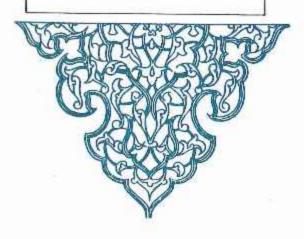




The Keys Of Understanding Quran

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The Keys of Understanding Quran (6)

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رابقدارم بأرحم

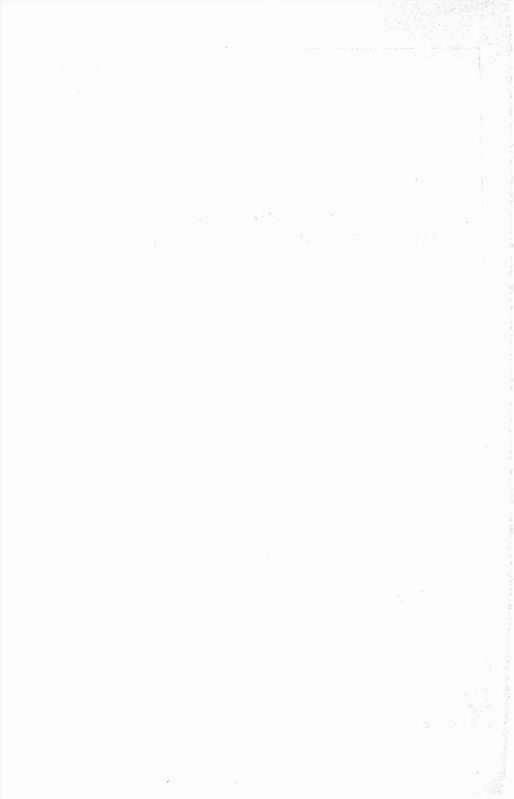
IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE COMPASSIONATE, THE MERCIFUL

قَالَ رَسُولُ الله (ص): إنّى تَارِكُ فيكُمُ الثَّقَلَيْن: كَتَابَ الله، وَعَثْرَتَى.

The Prophet (pbuh) said:

I leave among you two weighty things, The book of Allah and my descendents (Ahlal Bayt)







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No. 5 CORRECTION ANSWER SHEET

NAM	Ε		organists.	NU	NUMBER				
NO	A	В	C	D	NO	Α	В	C	D
1.			\times		16.			X	
2.	X				17.		X		
3.	X				18.		X		
4.				X	19.				X
5.		X			20.			X	
6.			X		21.			X	
7.	X				22.	X			
8.		X			23.		X		
9.	X				24.				X
10.			X		25.			X	
11.		X			26.		X		
12.	X				27.	X			
13.				X	28.		X		
14.				X	29.			X	
15.			X		30.			X	

MARKS:



LESSON SIX

In the last five lessons, we have almost become completely familiar with Holy book, Al-Qran.

We have learnt many words, translated some ayat, went through different pages of *Quran*, and did many exercises. For example, we now know, how to find a Surah or Ayah in *Quran* and ...etc.

Note that the first five lessons were only preparatory work, for what now follows are actually the start of «The Keys of Understanding of Quran». these keys open many doors to understanding the meanings of Quran.

Lets first, as usual, memorise some new words.





Word

7.

8.

9.

10.

NEW WORDS

Meaning

No. Of times

many

many

40

61

1: We 83 2. this 273 3. #1 ours, our many 4. indeed, certainly many (beginning of word) 5. they did 457 6. they covered (the truth) 528

they, their, them

then, so, and, ...

(beginning of word)***

**Woe! Oh!

one, unique

ن comes at enf of words Eg المثان = Our book
 Woe, Oh - Eg ن آن الله ق = Woe unto those
 therefore

واحد





KEY NUMBER ONE

Take note of the following words and their meanings.

Muslim

(infidels)



7. تُنَّة = Paradise, Garden

8. تانا = sign

8. تانا = sign

تابا = signs

9. تانا = signs

9. تانا = guard, keeper

تانا = guards, keeper

تانا = beaven, sky

تانا = heavens, skies

Considering the meanings of the above words, we know that in English, we add «s», «es», etc., when changing a word from its single form to its plural form.

EG. sky - skies, tree - trees

Similarly, in Arabic, when at the end of a word, we find «رَّن» «ين» it means that they are plural.

This is a comparatively general rule, and we will call it-

KEY NUBER ONE.

Thus we will memorise Key Number One as follows:

KEY NUMBER ONE

«Plural Signs»

ين

泰ご

These must be added to the end of single words.

^{* -} usually, will be used for feminine plural, whether actual or conventional feminine.



NEW AYAT

Write down the translation of the following ayat.

