غَبَّ؟ -- غَابَ

, in twos.
 into dual. .
.

## " $(s c ̧)$, praise.

 ,الطُّالَّبُ كُلُّهُمْ إِلّا حامِاً Hamid.
四 the foregoing example).
住 is excepted (الطُّكُّبُّ in the foregoing example).
"
 the foregoing example).
تَـَـَوَانٍ

, secondary school.
as in أتْتُـَــــاءٌ during.
.رْيَابُ

 , cheese.

. جَجُدُّ
دِّ

,
.
.



حَرَحَ حَرْهاً (جر ع) (a-a), to wound.

(gr) verb in its original form without additional letters like قَبَبَلَ، أَقْبُــــلَ، as opposed to مَزِ يلٌ (augmented). It is


x $\quad$ ( $g r)$, one of the three cases of a noun in which it takes kasrah (-i) as the primary ending.
" مُجْـــرُور (gr) a noun with kasrah (-i) as the primary ending.
 following noun majrûr (also called حَرْفْ ُلْجَرِّ)1.
. جرَرَّرٌ
.أُبْرَرَس"
مُحْجْرُمُ (جزم) (\# iv), criminal.
(جرَى يَجْرِي جَرْياً (جري) (a-i), to run, flow (river).
iv, to conduct an examination.

[^1]
.أَبَجْزاءٌ part, pl
(a-i), to render a $m r$ verb majzûm, i.e., drop the vowel of the last radical, e.g.,

 (a-i), to reward, recompense,

. جحُسُورٌ , bridge, pl ,جسرٌ (جسر) .جَوَاسِيسُ spy, pl , حَاسُوسُ (جسس) , v, to spy.
 (aaa) to make, ie., make something into something. (In this sense it takes two objects which are "on I I turned the house into library.). (2) to think, deem. (In this sense also it takes two objects, e.g.,

i.e., do you think I am engineer?). (3) to begin. (In this sense it is a sis/k, and takes and "شَ
 the lesson.). (a to make, i.e., to create. (In this sense
 Allah made the sun and the moon.).



vi, to shun, avoid, keep
 sides shun (their) beds', i.e., they sleep very little. .جُكُودٌ جَلَلَ جَلْدُ (a-i), to whip, flog. جَلّْلَ تَجْلِيداً (\&ii), bound (book), volume (book).
الجْاَـَـوَّذَ اللَّلّْلُ (جلذ) xii, to last long, continue.



號我乐，majesty．

＊
）
 lunar calendar．
 calendar．
）
 noun into plural，egg．，《يُمْ （gr）plural，pl عَمْعٌ
الْ لْحَمْعُ السَّالِمُمُ（gr），sound plural．
．
．
等
( $g r$ ) plural of plural, e.g.,
 الجْتَمَع اجْتْمِمَاعاً iv, to come together, assemble, meet. と
ع,

* university student
أَجْمَعُونَ (tawkîd) all. (It agrees with the muwakkad in i'râb, e.g., نَجَحَ الطُّلاَبُ أَجْمَمَوُونَ , all the students have

 away the prizes to all the students.) , Friday. "
 attached to the verb as in 1 I.
 جَمْلَ جَمَّالاً (u-u), to be beautiful.
. جَمَائِلُ , beautiful, pl P . . جَمَلْ "
( $g r$ ) nominal sentence, i.e., a sentence commencing with a noun, e.g., بلالٌ خَرُ
 commencing with a verb, "رَرَجَ بالال.
(gr) a complete sentence with an independent meaning.
, a phrase consisting of a jârr and its majrûr, or a żarf and its mudâf ilaihi, e.g., فِسـ

(جمر) (جمَ, abundant, abounding, great. See Q89:20, , 'And you love wealth with abounding love.'
, foreign. ألْ 1 viii, to avoid.
.
, Q3:191 1 remember Allah standing, sitting and reclining...'

.جَنُودٌ
.أَجْنَاس"
 Arabs (عَرَبرَبُّ
 , no god of any sort, any description deserves worship except Allah. )
(sjj) jinn (invisible beings as opposed to sing
?, madness. ${ }^{2}$, mad.
? pound (monetary unit), pl@.


(ia), to be ignorant, not to

الفِعْلُ لْمَبْنَيُّ لِلْمَجْهُ
 voice).
? الْ ${ }^{2}$, the Time of Ignorance preceding the advent of Islam.
(جهنم) (fem) (!), hell.


 request).
.
(gr), the second part of a condition sentence which is in reply to the conditional verb,
 library, I will (also) go with you.' In this sentence

${ }^{1}$ It is called C because the subject is not known.

جَوَابُ القَسَمَم
 memorize the Glorious Qur'an.' Here,
 . جَوَّدَ تَجْوِ يداً (جود) ii, to recite the Qur'an according to the rules of recitation. النَّجْوِــــُ , the rules of Qur'anic recitation. أَجَادَ يُجِـــيــــد إِبَـــادةً iv, to do something very well,
 , القِيَّادةَ؟ , do you know driving well?
.حِيرَانُ

جَوَازُ سَفَرٍ, passport, pl@.
بَازَ جَوَاز (a-u), to be permissible.

تَجَاوَزْ تَجَاوُزاً
(anu), to be or become hungry (\#) $\#$ \#
عُ, hunger.

(1) hollow. (2) (gr) a verb with, or or as the second radical, egg., قال قَولاً، سَارَ سَـــيرا ا If the second radical is , it is called أَبْمَ 1 , and if it

بَالَ جَوْرَّ (جول) (a-u), to roam, go round, rove.解 (smk), domain, subject.
ii, to go round or travel excessively. أَأَجْوَاءُ (ai), to come. (It takes object, egg., حَاءَكْي بِالالٌ Bill came to me. بَاءَ بِكَذَا not bring his book.

 , 'And put your hand into the bosom opening (of your shirt), it will come forth white (and shining) without hurt.' (2) (modern Arabic), pocket, $p l^{*}$.

## 3

 السَّاءَـــةُ الحادِيَـــةَ عَشْرْةَ




 me love Arabic.





. حَبَالٌ rope, pl , وَبْلٌ (حبل)
حَبَّى،
 'It is peace till the break of dawn.' (Q97:5). (2) (hj) so
 asked you several questions so that I might understand the matter completely. (3) even, e.g., الطِّنْلُ يَعْرِفُ هَنَا
(a-u), to urge, goad, prompt.
(a-u), to perform hajj.

.أَحْحْارُ، حِحَارَةٌ

. أَحْحَامُ
, مُحْحْحَنُ (حجن) , staff with a bent end, pl
(a-u), to happen, occur.
*

حَحَدِّ
 spoke to me.

تَحَدَّثَ تَحَدُّثًاً" v, to speak, e.g., he spoke to me.
 deeds and utterances of the Prophet and his companions), pl أَحَادِيث.
, حَرِّيثُ عَهْْرٍ بِكَذَا newly converted to Islam, حَدِيث عَهْنٍ بِلزَّوَاْبَ, newly married.
, religious practices and beliefs not based on the teachings of the Qur'an and the Sunnah, but invented after the time of the Prophet صلّى النّ عليه مr
 the hadith, plحَادُ (حد) , sharp.
سَحِرِيدٌ, iron (metal). name of the $57^{\text {th }}$ sûraћ.
(حَّرَّ تَحْنِيراً (حذر) to warn, caution.

 that man!


حَنِرَ حَنَرً Ii (حذر) (ina), to be cautious, to fear. حَخِ, cautious.
(a-i), to omit.
.أَحْخْيَســةُ
(حربن) (fem), war. حَرْبٌ

"َارَبَ مُحَارَبَــــة iii, to combat, wage war.
, وِحْرَابر , place in the mosque where the imam stands to lead the congregation in prayer, pl ${ }^{3}$. (a-u), to plough. "مِحْرَا
حَرْتُ, tillage, cultivation.
(مرجم) (rbiv), to come together, gather.
(حرَ
*
ح, heat.

"حرِير", silk.

(2) word other than a noun or a verb such as 6

( أَحْرَوَتِ النَّارُ , B
 ,
( 5 vowel-sign such as fathah, dammar, kasrah. pl* ".
 patient moved his hand. (2) $(g r)$ to pronounce a letter with a vowel.

تَحَحَّلَكَ تَحَرُّكاً v, to move, be in motion.

 pronounced without a vowel like $\dot{j}$ and $\dot{j}$ in

(1) forbidden, unlawful. (2) sacred as in年. (3) pilgrim in the state of ihram, pl
*9s
pos.



Cأَحْ 1 l iv, to enter into the state of ihram.
مُحْرُ (\# iv), pilgrim in the state of ihrâm, pl ~. l viii, to honour, respect. , الْمُحرَّ , ذُو cannot be contracted.
.أَسْزَابُ


(ia), to think, consider. (Takes two objects which are originally ${ }^{2}$
 poor.)
viii (1) to do something to please Allah. (2) to expect.
iii, to call to account.
,يَوُ ُُ الْحِسَابُ the Day of Reckoning.
حَسَكَ حَسَدًا (حسد (a-u/i), to be jealous.
حَسَ
(حَسُنُ (uru), to be beautiful, good.

"حَ, good deed, good thing, pl@.
$\underbrace{1}$ Cf 1 , well done! bravo!
(حشَر (حشَرةٌ insect, pl@.
) حَشْفُنٌ (حشْف , the most inferior kind of dates.
(a-i/u), to harvest, reap.
 institution), pl. حِصَص.
(a-u), to obtain, get.
.حُصُنٌ، أَحْصنَــــةُ
(a-u), to attend, be present.

"
(حططبَبُ ( firewood.
(حطط) (حطَّ

(حفظا (ia), to memorize, protect.

" ii, to help someone memorize (the Qur'an).
".
) حَافَلِةُ (حفلّ, bus, pl@.
, حَحْلِ, meeting for celebration. حَفِيَ يَحْفَى حَفَاءً (حفي) (i-a), to walk barefoot.
(\#) , barefoot, pl
.

(a-i), to be entitled to do, have the right to do.

攵。

(حكَ (a-u), to rub, scratch. once touchstone.


"
أَحْاْكامٌ
(au), to milk.
, مِحْحَلَبْ
(ali), to shave.

* ${ }^{\circ}$ قَّ


, may Allah be your Companion during your stay, and while you are traveling.
"On the إِعْرَابُ of a $m b$ noun it is said to be , الرَّفْعْ/النَّصْبْبر/انْحَرِّ $m b$ noun has no endings, but if it is replaced by a
 This applies to the well.
(a-u), to be sweet. .
(!), sweetmeat, pl حَلْوَى حَاوَّ (!).
حَلْيْ

حَلَّى الْجارِيَةَ تَحْْلِينَة" ii, to adorn the girl with ornaments.年 (!! ) (\&), adorned with ornaments.
Jlull (gr), a noun adorned with the definite article al-. (= a noun with al-prefixed to it). تَحَلَّى تَحَلِّياً" F , to be adorned with ornaments.


حَمِلَ حَمْهاً (حمد) (i-a), to praise.
ii, to praise excessively. ( حَمَّمَ تَحْمِمِداً
. أَحْمَرُ (حمر ) , red, fem


 . أَحْمَقُ (حمقَ (a-i), to carry.
 someone.
viii, to be probable.
(çviii), possibility, probability.
(حمر) bathroom, pl@.


 حَوَائَجُ
 need, e.g., أُشْـــــــا أَحْوْرُ (حور) , dark-eyed, fem حَوْرَ
 ?حَ phrase describing the circumstance of the action contained in the main sentence, e.g., قَالَ بِلالْ ضَا
 crying. $p l^{*}$. أَحْوَال
 transfer.


ا ا ا $x$, to be impossible. (\# $\int_{\infty}^{20} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 8$
, أَمْوْلُ
 inevitable, it is certain.
(a-i), to contain.
ُحْ

 (nominal sentence).
, Stand where you can see him and he cannot see you. (verbal sentence).
(a-i), draw near, arrive (time of doing something), e.g., حَانَ وَقْتُ الصَّالَاِة, it is time for çalâ.
. أَحايينُ , ther , time, period of time, pl
 , 1 I saw him when he entered the mosque.
 occasionally.
(i-a), to live, be alive.
 therein nor live'.


