

The background features a white marble texture with scattered slices of orange and grapefruit, along with small green herb sprigs. The text is overlaid on this background.

Arabic Reader

Part 3

With Grammar

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

ARABIC READER

Part 3

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This - هَذَا

This (f) - هَذِهِ

What - مَا

Who - مَنْ

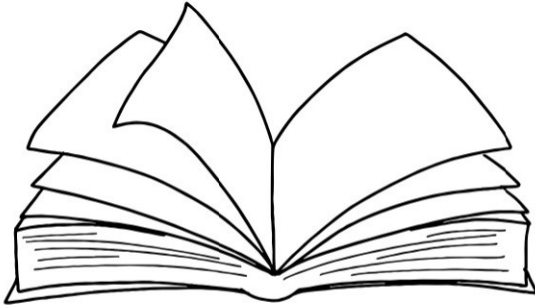


بَيْتٌ

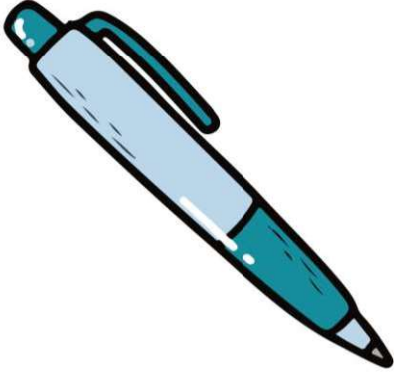


مَدْرَسَةٌ

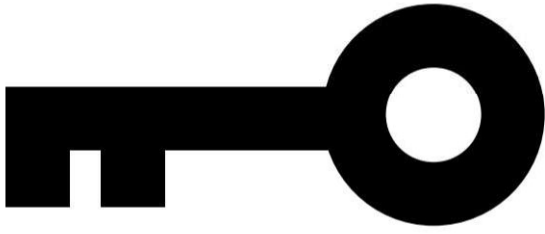
Box - صُنْدُوقٌ



كِتَابٌ



قَلَمٌ



مِفْتَاحٌ

طاوِلَةٌ - Table



كُرْسِيٌّ

هذا بيت
هذه مدرسة
هذا صندوق
هذا كتاب
هذا قلم
هذا مفتاح
هذه طاولة
هذا كرسي

ما هذا؟
هذا بيت

ما هذا؟
هذا قميص

ما هذه؟
هذه بُرْتُقَالَةٌ

من هذا؟

هذا إِمَامٌ

من هذه؟
هذه مُعَلِّمَةٌ

من هذا؟
هذا طَبِيبٌ

That - ذَٰلِكَ

That (f) - تَٰلِكَ

Is/Are...? - هَلْ

Is/Are...? - أَلَا

Yes - نَعَمْ

No - لَا

هل هذا بيت؟
نعم، هذا بيت

هل هذه أريكة؟
لا، هذا كرسي

هل هذا مفتاح؟
لا، هذا قلم

هل هذا ولد؟
لا، هذا رجل

أهذا بيت؟
نعم، هذا بيت

أهذه أريكة؟
لا، هذا كرسي

أهذا مفتاح؟
لا، هذا قلم

أهذا ولد؟
لا، هذا رجل

ذلك مَسْجِدٌ

تلك مدرسة

ذلك كَلْبٌ

ذلك حِصَانٌ

ذلك حِمَارٌ

ذلك دِيكٌ

تلك مُمَرِّضَةٌ

ذلك جَمَلٌ

ما ذلك؟
ذلك حصان

ما تلك؟
تلك قِطَّةٌ

ما ذلك؟
ذلك نَجْمٌ

من ذلك؟
ذلك مُهَنْدِسٌ

من ذلك؟
ذلك مُحَمَّدٌ

من تلك؟
تلك فَاطِمَةٌ

These - هُوَ لَا ۚ

These (f) - هُوَ لَا ۚ

Those - أُولَئِكَ ۚ

Those (f) - أُولَئِكَ ۚ

هَوَّلَاءُ مُطَلَّبٌ

هَوَّلَاءُ طَالِبَاتٌ

هَوَّلَاءُ مُدْرُسُونَ

هَوَّلَاءُ مُدْرَسَاتٌ

هَوَّلَاءُ أَطِبَاءٌ

هَوَّلَاءُ طَبِيبَاتٌ

أولئك رجالٌ

أولئك نساءٌ

أولئك ممرضونٌ

أولئك ممرضاتٌ

أولئك مهندسونٌ

أولئك مهندساتٌ

هذه بِيُوتٌ

هذه غُرَفٌ

هذه قِطَطٌ

هذه دَرَّاجَاتٌ

هذه حَافِلَاتٌ

هذه سَيَّارَاتٌ

تلك فُصُولُ

تلك كُتُبُ

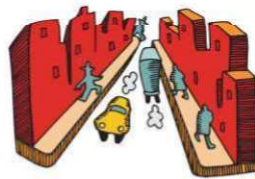
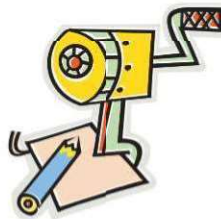
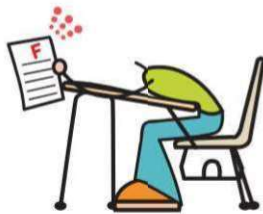
تلك أَقْلَامُ

تلك جَمَالُ

تلك دُيُوكُ

تلك حَمِيرُ

Adjectives



What are Adjectives?

Adjectives are describing words.

In Arabic we call adjectives **نَعْتٌ** or **صِفَةٌ**. Adjectives come after the noun they qualify and follow it in gender, and plurality, they may also follow it in case (declension) and definiteness.

Here is a list of adjectives:

Small	Big
Slim	Fat
Narrow	Wide

Making An Adjective Feminine

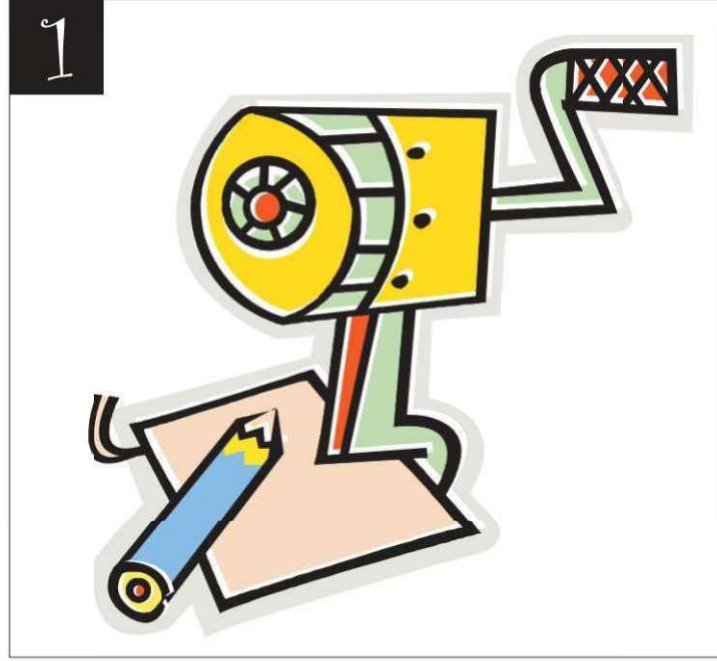
To make an adjective feminine we add on the taa marboota **ة**.

