A Glossary
of words used in

Durus al-Lughah al-Arabiyyah
li ghair al-natiqina biha

Dr. V. Abdur Rahim

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

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Ph.: 2662 44 01, Fax: 91-44-2662 0682
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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers *A Glossary of Words used in Durus al-Lughah 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-Lughah al-Arabiyyah li-Ghair al-Nātiqīna bihā* 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 subhānāhū wa ta‘ālā 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 صلى الله عليه وسلم has said,

मन्‌ दः ल्‌ उल्‌ खः र्‌ फळह्‌ मः ठ्ठ‌ अजः वः फळह्‌.

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“He who suggests to someone the doing of a good deed deserves the same reward as that of the one who actually executes it”\(^{(1)}\).

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 subhânâhu wa ta'âlâ accept our humble endeavours to serve the language of the Glorious Qur’ân, and help us serve better. Amîn.

28.06.2006
Chennai

H. Abdur Raqeeb
Chairman
Islamic Foundation Trust

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\(^{(1)}\) Reported by Muslim: the Book of Imârah, hadîth No 133.
This is an Arabic-English glossary of words used in my book *Durus al-Lughah al-Arabiyyah*. 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 šâ’ 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*.

28.06.2006

Dr. V. Abdur Rahim
al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
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 (جلس). Derivatives of each root are mentioned under it without any apparent plan, and printed in this font: جلس جلوسا. Some derivatives which the reader may not easily locate their roots have been alphabetically placed in square brackets, and referred to their roots, e.g., [ثاث] see ورث. Non-Arabic words also been placed alphabetically and in square brackets. In these two categories the vocalic alif (ا) precedes the hamzah, e.g., باكتانан precedes باسن.

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 plural form are given, e.g., وقاة، pl@ (وفيات).

If need be, the type of derivative is mentioned, e.g., اسم الآلة (smk), i.e., مكنسةً - اسم المكان (sl), i.e., مغرب - اسم الفاعل (#), متش -
This symbol (!) is placed to indicate a مَمَّوسَع مِنَ الصّرَفُ only where the reader is likely to mistake it for a مَنْصَرَفٍ. Conversely, this symbol (!!) is placed where the reader might mistake a مَنْصَرَفٍ to be a مَمَّوسَع مِنَ الصّرَفُ.

Some proper names used in the Book have been mentioned, but not all.

VERBS: Verbs are mentioned in the mādi (with the third person masculine singular ending) and, for convenience, explained with the infinitive, e.g., كَتَبَ, to write, though to be accurate, it means he wrote. The abwāb of the thulāthi mujarrad verbs are shown in the following manner:

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The abwāb of the thulāthi mazīd verbs are shown in the following manner:
The *abwāb* of the *rubā‘i* verbs are shown in the following manner:

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<td>انفعل انفعالا</td>
<td>vii</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The *māṣdar* of each verb is mentioned immediately after the verb, and is given in the *manṣūb* case thus making it the *mas‘ul mutlaq* as it is done in Arabic dictionaries.

**Note on transliteration**

In transliteration ç is used for ص, ş for ش, t for ط , ž for ظ, and h for ت (tâ marbûtah).
Symbols and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
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<td>اسم المفعول</td>
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<td>$</td>
<td>اسم الفاعل</td>
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<td>çmw</td>
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<td>hʃ</td>
<td>tk</td>
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<td>jmd</td>
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<tr>
<td>masc</td>
<td>َجْمَدَكْرُ</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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[المادرسة] 'primary' as in [ابتيدائية]
[ابتدائية] 

See بدأ. (أبدا) (following a negative verb in the future tense), never, e.g., لَن أكذب أبداً, I will never tell a lie.

(اهل) (fem) camels. (جمال, he-camel, ناقة, she-camel).

(أيلياس) (إيلياس) (إيلياس) !, Satan.

(أب) father, pl آباء.

الأبوان (dual) parents.

(أبي) (أبي) (أبي) (أبي), to refuse, reject. ???

[بيض], white. See بيش.