$s \operatorname{Ln}^{\circ \rightarrow}$
 shy, embarrassed, ashamed. "حَّ . أَحْيَّاءٌ . أَحْيَاءٌ ", snake, pl@.

* نَيْ, animal, pl@.


## i

(خبـر) (2) ( $(\mathrm{H})$ the predicate of a nominal sentence, e.g., بلالٌ طالِبٌ، بِلال。أَنْبَارٌ * أَخْبر =1 إْخْباراً iv, to inform.
iرأْ viii, to test, examine.
(ai), to close, finish, end, seal. (\& (مَخْتُوْ
 extra alif and nûn like رَمَضَانُ، غُثْمَانُ، مَرْوَانُ
(a-u), to go out.
(zzz), outside, e.g., oَارِّ جَ library.


 ج
~
السْتَخْرُ جَاسْتِخْرَاباً x, to extract, take out.
) bread. "مَخْخْ (mk), bakery, pl

 , pillow (as the cheek is placed on it), pl ( Z (a-u/a-i), to serve.
 pl@).

(خَنَبَبَبٌ , wood, timber.
(ia), to fear, be afraid.
(a-u), to concern, have

 for him．
ii to set aside，particularize．（2）
 qualifying it with an adjective or by adding a

viii，to concern，be


 ，وَوَوَنْنا أَمْ نحَصَالُ


笑。
أَخْنَأَأِ iv，to make a mistake．
毛。
(a-u) (1) to deliver a sermon. (2) , to ask for a girl's hand in marriage.


(1) person spoken to. (2) (gr), second person (you).

* خ خ , letter, pl@.
, خَعِرِيرٌ (خطر ) dangerous.
(خطط) handwriting, style of writing. (2) line, pl ُخُطُوُ



竍 pronounce a letter without shaddaћ, eng., لَّكُنْ $\rightarrow$ لَكِنْ 'نُونُ التَّوْكِيـــدِ الْحَفِيفَـــةُ



, immortality, eternal life.


(خَلَعَعَ خَلْعَاً (aba), to take off (shoes, dress ...).
انْحَحَعَ انْخْاعْاًا
(خَا خَلْفَ ( zmk), behind.


 .
" $\quad$ ", difference of opinion.
(a-u) to create.
.أَخْاوقُ

(a-u), to be empty, vacant. (\#

昤 1 (followed by a mançûb noun), except.
。و خَحْمْسُ بَبَاتٍ


. أَخْمَمُ * حَامِ, fifth.
, Thursday.
نَّ
(خندونوت)
. خَنَّاصرُ
(ira), to fear, be afraid of.
 fear.

(a-i), to be empty. ${ }^{1}$
 أَنَا بَخْيٌرٍ I am well, (2) better (for أَخْرٍ , 'The Night of Power is better than a thousand nights' (Q97:3). iرأْ

. خيُيو طٌ
 , '...they will not enter Paradise until the camel goes through the needle's eye.'
. خِيَامٌ
 camp.
 passed by a township which was empty and desolate and had fallen on its roofs...). The preposition ${ }^{\text {EF }}$ suggests that the word is understood.


## 3

, habit. Note: , مُبٌ (دأب), this is his habit.
(rb), to roll.
(bi) (mt of i), to roll (by itself), eng.,
, I I set the stone rolling, and it rolled.
. دَحَاجَةُ
 is not a place, or is a place but not suitable for
 .
, دَحَلَ عَلَى فُـنــانِ in, e.g., office while he was there (i.e., I went to see the director in his office).
。أْدْ .
, habit. See


أَدْرَاعْا
(a-u), to study.

.
.
 dictionary, i.e., meant for school children.

 (cx) (gr) rectification, correction. (The

 is useless, but the next sentence corrects this impression.)


دَرَى يَدْرِي دِرَّيَة (دري) (a-i), to know.
.
. what informed you ...).

(a-u), to call, invite, invoke God, pray.
$\because$



$\xi^{\prime 2}(\#)$ one who invites, one who calls people to
 there is no need to panic.
viii, to lay claim, allege.

 another, assimilate.
. حَفَاتِرُ
 (a-i), to bury.
(دقّق) flour.
. دَقَائِقُ
),


.دُولارَاتٌ dollar,
(a-u), to show, demonstrate, point out, direct, signify, indicate. دَمَامِيسُ
, Damascus.

。دُنَإِــــــرُ

(a-u), to be close, to move near.

1 A rarely used word.
 fem دُدنْـَيَـــا

.


أَأَوْوَاءُ
(دَارَ يَدُورُ دَوْرًا (دور) , to turn.
iv, to make something turn, to set
 ,
. دوَوَلْ

( دَائِمَا (zz), always.
 defending his wealth.
${ }^{1}$ See Q45:24.
, ودِيَوانٌ anthology, collection of poems, pl
. أَدْوْيَةٌ
,。ددن see [دَيْنَنٌ

.أَدْيَانُ 1 , religion, ودِينٌ (دين)

## j

 fem هَ هَ هَؤُلاء (mb) (mb). - ذَكَكَ

ذَانكَ

(ana), to slaughter.
 .


(ذكر) (anu), to mention, remember.
, تَذَكَرْ تَنَكُرُراً
 as masculine.
, feminine).
. تَذَاكِرُ
. أَذْكِيَاءُ

.ذُنـــوبٌ
ذَهَبَ ذَهَابًا (ذهبَ (a-a), to go.
, round-trip ticket.
ذَهَبْ
(ذو) ذُو (always mudâf), having, possessing, e.g., ذُو ( "مَا mosque with two minarets. pl (declined as ذَوُوْ (d)

, ذُو الْحِحَّ calendar.
,ذُو التِعْـــــةِ calendar.
(a-u), to taste.
" iv, to make someone taste.
"وَ
宛 , I heard this news from Riyadh Radio.
 "ens, radio announcer, $p l \sim$. Er

## ر

.رُؤُوسٌ , president, pl رُرئيسٌ

 (2) (This is called ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, takes two objects which are originally mubtada' and khabar, e.g., أَنْتَ مَرِيض, you are sick. $\rightarrow$, أَرَاكَ مَرِيضا, I think you are sick.). The amer of this verb in both the senses is not used.
攵 for يُرئرئي).
 please God, but to please people.
مَمَآَيا
رَبَطَ رَبْطاً (ربط) (a-i/u), to bind, connect, tie.

رَبِط (gr), a word linking the "
 pronoun, or both, e.g., دَحَلْتُ الْمَسْحِدَ والإْمَاُمُ يَـسْسْجُنُ
 (wâw al-hâl and pronoun).
. أَرْبْعَهُ أَبْناء، وأَرْبْعُ بَناتٍ , four, fem أَرْبَعَةَ عَـــشَرَ هَالِلباً، وأَرْبْعَ عَشْرْةَ طَالِبَةً
$\dot{\varepsilon} \mathscr{L}^{-8}$ ر) (!), in fours, four at a time.
, يُوْمُ الأُرْبْعَاء , Wednesday.
أَرْبُعُوْ


, ورَبـــــــــع spring (season).
, ورَبيـــعٌ الأَوَّلُ calendar.
,رُبِيــعُع الآنِـرُ the fourth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.


(رتب) iii, to arrange.
: ${ }^{\circ}$, grade, degree. ( $g r$ ) person, ie., each of

) ai, to recite the Qur'an slowly.
, رُخَبٌ (رجب) the seventh month of the Arabic lunar calendar.
) رُجْحــان (رجحع) (gr) conjecture, guess as denoted by the verb
رَجَعَ رُجُوعُاُ (رجع) (ai), to return.

(رَرجَ。رْرِّالٌ
. أَرْمُلّ
رَبَّمَ رَجْمْاً (رجم) (au), to pelt with stone, curse.
, الشَّطُطانُ الرَّجِيمُ , the cursed Satan.

رَّ رَّ

(التَّرِّيِّ) تَرَجِّ of
 welcome! (The idea is that my tent/house has enough room for you to come in and stay. The
 which is for to your own kith and kin (in a tent) on a good terrain with enough room.)

. مَرَامحِضُ '
(aba), to set out, depart, leave.

, journey. رتَرْحالٌ , may Allah be your companion during your stay, and during your journey.
(رحَمِمَ رَحْمَةُ (i-a), to have mercy.

الـــرَّحْمْنَن , the Most Merciful (one of the attributive names of Allah).
, الــرَّحِيمر, the Compassionate (one of the attributive names of Allah).
. (1) womb. (2 kinship, $p 1^{*}$.
, , cheap.
رَدَّ عَلى فُلانٍ رَدًاً (ردد) (a-u), to reply, to send back.
, sheet covering the upper part of the body

(رزق (رز , provision, means of living, sustenance.
 names of Allah).
رَسَبْ رُسُوبًا (رسب) (a-u), to fail (in an examination).

مُرْسِ (\#iv), sender (of a letter).
مُرسَلُ إِلَيْه (\&iv) addressee (of a letter).
 correspondent).
, (1) message, pl@. (2) letter, pl

( ( سسور) to anchor.


 about the Hour, when will it come to port?' (when will it anchor, ie., happen).
, rightly-guided, pl ~.
 compact building. (2) building built with molten lead.
to , to

عِيشَةٌ رَاضِيَّةٍ pleasing life.
.
"أَرْطْالٌ
(Jj تَرْرْعَ تَرَعْرُعْعُاً (رعرع) (fbi), grow up.
(aba), to graze, tend (a flock of animals), guard, protect.
"رَاعَى مُرَاعاةً

 crave.
 someone.
 dislike a thing.
(1) to raise. (2) (gr) to cause a noun or a mudâri' verb to have the primary case-ending, dammar $(-\mathrm{u})$, or its equivalent secondary ending. ع, case-ending, duma $(-\mathrm{u})$, or its equivalent secondary ending.
ارْتَعَعَ ارْتْفاعاً (mat of i) to be raised, rise. (2) (gr) to have the primary case-ending, dammar ( -u ), or its equivalent secondary ending.
.
?
رَافَقَ مُرَافَقَة"

"مُرَاقِبٌ (\#iii), controller of attendance in schools.
, رَقْمٌ , number, أَ
 marks.
(i-a), to ascend, mount, climb. , مِرْقاةٌ stair, step, rung.
(ia), to ride (an animal), board (a ship/train etc).
? ${ }^{*}$, , rider, passenger (in a train/bus/plane etc), $p l$ .رُكُبْا
, ii, to put things together and make them into one, compound. (\& \&رُ كُرَبُ, compound).
(aba), to bow in şalâش.




(!), the ninth month of the Arabic lunar calendar. -*
.أَرَامِلُ
( j (ai), to throw, shoot an arrow. ( $\&$ (مَرْمْيُّ).
.رُمْاةٌ
 , الْمهِ|تِفِ, the telephone is ringing.
(ia), to fear, be afraid.
, rupee, $p l$, ${ }^{\circ}$,
( J (au), to go or set out in the evening (as opposed to غ́غا).
"jj (chr), a journey in the evening (as opposed to $\ddot{\theta} \dot{\cos })$.

 from 100 to 150 .
。مَرَّوِّ




? الرِّيّاض, Riyadh (capital of Saudi Arabia).
(ai), to report (a hadith).

,رُيْبٌ (ريب) doubt.
, ريّ ريَّل" (ريل) , riyal, pl@.

## j

( ${ }^{(\text {ح }}$ (rb), remove, keep away.

 prefixed to the khabar of , indeed your God is one. (It is called 'the displaced lam' because it should have been prefixed to the ism إنَّ , but was pushed by il to the khabar.)
(زحم) crowd, crush.年少 viii, to be crowded.

( $ع$ ع
. blue, fem
) زُفَرُ (زفر ) an Arabic proper name.
, ;ُكَاُمُ (زكم), common cold.
(زلـز
مَزْإِيَّ
 rock.


 pl@.
(أَزْهُ
( j (a-i), to have illicit sex.
ز.
(
 ", أَزاهِ
; brilliant, bright. ${ }^{2}$ \% future.
, unripe date when its starts turning red or
 tree turning red or yellow.
.أَزْوَاجُ "َ ${ }^{2}$ خَ, wife, pl@.
" ii, to marry, join (man and woman) in marriage, e.g., صَدِيقِهِهِ , Bilal married his son to his friend's daughter.
 I married my classmate/colleague. ج
。زُوُّاَّارٌ
(a-u), to come to an end, to be gone. زَأِئل" (\#), transitory, not eternal.