كَلِيلَةٌ

كَلِيلٌ

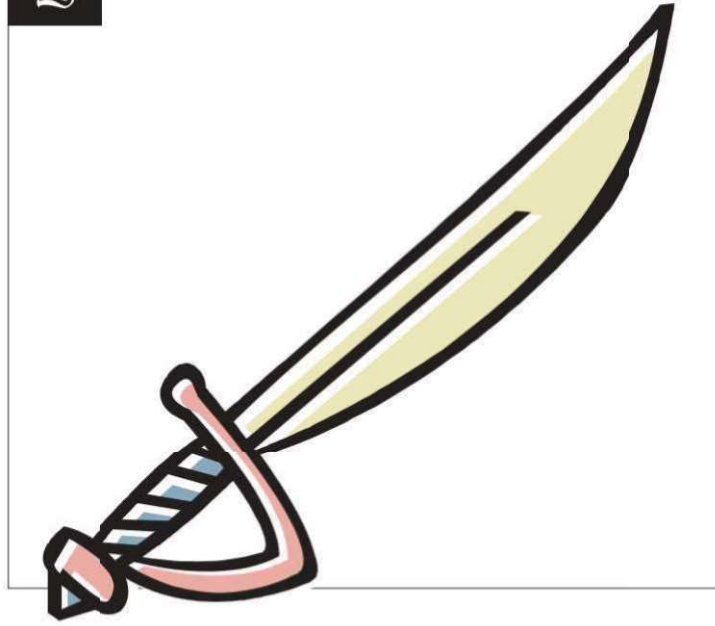
نَحِيفَةٌ

نَحِيفٌ



كَلِيلٌ
Blunt

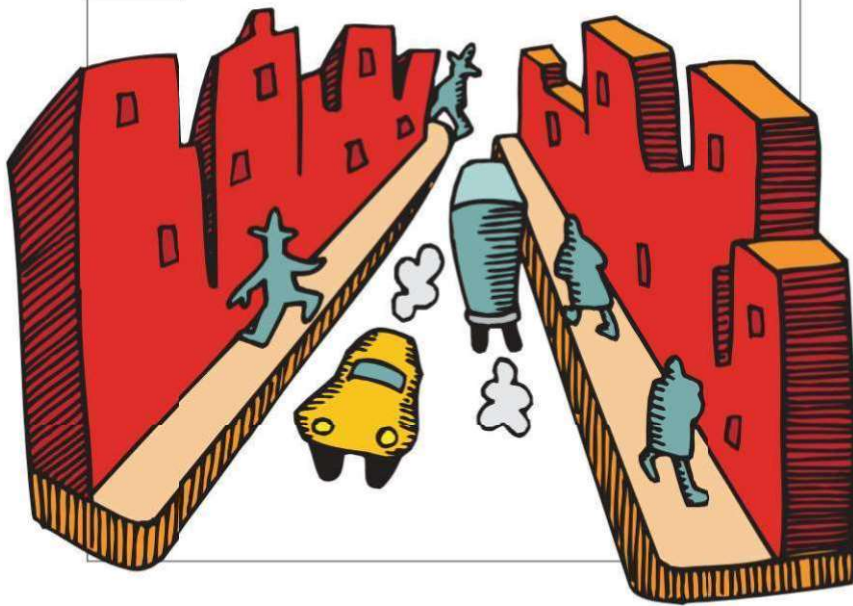
2



حَادٍ

Sharp

3



ضيق

Narrow

4

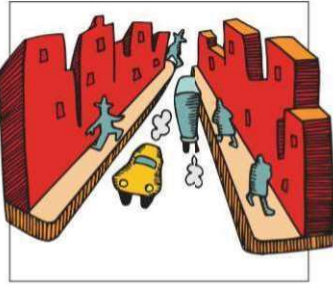


وَاسِعٌ
Wide

Exercise 1:

Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



الطَّرِيقُ ضَيِّقٌ



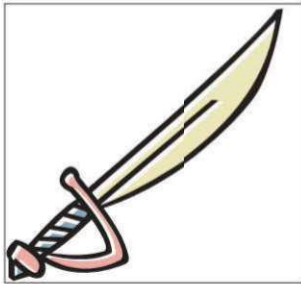
كَلِيلٌ

.....



وَأَسْعٌ

.....



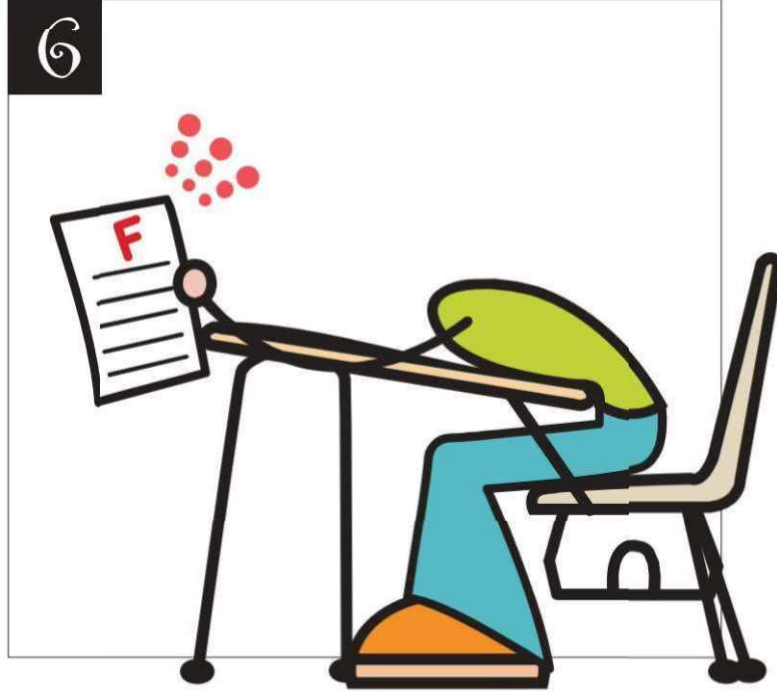
حَادٌ

.....