(أتي) (أتي) (أتي) (أتي) (أتي) (أتي) (أتي), to come, e.g., الإمام رجلاً وسألاً عن الحج, a man came to the imam and asked him a question about hajj.

(أثر) (أثر) effect, pl آثار.
آَنَامُ, penalty for sin.

أَجْرٌ, workman, hireling, pl أَجْرُاءُ (أجر).

أَجْرٌ, recompense, reward, pl أَجْوُرُ أَجْرٌ.

أَجْرٌ, wages, hire. سِيَارَةُ الأَجْرِ, taxi.

أَجْلُ, appointed time, deadline, time of death, pl آَجَالٌ.

أَجْلٌ (أجر), ii, to postpone.

مِنْ أَجْلٍ / لَأَجْلٍ (followed by mudâf ilaihi), for the sake of, because of.

أَحْدٌ (أحد), one, fem إِحْدَى, one of the students. إِحْدَى الطَّلَبَاتِ, one of the lady doctors. إِحْدَاهُمْ, one of them.

َحَمْرٌ, red, fem حَمْرَاءُ, pl حَمْرَاءُ. See حَمْرَاء.

َخْبَرٌ, examination. See خَبَر.

أَحْدََتْ أَحْدَاداً (أَحدَ), (a-u), to take (amr خُذُ).
(sis/k), to begin doing, e.g., يَفْعَلُ, the teacher began to explain the lesson.

iii, to censure, punish.

viii (for اِتْخَذَ), to adopt.

ii, to delay.

v, to be late.

x, to be late, be delayed.

the hereafter.

(!), plural of e.g., أَخْرَى, I have three other sisters.

green, fem خَضْرَةٌ, pl خَضْرَاتٌ. See خَضْرٌ.

brother, dual أَخْوَانٍ, pl أَخْوَانَانِ. أَخُوَّةٌ (أخوة)

sister, pl أَخْوَاتٌ (أخوات).

مَآذِبُ ( أدب), feast, banquet, pl أدِبَاتٌ تَأْدِيبًا

ii, to punish, discipline.

(أدأ), tool, instrument. (gr), word denoting a grammatical function such as أَداةُ الْمُشْرَطِ, word
denoting condition, *أَداُّ الْإِسْتِبْنَاءَ*, word denoting exception etc., *pl* أَدْوَاتٌ.

[إِذْوَرِدُ], Edward.

إِذْنَ, *see*.

إِذَا (as) َٰٓأَذَنَّ when, if, e.g., َٰٓإِذَا جَاءَكَ بِلَالٍ فَحْدُ مِنَهُ َعَنْوَانٍ, if Bilal come to you, take from him his brother's address.

٢ particle denoting surprise (mostly with a prefixed َٰٓأَذَنَّ إِذَا طَلَّبَهُ َفَإِذَا هُوَ مَدْرَسُ, I thought he was a student, and – to my surprise – he turned out to be a teacher.

(fern), ear, *pl* آذَانٌ (آذَنَّ).

آذَانٌ لِفَلَانٍ في الْأَمْرِ إِذَا (i-a), to permit, allow.

إِذَا, permission.

آذَانٌ يُؤْدَنُ تَأَذِينَةَ, وَآذَانٌ ii, to call to prayer (مُؤْدَنٍ).

آذَانٌ, the call to prayer.

إِذَا َٰٓأَذَنَّ إِذَا تَأَذِينَةً x, to ask permission.

(َٰٓأَذَنَّ) (hn), in that case, e.g., َٰٓإِذَا َْتَأَذِينَةُ in that case, we wait for him (said in reply to, ِبِيِّنَتِي بِلَالِ
Bilal is coming in five minutes). If it is followed by a noun, it is written with \textit{alif (إذا)}, e.g., \textit{إذا أنت مُتَزَوَّج}, that means you are married.

أذى (أذى), harm, injury, offence.

[آراد], to want. \textit{see} رود.

الأرديجة, Urdu (language).

أرض (الأراضي) (fem), earth, floor, \textit{pl} أراض. أرض (أرض).