زَزَوَآيَا
ززَيْــُــــونَةٌ
.زيُيوت"
( j زَ
 pay increased this year. (intransitive).

(transitive).

مَزيرّ (gr), verb in which one, two or three letters have

 , auction. \% ز ز
 sick' as, according to the original i'râb pattern, it is مَا رَآَيْتُ مِنْ أَحَحَ which according to the original $i^{\prime} r a ̂ b$ pattern is $\qquad$

(i-a) (sis/k), to continue to, e.g.,
 still studying.
 ازْحْاَنَ يَزْدَارْنُ ازْدِيَاناً
(س) (ur particle which is prefixed to the mudari', and denotes fururity, e.g., يُكْتُــبُ, he writes, he is writing, he will write $\rightarrow$ ُ (aba), to ask, enquire. سَأَلَ فَكالنَاً شَيْئًاً, to ask for something. (The amt is

"أَسْئِلَةٌ
*
"سَائلِّ, beggar; questioner.

تَسَاءُلُوا تَسَاؤُلْاً
(ia), to be bored, fed up.
(سبأ) $34^{\text {th }}$ surra (the of the Qur'an.
.أَسْبَابٌ reason, pl , rسبَبٌ (سبب)
(a-u), to abuse, insult, call names.

Saturday.
(a-a), to swim.
(Ç), swimming.
ii, to praise, glorify.
 as fi'l amr).
), writing board, pl@.
 .بَناتٍ
 . , سَابٌع
 , seventy, seventieth.
${ }^{1}$ - lit. 'the excessively insulting one', as the speaker points at the addressee with this finger while abusing and insulting him.

أَسْـَبَـــا عُ

(a-i), to precede.
, preceding, previous.
سَابقَ مُسْابَقَةً"

".


(a-u), to perform sajda $\hbar$.
.
ii, to register; to tape-record.
"
(a-a) to drag. (2) withdraw (money from a bank account).
(sjj), clouds, sing سَحَابٌ
(i-a), to mock, ridicule.
(a-u), to block up.
 two maf' $\hat{u} l \mathrm{~s}$, it functions as the two maf' $\hat{u} l \mathrm{l}$, e.g., in


, correct, right.
。و سِتُّ بُناتٍ
 .وَسِتَّ عَشْرَةَ طالِِبَّ
, سُدْسُ، سُدُسُ
, سَادِسٌ sixth.
, sixty, sixtieth.
"مُسَدَّسْ pistol,pl@.
.سُرُّ
(a-u), to please, e.g., سَرَّ فُلاناً سُــرُوراً (سرر) مَ 'كَالُمكُك, your words have pleased me (=I am pleased

, بِكُلِّ سُرُورٍ with pleasure.
, pleased.
in iv, to confide, to speak secretly.
 secretly.
. أَسرِّةُ، سُرُرٌ
(11) crab. cancer (med).
,سَرِيعٌ (سر ع) fast.
, سشُرعْهُ
iv, to hurry, speed up.


.سَرَّآيَا


 سَاعَدَ هُسَاعَدَةُ (سعد) iii, to help.

 ambulance.
(a-u), to cough.
(a-a) to proceed, strive. (3) (a-a), to walk between Mounts Çafâ and Marwah (in hajj and 'umrā).
जemor, the space between Mounts Çafâ and Marwah where the pilgrims walk (in hajj and 'umrat).

. أَسْفَار"
,
, سَمْرِيرْ
, being unveiled, not covering the face (woman).

سَسَفَرِجُ
.سُفَهَاءُ
(a-u), to fall.
(a-i), to give (water) to drink.

(a-u), to be silent. هاءٌ see
,
سَكِرَ سُكْرْ (سكر) (i-a), to become intoxicated.

, to live, dwell, inhabit.
"سَكْ, dwelling, residence, hostel.
${ }^{\circ}$ im
(smk), dwelling, pl مَسْگَنْ"
(gr), a vowelless consonant like the second letter in the word ${ }^{\circ}$.

نُسُونُ (gr), the sign of vowellessness ( - ).
سَكَاكَاكِنُ
, poor and needy, pl $p$,

. سَلَّحَ تَسْلِّليهاً ii, to arm.
سِسَعٌ
(a-u), to cook in boiling water


.
.
, basketball.
(ia), to be safe.

say

偅 iv, to become a Muslim.
 Black Stone.

( $g r$ ), a verb without $g$ or $\dot{I}$ as one of its radicals, or the same letter as the second and third radicals, e.g., كَتَبَ، دَخَلَ، شَرِبَ بَ

( Fr ), sound plural in which the original word remains in tact, and the plural signs are added at the end, e.g.,
(

(سَمحمَ (i-a), to hear.

( س m , one who hears, one with an inherent power of hearing.
嚼 iv, to make someone hear, to say, read or recite something in order that others may hear it. viii, to listen.
" command from a senior).
(sjj), fish, sing سَمَكُّ (سمك) (
, venomous, poisonous. N, eye (of a needle).
. أسْمْاءٌ *
,اسْمُ الفَاءِعــلـِ a derived noun denoting the doer of the
 .الفَاعِلِينَ
 been affected by the action, e.g, $ل, ~ ل, ~ h e ~ w h o ~ h a s ~$ been killed, "أسْمَاءُ الْمَعْعُوْوِينَ 1 ,位
 ",
, اسْمُ الزَّزَــــــنِ action. It is identical with اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ, e.g., time of sunrise.
, اسْمُ الآلِّلِ a derived noun denoting the instrument of

 (instrument of opening).
 ablution ( , the comparative/superlative form of an


 'And I have named her Mary.' (Q3:36).
 time. (mostly fem), sky, heaven, pl سَمَاءٌ iv, to add pronominal endings to the
 , تَتْرَبِ
[
(1) tooth. (2) age. $p l^{*}$.
 .

 سَاعَاتٌ

(uru), to be easy.
Re (2) smooth and soft ground.
 and kin, and on good terrain). See ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ under 2إسْ (çiv), diarrhea.
(سشو





أَسَاوِرْ
,سُورِيَا
نَكِــرَّةٌ
cannot be a ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ as a rule, but it can be if it is
 'Is there any god with Allah?'(Q27:60). This is a غ
, أَكْتُبُ, particle denoting futurity, eeg,
I write $\rightarrow$ سَوْفَ أَكْتُبُ, I shall write.

(\# مَسُوقٌ \& \& \&
, context.
"أسْوَوْقُ


少 viii, to clean the teeth.
سَامَ سَوْماً (سوم) (a-u), to inflict (a punishment).
(ســــوـوي) (followed by mudâf ilaihi), except, e.g., all the students except Hamid have passed.

سَارَ يَسِيرُ سَيْرْ Ii (سيزر ) (a-i), to go, to move, travel.
سَيَّراتٌ



["شَا


.شَبَابٌ young man, youth,

 (i-a), to eat one's fill, be satiated. (\#


'resemble' verbs. These are إِنَّ، أَنَّ، كَأَنَّ، لَكِنَّ، كَيْــُ . لَعَلَّ These resemble verbs for, like verbs, they render

 or 'I fear', etc.

. شجمل
. شَــَّسَى
أَشْشْارُ

)
(a-i), to snore.
.شِدَادٌ ii ( $g r$ ), to pronounce the letter twice as the $\cup$ in ${ }^{\circ}$ 。 (Such a letter is i $^{\circ}$
 ا اشْـَ viii, to intensify, become severe. شُرِبَ شُرْبًا (شنرب) (i-a), to drink.
(a-a), to explain.
(1) condition. (2) ( $g r$ ) conditional sentence, e.g., تِنْ تِجتْهِْْ تَنْحَحْ, 'if you work hard, you will pass.' In this sentence, أَدَاةُ الــــُشَّرُطِ
 (conditional verb), and جَوَابُ الشَّرْطِ is تَنْحَحْ اشْترَطَطَا اشْرِ اطاً viii, to stipulate, to make conditional. أَشْرْ طَةٌ

شَرِيعّةٌ (شَرع), Islamic law. , شَرْعْيُّ , pertaining to Islamic law.

شَرَعَ شُرُوعاً (a-a), to start, commence.
 an action like أَخَذَ، طَفِقَ، جَعَلْ
شَرُفَ شَرَفاً (شرفـ) (u-u), to be noble.


 supervisor, $p l \sim)$.

(a-u), to rise (of the sun).
 4.
(أَشْرَكَ بِالهُ إِشْرَاكاًا (شركَ iv, to associate someone with Allah. (\# مُشْشْرَكُ)
شُر , associating someone with Allah.
(çiii) ( $g r$ ) participation of more than one in an action as in 'تَاعِــلُ 'the people cooperated.' Actions of this kind cannot have a single "فَاعِــلـ. A sentence like "لالْ has no meaning.
Viii, to participate, take part.
شَ شَرِّ, firm, company, pl@.
(a-i) (1) to buy. (2) to sell. انْتْرَى انْتْرَ| اءَ
(çi شِرَاء
.شَيَّاطِينُ
. شَّظَاَيَا
ششُُوبٌ , people, nation, pl شَعْبٌ (شُعب)
茥 (!), the eighth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.
"شَمْرَ شُشُورً (شُعر) (a-u), to perceive, feel, realize.
, poetry.

(aaa), to preoccupy, keep busy,

preoccupied me. (\& (\&
我
)
. شِفَاهُ
.شَفَوْيُّ , شَفَهْيٌ
(a-i), to heal, restore to health



ا اشْـَ viii ( $g r$ ), to derive a word from another.
 الفَاعِلِ، اسْمُ لْمَفْعُولِ، السْمُ الْمَكَانِ، الْمُمُ الْمَحَانِّ، اسْمُ الآلَكِ




, شُكْرًا جَزَيلا
(䧺), one who thanks excessively, one who appreciates much.
شَكُّ في الأهْرِ شَكاًا (شكا (au), to doubt.
.أَشْاَكالْ "
(a-u), to complain (\# .
(rbiii), to detest, feel disgust.
, الشَّمسنُ (شمس) , the sun.
, الْتُرُوفُ الشَّمْــــــِسَّةُ the lâm of the article al-).
شَشَمَالٌ (شَمل) , left (hand) (fem), pl

 word is not part of the first, but something contained
 book, its style.


(i-a) to bear witness, testify, be present.
شُشُهُوٌ
شُهْ شَاءُ

شَاهَلَ هُشَاهُلَةٍ iii, to watch (T.V., etc).
شُشُورُ، أَشْهُر
, monthly.
, famous.
iv, to point at.
。هَ هُ
, consultation.
) the tenth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.
(a-i), to roast, grill. (\# شَوْى يَشْوِي شُيّاً (شُوري)

(ina), to want, wish. , if Allah wills.
or مَا شَاءَالهُ (literally, what Allah wills) an expression of appreciation.
".
رَأَيْتُ شَيُّناً I I did not see anything.

 شُيوعْ
 and Muslim.
(a-u), to pour.

(1) (sis/k) to become in the morning, e.g., , أَصْبَحَ الْجَوُّ لُطِيفاً morning. (2) (fm) to spend the morning, enter in the
 morning, I went for a walk.
 صصبر أَأَابَعُ صرَ (i-a), to accompany. ? ${ }^{*}$, companion, friend, (as mud af) owner, holder, e.g., صا صاحبُ الْبِيْتِ, owner of the house, أَضْحابٌ 1 أْمَعْعَكِ 1 , holder of the seat,
, صَحَابِيُّ

( F (a-i), to be correct.
 (1) (gr), verb which does not have as one of the radicals ( $x$ " ${ }^{*}$ )
 hadith of Imam al-Bukhari and Imam Muslim.


)
: \& \&iv), copy of the Glorious Qur'an, $p l$ .
 element in a sentence (the ${ }^{\circ}$
 .