مُجْتَهِدٌ

Hardworking



كَسْلَانُ

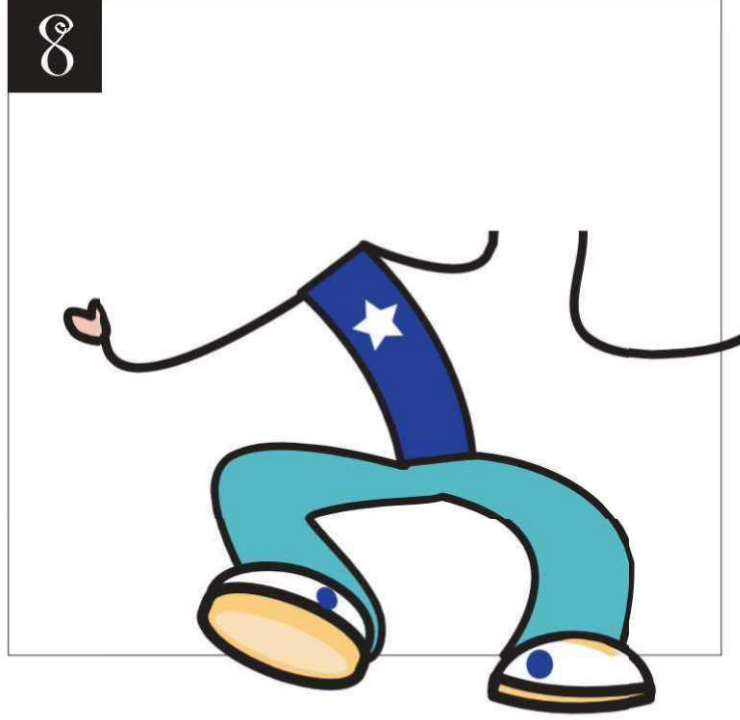
Lazy

7



ذِكِّي

Intelligent

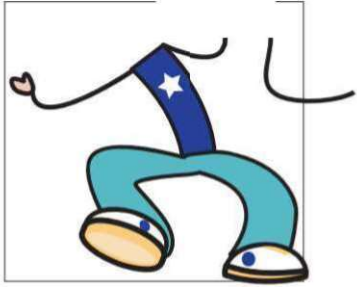


دُفِي
Dumb

Exercise 2:

Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



غَبِي

.....



مُجْتَهِدٌ

.....



ذَكِي

.....



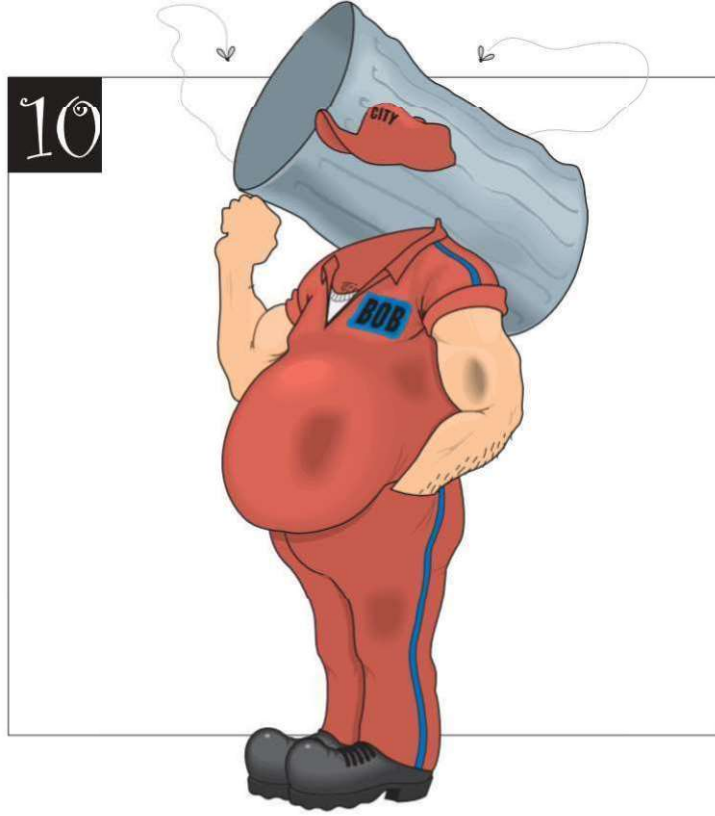
كَسْلَانٌ

.....



سَلِيْمٌ

Slim



سَمِين
Fat

۱۱



کبیر

Big

12



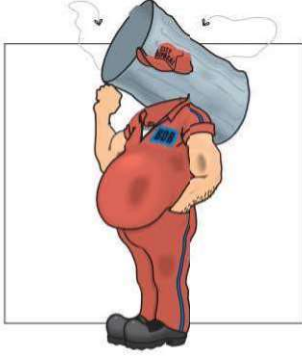
صَغِيرٌ

Small

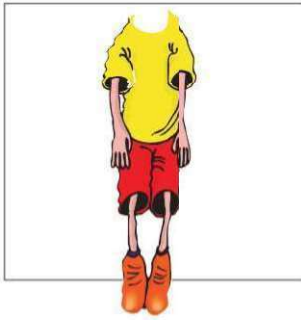
Exercise 3:

Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



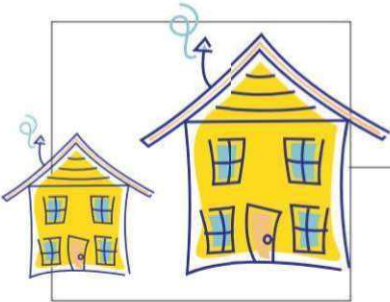
سَمِينٌ
سَمِينٌ



نَحِيفٌ
نَحِيفٌ

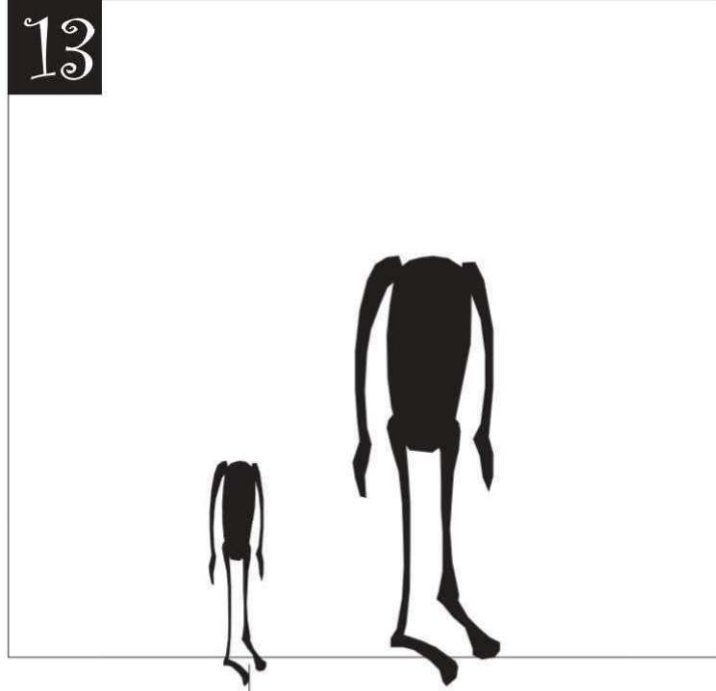


صَغِيرٌ
صَغِيرٌ



كَبِيرٌ
كَبِيرٌ

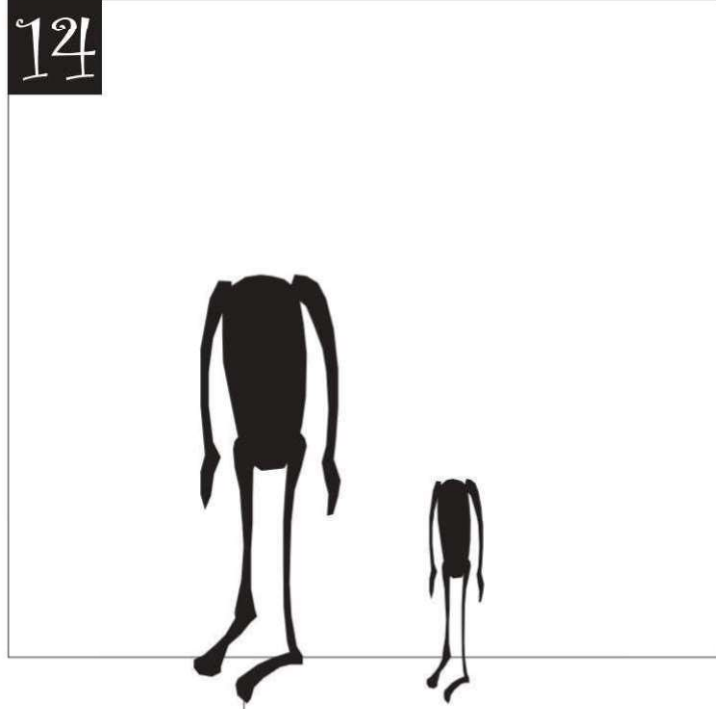
13



قصير

Short

14



طَوِيلٌ

Tāll

15



بَعِيدٌ

Fār

16



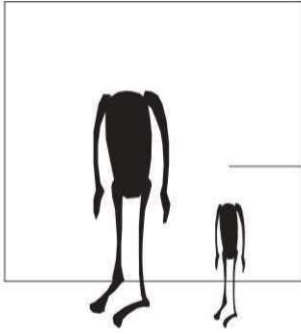
قَرِيبٌ

Near

Exercise 4:

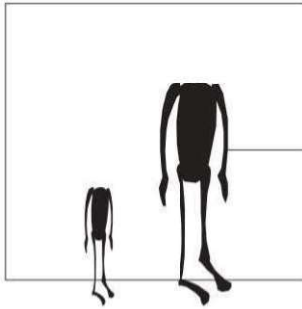
Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



قَصِيرٌ

.....



طَوِيلٌ

.....



قَرِيبٌ

.....



بَعِيدٌ

.....

17



فَقِيرٌ

Poor



غني
Rich

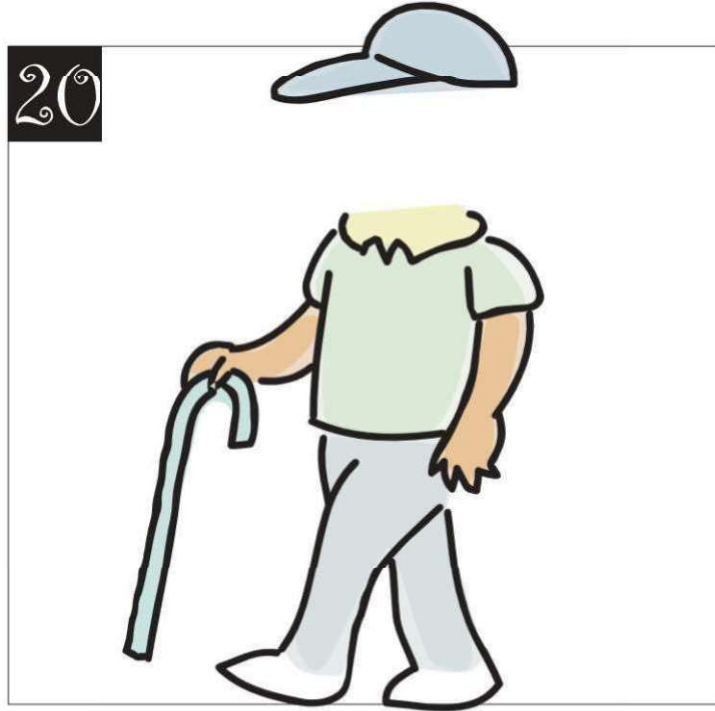
19



سَرِيعٌ

Fast

20



بَطِيءٌ
Slow

Exercise 5:

Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



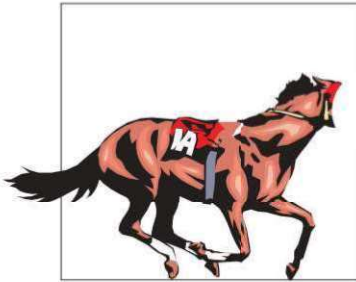
فَقِيرٌ

.....



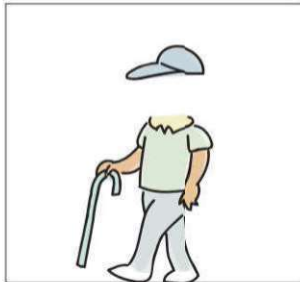
غَنِيٌّ

.....



سَرِيعٌ

.....



بَطِيءٌ

.....

21



حَارٌ

Hot

22



بَارِدٌ

Cold

23



وَسِخٍ
Dirty

24



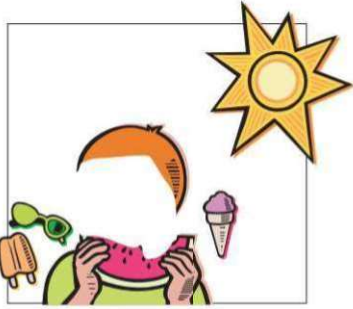
نَظِيفٌ

Clean

Exercise 6:

Complete the following:

أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



حَارٌّ

.....



بَارِدٌ

.....



وَسِخٌ

.....



نَظِيفٌ

.....

كِتَابُ حُرُوفِ الْجَرِّ

Pulling letters

What are "Hurooful jar"?

In the English language "Hurooful jar" are called genitive prepositions, but we'll call them "pulling letters" just to make things easy.

Pulling letters come in front of a noun and make it take a kasrah.

Here are some examples.

إِبْرَاهِيمُ فِي الدُّكَّانِ
الْكِتَابُ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ
سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ

فِي

In

عَلَى

On

مِنْ

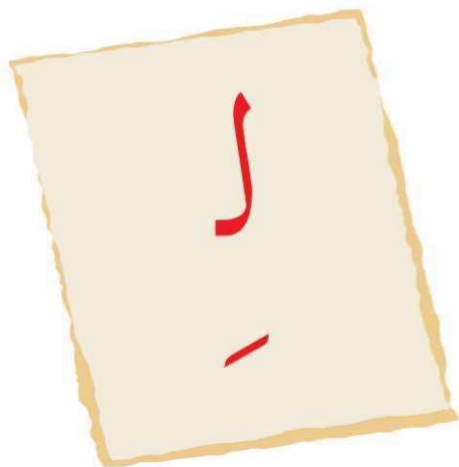
From



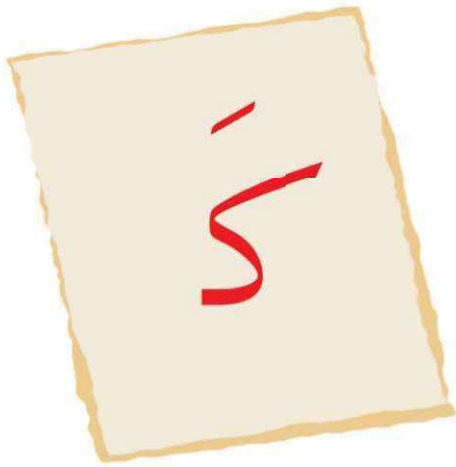
To



About



For



like



By



Rarely/
often

حُرُوفُ الْقَسَمِ

Here are 3 more pulling words, they are a special category called "words of oath".