1	١. إِنَّهَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ.
2	٢. إِنَّ فِي السُّمُواتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ِ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْمُؤْمِنينِ.
3	٣. فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمُواتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ِ.
4.	٣. وَإِلْهُنَا* وَإِلْهُكُم** واحِدٌ وَ نَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمونَ.
5	٥. فَقَالَ الْكَافِرِ وُنَ لَهٰذَا شَيَّءٌ عَجِيبًا.
6	 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّالِحاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَاتُ.

- J God, or anything worshipped
- ** \$\display \text{ you (at end of word)}
 - your brothers اِخْوَانْکُمْ g



شَديدٌ.	3112	01	31	4: Y T	1 :5	- :		
, and allow	اعداب	1	4301	باباب	تفروا	الدين	إن	٠,٧
1111-1-1	-00111111001	Onn-w		10	H-100-001-1			

٨. إنّى رَسولُ اللهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعاً الّذي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمواتِ وَالْأَرْضِ . 8.

٩. وَإِنَّا** لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ.

١٠. وَوَيْلٌ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَدَابٍ شَديدٍ.

Check the next lesson for corrections, and enter your marks in the box.

MARKS

* مُلْكُ kingdom

** ij surely we



EXERCISES

Ex. 1:

Which is the correct translation

1.

١. مُؤْمِنُون _ كَافِروُن.

- A) worshipper unbelievers
- B) believers signs
- C) believers unbelievers (infidels)
- D) genteel sincere

2.

۲. عابدين ـ جَنَّات.

- A) believers signs
- B) worshippers paradises
- C) paradises sincere
- D) signs paradises

3.

٣. صالحات _ آيات

- A) good (pl) signs
- B) keepers signs
- C) good paradises
- D) worshippers paradises

4

- A) sincere signs
- B) skies keepers
- C) good paradises
- D) sincere keepers

5.

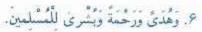
٥. مُسْلَمُونَ _ سَمُوات.

- A) Muslims truthful
- B) truthful skies
- C) Muslims heavens
- D) just (pl) skies

Ex. 2

Which is the correct translations

6.



- A) and (there is) guidance and mercy and cure, for Believers.
- B) and (there is) guidance and mercy and good news for Muslims
- C) and (there is) guidance and mercy for Muslims.
- D) and (there is) guidance and mercy for infidels.





٧. مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ۞.

- A) (some) of them are believers and most of them are Muslims.
- B) (some) of them (are) believers and most of them (are) corrupt (transgressors).
- C) (some) of them (are) believers and some of them (are) corrupt.
- D) (some) of them are believers and some of them are corrupt.

هذا سِحْرٌ وَ إِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ.

- A) They said: This (is) magic and surely we disbelievers in it.
- B) They said: This (is) magic and we believe it.
- C) They said: It has not been magic and we are believers.
- D) They said: Keep these magicians out of the way.

٩. إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَإِنَّ الْكافِرِينَ لا مَوْلَىٰ كُمَّ.

- A) Verily Allah (is) not the guardian of unbelievers.
- B) Surely those who believed, they are the guardian of unbelievers.
- C) Surely, Allah (is) the guardian of those who believe, and the unbelievers shall have no protector for them.
- اسفون = transgressors, corrupt



- A) and surely most of the people are liars.
- B) and surely most of the people deny Our signs.
- C) Surely most of the people do not read Our ayat.
- D) and surely the majority are heedless to our ayat.

Ex. 3:

Fill in the corect word and try to understand the meaning of each sentence.

السِّينات (A

الصّالحات (C)

جَنَاتٍ (B

سموات (D)

12.

١٢. فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ... وَالْأَرْضِ .

السُّعواتِ (A

اللُّؤْمِنينَ (C

أخافأون = heedless, unaware

- AT .
 - النّاس ِ (B

الْأَرْضِ (D

13.

١٣. لَعْنَةُ اللهِ عَلَى ...

الصَّادِقِينَ (A

الْكافِرينَ (C

الصالحين (B

العابدينَ (D

14.

- ١٤. وَزَكَرِيًّا وَيَحْيني وَالَّيَاسُ، كُلُّ مِنْ ...
- السَّمُواتِ (A

الْكافِرينَ (C

الْآياتِ (B

الصالحين (D

15.

- ١٥. فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ في ...
- جَهُنَّم (A

آياتِ (C

السُّمُوات (B

جنّاتِ (D



Ex. 4:

To which ayat does the following sentence bleong.