"مُصْرَر $(g r)$, the basic form of the verb from which all other forms are derived, e.g., كِتَابَــــة (writing) from which are derived كَتبَ، يَكْتُبُ، اكُتُبْ، كاتِبُ، كُكُتُوبٌ





", of times the action took place, e.g., طَبْعُ 2 , one edition, , $r$, one session, ${ }^{2}$, saying Allahu Akbar once.
, مَصْدَرُ



صَدَقَقْ صِدْتًاً (صدق) (a-u), to speak the truth. ii, to believe, trust, deem someone credible.
. أَصْرِقَاءُ

 alms.
صرَرِّحٌ (صرع) pure, unadulterated.

 opposed to to號 as in the following sentences:

(a-a), to knock someone down, to throw someone to the ground.
صَرَرِّرْعٌ

صرَفَفَ الاسْمَ صَرْناً (صرف) (a-i) (gr) to pronounce the noun with the tanwin (as opposed to ${ }^{2}$, to pronounce it without the tanwin).
 school). (2) ( $g r)$ to take the tanwin, behave like a * مُنْصَرَ noun.

范 kasraћ as the jarr-ending, e.g., كتِّابٌ.


 ( v, to change. تُصرَرَّفَ تَصَرُنُاً
 consideration of the person spoken to, e.g.,
 : صín (1) morphology (science dealing with the forms of words, and how a form is derived from another). (2) tanwin.

انْصَرَّ انْصرَاماً (صرم) vii, to elapse (time).


صَعِدَ صُعُوراً (صعد) (i-a), to climb, ascend.
,
صَوَامِقُ
(uru), to be small; to be young.

in ii ( $g r$ ), to change a noun into its

( E ( Fr ), forming the diminutive of a noun; the diminutive form of a noun.
.
 حامِاً
 تَصَافَحَ بِلالٍ و حَامِلُ
 calendar.
صَأَصْفَرُ

اصْفَارَّ يُصْفَارُ اصْنِــــيـــرارارً ixa, to turn yellow gradually. صَفَرَ صَفِيراً (a-i), to whistle.

صنٌ
صَفَا يَصْفُو صَــفَاءً (a-u), to be or become clear, unpolluted. $\stackrel{\text { ö }}{\text { or }}$ ( $s l$ ) strainer, filter, (oil) refinery, $p l$ مَصُاف (ألْمَصَافِي)
 chosen).
صَنَبْ صَنباً (صلب) (a-i), to crucify.

(a-u), to be good, proper, in order, pious. (\# صَاكَلْ
in in improve, ameliorate, reform.
 not used in this sense).
,صَلَّى بِالناسِ, to lead the people in prayer as imam.
, صَلَّى عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ
صَلَّى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ (1) to send blessings on the prophet (if the "فَاعِلٍ is Allah). (2) to invoke Allah's blessings on the Prophet (if the "فَاعِلٍ is man or angel).
صَ صَالَّوَاتٌ prayer, çalal
الصَّالُّهُ الْمَكْتُوبَبُة , the five prescribed prayers.

(صمت) (a-u), to keep quiet.

.
,
(a-a), to make, manufacture.


## .أَصْنَامٌ idol, pl صَتَمٌ (صنم)

(a-i), to neigh.
iv, to hit (the target); to be right;
 afflicted him, i.e., he is suffering from diarrhea. (\&
 diarrhea.)

.أَـمْوْاتُ
 صوَنَّ تَصْوِيراً ii, to shape; to photograph.
(صصوع) (masc/fem), a cubic measure, pl
مَاغَ صَوْغاً، وصِياغَةً (صنوغ) (au) (gr), to form a word, e.g., صُغْ اسْمَ الْمَكَانِ من جَحَسَ, form $s m k$ from the verb - جَسَ صَوْ (gr), word formation. صريَيْغَ
.أَصْوَافٌ
(a-u), to fast. صَانَ يَصُونْ صَوناً، وَصِيَانَةً (صون) (a-u), to preserve, to

صَادَ يَصِيدُ صَيْداً (صيد) (a-i), to hunt.

,صِيْدَكِيٌّ
صَارَ , صَارَ صَيْرُورَةٍ (صبر ) (a-i) (sis/k), to become, e.g ,لْمَاءُ ثَلْجاً, water became ice.
,
, صِينيّ , الصِّينُ (صبن, China, Chinese.
(ai), to check, control, ( $g r$ ) to vocalize (a word).






, the Festival of Sacrifice on the $10^{\text {th }}$ day of Dh l-Hijjat. ( H (upu), to be large, bulky,


ضرَبَ ضَرْبْاً (ضرب) (a-i), to beat, hit.

إِّرَابٌ (çiv) (gr), literally 'abandoning'. The particle بَل signifies abandoning the subject preceding it and proceeding to a different subject. The إضْرابٌ is:
a) either ${ }^{*}$, i.e.e., totally abandoning the previous

 Allah to be dead, nay they are alive',
 without abandoning the previous one as in Q87:14-

 remembers his Lord, and prays. Yet you prefer the life of this world.'
تَضَارَبُوا تَضَارُبُا اضْ viii, to be disturbed, to shake.
 "ضرَرْ, harm.
竍
(ضر) (gr), verb denoting present or future tense, e.g., يَكْتُـُ بُ, he writes/he will write. , أَخْرُفُ الْمُضْارَعَــــةِ the mnemonic (they came) which are prefixed to the mudâri ( (يَكْتُبُ، تَكْتُبُ، أَكْتُبُ، نَكْتُبُ).
范 ii to redouble. (2) ( $g r$ ) to change a verb into form ii, e.g., دَرَس , to study, to teach. ": ${ }^{2}$ : $(g r)$, verb with the same letter as the second and the third radicals such as ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 。 Also called "مُصْاعَفُ.
(a-i), to go stray, lose one's way, err. (\# "ّ لَّ
أضَلَّ فُلاناً إضْالِضًا iv, mislead, lead stay.

, كَتَبَ , he wrote, كَتَبَتْ, she wrote, أَكَتُبُ, I write.

كَتَبْــــتَ

هُو، أْنُنَ،
 , attached pronoun such as in ${ }^{\text {a }}$, , a pronoun which refers to a following
 = , I did not travel during the holidays as I had no passport at that time. ${ }^{11}$ , مَرْميرُ الالَّصْلِ indicate the noun following it a khabar, and not a , بَدَلُ e.g., in in الْ الْتْيْ , misht be
 successful one' النّ is the khabar. If ' omitted, it might be mistaken for a ${ }^{*}$.
' It is like it in 'It is wrong to say so' (= To say so is wrong.)

 ? pl@. ) rev, to contain, comprise.

 get lost.
.
 $(g r)$, to add a noun to another to signify the meaning of possession, e.g., كَتَابُ, بِلا ل, 'Bilal's book'. The first word is the ${ }^{2} \dot{ف} \dot{L i}_{\dot{\circ} \dot{0},}$ and the second is the and the construction is ${ }^{2-}$.
, إضَافِيٌّ additional, additional lecture.

## b


(a-u), to cook.
"on On (mk), kitchen.
(!), chalk (for writing).
(a-a), to print.
". b (çmr) edition.
" ore, of course.

طَاَبَقُ, storey (of a building), floor, pl ${ }^{\text {طَّ }}$ النَّعْتُ يُطَــــنق
 the noun it qualifies in being masculine or feminine.

(طرَرَقَ طَرْقًاً (a-u), to knock, to hammer.


طَرَا
（طعم）bَعِمَ طَعْمَ（ia），to taste，eat．

．
．

牦 iv，to feed，give food to eat．

（by）طَاعُونُ
）iv，to put out（a fire）． ＂انْ


＂解解，$p l-$ ．
 , the boy began to cry.
.أَطْفَالُ
(a-u) to seek.

"طَ, requirement, pl@.


(gr), a grammatical element containing
الا لَشْرْبْ and are falabî verbs.

. اطْلُعَ عَلَى الشَّيْءْ اطُّاعاعًا

"مُ (\&iv), free, unrestricted, absolute.

الْمَعْعُولُ لُمُلْطُلْتُقُ (gr), maçdar of the verb occurring in the sentence used to emphasize the action, its
manner, or the number of its occurrence, e.g.,
 (i-a), to hope, desire, aspire, covet. (rb), to reassure, set someone's mind at rest, comfort. الْمَأَنَّ اطْمِنْناناًا (rbiii), to be comforted, be reassured. (طمهم) (! (! ( $s j j$ ), tomato.
(bَهَرَ طَهَارةً (u-u), to be clean. "طَهِ, clean.
رُ
刿 ${ }^{1}$, 'May no harm come to you, and may your indisposition be a means of cleansing you (from your sins).'
طُور


${ }^{1}$ - Reported by Imam al-Bukhari in his Çahîhh, Kitab al-Mardâ:10.

أَسْتَطِيُعُ , x, to be able, can, e.g. اسْتَطَا عَ يَسْتَطِيُع اسْتِطَاعَةً"

 passive meaning in relation to another form of the same verb, e.g., ,لبابُ, I opened the door, and , the door opened. كنْغَ-تَتَحَ البــابُ smashed the glass, and shattered to pieces.
解 verb.
(طوف) (au), to go round the Ka'baћ.
, الطّائِفُ, city near Makkah.
(طَالَ َيُُولُ طُولًا (a-u), to be tall.

 year.
طَوَى يَطْوِي طَـــــــــا (طوي, to fold (a paper, etc.).
, طَــــوَى قَيْــــَهُ

,الطَّالِبُ الْمَطْوِيُّ قَنْهُهُ struck off the rolls.
(a-i), to be good,

, طَابَ فُلانُ نَ نَسْاً , to be cheerful.
"b , good, pleasant. ( $\$$
.

(طَّارَ يَطِيرُ طَيَرَانًا (طير (a-i), to fly.


"

(طّن , طِنٌ mud.

## b

 place of the action signified by the verb, e.g., ${ }^{\text {انْتْظَرَتُكُ }}$ .عِنْدَ بِلالٍ ساعة". Here is żarf-u makân, and żarf-u zamân. (2) envepoe, pl* ${ }^{*}$.
.أَظْفَارُ "
 treat unjustly.

, ظُلْمْةُ
(a-u), to think, deem (takes two objects which are originally mubtada' and khabar), e.g.,

 .طالِبٌ


much suspicion, for indeed suspicion in some cases is a $\sin$.'
, صَالُّة الظُُّّهر , midday, midday prayer.
. ظُهُورْ
ظَهَرَ ظُهُوراً (a-a), to appear, become visible.
 opposed to "ضَ
iv, to make something appear, to render victorious.
تَظَاهَرَ تَظَاهُرُ اً
( عَبْتُ (ia), to fool around.
عَبَدَ عِبادةً (عبد) (a-u), to worship.
, عَابْلُ
عَبَبَدٌ، عَبِيلُ
, عبَبارةُ (عبر) word, sentence, expression, pl@
 to, considering.
 . عَبُوس"
(i-a), to wonder, to be astonished. عَجيبٌ, wonderful, strange.
تَعَجَّبَ تَعَجْجُاً F v, to wonder.
 grammatical form to express astonishment. This verb has two forms: ${ }^{8}$ and
 the moon is!
iv, to please, delight, appeal, egg., , his style of talking delighted me or appealed to me.

, I I am delighted by your lessons. ( $=1$ like your lessons), أَنا مُعْبَبُ بُكَ, I I like you.
伿 x, to be in a hurry.
 . أَعْعَمْمِيُ, non-Arab.
(gr), non-Arabic proper noun.

v, to be numerous, manifold. (\#

全 x, to prepare oneself, get ready.

عَعَدُدٌ number.
عَدَبَبٌ (عدس) , lentil.
(a-i), to act justly.
" مُعتَدِلْ (\#viii), moderate.
( $g r$ ), 'transformed'. The form لَْنــــُولُ
 $\rightarrow$.

بِسْبَب عَــــَمْ , عَدَمٌ (عدم), nonexistence, absence, e.g عَكَمُ فَهْمِبِ
 problem resulted in this.
, name of Gardens in Paradise. تَعَــَّى تَعَـــدِّاً (عـــدو) v (1) to overstep, traverse, go beyond. (2) ( $g r)$ to be transitive (a transitive verb is one in which the action goes beyond the subject, and
 Ali.' In the intransitive verb, on the hand, the action does not go beyond the subject, e.g., "نَامُ بــــلُ 'Bilal slept.').

 verb into a transitive verb.

 verb into transitive one.
,
(ol (followed by a mançûb noun), except, e.g., , all the students except Hamid were present.
 from guilt.