وَ

بِ

تَ

Here are some examples.

بِاللَّهِ

تَاللَّهِ

وَاللَّهِ

إِبْرَاهِيمُ فِي الْحَدِيقَةِ



Ibraaheem **is** in the garden.

سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ



I travelled **to** Yemen.

الْكِتَابُ عَلَى الْمَكْتَبِ



The book is **on** the desk.

الشَّيْخُ مِنَ الْهِنْدِ



The scholar is **from** India.

سَأَلُوا عَنْ صِحَّتِي



They asked **about** my health

الْحِصَانُ سَرِيعٌ كَالْبَرْقِ



The horse is fast **like** lightning.

هَذَا الطَّعَامُ لِيَّاسِرٍ .



This food is **for** Yaasir.

رُبَّ رَجُلٍ كَرِيمٍ قَابَلَنِي



Rarely a noble man has met me.

خَالِدٌ يَلْعَبُ بِاللَّعْبَةِ.



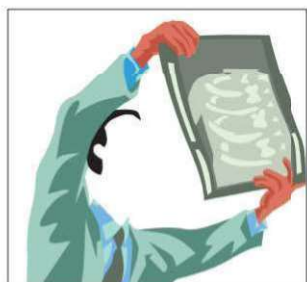
Khaalid is playing **with** the toy.

Exercise 1:

Complete the following: أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



الرَّجُلُ — الدُّكَّانِ.



سَأَلُوا — صِحَّةِ أَبِي.



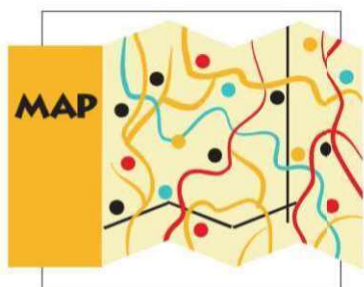
سَافَرْتُ — اليَمَنِ.



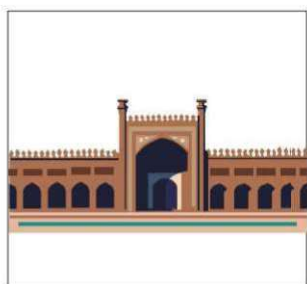
هَذِهِ الرَّسَالَةُ — خَالِدِ.

Exercise 2:

Complete the following: أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



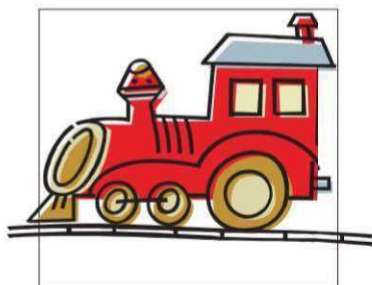
أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟



أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ.



الطَّالِبُ سُئِلَ فِي الْإِمْتِحَانِ.



هَذَا الْقِطَارُ لِطِفْلِ.

Exercise 3:

Complete the following: أَكْمِلْ مَا يَلِي:



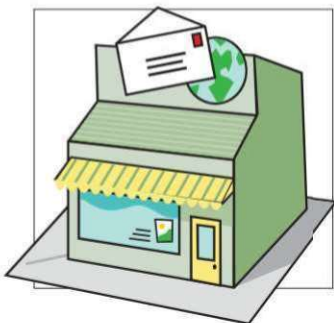
الْوَلَدُ يَجْلِسُ — الْكُرْسِيِّ.



أَنَا قَوِيٌّ — الْحَدِيدِ.



مَنْ — الْغُرْفَةِ؟



أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ — مَكْتَبِ الْبُرِيدِ.

Exercise 4:

Correct the following constructions:

صَحِّحِ التَّرَكِيبَاتِ التَّالِيَةَ:

هَذَا الطَّعَامُ لِيَا سِرٍ

الْحِصَانُ سَرِيعٌ كَالْبَرْقِ

الْكِتَابُ عَلَيَّ الْمَكْتُبِ

أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

Exercise 5:

Correct the following constructions:

صَحِّحِ التَّرَكِيبَاتِ التَّالِيَةَ:

..... . خَالِدٌ يَلْعَبُ بِاللُّعْبَةِ.

..... . إِبْرَاهِيمٌ فِي الْحَدِيقَةِ.

..... . سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ.

..... . الشَّيْخُ مِنَ الْهِنْدِ.

Exercise 6:

Correct the following constructions:

صَحِّحِ التَّرَكِيبَاتِ التَّالِيَةَ:

..... مَنْ فِي الْعُرْفَةِ.

..... الرَّجُلُ سُجِنَ لِلْقِتَالِ.

..... هَذَا الْكِتَابُ مِنَ الْمَعْلَمِ.

..... رَبِّ رَجُلٍ كَرِيمٍ قَابَلَنِي.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مَحْمَدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مَوْلِدُ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Birth of the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 1

وُلِدَ الرَّسُولُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى

آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَجَبِ

الْأَوَّلِ فِي مَكَّةَ.

The Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم) was born on Monday in the month of Rabee `al-Awwal in Makkah.

أَبُوهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ،

وَأُمُّهُ أَمْنَةُ بِنْتُ وَهَبٍ.

His father was Abdullaah bin Muttalib and his mother was Aaminah bint

Wahb.

مَاتَ أَبُوهُ قَبْلَهُ وَوَلَدَتْهُ وَاسْمُهَا جَدَّةٌ

مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ

وَسَلَّمَ.

His father died before his birth and his grandfather named him Muhammad.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مَحْمَدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ

طُفُوْلَةُ الرَّسُوْلِ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

The Childhood of the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 2

أَرْضَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَعْدِ. مَكَثَ عِنْدَهَا نَحْوًا

مِنْ أَرْبَعِ سِنِينَ.

وَهَذَاكَ أَقْبَلَ مَلَكًا فَشَقَّ صَدْرَهُ وَغَسَلَ قَلْبَهُ.

فَرَدَّاهُ إِلَى أُمِّهِ.

He was breast-fed by a woman from the tribe of Banoo Sa'd. He resided with her for about four years. There, two Angels came and split open his chest; then washed his heart. Due to this, the woman who breast-fed him returned him to his mother.

خَرَجَتْ بِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِزِيَارَةِ أَخْوَالِهِ
فَتُوفِيَتْ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ وَهِيَ رَابِعَةَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ.

His mother took him to al-Madeenah to visit his maternal uncles. She died at al-Abwaa. whilst returning to Makkah.

فَلَمَّا مَاتَتْ أُمُّهُ أَحْسَنَتْهُ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ، وَكَفَلَهُ جَدُّهُ
عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ.

So when his mother died he was looked after by Umm Ayman and he was taken into guardianship by his grandfather `Abdul-Muttalib.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) مِنْ
الْعُمْرِ ثَمَانِي سِنِيْنَ تُوْفِيَ جَدَّهُ وَ اَوْصَى بِهِ اِلَى
عَمِّهِ اَبِي طَالِبٍ.

Then, when Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) reached eight years old, his grandfather died, having entrusted him to his paternal uncle Aboo Taalib.