- and to Allah belongs the Might and to His Messenger and to the Believers.
- وَثَهُ مَا فِي السُّمُواتِ وَالْأَرْضِ . (A
- وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ. (B
- وَلله الْعَزُّةُ وَلرَ سوله وَ للْمُؤْمِنينَ. (C
- آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِهَا أُثْرِلَ إِلَيْهِ وَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ. (D
- 17. The Guidance and Mercy (is) for the Believers.
- وَهُو مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ. (A
- إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبادِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنينَ. (B
- هُدَى وَرَحْمَةً للنُمُؤْمِنينَ. (C)
- وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ. (D
- 18. and Allah encompasses the unbelievers.
- وَاللَّهُ مُحيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ. (A
- لَعْنَةُ اللهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ. (B



- وَإِنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ النَّارِ. (C)
- وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ اليمُ. (D
- 19. and surely, (there are) keeeprs over you.
- وَالْحَافظونَ لَحُدُود الله. (A
- وَانَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ. (B
- وَالَّذِينَهُمْ لِقُروجِهِم حافِظُونَ. (C)
- وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ (D)
- 20. Surely Allah (is) with the believers.
- وَانَا اَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ. (A
- وَاللَّهُ وَلَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ. (B
- إِنَّ اللهِ مَعَ الْلُؤْمِنينَ. (C
- هُدِيٌ وَ بُشْرِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ. (D



Ex. 5:

By use of the reference given fill in the blank spaces.

21. (69/43)

٢١. تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ ... الْعَالَمِينَ.

رَبِّ (A

رُسول رُبُّ (C

الله رَبِّ (B

ٱلرَّحْمٰنَ رَبِّ (D

22. (69/50)

٢٢. وَانَّهُ لَمُسْرَةٌ عَلَى ...

الْمُؤْمِنينَ (A

المُشركينَ (C

الْكافرينَ (B

الصالحين (D

23. (70/34)

٢٣. وَالَّذِينَ هُم عَلَىٰ ... يُحافظونُ.

زُکُوتِهم (A

صلاتهم (D) بيوتهم (D

أموالهم (B

- 24. (71/28)
- ٢۴. رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِى وَ ... وَلَمْنْ دَخَلَ بُيْتَى مُؤْمِناً
- للمُؤْمنينَ (A

لآبائي (C

للمُسْلمين (B

لوالدَّيُّ (D



- 25. (71/28)
- ٢٥. وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ ... وَلاتَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ الْاتَّبَارِأُ
- السلمين (A

الْكَافِرِينَ (C

الصَّالِحِينَ (B

ا الْمُؤْمنات (D

Ex. 6:

Choose the correct meaning.

- 26. worshipper we good news
- عابد _ أنّا _ رَحْمة. (A
- مُؤْمن _ نَحْنُ _ بُشْرى . (B
- عابد _ نُحْنُ _ بُشْرِيْ. (C
- مُسْلِمْ _ نَا _ بُشْرِيْ. (D
- 27. Muslim then (therefore) they (them)
- مُسْلِم _ أَ _ أَمْم. (A
- مُسْلِم _ عَنْ _ كُمْ. (B
- مُؤْمِن _ نَحْنُ _ مَع. (C)
- مُسْلِم _ مَنْ _ هُمْ. (D



- 28. The good our servants Woe (Oh)
- صادق _ عبادُنا _ وَيل. (A
- صالح _ عبادُنا _ وَيْل. (B
- صالح _ عبادُنا _ هَلَّ. (C)
- صالح عِبادُنا نَحْنُ. (D
- 29. who this painful chastisement
- الَّذي _ هُوَ _ عَذَابُ اليم. (A
- الَّذي _ هٰذا _ جَهَنَّم. (B)
- اللَّذي _ مَع _ عَذابُ النَّارِ. (C)
- الَّذي _ هٰذا _ عَذابٌ اليم. (D)
- 30. paradise indeed powerful they did
- جُنَّة _ لَقَدير _ عَملُواَ. (A
- جنّات _ لَقَدير _ عَملُوا. (B
- جنّات _ لَقَدير _ أَمنُوا. (C)
- جُنّة _ قَدير _ عَملُوا. (D



HADITH

Concerning which of the Greatest Names of Allah (Ismu'llah Al-A'zam), the Imams (pbut), have been given.