أَأَذْارُ

, Arabic language.
(\&iv) (gr), a noun that changes its endings to
indicate its function in the sentence, e.g., دَخَلَ الوَّكَدُ،

which does not change its endings, e.g., دَخَلَ هَؤُوْلَءكَ (سَألْتُ هَؤُلاءَ، ذَهَبْتُ إلَِ هَؤَلْاء iv (gr) to indicate the system of the case-endings of a word, e.g., يُعرْبُ عِشْوُونَ إِرْرَابَ جَمْعْ , الْمُذَكَرِّ السَّاكِمِ endings as the sound masculine plural. (2) to analyze a sentence indicating the function of each word, its case-ending, and the reason for taking such an ending. ${ }^{1}$
عرَجَ غُروْ ماً (عرج (a-u), to ascend.



 Law (as opposed to "الْمْهُكَرُ).
مْمْعَارِفُ
${ }^{1}$ In the Indian subcontinent the word ${ }^{\text {إعْرَ }}$ means vowel-signs. This is wrong.

عَرَّفَ الاسْـــمَ تَعْرِيفــــاً (gr), to make a noun definite. (\& . مُعَرَّفَّ
.
, العِرَاقُ (عرقَ) Irak.
.


.أُعْزَابٌ
 honoured. (\#" عَزِيز)
.
) عَسْكَرَ عَسْكَرَة" (عسكر (rb) , to camp.

(cعسى) (sis/k) a verb with the meaning of the
 (Q9:102), 'It is hoped that Allah will forgive
 feared that you may dislike a thing though it is good for you.'
Its khabar is always $c ̧ m w$. It is also used as a tm verb in which case the çmw is its وفاعلُ e.g., عَسَى أَنْ يَنْفِرَ اللُ , it is hoped that Allah will forgive me.自 is a jmd verb, and only its mâḍ̂ is used. عُشُشْبٌ (عشب) herb. اعْشَوْ شَبَ الْمَكَانُ
 .وَعَــــنْـــرُ بَناتٍ
.أَعْشَارٌ 1 . Note: one-tenth, tenths.
عِشْرُونَ
وعشَرْون the $20^{\text {th }}$ lesson.
مَعَاشِرُ
, عِشَاءُ (عشو) beginning of nightfall.


تَتَشَنَّى تَعَشَشِّيًا, to have supper, sup.
(عصر) afternoon. afternoon prayer.
. عَصَافِــيــــرُ sc sparrow,




(a-i), to sneeze. (\# . عَاطِسْ
عُعَّكُ, sneeze.
 phrases using word like $\bar{g}, \underline{\text { أَ }}$, etc. which are called .أَحرْفُفُ العَطْفِ the first أَيْنَ حامِلٌ وَبالالٌُ ,
 . عُطَلٌ
) iv, to give. (Takes two objects, e.g., أَعْطَيْتُ حامداً كِمَاباً)



. عَافَى اللهُ فُلاناً مُعَافاةً
( iii, to punish.


 realize.
" عَافِ c , reasonable, sensible, sane in mind. ( gr ), rational, intelligent, i.e., human beings. Animals and things are غَيْرُ عَاتِلٍ
.عُلَبٌ

(çiii), medical treatment.
) عَلَقٌٌ (علقٌ , coagulated blood; leech.
"
.
 knows thoroughly).
عَعْمَمَاءُ
. عُلُومُ

.

. عَأَمُونَ (عَ)

(gr), endings denoting the functions of a word in a sentence. These endings are either primary or secondary.
(علــ)
 (gr), to have a 'weak letter' as one of the radicals.
 'weak letter' as one of the radicals, e.g., وَزَنَ، قَـــالَ، .
 weak letter as the first radical, e.g., ${ }^{2} \dot{ن}$ weigh,
 weak letter as the second radical, e.g., قَالَ يَقُــون, to say, ${ }^{8}$, طَارَ يَطِــيـ, to fly.
 weak letter as the third radical, e.g., ${ }^{\text {gr }}$, to call, , to guide.

(a-u), to be high.
(العَالِي) عَالٍ , high, loud, e.g., in a loud voice.

解 vi to ascend (only the $a m r$ of the verb in this sense ascend!). (2) to be high, to be exalted. Note: اللُّ تَعَالَى Allah exalted is He .

(hj) (with a pronoun
سَأَشْتُري , عَلَى أَنْ
 this book for 100 riyals provided you deliver it to me tomorrow. (See Q28:27).
(عد) عُمْمَةٌ (gr), part of a sentence which cannot be
 sentence, and فَاعِلٍ in a verbal sentence (as opposed to ${ }^{\text {فَ فَ }}$, which can be dispensed with like etc.).
, وعِمارة (عمر) building, pl
"йرْ
(i-a), to work.
, to act according to something.
*Lَ
? (1) labourer, worker, $p l$ " which effects a change in the case-ending of a neighbouring word in a sentence, e.g., in فِفي البَيـــــت ,



 The pl of عَعَآملُ


 are you asking me about?
 *
. عُمْيُ

(ci) عَــنـن (hi) about, concerning, off, from, on the authority of.
عَمَّ (for
 looking for?
عِـــنَــبَـــةٌ
 the headmaster/ I am at the headmaster's. مَا عِنْـــــي
 have.

 drowned into the bookshop.
. عَنَادِلُ
)
.عَنَاكِبُ
عَعْنَّ
 ¢!
مَعَانٍ (الْمَعَكني (!
(عهـــ) (a school for a particular

. عَعْوَ

 , الْمرَيضَ عِيَّادةً





عَادُ habit, pl@.
.أَعْيَّادٌ
(a-u), to seek refuge.

 refuge in Allah against the cursed Satan.


.
(عون) (عَوْ help.
تَهَاوَنو! نَعَاوُناً vi, to cooperate. الْ $x$, to seek help, to take help. (\# ${ }^{\circ}$ Or
(عيبـ) عُع
 (!), feminine proper name (literally, living). عِيشَ




 single out.
 view of the following ي.)
${ }^{1}$ In the Qur'an أعْيُنٌ second sense.

غَيب
[غَانَا
.أغْــــــيَـــاءُ
, stupidity.
(غَبـنـو) , the thor row. the day after tomorrow.
غَدَاْةٌ early morning.
غَكَاءُ, lunch (formerly, breakfast, see Q18:62).
تَغَذَّى تَخَخِيِّاً vi, to have lunch.
غَرَبتِ الشَّمْسُ غُرُوباً (غربه) (a-u), to set.
مَنْرْبٌ (smk/sz),
(2) time of sunset.
, غَرَارٌ (غرر ), manner, pattern. in this manner, on this pattern.
(غَرْزَ غَرْزاً (غرز (a-i), to prick, thrust, insert.
 throes of death.

(غَرم) وَرَم) gram, pl@.



(a-i), to wash.

in غُ en bath.
(a-u), to act dishonestly, deceive, fool, mislead.
(i-a), to be or become angry.
 iv, to make somebody angry, anger, enrage.
, بَغَاضَى عَنِ النَّيَّيْ تَغَاضِياً (غضور , to overlook, ignore.



 heedless.
(a-i), to subdue, conquer, overcome, overpower.
غ غَالِ.


 at the university.' Here the masc form يَيْرْ يُسُسُن though the pronoun refers to sons and daughters.
 "

 غِلْمانٌ
. غَلِلــيَـــةُ (غَض) غَمَّضَ تَعْمِيضًاً ii, to close (eyes).
 opportunity.
. أَغْنْيَاءُ rich,
"أَغْنُ إغْـــنــــاءًا iv, to make rich, enrich.
 with, have no need of.
( E غَابَ غِيَابا (غيب) (غَائِبٌ) (\#), to be absent.
غَائِبٌ (gr), third person (he, she, it, they).
الغْتَابًا اغْتْيَابَاً غَابَةٌ, forest, pl@.
غَيْر

 except Bilal.


## g

 and then Hamid.
It is attached to certain types of جَوَابُ الشَّرّْ
 me.
.

.
(حتَ (a-a) to open. (2) (gr) to pronounce a letter with a ${ }^{\circ}$ "َحْحْ
 pl@ (若
فَاتِحَةٌ, opening, beginning. سُورةٌ الُقَاتِحَةِ, name of the first sûrah of the Qur'an.
حْ مِنْتُا
 itself), e.g., ,انْعَتَحَ البابُ، وَدَحَلَ الْمُمُدِيرُ, the door opened and the director entered. ${ }^{8}$ this door does not open.


 at the beginning of a sentence to draw the attention of the listener/reader to the important statement following it as in Q10:62., 准 Con 'Lo! Verily Allah's friends will have no fear, nor will they grieve.'
(فتش) ii, to inspect. (\#ii), inspector (in schools), pl~. .
的

فَتَاوَى , فَتَارٍ

(ㄴㅜㅢl), suddenly.
, إِذَا , same as denoting surprise. See $\mid$ !
, سُوْرَةُ الفَجْرِ , name of a sûrah of the Qur'an.

in in to make water gush forth, to explode.


 (وَفَرْهحانُ
 sentence, e.g., in ${ }^{\text {a }}$


, مُغْرَدراتٌ words.
, الفَارِسِيَّةُ (فرس) Persian (language).
فُرَصُ
فَرَاعِنَةٌ
(a-u), finish, conclude.
(1) finishing, conclusion. (2) blank space in a sentence to be filled by the student, pl@. in فَرَّ غَ تَفْرِيغاً
مُمْرَّ ما جاءَ إِلَا بِلالُ، ما رأَيْتُ إلاَ بِلالًا
.فُرُوقُ


(smkviii), crossroads.
 one's fingers.
(riv), to disperse.
, وِرْنْسَا (فرنس) France.

(فسح) , tea-break (between lessons at school).
(a-u), to rot, decay. ( فَسَلَ فَسَاداً (فسد) ( أَفْسَدَ إفْسَاداً iv, to spoil, corrupt, make mischief.
فَسَّ ََتْسِير اً (فَسر ) ii, to explain, expound, elucidate. ", commentary of the Glorious Qur'an, exegesis.

(a-u), to deviate from the right course, act sinfully and immorally. (\# " ${ }^{*}$, Bl .
 كَيْرِ, this disease has widely spread.
iv, to spread, disseminate, divulge (a secret).
.فُصُولٌ pl

Ki (a-i), to expel (from school etc.), to separate, cut off. (\& مَغْصُونُ).
فَاصلٌ (gr), a word coming between two words which usually remain together.
in in to deal with the subject in detail.
(\&ii), detailed, in detail.
vii, to be separated.
(gr), the independent (detached) form of the pronoun like ${ }^{\text {C/ }}$ (as opposed to ${ }^{\mathcal{E}}$ attached to a verb), and إِيَّأكَ (as opposed to attached to a verb or a particle).
الْنِصْسَال" (gr) , using the independent form the pronoun.
(a-u), to disperse, break up. انْــنَ ضَ vii (mt of i) to be scattered. فِفَّ
, وَضْلُ (فضل), grace, favour, kindness. , فَضِيلَّةٌ , moral excellence, merit, virtue, pl , title of Islamic scholars, His Eminence.

 erch which cannot be dispensed with like
, فَطُورٌ (فطر ) breakfast.
أَأَفْطَرَ إفْطَارَا iv, to have breakfast.
, alms paid to the poor on the 'îd al-Fitr day.
, Ramadan festival on the first day of Šawwâl.
( فَهِلَ فِفْالُ (a-a), to do.
"أَنْعَالُ
" فَاءِ ( $g r$ ), the subject of a verbal sentence with the verb in the active voice, وفتَحَ الوَكَــــُ البـــابَ, the boy opened the door.
نَائِبُ الفاعِلِ the verb in the passive voice, فُقْتَ البابُ, the door was opened.
 the book.

 slept under a tree for an hour.
 explaining the reason why the action took place,
 severe heat, I remained at home.
 meaning with, e.g., , with Hamid.
( $g r$ ) maçdar of the verb occurring in the sentence used to emphasize the action, its manner, or the number of its occurrence, e.g., سَجَكْتُ سُــُجُوداً،

.نْ
.

 costs three riyals only.
(a-i), to lose.