فَكَفَّلَهُ وَ أَحَاطَهُ أَيْمَانًا وَ نَصَرَهُ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ
اللَّهُ أَعَزَّ نَصْرًا . مَعَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مُسْتَمِرًّا عَلَى شِرْكِهِ
إِلَى أَنْ مَاتَ ، فَخَفَّفَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِهِ .

So he (Aboo Taalib) became his guardian, took full care of him and supported him fully when Allaah raised him as a Prophet. This was despite the fact that he (Aboo Taalib) continued upon Shirk until he died, so for that reason Allaah reduced his punishment.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مَبْعُوثُهُ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)

Being Raised as a Prophet (صلى الله عليه وعلى آله وسلم)

Part 3

لَمَّا أَرَادَ اللهُ تَعَالَى رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ أَرْسَلَ
مُحَمَّدًا (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) إِلَيْهِمْ.

When Allaah-the Most High- willed to show mercy to the whole of the creation He sent
Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) as a Messenger to them.

كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) يَتَحَنَّنُ لِلَّهِ
بِغَارِ حِرَاءِ.

Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) began devoting himself to worshipping Allaah in the cave of
Hiraa. .

فَفَاجَأَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَ لَهُ
مِنَ الْعُمُرِ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً.

The truth came to him (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) suddenly whilst he was in the cave of Hira'a. in the month of Ramaḍaan. At that time he (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) was forty years old.

فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ جَبْرِيْلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ اقْرَأْ قَالَ لَسْتُ
بِقَارِيءٍ فَعَنَّتَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنْهُ الْجَهْدُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَهُ فَقَالَ
اقْرَأْ قَالَ لَسْتُ بِقَارِيءٍ.

The Angel Jibreel came to him (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and said to him: 'Recite!' So he said:
<< I am not able to recite >>. So he pressed him tightly, to the limit he could bear, then
he released him and said: 'Recite!' He replied: << I am not able to recite >>.

فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) إِلَى بَيْتِهِ
تَرَجُّفٌ بِوَادِرِهِ فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ خَدِيدِجَةَ.

Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) returned home trembling and he informed Khadeejah of what had happened.

فَبَشِّرْهُ ۖ وَقَالَتْ أْبَشِّرْ كَلًّا ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا
إِنَّكَ لَتَتَصَلَّى الرَّحْمَٰنَ ۖ وَتَصَدُّقُ الْحَدِيثِ ۖ وَتَحْمِلُ
الْكَلَّ ۖ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الدَّهْرِ ۖ

She reassured him and said: “Receive good news. No, by Allaah: Allaah would never disgrace you; for you maintain ties of kinship, and you are truthful in speech, and you look after orphans and you aid those suffering from calamities.”

فَأَمَّنَتْ بِهِ وَ أَعَانَتْهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ فَهِيَ أَوْلُ صِدِّيقٍ لَهُ
- رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَ أَكْرَمَهَا.

She had Faith in him and aided him upon the truth. She was the first one to believe in him
- may Allaah be pleased with her and honour her.

ثُمَّ أَمْرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوا قَوْمَهُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَدَعَى إِلَى
اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ وَالصَّغِيرِ الرَّجُلِ وَالنِّسَاءِ دَعَاهُمْ إِلَى
عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَتَرَكَ عِبَادَةَ غَيْرِهِ.

Then Allaah commanded him (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to call his people to Islaam.

He (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) called the old and the young, the men and the women to worship

Allaah alone and to leave the worship of others besides Him.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مَحْمَدُ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ

عَدُوَّانَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ عَلَى الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

The aggression of the Mushrikoon against the
weak ones from amongst the Muslims

Part 4

اَشْتَدَّ اَذَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

The Mushrikoon were very harsh and cruel towards the weak ones from amongst the Muslims.

كَانُوا يَصْرُبُونَهُمْ، وَيُلْقُونَهُمْ فِي الْحَرِّ،

وَيَضَعُونَ الصَّخْرَةَ الْعَظِيمَةَ عَلَى صَدْرِ أَحَدِهِمْ

فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ. حَتَّى إِذَا أُطْلِقَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ

أَنْ يَجْلِسَ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْأَلَمِ.

They would beat them, throw them down in severe heat, and place a great rock upon their chests when it was extremely hot. When one of them was set free he would not be able to sit because of the severe pain.

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُعَذِّبُونَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَيَقْتُلُونَهُمْ

أَبُو جَهْلٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ هُوَ الَّذِي قَتَلَ سَمِيَةَ

أُمَّ عَمَّارٍ بِحَرْبَةٍ وَهِيَ تَعَذِّبُ وَزَوْجَهَا وَابْنَهَا

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَعَنِ ابْنِهَا وَزَوْجِهَا

Aboo Jahl `Amr ibn Hishaam was from those who tortured and killed Muslims. He was the one who killed Sumayyah Umm `Ammaar with a spear whilst she was being tortured along with her husband and son. May Allaah be pleased with her, and her son, and her husband.

وَ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ إِذَا مَرَّ بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي
يَعَذِّبُ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنْ مَوَالِيهِ وَيَعْتَقُهُ مِنْهُمْ بِلَالٍ
وَ أُمَّهُ حَمَامَةٌ.

When Aboo Bakr as-Siddeeq would pass by a slave who was being tortured he would buy him from his owners and then set him free; from them was Bilaal and his mother Hamaamah.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

الهِجْرَةُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ

The Hijrah (migration)
to Abyssinia

Part 5

فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ عِتْدَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَذِنَ
اللَّهُ فِي الْهَجْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ.

When the aggression of the Mushrikoon became severe upon the Muslims, Allaah granted them permission to migrate to Abyssinia.

فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ خَرَجَ فَارًّا بِدِينِهِ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ عُمَانُ

بْنُ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ،

وَمَعَهُ زَوْجَتُهُ رَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Uthmaan ibn `Affaan - radiyallaahu `anhu- and his wife Ruqayyah, the daughter of Allaah's Messenger (الله عليه وسلم صلى), were the first ones who fled to Abyssinia.

فَانْحَازَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَى مَمْلَكَةِ أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ ۖ
فَأَوْاهَهُمْ وَأَكْرَمَهُمْ ، فَكَانُوا عِنْدَهُ آمِنِينَ .

The Muhaajiroon (migrators) withdrew to the kingdom of As-hamah, the Negus, so he gave them shelter and treated them honourably, so they were safe with him.

فَلَمَّا عَلِمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ بِذَلِكَ بَعَثَتْ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ وَ عَمْرُو بْنَ الْعَاصِ بِهَدَايَا وَ
نَحَفٍ مِنْ بِلَادِهِمْ إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ ، لِيُرُدَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ .

When Quraish came to know of this they sent after them `Abdullaah ibn Abee Rabee`ah and `Amr ibn `Aas, bearing presents and valuable gifts from their land for the Negus, so that he would send the Muslims back to them.

فَأَبَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ ، وَتَشَفَّعُوا إِلَيْهِ بِالْقَوَادِمِ

جُنْدِهِ ، فَلَمْ يَجِيبْهُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا طَلَبُوا .

However he refused to do that, so they tried to get the heads of his army to convince him on their behalf; but he still refused their request.

فَوَشَّوْا إِلَيْهِ : إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا يَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى قَوْلًا
عَظِيمًا ، يَقُولُونَ : إِنَّهُ عَبْدٌ .