أريكة (أرك), couch, sofa, \textit{pl} أريكة. أرك.

أرنب (أرنب) (!!), rabbit, \textit{pl} أرنب.

ازار (أزر) (성을), sheet covering the lower part of the body, \textit{pl} أزر.

زرق (أزرق), blue. \textit{See} زرق.

[الأزهر], al-Azhar University in Cairo.

استاذ (أساتذة), teacher, professor (academic title), a term of address to educated people (but usually not to religious scholars), \textit{pl} أساتذة.

\footnote{See the Qur'an, 18:31/26:56/76:13/83:23, 35.}
Australiа.

family, pl ʿأَسْرَىٖ (أَسْرَىٖ, أُسْرَىٖ (أَسْرَىٖ, pl ʿأَسْرَىٖ)

captive, prisoner, pl ʿأَسْرَىٖ (أَسْرَىٖ, pl ʿأَسْرَىٖ)

(i-a), to feel sorry. (أسف، وأسف) ʿأسف أَسْفًا (أسف)

name, pl ʿأَسْمَاءٖ (اسم) ʿاسمو.

black. See سود.

Asia.

Istanbul.

origin, original form, pl ʿأُصُولْ (أصل)

originally.

حرف أَصْلِيٌّ (gr), one of the three or four original letters (or radicals) of the verb like each of the three letters in سَلَم, and each of the four letters in طَمَان.

The first radical is called ف, the second ع, and the third ل which are the three radicals of the verb فعل, to do.

Africa.

African, pl ʿافَارِقَةٖ (افريقيٖ, افريقیٖ)
Afgānīstān, Afghanistan.

أَفْ (أَفْـ) (ṣf), a word signifying anger and annoyance, fie.

وَكَذَّبَ تَوَكَّٰيدًا (أَكَذَّبَ) ii. (same as مَّكَذَّبَ (أَكَذَّبَ)) أَكَذَّبَ الفَعْلَ تَوَكَّٰيدًا (gr), to emphasize the verb with the بُونُ التَّوْكِيّد.

تَأَكَّدَ تَأَكَّدًا v, to make sure.

كُلُّ أَكْلًا (أَكْل) (a-u), to eat. (امِّرْ) كُلُّ (أَكْل).

أَكْلَ (بِنَبَتَة), one who eats excessively, a glutton, pl~.

(الإِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا) (إِلَّا).

إِنْ لا = إِلَّا أَلَا, a particle of 'commencement and cautioning' (حرف الاستفهاد والتشبيه) which is placed at the beginning of a sentence to draw the attention of the reader/listener to the important statement following it, e.g., Q13:28, أَلَا يَنْصُرُ اللَّهُ تَطْمِئْنَى الْقُلُوبُ, 'Verily, in the remembrance Allah do hearts find rest.'
thousand, pl. ۳۰۰۰, ۰۰۰۰ alf (الف)  
three thousand, pl. ۳۵۰۰۰, ۰۰۰۰ alf  
five thousand.  
۵۰۰۰۰, ۰۰۰۰ alf بین القلوب تَأليفًا ii, to join the hearts in love, to unite.  
۴۰۰۰۰, alf كتاباً ii, to write a book.  
مؤلف (#ii), author, pl.  
مؤلف (&ii), book (by an author), pl@, e.g., هذه مؤلفاتي, these are my books, i.e., books authored by me.  
مؤلف (fem), the letter alif, pl.  
الف التَّأنيث (gr), an alif at the end of a noun coming after the radicals as in مَرْضى (the sick). Note that the alif in مَسْتَثْقَفُي is not مُسْتَثْقَفَي as it is the third radical.  
If this alif is not followed by a hamzah, it is called قَتْلَى, دُنْيَا (the shortened alif), e.g.,.  
And if it is followed by a hamzah, it is called حَمْرَاءُ, فَقْرَاءُ (the elongated alif), e.g.,.  
آلام (ألماً), pain, pl.
painful.