فِكِرُ

فَك $(g r)$, to restore the vowel between two identical
 . إدْغامُ . فَوَاكِهُ , frَاكِهَانِيُ


ح", farmer, $p l$.


.فَـْـَنـــاجينُ
فَنَادِقُ (ia), to understand.
ii, to make someone understand, explain.监 L , to ask, enquire.


(a-u), to escape, elude. Note:
 we missed one rak'aћ.

 droves (in troops).

 he returned soon after he arrived. (a-u), to be successful, to triumph, achieve, accomplish.
(فوض) , confusion, chaos.
 We have built above you seven strong (heavens).' تَفَوَّقَ تَنَوْقُقاً F v, to excel, surpass, be outstanding.
.أَفْوَاْ

iv, to signify, notify, inform, be useful. (\# مُمِيدُ).

 benefit.
)

, (قَبَلَبَّبُلاً (i-a), to accept. \%


تَتَّ $v$ v, to accept, grant one's prayer.



َبَّ

or is not mentioned, e.g.,
 was formerly a teacher.')
, direction of the $K a^{\prime}$ bat to which Muslims turn during the çalâћ.

(a-u), to kill.


,قَدْ (قد), with the $m \underline{d}$ it signifies a completed action,
 With the $m r$ it signifies (a) probability, e.g., قَدْ يَزورُ رُ بالٌ " اليوْمٌ , Bilal might visit you today. (b) rarity, e.g.,
 قَدَرَ علَى الشَّيْ قُـــــرْرَةٍ (قدر) (a-i), to have power, to be

قَرْرٌ extant, amount.
قُقُورٌ قِّ
تَقْرِيرُ (10) grade (in examination). , with distinction (securing more than $90 \%$ of the allotted marks). (2) (gr), the supposed original construction used to explain the existing one, e.g.,

筒 with a supposed damman ( was originally ${ }^{\prime}$.
( $\mathrm{r} r$ ), what is determined by counting, weighing, cubic measurement or linear measurement.
, holy).
(قَدم) (i-a) , to come, arrive.



.
كُرُةُ القَدَمْ
(a-a), to read.
قَارِّ
, القُرْرَنُ
(i-a), to approach, go near.


قُرْبـَى (!) kinship. relative.

viii, to suggest, propose.

أَأَرْاصٌ
.
x, to ask for a loan.
أَرْرَضَ فُلاناًاً إِقَرَاضًاً iv, to lend, advance loan. viii, to borrow.
(ق. purity of gold), pl قَرَارِيطُ.
(aaa), to ring the bell.


فقرْى
(قزَ (!) , name of a mount in Muzdalifaћ.
, قَوْسُ قُزَحَ rainbow.
(Gْ iv, to act justly, deal fairly.
.أَقْسَامٌ , division, kind, category,
مَ, oath.
, حَرْفْ التَــــسَمْ and the $\operatorname{in}$ in
, the main statement that follows the oath

(rbiii), to have goose-flesh
(from fear).
قَصَدَ قَصْنداً (قصد) (a-i), to intend, have in mind.
.

أَلِّلِ
(a-u), to narrate.



قَضَى قَضَاءً (قضني) (a-i), to spend (time); to judge, act as a judge; decree.
, قَاضٍ (القَاضيَي) judge, pl


Gl $(m b / z z$ ) (with negative verb in the $m \underline{d}$ ), never,
eeg., ${ }^{\text {a }}$,
 only hundred riyals.
قَطَعَ قَطْهاً (قطع) (aaa), to cut.

 vii ( $m t$ of i) to be cut off.
 belong to different categories, e.g., 'every disease has a cure except death.'


قَعَدَ قُُودُا (قعد) (a-u), to sit.
قَقُعُودٌ ,
مَقَاعِدُ
أَقْنَالٌ

neck), pl $\stackrel{\text { Bn }}{\text { Bn }}$
مقُلُوبٌ heart, pl ,قَلْبٌ (قَّب)
قَلَبَ قَلْبًا (a-i), to turn upside down. ( مَقْلْوبٌ (\&).
انْقَلَبَ انْقِقِالـبـا
 'And when they returned to their folk, they returned jesting.'
 قَبْلَ قَلِيلٍ , a short while ago. بَبْدَ قَكِيلٍ shortly, before long.

"َ تَهْ with the mudâri', e.g., قَدْ يَصْدُقُ الخَـــنُوبُ, a liar may sometimes tell the truth.

" (\#x), independent, separate.




 assimilate with the lâm of -1 as in ${ }^{\prime}$ "
. أَمْشْشُشٌ
.

قَـَــَـادِيلُ

القَاهِرَّةُ (قُهر) Cairo.


قَادَ يَقُودُ قِيَادةً (قَود) (a-u), to lead, drive (a car). , فِيَيَادةٌ driving.

, قَوْسُ قُزَحَ rain re w.
(قَوَ
 " $ل$ لَمْ, article (in a magazine, journal), pl@.
(ar), to get up.
قِقَامُمٌ
"أَقَامَ إقَامــــة iv (1) to raise, make someone get up. (2) to stay. (3) to say ${ }^{\text {إقَامَة }}$, before the commencement of the صَا
, أَقَامَ هَذا مُقَامَ ذاكُ

 Ka'baћ.

مُقَامُ (smkiv), place of staying, abode.

تَقْوْ (çii), shaping, shape.
ا اسْـتَ x, to be straight, to be right, proper, in order.

. مُقَوِّ (\# in
 قَيْلٌ (قَيد) , record, register, entry, registry, enrollment, pl
قَاسَ قِيَاساً (قيّس) (a-i), to measure; to draw analogy. (gr), anology, e.g., the pl of "قَيَــــسْ
 contravention of "قِقِيَا
 one's resignation.

## 5

(5) (Sj (Sj), like, eng., this house is like a palace.
اكَكُبْ كَمَا يَكُتُبُ الْمُلَرَّسَ, , as (followed by a verb), write as the teacher writes.
تَكْ (rbii), to gather, crowd around. كَأَنَّهُ هَذا الوَلَّرَ أَخُو , كأَنَّ كَأَنَّـــك s.解, you seem to be in a hurry.
) ( F (ina), to advance in age. :

كَـَنَّـــرَ تَكْبْـــــــراً
 كَتَبَ كِتَابَة" (كتب) (a-u), to write. كَتَابٌ, book, pl كَتُبٌ
? booklet, pl@.

## .

解
الصَّاَةُ الْمَكُتْوبَبُ
)
", many, numerous.
.
 to massacre (as compared to $\overline{1}$ , to open a lot of doors (as compared to oَبَحْ بَابَابَاً to open a door).
كَذَبَ كَذِبِاُ (كذب) (a-i), to tell a lie.
) (u-u), to be much, many, to grow.

كَيْيرونَ

.
كَرَاسبيُّ
 high-minded. (\# كرِيْمُ).

iii, to make someone dislike
 book made me dislike French.
Li c| iv, to compel.


, كُرَةُ السَّلَّةِ
كُرَةُ القَدَمَ
كَسَبَ كَسْبً (كسب) (ai), to earn.
( $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{i}$ ) © to break. (2) (gr) to pronounce a letter with a a $_{\text {and }}$
 pl@.
.
( Cr ( Cr ), broken plural.
íl vii ( $m t$ of i), to be broken.
(كسف) vii, to be eclipsed.
كُسُوفٌ , eclipse.
كَسِلَ كَسَلْ (كسل) (i-a), to be lazy.

تَكَاسَلَ تَكَاسُكُوْ vi, to be lazy.
كَسَا فُلاناً ثَوْباً كَسْوًا (كسو (a-u), to clothe.
x, to ask for clothes.
كَكُّوْبٌ بُ (كعب) , anklebone, pl
?
كَقِر كُفْرًا (كفر ) (a-u), to disbelieve.
كَفُنَّرُ، كَفِرَةٌ
(كَفَّ كَفَّأُ (كack (a-u), to prevent, hold back, restrain.
 called because it prevents إنَّ from rendering the following noun mançûb).

* كُ (fem), palm of the hand (including the fingers), pl ${ }^{2}$.
(a-u), to take care of (an orphan etc.) (\# (كَافِلٌ ).
كَفَى يَكْفْي كِفَايَـــةُ (كفي) (a-i), to be enough, suffice,
 be sufficient for me.
ا اكْ 1 viii, to content oneself, to be satisfied.
 , e,g., كِلَيْهُ , both the students
 both the daughters are studying at the university.) كَلِّبٌ
 let every student sit in his seat. (2) (tk), all, e.g., حَضْ الطُّأَبُّ كُكُّهُمْ

, faculty of Arts.
, faculty of commerce.
. faculty of Islamic law.
, faculty of medicine.
, faculty of engineering.
(كلمَمَ ii, to speak, talk (to some
one).
.
"

(كم) how many?, كَمْ how many



(au), to be or become complete. (\# "كَا كَا
. كَكْمُمُ

كَنسَ كَنْشً (كنس) (a-u), to sweep.

كَهْرَبَاءٌ (كهرب), electricity.
. أَكْوْابٌ
كَادَ يَخَــــــد (كود) (i-a), to be about to do, to be on the point of doing, e.g., كِدْتُ أنْـــرُج, I was about to go

 can hardly see anything.
. كَوَكَبِبُ
(كَانَ يَكُونُ كَوْنَا (كون) (a-u), to be. (nq verb)
When followed by a $m r$ verb, it denotes a continuous or repeated action, e.g.,
كَنْتُ أَلْعَبُ كُرْةَ القَدَمْ في شَبَبابِي, I used to play football in my youth.
أَكَا كِنُ


كَوْى كَيَّا" (كويَ) an (a-i), to iron. [在
(كَيْ (hn) (mostly with the prefixed to it. The $m r$ following it is ${ }^{\circ}$ ) that, e.g., رَجَعْتُ إلَى البَيْتِ لِكَيْ أَسْتَرِ يَحُ, I went home so that I may relax.
كَادَ يَكِيلُ كَيْنًاً (كبد) (a-i), to deceive, plot.
.أَكْيْاسٌ
كَيْفْ (كيف) how.
"
 $\left.\int_{0}^{2}-A\right)_{0}^{2}$
" $4 \rightarrow+\infty$
كِيلةٌ (çh), mode of measuring.

(لا
 is Bilal's. belong to Allah.
, لِمَنْ , whose, e.g., whose book is this?
,وِمَ why, e.g., 'Why did you not come yesterday?' In pausal mode ㅇ… , why.
年 for
 surely the reward of the Hereafter is greater.' . زَحْلَقَ
 verb, e.g., قُقْتُ لأَخْـــرُج, 'I got up to go out.' The $m r$
 omitted, but may also be mentioned.
, a jâzim lâm denoting amr prefixed to the
 Oِ , let us go to the dining hall.
 came.
 neither ate nor drank.
עَ (with $m \underline{d}$ ) expresses a wish, e.g.,
 wish this information is not correct.
) at your service! (said by a pilgrim proceeding to Makkaћ to perform hajj or 'umrah; also said in reply to a call).
(i-a), to remain, stay, tarry.
(i-a), to wear, put on (dress).
لُبُوس" ", وِبْس" dress, clothes, pl

. أْلْـَـَـــانٌ
(لثنر) litre, pl@.
( الَّلَّي (لتي) (fem/mb), who, which (relative pronoun),
 الألْمَانَيَةَ بِنْتُ الْمُـــرِيرِةِ German is the headmistress' daughter. لِمَنِ السيَّارَةُ التَّي ,وَقَفَتْ أَمَامَ الْمَسْحْحِبٌ , whose is the car which stopped in front of the mosque?
rr لا حِظَ مُلاحَظَةٍ (لحظا iii, to notice.

(لَحِقَ بِبَشَّيْءْ لُحْوقاً (لحق) (ia), to become attached.
年 viii, to join (school, university etc.).
لُكُحُوٌ

(لَدَ لَ لَدْغاًاً (aba), to bite (of a snake).
(لَّدَى (لَدي) (with pronouns at, by. ????
(أَلَـــنُ \$) ( $\$$ (

 , كَلْمُتُُْ الآنَ صَرِيقُ أَبِبي my father's friend.