So they slandered them to him and said: 'They say something very serious concerning
'Eesaa, they say that he was a slave!!'

فَأَحْضِرِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَىٰ مَجْلِسِهِ ، وَ زَعِيمِهِمْ

جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ، فَقَالَ :

مَا يَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى !

فَتَلَا عَلَيْهِ جَعْفَرُ سُورَةَ مَرْيَمَ .

So the Muslims were brought to his gathering, and he said: 'What is it that those people say is your saying about `Eesaa?!' So Ja`far recited Soorah Maryam.

فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ أَخَذَ النَّجَّاشِيُّ عُودًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ:

مَا زَادَ هَذَا عَلَيَّ مَا فِي التَّورَةِ وَلَا هَذَا الْعُودُ ،

ثُمَّ قَالَ : اذْهَبُوا فَأَنْتُمْ شِيَوْمٌ بِأَرْضِي ، مِنْ سَبْكَكُمْ

عَرِمَ .

So when he finished the Negus took a small splinter of wood from the ground and said: “This is no more than what is stated in the Tawraat [Torah], not even by the amount of this splinter”. Then he said go freely, for you are safe in my land; whoever abuses you will be fined!”

وَقَالَ لَعَمْرُو وَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ : وَ اللَّهُ لَوْ أَعْطَيْتُمُونِي
دَيْرًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَا سَلَّمْتُهُمْ إِلَيْكُمَا ، ثُمَّ أَمْرٌ فَرَدَّتْ
عَلَيْهِمَا هَدَايَاهُمَا ، وَ رَجَعَا مَقْبُوحِينَ بِشَرِّ خِيْبَةِ
وَ أَسْوَأِهَا .

He also said to `Amr and `Abdullaah: "By Allaah, if you were to give me a mountain of gold I would not surrender them to you two". Then he commanded that their gifts be returned to them, and they went back in disgrace: frustrated and in a wretched state.

Muhammad

صلى الله عليه
وعلى آله وسلم

The Messenger of Allaah

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

مُقَاتِطَةُ قُرَيْشٍ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ

The boycotting of Banoo Haashim
and Banul - Muttalib by the Quraish

Part 6

ثُمَّ أَسْلَمَ حَمَزَةُ عَمَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَ سَلَّمَ ، وَ جَمَاعَةٌ كَثِيرُونَ ،
وَ فَشَا الْإِسْلَامُ . فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ قُرَيْشٌ ذَلِكَ سَاءَ مَا .

Then Hamzah – the paternal uncle of Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) and a large number of people accepted Islaam, and Islaam became widespread. So when the Quraish saw this it upset them.

وَأَجْمَعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْ يَتَعَاقَدُوا عَلَيَّ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي

الْمُطَّلِبِ ابْنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ : أَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ ، وَلَا

يُنَازِحُوهُمْ ، وَلَا يُكَلِّمُوهُمْ ، وَلَا يُجَالِسُوهُمْ ،

حَتَّىٰ يَسْلَمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

So they gathered and made a joint agreement against the offspring of Haashim and `Abdul-Muttaalib: the two sons of `Abd Manaaf: that they would not trade with them, or inter-marry with them, or speak to them, or sit with them until they surrendered Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) to them.

وَ كَتَبُوا بِذَلِكَ صَحِيفَةً وَعَلَقُوهَا فِي سَقْفِ
الْكَعْبَةِ، فَذَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ -
عَلَى الَّذِي كَتَبَهَا فَشُلَّتْ يَدُهُ.

They wrote this upon a parchment and suspended it from the ceiling of the Ka'bah. So Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) made supplication against the one who wrote it and his hand became paralysed.

وَ أَنْحَازَ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَ بَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ ، مَوْ مِنْهُمْ
وَ كَافِرُهُمْ ، إِلَّا أَبَا لَهَبٍ - لَعَنَهُ اللهُ ، إِلَى شَعْبِ
أَبِي طَالِبٍ ، مُحْصُورِينَ مُضَيَّقًا عَلَيْهِمْ جِدًّا نَحْوًا
مِنْ ثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ .

So (the clans of) Banoo Haashim and Banul-Muttalib - their Believers and their Unbelievers - except for Aboo Lahab - may Allaah curse him - withdrew to the mountain pass of Aboo Taalib, being besieged and in a condition of great hardship, for a period of about three years.

وَأَخْبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَوْمَهُ
أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَرْسَلَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الصَّحِيفَةِ الرَّاضَةَ ،
فَأَكَلَتْ جَمِيعَ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ،
فَكَانَ كَذَلِكَ .

And Allaah's Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) informed his people that Allaah had sent some termites upon that parchment which had eaten everything of it except where there was a mention of Allaah - the Mighty and Majestic, and that was found to be so.

ثُمَّ رَجَعَ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ ،
وَ حَصَلَ الصَّلْحُ بَرِخْمٍ مِنْ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَمْرٍو بِنِ

هَشَامٍ .

Then Banoo Haashim and Banul-Muttalib returned to Makkah, and a state of peace was attained, against the will of Aboo Jahl ` Amr ibn Hishaam.

وَ اتَّصَلَ الْخَبِيرُ بِالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِالْحَبَشَةِ أَنْ قَرِيشًا
أَسْلَمُوا ، فَقَدِمَ مَكَّةَ مِنْهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ ، فَوَجَدُوا
الْبَلَاءَ وَالشَّدَّةَ كَمَا كَانَا ، فَاسْتَمَرُّوا بِمَكَّةَ إِلَى أَنْ
هَاجَرُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ .

A report reached those who were in Abyssinia that the Quraish had accepted Islaam. So a group of them came back to Makkah. However they found that the trials and hardships were just the same as before. So they remained in Makkah until they migrated to al-Madeenah.

MEANINGS OF LESSONS

هَذَا – This (masculine)
هَذِهِ – This (feminine)
مَا – What
مَنْ – Who

بَيْتٌ – House
مَدْرَسَةٌ – School
صُندوقٌ – Box
كِتَابٌ – Book
طَاوِلَةٌ – Table
قَلَمٌ – Pen
مِفْتَاحٌ – Key
كُرْسِيٌّ – Chair

هَذَا بَيْتٌ – This is a house
هَذِهِ مَدْرَسَةٌ – This is a school
هَذَا صُندوقٌ – This is a box
هَذَا كِتَابٌ – This is a book
هَذَا قَلَمٌ – This is a pen
هَذَا مِفْتَاحٌ – This is a key
هَذِهِ طَاوِلَةٌ – This is a table
هَذَا كُرْسِيٌّ – This is a chair

مَا هَذَا؟ – What is this?
هَذَا بَيْتٌ – This is a house

مَا هَذَا؟ – What is this?
هَذَا قَمِيصٌ – This is a shirt

مَا هَذِهِ؟ – What is this? (feminine)
هَذِهِ بُرْتُقَالَةٌ – This is an orange

مَنْ هَذَا؟ – Who is this?
هَذَا إِمَامٌ – This is an imam

مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ – Who is this?
هَذِهِ مُعَلِّمَةٌ – This is a teacher

مَنْ هَذَا؟ – Who is this?
هَذَا طَبِيبٌ – This is a doctor

هَلْ – Is/Are...?