[Almaniya], Germany. "Almani" (sij), Germans sing "Alhe" (Allah), god, deity, pl "Alhe" (Allah) (pronounced "Alhe"), god, deity, pl

(with pronouns "Alhe" (hij) to, towards.

Alhe / Alhe / Alhe / Alhe, here is for you, take.

Elhe / Elhe / Elhe / Elhe, here is the news bulletin for you.

(Note that the noun following "Elhe" is manzub. In this sense the word "Elhe" 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). Wo ma Elhe Dilek.

et cetera.

Abbatarin 1 Antt Am Ameriky? Are you British or American? (one of two alternatives precedes "Am" while the other follows it).

Ah, as for (F is prefixed to its khabar), e.g., Ain, Am, Bala aho? -- Am, Bala Fifi, Am, Aho Fouind, Muder.

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.

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either...or, e.g., A noun is either masculine or feminine.

for which has been added for emphasis. The mr verb following it is mostly emphasized with nntk, e.g., if you go out, I will also do so.

[Am'īḥan], examination. See مَتحَن.

(a-u), to command, order. (The amr is without the hamzah, but after and the hamzah is restored: فَأَمْرُ and أَمْرُ).

commander, pl أُمَرَاءُ. 

(M'smkviii), conference, pl @.

[أمريكا], America.

American, pl آمرِيكيَّ.

yesterday, yesterday's lesson.

v, to think over, ponder.

mother, pl أمَّاتُ. 
nation, community, *pl* āmām.

Āmām (زم), in front of, e.g., āmām al-bīt, in front of the house, āmāmak, in front of you.

imam, *pl* āmāma.

Āmīn yākīdā yūmīn ālimāna (āmīn) iv, to believe.

believer, *pl* āmīna.

secretary. āmīnin al-sinād, treasurer, *pl* āmīna.

āmīn, amen, O Allah, answer our prayer.

slave girl, *pl* ēmāa (āmā).

if (aš, renders both the verbs majzūm), e.g., in tādāhī ilā al-sūq adh-kīb mu'akk, if you go to market, I will also go with you.

not, e.g., Q74:25, 'This is nothing but the sayings of a human being.'

the 'lightened' form of in, e.g., Q12:3, in, 'And before this, you were indeed among those who were unaware (of this story).'
only, e.g., actions are to be judged only on the basis of (the doer's) intentions.

you (masc/sing), pl أَّنْتُمُ (أَنْتَ)
you (fem/sing.), pl أَّنْتُنَّ (أَنْتَنَّ)
you (masc-fem/dual), pl أَّنْتُمَا (أَنْتَنَا)
female, feminine, pl إِنَاثُ (أَنثى)
ii (gr), to feminize, give the feminine ending/form.
(gr), feminine.
Spain (during the Muslim rule).
Italy, Indonesia.
Indonesian.
man, mankind, sing إِنسَ (أَنس)
England.
nose, pl أَنفُ (أَنفُ)
English (language).
vessel, container, *pl أُوَانِ (أني)
أُوَانِ pl أُعِيْشَةٌ، أُعِيْشَةٌ (الأواني)
تأنَّى تأنياً v, to act unhurriedly.
أَهْلُ هَذِهِ أَهْلُ (أهله)
أَهْلُ أَهْلِ القرية, people of this village, *pl أَهْلِ (الاهل)
أُوَّلُ أَوْ (أو)
أُوَّلُ or (in a non-question), e.g.,
كل هذَا أَوْ ذَلِكَ كُل هذَا أَوْ ذَلِكَ,
يَتَبَيَّنُ يَتَبَيَّنُ أًيَكُبُ العَنْوَانُ بالإنكليزية أَوْ أَوْ
الفرنسيَّة, the address should be written either in
English or French.
آبَ يُؤْوِبُ إِيَابَّا (أوب)
آبَ (أوب), to return.
إِوْرَبَة, Europe.
أُوْلَى أُوْلَى (أول)
أُوْلَى ii, to interpret, construe. (& مُؤْوَّل).
مُضْرُّ مُؤْوَّل (gr), phrase functioning as مِضْرُّ, e.g.,
أَرِيدُ الْخُروجَ أُرِيدُ أنْ أَخْرُجَ أَرِيدُ الْخُروجَ,
which can be construed as أَرِيدُ أنْ أَخْرُجَ,
first, e.g., أحمد الأول, first day. أَرِيدُ أنْ أَخْرُجَ
هَذَا أُوْلَى كِتَابٍ عَرَبِيٌّ, first, e.g., هَذَا أُوْلَى
أَوْلِيُّ قرآنُ, this is the first Arabic I have read. fem أولى
أَوْلِيُّ, kinsfolk, followers, supporters.
(mb), those (msc/fem). See دَا.