 Ka'ba ${ }^{\circ}$ between the door and the Black Stone which is held as though in embrace.


.
(sis/inna) it is hoped, e.g., لَعلُ (لعل) , I hope you are well. (This is called التَّرَّجِّـي feared, e.g., ". called (الإشْفَاقَاقُ (1).


(aa) (er)
(id)

.
钅 v, to pronounce.
.لْأْلْقَابُ


I am glad to meet you.
, إلَى اللِّقاء, goodbye, au revoir.
"أَلْقَى إْلْقَاءً
iii, to meet.


الصَّإِيَّانِ بَعْدَ سنَواتٍ, the two friends met after years.
 vowelless letters which is not permissible, e.g., -
 avoid this $و$ is omitted (
 back.


ن meaning, but does not render the following noun mançûb, and may also be used with a verbal sentence, e.g.,
 classmate is awake.
 speak to him.
(a-i/u), to touch.
${ }^{1}$ Pronounced لاكن.
(a-u), to collect together (what is
 'And you devour the inheritance indiscriminately, adding what does not belongs to you to what belongs to you.'
(لُ (لـ ${ }^{( }$, negative particle used with the mudâri'. It turns the mudâri' into mâdi, and renders it majzûm, e.g., كَ أَذْهُ أَذْهَبْبْ, I I go. $\rightarrow$ did not go.
(1) negative particle meaning 'not yet' used with the mudâri'. It turns the mudâri into mâdi, and renders it majzûm, e.g., 'أَكُُْبُ, 'I write.' $\rightarrow$ , 'I have not yet written.' The verb may be dropped after it, e.g., أَبَاءَ الْمُرِير ؟ -- 'Has 'Has the headmaster come?' - 'Not yet.'

 , When the lesson finished, I went to dining hall.'
(لن restricts the mudâri to future, and renders it mançûb, e.g., , أَذْهَبْ, I go. $\rightarrow$ لَنْ أَذْهَبَ I will not go.

,لَهَبْ (لَبْ) flame. kunyaћ of 'Abd al-'Uzzâ ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib, an uncle of the Prophet. (a-u), to amuse oneself, kill time. (,-1 ) introduces a hypothetical condition. The affirmative jawâb takes a lâm, e.g., لَوْ سَمِعْتَ قِــُسَّنَّهُ - ${ }^{-1}$, had you heard his story, you would have cried.
ووَلَوْ , even if, e.g., do not buy this car even if it is cheap.

 learnt Arabic.
. لَوْا

لَوَائِحُ
(! (!), the prophet Lût (Lot).
(لاَمَ يَلُوعُ لَوْماً (لوم) (a-u), to blame, censure. (\# لأَمْم) \& (مَلُومٌ
.
 , colour photo, colour picture).

 e.g., ولَسْتُ مَريضاً / لَسْتُ بِمَرِ يض, I I am not sick. , أَلَيْسَ كَذْلِكُ
) (sis/inna introduced to express a wish which is either impossible or very difficult to
 wish I were an angel. لَـــــتَ لَنَا مُلْيُورنَ دُو لارٍ, I wish we had a million dollar.

, night, nighttime (as opposed to daytime), pl (اللَّنَالِيلي.

لَيْلِ نَهَارَ
(a-i), to be or become soft, tender, gentle (\# $\#$ :

## ,

 understand. مَا لِي أَ全, neagative $m a \hat{a}$ which is used in a nominal sentence, and renders its khabar (Q12:31), 'This is not a human being.' The khabar may also take a $b \hat{a}$ ' zâ'idat which renders it
 Allah is not unaware of what you do.' The particle mâ which does not render its khabar known as ${ }^{\text {a }}$任, interrogative $m a \hat{a}$ meaning 'what', e.g.,
 'what did you eat?'
Ló, some, a certain, e.g., لألأْرٍ , for some reason, فَ
 book.
 'الْمْمَرَّرِّرِّ . and a
 الإِمْلامُ مَا بَقِـــيَ العُـــاَمُمُ, 'Islam will last as long as the
 , العـــــ) 'the period of the lasting of the world' which combines the
كَا أَجْمَـــلَ , النَّجُحُورُ, how beautiful the stars are!
, لا لَعْرِفُ كَا كَتْبْتَ I I do not know what you wrote.
, whatever you drink, I will drink (the same).
 with you?


。
,


,
,
, eight hundred.
, nine hundred.

.
. أَمْـَتـَــار"
(\#iv), enjoyable, pleasant.
متَى نَـــنْهْبُ . (interrogative), when, egg.
, إلَى الـــسُوقْ؟
(2)
 whenever you travel, I will travel with you. . أَمْنَّالٌ


, exemplary, ideal.
, similar, match, equal.
[



.

امْتَحَنَ امْتِحَاناً (محن) viii, to examine.
(çviii), examination, pl@.
$\because \sim$ (\#viii), examiner, $p l \sim$.
(a-u), to erase.
", eraser.

(a-a), to praise.
(anu), to extend.
iv, to provide.

.أَلِفِ
.
 Illuminated City).


.

", once, pl@,


, وزَارَنْي مَرَّاتٍ / مِرارار
مُرُور", traffic.

(i-a), to fall ill, be taken ill.

 fem ${ }^{\text {an }}$ "
. تَمَارَضَ تَمَارُضاً vi, to feign sickness.


(au), to mix.
مَعْدِيَكِبُ wherein both the words have been mixed together, and the second element is neither a mudâf ilaihi, nor a nat, nor a khabar.
.
。
(aba), to wipe it with wet hands.
.
( (مَسِسْتُ (ia ) , to touch.

.سكن see [رسْكِيْنُ]

 , forme patient became weak in the evening. (2) ( $f t$ ) to spend the evening, enter in the
 evening, the thief escaped.
(a-u/a-i), to comb.
. أَمْتَاطَ
مَشَى مَشْهِاً (مشي) (ai), to walk.
 pl 1 。
لا تَمْشِ يشْتُةَ , الْمَرْرْ
 ) (! بِعْر (مصر), Egypt.
(rb), to move water in the mouth while washing it.

(ai), to depart, leave, go away.
 الْمَاضيَ, I came last month/last week.

.
(
尼的 we studied together.
, مَعَع أَنّْ strong even though he is old.
[مَمحم
.
[
)
(On
 ,أَنْرُج , I can go out. أَيْمُ come to me tomorrow? (\# \#ُمْمُ

 escape.
[


 , مِلْءُ اليَـــــِ , quantity which fills something, eng handful, مِلْء الْعَ, mouthful.
si l viii ( $m t$ of i ), to be filled up, to be full.



.
, king, pl .


(mb) who, eng., مَنْ (منَنْ أَنْتُعْ , who are you?
 , he who does not pity, will not be pitied.
 ,يُقَابَلنَي مِنْ (من) (hi), from. (when followed by
 of the first person singular the $\dot{u}$ has šaddah, e.g.,

 containing negation, prohibition or interrogation. It signifies emphasis, e.g., no one



, مِمَّنَّ



 have not seen him since a month.
(عنَ (a-a) to prevent, hold back. (2) ( $g r$ ), to deprive a noun from the çarf (tanwîn). Such a noun is called مَمْنُو عٌ مِنَ الصَرَوْوْ
عَ, objection, anything that prevents. ? ; ; there is no objection.
 .
 to refrain, abstain, cease.
 which denotes that an action has been prevented from taking place due to the existence of another action or element, e.g., 'لَولَا المَوَاءُ لُهَلَكَ، النَّاسُ 'but for air, people would have perished'. Here, people were 'prevented' from perishing due to the 'existence' of air.

. هre
مَهَلَ مَهْهُ (مهل) (a-a), to do something leisurely, not to be in a hurry.

 , whatever be the cost of this book, I will buy it.
[0ُ


تُوْ death.





(امْنَـــازَ مُمْتَاز (\#vii), outstanding, excellent, one who has passed with distinction (in examination). I'ـ in in to distinguish, separate, select.
 define an indeterminate idea contained in the previous word or the whole sentence, e.g., عِنْبِ مِترٌ , I have a meter of silk. are better than I in handwriting.
[ميكَائِيلً"], angel Mîkâ’îl (Michael).
(a-i), to incline, to be favourably disposed. See Q4:129, فَنَلَ تَمِيـُوُواْ هُ
 the wives).'




 claiming to be prophet'), nickname of the famous Arabic poet بَبْ (915-965 CE).
, growth; plant, vegetation.

iv, to make (the plant etc.) grow.
。مَــنَـــبرُ
تَ vi, to call each other names.
ii, to draw someone's attention to, to notify.
。

المْ x (fa) , to clean the nose during the wudu by inhaling water, then exhaling it with force.
(ana), to be successful; pass (the examination).
*
مْتَّامحلُ
. نُجُوُمُ


ii, to save.

(نحو) (1) : نَحْوٌ
 ,ووالُِعْلُ نَحْوُ قَالَ، والْحَرْفِ نَحْوُ مِنْ of speech: noun as

( $g r$ ), word used to express pain. It is made up of r g followed by the name of the member of the body, and, finally, by ol ' - , e.g., ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ express pain in the head, the stomach.
نَنَرَ نُمُور اً (ندر) (a-u), to be rare.
,
。مَنَّادِيلُ handkerchief, pl , مِنْدِلُ (ندل)

ii, to make someone regret.
 the verb in the mâd $\hat{\imath}$, e.g., shouldn't you have waited for me?
 يَا بِلالُ، يا نَانَاءٌ (gr), phrase used to call someone like。عَبْدَ اله
 called
. نَوَاٍٍ (النَّوَآِي) club, pl

( H (ai), to draw forth, pull out.
( F (ai), to descend, come down.
ii, to bring down, send down.
on in the Qur'an.

v, to come down gradually.
(in F , to go for a walk.
( $g r$ ) adjective formed from a noun by suffixing the letter "ي, e.g., (religion). Such an adjective is called إِينٌ
 percentage.
مُتُسِبٌ (\# iii), suitable.

.
. امْرَأَةٌ
 (5, 0,
.

"أَنْشَأَ يُنْشِئُ إِنْشَاءً iv, to compose, write.
, إِنْشَاءُ an example of your own (ie., not a quotation).
( نَشَرَ نَشْرُ أنشر (a-u) to saw (wood). (2) to spread. il viii ( mt of i (2), to be spread, be scattered.

, نَشْرُقَ الأَخْبَارِ
. أَنْشُشِطَةٌ
"نَشَشَاطُ
(gr), one of the three states of a noun or $m r$ verb in which they take ${ }^{\text {a }}$ as the primary ending, e.g., أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْفَظِ الكُقُرآنَ.
. نَصِبَ الكَكِمَةَ نَصْبُاً (a-i), to render a word mançûb. "نَاصِبُ, a word that renders another word mançûb, pl . نَوَاصِبُ
(a-a), to advise, counsel.
(a-u), to help, support.任 viii, to be victorious.
 (a-u), to stipulate, lay down.
نصْفْ (نــصن), half, half an hour, pl . أَنْصَانقٌ
 midnight. halfway. , half-yearly examination. (نطق) (a-i), to utter, pronounce, speak.

 speakers of Arabic.
", pronunciation.