أ – Is/Are...?

نَعَمْ – Yes

لَا – No

هَلْ هَذَا بَيْتٌ؟ – Is this a house?

نَعَمْ، هَذَا بَيْتٌ – Yes, this is a house

هَلْ هَذِهِ أَرِيكَةٌ؟ – Is this a sofa?

لَا، هَذَا كُرْسِيٌّ – No, this is a chair

هَلْ هَذَا مِفْتَاحٌ؟ – Is this a key?

لَا، هَذَا قَلَمٌ – No, this is a pen

هَلْ هَذَا وَدٌّ؟ – Is this a boy?

لَا، هَذَا رَجُلٌ – No, this is a man

أَهَذَا بَيْتٌ؟ – Is this a house?

نَعَمْ، هَذَا بَيْتٌ – Yes, this is a house

أَهَذِهِ أَرِيكَةٌ؟ – Is this a sofa?

لَا، هَذَا كُرْسِيٌّ – No, this is a chair

أَهَذَا مِفْتَاحٌ؟ – Is this a key?

لَا، هَذَا قَلَمٌ – No, this is a pen

أَهَذَا وَدٌّ؟ – Is this a boy?

لَا، هَذَا رَجُلٌ – No, this is a man

ذَلِكَ – That (masculine)

تِلْكَ – That (feminine)

ذَلِكَ مَسْجِدٌ – That is a mosque

تِلْكَ مَدْرَسَةٌ – That is a school

ذَلِكَ كَلْبٌ – That is a dog

ذَلِكَ حِصَانٌ – That is a horse

ذَلِكَ جِمَارٌ – That is a donkey

ذَلِكَ دِيكٌ – That is a rooster

تِلْكَ مُمَرِّضَةٌ – That is a nurse

ذَلِكَ جَمَلٌ – That is a camel

مَا ذَلِكَ؟ – What is that?

ذَلِكَ حِصَانٌ – That is a horse

مَا تِلْكَ؟ – What is that?

تِلْكَ قِطْلَةٌ – That is a cat

مَا ذَلِكَ؟ – What is that?
ذَلِكَ نَجْمٌ – That is a star

مَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ – Who is that?
ذَلِكَ مُهَنْدِسٌ – That is an engineer

مَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ – Who is that?
ذَلِكَ مُحَمَّدٌ – That is Muhammad

مَنْ تِلْكَ؟ – Who is that?
تِلْكَ فَاطِمَةُ – That is Fatimah

هَؤُلَاءِ – These
أُولَئِكَ – Those

هَؤُلَاءِ طُلَّابٌ – These are students
هَؤُلَاءِ طَالِبَاتٌ – These are female students
هَؤُلَاءِ مُدَرِّسُونَ – These are teachers (male)
هَؤُلَاءِ مُدَرِّسَاتٌ – These are teachers (female)
هَؤُلَاءِ أطِبَاءٌ – These are doctors (male)
هَؤُلَاءِ طَبِيبَاتٌ – These are doctors (female)

أُولَئِكَ رِجَالٌ – Those are men
أُولَئِكَ نِسَاءٌ – Those are women
أُولَئِكَ مُمَرِّضُونَ – Those are nurses (male)
أُولَئِكَ مُمَرِّضَاتٌ – Those are nurses (female)
أُولَئِكَ مُهَنْدِسُونَ – Those are engineers (male)
أُولَئِكَ مُهَنْدِسَاتٌ – Those are engineers (female)

هَذِهِ بُيُوتٌ – These are houses
هَذِهِ عُرُفٌ – These are rooms
هَذِهِ قَطَطٌ – These are cats
هَذِهِ دَرَاجَاتٌ – These are cycles
هَذِهِ حَافِلَاتٌ – These are buses
هَذِهِ سَيَّارَاتٌ – These are cars

تِلْكَ فُصُوفٌ – Those are classrooms
تِلْكَ كُتُبٌ – Those are books
تِلْكَ أَقْلَامٌ – Those are pens
تِلْكَ جِمَالٌ – Those are camels
تِلْكَ دُيُوكٌ – Those are roosters
تِلْكَ حَمِيرٌ – Those are donkeys

ANSWERS (Adjectives)

الطَّرِيقُ ضَيِّقٌ — The road is narrow

الْقَلَمُ الرَّصَاصُ كَلِيلٌ — The pencil is blunt

النَّهْرُ وَاسِعٌ — The river is wide

السَّيْفُ حَادٌ — The sword is sharp

الرَّجُلُ غَنِيٌّ — The man is rich

الطَّالِبُ مُجْتَهِدٌ — The student is hardworking

المُعَلِّمُ ذَكِيٌّ — The teacher is intelligent

الوَلَدُ كَسْلَانٌ — The boy is lazy

التَّاجِرُ سَمِينٌ — The trader is fat

اللاعبُ نحيفٌ — The player is slim

البيتُ صغيرٌ — The house is small

البيتُ كبيرٌ — The house is big

الوَلَدُ قَصِيرٌ — The boy is short

الرَّجُلُ طَوِيلٌ — The man is tall

الحفرةُ قَرِيبَةٌ — The hole is near

البئرُ بَعِيدٌ — The well is far

العاملُ فقيرٌ — The worker is poor

التَّاجِرُ غَنِيٌّ — The trader is rich

الحصانُ سريعٌ — The horse is fast

الرَّجُلُ الْمَرِيضُ بَطِيءٌ — The sick man is slow

الصَّيْفُ حَارٌّ — The summer is hot

الشتاءُ باردٌ — The winter is cold

المِندِيلُ قَذِرٌ — The handkerchief is dirty

القَمِيصُ نَظِيفٌ — The shirt is clean

Answers:

Exercise 1

الرَّجُلُ فِي الدُّكَّانِ.
سَأَلُوا عَنْ صِحَّةِ أَبِي.
سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ.
هَذِهِ الرَّسَالَةُ مِنْ خَالِدٍ.

Exercise 2

مَنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟
أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ.
الطَّالِبُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْإِمْتِحَانِ.
هَذَا الْقِطَارُ لِلطِّفْلِ.

Answers:

Exercise 3

الْوَلَدُ يَجْلِسُ عَلَى الْكُرْسِيِّ.
أَنَا قَوِيٌّ كَالْحَدِيدِ.
مَنْ فِي الْغُرْفَةِ؟
أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى مَكْتَبِ الْبَرِيدِ.

Exercise 4

هَذَا الطَّعَامُ لِيَّاسِرٍ.
الْحِصَانُ سَرِيعٌ كَالْبَرْقِ.
الْكِتَابُ عَلَى الْمَكْتَبِ.
أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ.

Answers:

Exercise 5

خَالِدٌ يَلْعَبُ بِاللُّعْبَةِ.
إِبْرَاهِيمُ فِي الْحَدِيقَةِ.
سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ
الْشَّيْخُ مِنَ الْهِنْدِ.

Exercise 6

مَنْ فِي الْغُرْفَةِ.
الرَّجُلُ سُجِنَ لِلْقِتَالِ.
هَذَا الْكِتَابُ مِنَ الْمُعَلِّمِ.
رُبَّ رَجُلٍ كَرِيمٍ قَابَلَنِي.

Arabic Reader