pronounced أُولُوُو (أولو) without the first و, possessors, e.g., أُولُوُو قُوَّةَ (أولو قوّة), possessors of strength and power, i.e., strong and powerful.

(sf), word signifying pain.

آيَّةُ (آوي), sign, âyah, pl. نِآيَّةٌ (آوي). (أيَّة) that is, e.g., آيُّ مُأَخَرُ مُحْرَمٍ (أي) 

see ィ آبً

Iran, also.

(أيض) مَسْتَفْتَحًا, where from. (أين) أينَ (أين) 

(as), wherever. In Q4:78, "Wherever you may be, death will overtake you..."

(ذِلَّة), now.

(أيُّ طالِبٍ (أيّ) mostly نَفَعُ (أين), which, e.g., أَيُّ هُمَا مَرِيضٌ؟ which student is sick? أَيْهَا أَيْ, which of

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1 - The Latin abbreviation, i.e. meaning 'that is' is very close to the Arabic word.
the two? أَيْنَا, which of them? أَيْهُمُ, which of us?

أَي (as), whichever, e.g.,

whichever newspaper we find, we will buy it.

أَيْنَ (mb), when.
(hi), in, at, with, e.g., I study at the university. we went by car. don't write with this pen. with what?

[بابُ], door. See بوب.

[باريسُ], Paris.

[باكستانُ], Pakistan.

ً(بَاسُ (بَاسُ), 1 harm, hurt. 2 strength, might. 3 war.

ً(بَاسُ, never mind, it doesn't matter, it is all right, May no harm come to you!

ً(بَاتُرُ (بَاتُرُ), without offspring.

ً(بَنِتُلَ إلى الله تَبَّيَّنَلَا (بَنِتُلَ), v, to be cut off the word and devote oneself to Allah.

ً(بَنِتُلَ إلى الله تَبَّيَّنَلَا ii, same as v.

ً(بَحِثَ عَنْ الشَّيْءِ (بَحِثَ, (a-a), to look for.

ً(بَحْرَ (بَحْرَ), sea, ocean, pl
steam.

بخار (بخار), (a-a), to start, begin, commence.

ابتدادا (بداء) viii, to commence, start.

مبتداً (gr), subject of a nominal sentence (الجملة المبتدأ), e.g., للهد، القلم على المكتوب، 

المدرسة الإبتدائية, primary school.

لا بدد من كذا, it is absolutely imperative, e.g., لا بدد لك من سيارةٍ, it is absolutely imperative that you have a car (you must have a car).

لا بدد أن أكلم طبيبٍ اليوم, I must talk to my doctor today.

بدار (بدار), a place between Makkah and Madinah.

بدعوه (بدع), innovation in religious matters, pl بدع.

بديل (بدل) (gr), apposition, i.e., a word following another and referring to the same person or thing, e.g., نجح أخي بلال, my brother B has passed. Here is the same as أخي. The word بلال is and مبتدأ منه is.
he seems to be sick. 1 and 2

(a-a), to create. (# برَّأَ (برأ).

creature, all that has been created, pl برَّآيا. برَّيْة

(sjj), oranges, sing برَّتَقَالة.

v, to display her charms (woman).

cold.

coldness, coolness, cold (ailment).

hailstone.

post. مَكْتَبُ الْبَرِيدَ, post office.