 .
 . , regularly. نـوت oo هَنَا بَيْت",

 and
(نحس) ( $a-a / u$ ), to feel drowsy. نُنَانَّ
. نَعَالُ
(نعم) , yes.
~نَ
"نَ, comfort, amenities, happiness.
:

(çii), intonation, voice modulation.
(i-a), to be exhausted, be used up, come to end. . نَوَّافِذُ . تُقُوسُ، أَنْفُسُ




 understand this. (This may be used with بalso, أَنْتَ
,قُلْتَ لِلــي هَــــَاً بِنَفْــسـكَ you yourself told me this. In

.
ricere to breathe.
(smkv), breathing space, place where can breathe fresh air.
(نَقْتَ iii, to be hypocritical. (\# . مُنَافِقُق
iv, to spend (money).
(a-i) reject, disallow. (2) (gr), to


* ( $g r$ ), negation, a sentence with a negative particle.
 drink.
,لا لالنَّفِيَةُ drink.
, لا النَّاهِيَةُ drink.
 .نُقُوْ2ٌ
 third radical such as ذَعا، بَكَى . The verb with $و$ as the


 كَانَ
s such as。النَّاعِي، النَّاِدِي
(anu), to move something from its place, transport, transfer, remove.俑
ii, to cleanse, purify.
. منَّاكِبُ
( نَكَحَ نِكَاحاً ( C (aba), to marry (a girl).
أَنْ
(نكر) (gr), indefinite noun, pl@.
 the caller, e.g., وَيْا, O وَيَّ رَجْلُ, O man. (Such a noun is $m b$ ).
, an indefinite noun not
 one, hold my hand' said by a blind caller. Such a noun is in مَنْصُوْ

" (as opposed to الْمَمعرُوْوُنُ (1).


.
*ـُ fingertip, pl $p l$ 'أَنَا



نَهْرَ نَهْرْ أنهر) (a-a), to rebuff, chide, talk harshly. . أَنْهَارُ
, daytime, day (from dawn to dusk).
'َــــــــــلَ نَهَارَ
viii, to seize the opportunity, avail oneself of the opportunity.
( F (aba), to prohibit.
 don't sit here. يَ يَجْسِ ْأَحَلُ هُنا aV let no one sit here. (= no one should sit here.)
 close.
" ع patterns of ${ }^{8}$ and

 examination.
(a-u), to deputize, act on someone's behalf.
نَنائبُ , deputy. نَائِـــبُ فايعِــِ (gr), subject of a verbal sentence with the verb in the passive voice, e.g., .قُـــتـتـــلَ الرَّجُلُ
, the prophet Nûh (Noah).
أَنْْرَارٌ
 illuminated).

。
, people.
.أَنْوَاعٌ
.
vi, to take with the hand, to take (food/drink/medicine). (mk "ono
, within reach.

 , sleep-inducing medicament.

(النُّونُ (نون) (fem), the letter ن.

 yad-a-n/ yad-i-m).
(gr), the protective nûn, a nûn inserted between the verb and the s of the first person to protect the last letter of the verb from being

 رَفْع ending.
Certain particles also take this nûn.
的
 (a-i), to intend doing something. (sij), date stones, fruit kernels, sing نَؤى نَّ

[
[ ínurn, Nice (in France).
(i-a), to attain, achieve, get;
to harm.
[

## s)

)
 attention. It is prefixed to some of the
 pronouns as in 1 Lo, attached pronoun meaning her as in In I I saw her, كَتَأُهُهَ, her book.
ó, attached pronoun meaning him/his as in ${ }^{2}-\mathcal{Z}$, I saw him, كَتَابُهُ, his book. ós $(g r)$, a sâkin s suffixed to certain short words in the pausal mode, e.g., لِمَ for for هِ هَأَؤُنَّ
 word is used only in amr. No other derivative is used).
هَبَطِ هُبُو طاً (هبط) (a-i), to descend.

Bó $(s m k)$, place of descending. where revelation came to the Prophet, i.e., Madinaћ.
(!) (!) name of a pre-Islamic deity in Arabia.


.
(a-a), to sleep at night. In Q51:17,
 of the night.' . مَهَا
, oalmness, quietness.
, calmly, quietly.
هَادٍ \# (
(الْ الْهَادِي) , pl
.
viii ( mt of i), to be guided, to

。هَ هَرِّيَّةٌ
هَهْوْلَ هَرْوْلَة (هرول) (rb) , to walk fast.
(a-i), to defeat (an army).

 (هل) (هَ) interrogative particle.
엉 (followed by $m \underline{d}$ ) signifies that the action contained in the sentence should have been done, e.g., me? (In this sense it is called خَرْفُ التُّنْسِي, i.e., particle that makes the "فَاعِل feel sorry). (2) (followed by $m r$ ) it goads on the فَاعِلٌ to do the action contained in the
 called حَرْفُ التُّحْضِيض, particle of encouragement).
(a-i), to perish, die.

.أَهِــنَّـنـةُ
) (همز (s) (
, irrespective of the word being preceded by another word or not, e.g., 筫。
. the word is not preceded by another word, e.g.,



 سَأَلَ


 me/worry me.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { مَأهُ , important (\$ } \$
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 潼 viii, to pay attention. }
\end{aligned}
$$

（Lis）（Lis，here．
（iهأه ii，to congratulate．
 الْهُنُو دُ الْحُمْرُ Red Indians．
الْزُنْرِيَّــــة
 ＇ $p l \sim)$ ．
 to refer only to ${ }^{2}$ عَاقِل nouns，i．e．，human beings）．
）
（a－i），to fall，swoop down．重。
 organization，pl＠．

## 8


 left while I was sleeping. (3) by, e.g., أَيْ sense it is a $h j$ ).


(i-i), to trust, have confidence.
, ${ }^{2}$, confidence.


*
 obligatory. (2) ( $g r)$ affirmation which is the opposite

prohibition and interrogation. A statement free from these three elements is called مُوجَبُ.
, وَجيزّ (وجز ( short, concise.
 تَوْجَّعَ تَوْجُعُعاً F v, to suffer pain.
(وجن) (ون (وَجَنَاتٌ (و)
.
, وَجَّهَ تَوْجْيهاً ii, to address (a question, request etc.).
, inspector (in schools), pl~.
 towards.

,تُجَاهَ , in front of, facing, e.g., 盾, may I sit facing you?

 , I have only one son and one daughter.


الطَّاِلـــبُ ,



 like to travel with you, but I am sick.
 goodbye. (\# " عَحَجَّةُ الــــوَوَاكَ, the Farewell Pilgrimage of the Prophet .
多 (a-a), to leave. (Only the mudâri' and the $a m r\left(\varepsilon^{\circ}\right)$ ) of this verb are used).
. أَوْرِيْةَّ
(وَذِرَ يَنَرُ (وذر) (ia), to leave. (Only the mudâri' and the $a m r$ ( $\dot{\text { ) }}$ ) of this verb are used).


", inheritance.
(af) ورَدَ يَرِدُ ورُوُونَ (ai), to come, appear, show up,


 the new words occurring in this lesson.
 . أوزْ



(obi), to weigh.。مَوَازِ يـــنُ


(\#v), middle. ،ُـــَـَـوَسِّطُ school.
 word with the middle letter being vowelless like هِند.風解' (!), middle finger.
(a-i), to brand.
 suggestions.
 razor. (If masc it is (!!), and if fem, it is (!)).
 something), e.g., ؤَو شَكَ الدَّرْسُ أَنْ يَنْتُهِي, the lesson is about to finish.
(a-i), to describe. " "
(a-i), to arrive. (a-i), to connect.
(a-i), to maintain good relation with the relatives.
viii, to contact, to be connected, be attached.
( $\mathrm{\varphi}$ ( $g r$ ), the attached form of the

 النْـتِ in which the ${ }^{\text {oُm }}$

ح التّفَّأِّا, I like all fruits except the apple.
اللَّذِي، الـّـــنينَ،
 house which is behind the mosque is the imam's.' The phrase which completes the meaning of the (in this example الاسْمُ الْمَوْصُونُ صِلَة الْمَوْصُولِ ;
التِّصَالُ in إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُ
 of the body prior to performing certain acts of worship.

(smkv), place for performing wudû.
(a-i), to become clear. (\# * (وَاضِّ
وَوَّحَ تَوْضِيحاًا وin ii, to make clear, explain. وْ
(وضَ (a-a), to place.

(i-a), to tread, trample.
g' ii, to pave the way, prepare.
الْمُوَطَّـــُ Malik (literally, a paved way, an easy access [to the study of hadith]).
gii, to be regular, attend regularly.
وَعَلَ يَعِدُ وَعْدا، وَعِدَةً (و عد) (a-i), to promise.
.
)

i, to lead someone to


(\&viii), a hadith reported by both alBukhari and Muslim in their Cahîh collections. (وa-i), to be perfect, complete. (\# (الق (لوأفِفي) full, complete, ample, abundant). V (passive), to die (literally, to be taken
解角, death, pl@ ( أَوْكَاتُّ
(a-a), to fall down, come to pass, happen, be located, be situated.

.
(وَوْوَقْ (a-i), to stand, stop.
.

(a-i), to guard, protect. (Takes two objects, e.g us from the punishment of the fire.'
 Allah, to be pious. (2) أتَّىَ, to take shelter. s. s. ( $)$ ( $)^{\prime}$ ( $g r$ ) to emphasize the meaning by using words like 'J'S, نَ etc., e.g.,

 (Note that ${ }^{\prime}$
(وكلَ trust in.
(جلَ (a-i), to enter.
(وَلَحَ يَلِّ وِ ولادةً (ولد) (ai), to bear (a child), give birth (\# (مَوْلُودُ \& , وَاكِلْ
مِيلادٌ, birth (of Christ). in 1956 C.E.
,وُلِدَ يُولَدُ و, to be born, e.g., I was born in 1933 CE. أَيْنَ وُرِلْنَعَ؟, where were you born?
, (1) boy (2) offspring (used to denote singular, plural, masculine and feminine), $p l^{*}$ أوْا
(iii), to administer, govern, to be close, to come next, to follow, e.g.,
 , الڭ, we now have a lecture, and this will be followed by the Quranic quiz programme.
. . ووُلاةٌ
(\$), more deserving, better suited, more adequate.



(gr), two or more identical consonants or vowels following each other in close succession. Arabic does not like this phonetic phenomenon, and usually drops of the identical speech sounds.
。ولِاَيَاتُ
 [
 grant, donate. (*) \% one who grants excessively).


, وريّلُ (ويل) affliction, woe.
( يَاءُ (fem), the letter (ياء)

 [النابانـ,
.أَنْـنـَ
الأَيَــادِي) أَيَــادٍ hand, pl meaning 'favours').
,
 , ويُسر , prosperity, affluence, ease.
, ويسَّارٌ left (opposite of right).
, الجلانبُ الأَيْمرَر

范 (mt of i) to wake up, e.g.,
 brother up.
(يقن (يقنر , certainty, certitude.
. أَيْمَانٌ
البحانِبُ الأَئَمْنُ
, الِئُُ اليُمْنُىتى, right hand.


.
وَيْمُ السَّبْتِ Saturday.
, يَّوْمُ الأَحَحِ


, Werodnesday.
, يَيْمُ الْ $\quad$, Thursday.
, Friday.
", الْيُوْمُ, today.
[الُئونانُ], Greece.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { كانَ الفراغُ منهُ بُعْيْلَ صلاةِ العصرِ يومَ ابلِمعةِ السابِع والعشرينَ }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { تسليماً كثيراً. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Arabic Language Books
By Dr. V. Albdur Rahim

## Durusull Lugathull Arabiyya Arabic Reader

This is a 3 -volume series designed to teach Arabic language to those whose mother tongue is not Arabic. Direct method of teaching Arabic is adopted by the author who has been in the teaching faculty tor well over three decades.

Part I

| IRs 35.00 | ISBN 812320020 X |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Part II |
| IRs 65.00 | ISBN 8123200234 |
|  | Part III |
| URs 80.00 | ISBN 8123200536 |

## Key To Durusull Lughatull Arabiyya English

Durusul Lughatul Arabiyya series is supplemented with respective keys, in English. These 'keys' serve as an appetizer for the thirsty learner. This 3 volume series opens the gateway to learning and understanding the language of the Quran.

Part 1

| IRs 20.00 | ISBN 8123201125 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Part 2 |
| IRs 35.00 | ISBN 8123201176 |
|  | Part 3 |
| IRs 60.00 | ISBN 8123201311 |




## * $\mathbb{N} U S U S$ MiNAL HADITH IRs 50.0 C NABAWWWHYYISH SHARIERP

* AL MUSII FILUGHATI

IRs 45.00
MUA-I RABI SURATTI MUSUR

* AHADITM SAHILA

IRs 15.00

* INUSUS ISLAMIYA

IRs 65.00



[^0]:    Printed at Chennai Microprint, Chennai

[^1]:    ' It is also rarely called "خَفِضن.