Muhammad ibn Yahya and other than him (-) Ahmad ibn Muhammad (-) ali ibn al-Hakim that Muhammad ibn al-Fudayl said: «Shùrays al Wabishi (-) Jabir that Abu Jafar (pbuh) siad: "Verily, the Greatest names of Allah are (contained) in seventy-three harf (words or categories). We have seventy-two harf of the Greatest Names, and one harf is possessed by Allah, the Sublime which he has kept exclusively in the Knowledge of what is unknown (to anyone else: 'ilmu 'L-ghayb) which is with Him, and there is no efficacy or power except by Allah, the High, the Great." Abu Abdillah (pbuh) said: "Isa, son of Maryam (pbut), was given two harf by which he did (what he did), Musa was given four harf, Ibrahim was given eight harf, Nuh was given fifteen harf, Adam was given twenty-five harf, and Allah, the Sublime gathered all these together in Muhammad (pbuhahp), and the Greatest Names of Allah are seventy-three harf. He gave Muhammade (pbuhahp) seventytwo and veiled one harf from him.""»





Please memorize this Surah with its translation

THE HELP

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE BENEFICIENT, THE MERCIFUL

- 1. When there comes the help of Allah and the victory,
- And you see men entering the religion of Allah in companies,
- Then celebrate the praise of your Lord, and ask His forgiveness, surely He is oft-returning (to mercy).

TEXTUAL INCORRUPTIBILITY OF THE QURAN

History: the *Quran* contains many stories of past nations, their prophets and the response to the call, and then concludes with advice and warnings.

And all that We relate unto you of the story of the messengers is in order that thereby We may make firm your heart. And herein had come unto you the truth and exhortation and a reminder for believers. (11:120)

Referring to the account of Adam and Eve in the Torah (Genesis, 3), we immediately ask ourselves, why did God tell Adam and Eve that they would die if they eat of the tree, when that was not the case? ie. God is a liar in the Torah's view! Secondly, what has the serpent got to do with this anyway? Thirdly, how is it possible to visualise God and time? Fourthly, how can man be like God? Fifthly, was God afraid that Adam and Eve might eat of the tree of life? Lastly, where is the wisdom and purpose in God's deeds? Now, referring to *Quran* (2:30-39) concerning the same topic, one realises that the first story is distorted and illogical and contains disrespect to Allah, whereas the second is pure and in a perfect state.

There are, however, many differences between the Quran and other Scriptures.



ANSWER SHEET

LESSON 6

NAME	NUMBER	************
------	--------	--------------

NO	A	В	C	D	NO	A	В	C	D
1.					16.				
2.					17.				
3.					18.				
4.					19.				
5.					20.				T
6.					21.				
7.					22.				
8.					23.				
9.					24.				
10.					25.				
11.					26.				A
12.					27.				
13.					28.		1		
14.					29.				
15.					30.				

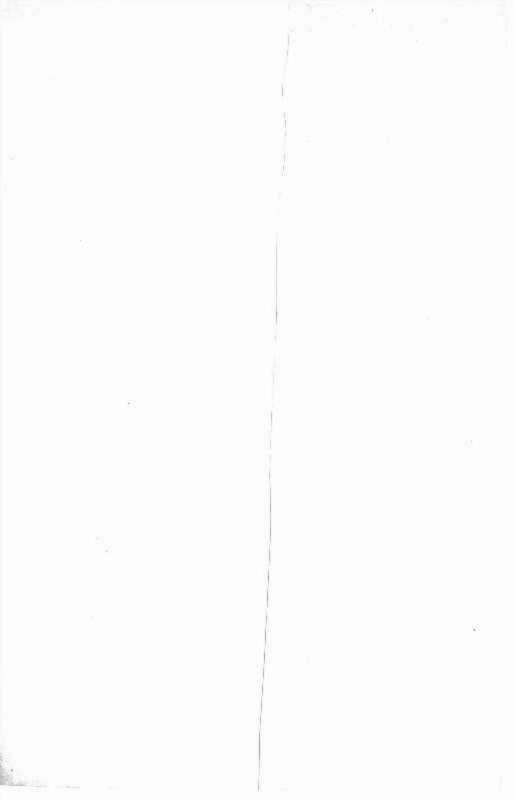
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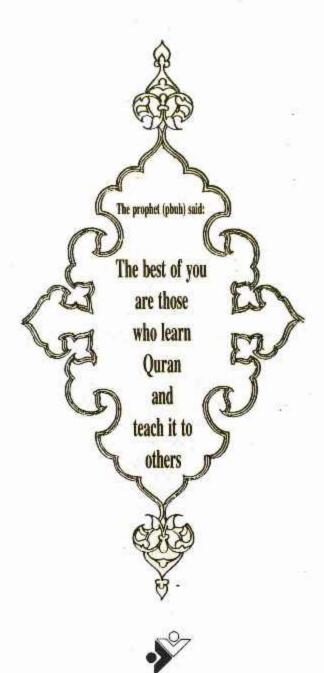
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