(a-u), to file. مَبَردَ, file, pl مَبَرَّدَه. v, to get into water to refresh oneself.

(wheat.)
piety, righteousness.
(a-u), to come into view, stand out, protrude. (# 3).
lightening, pl بَرُّوقٌ (برق).
telegram, pl بَرَقَةُ (برق).
blessing, pl بَرَكَةُ (برك).
vi, to be blessed, be praised as in الله تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.
programme, pl بَرَامِيجُ (برميج).
proof, pl بَرَاهِينُ (بره).
to sharpen (the pencil).
pencil-sharpener.
iii, to compete, contest.
match, game.
[Britain, British, pl-]
to rise.
to spread out.
carpet, *pl* بساط

(a-i), to smile.

(v), to smile.

viii, to smile.

(rb), to pronounce 

*بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم*, in the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

x, to rejoice.

(u-u), to see, comprehend.

endowed with insight. opposite of

*بصاراء*, *blind*, *pl* *بططس*, (potato).

*بططس*, (potato).

*بططس*, (both masc/fem).

stomach, belly, *pl* stomach, belly, *pl* بطن, بطن (بطن). interior. (literally, to show what is not in the inside) (gr), to feign as in تماسح, to feign sickness, تعامى, to feign blindness.

to scatter. (rb), to scatter. (u-u), to be far. (# far).

(with a negative verb), not yet, e.g., لَمْ يَأْتَ بعدُ, he has not yet come.

(mb) (without the *mudâf ilaihi*), later, e.g., قابلته من بعد في اليابان, I later met him in Japan.

separate, remove. (بعض), some.
the partitive min, i.e., meaning *some*, e.g., among the students are some who do not know French.

[بغداد], Baghdad.

 بعضى 示ى مىغى (بغي) (a-i), to seek, to desire.
 بعضى على فلان يغي, to wrong, commit aggression.

 لا يتعى لك أن, it is not proper that you do such a thing.

 بغل, mule, *pl* بغل (بغل).
 بغلة, female mule, *pl* (بغلات).

 بقر, cow, *pl* بقرات (بقار).

 بقال, grocer, greengrocer, *pl*.

 باق (الباقي), to remain. (# باق (الباقي). # بقى، to remain. *pl* (بقي) استباقى استباقاء x, to retain, preserve.

 مبكر, to be early. (# مبكر ii, to be early. (# مبكرًا, early, e.g., I set out early.

 بكى, another name of Makkah (Mecca).
بُكَّمُ (بكم), dumb, *fem* بِكَمَاءٍ, *pl* بِكَمَاءٍ. 

(بالَّكِ (البَاكِيَ)) # بَاكِيٌّ يَبِكَي َبَكَاءٌ (بكي).

بَاكِيٌّ بَاكَاءٍ iv, to make someone cry.

تَبَاكَيَا تَبَاكَيَا vi, to feign crying, make a show of crying.

بَلْ (بل), on the contrary, rather, nay. See إِضْرَابُ.

بلْجِيْكَا, Belgium.

بَلَّدُ (بلد), town, country, *pl* بَلَادْ.

بَلَدٌ, municipality, *pl* بلاد.

بَلْغُ (بلع), to swallow.

بلْغَ (بلعاً), بلَغُ (بَلْعاً), (a-a), to swallow.

بلْغَةُ, sewer opening, *pl* بَلْغَاتُ.

بلْغَ (بلعَ) (بلعَ), بلَغُ (بَلْعاً), (a-u), reach, amount to.

بلْغَيْتِيَ أَنْهُ مَرْيَضُ, it has come to knowledge that he is sick.

بلْغُ, amount, *pl* مَبَالَغُ.

بلْغَيْتِ, eloquent, conforming to the rules of rhetoric. ($ أَبَلَغُ. 

بلْغَ مَبَالَغَةُ iii, to exaggerate.

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(gr) action denoting intensity, e.g., كسر, to smash (as compared to كسر, to break), and قطع, to cut into pieces (as compared to قطع, to cut).

 formas of اسم الفاعل denoting exaggerated action, e.g., آكل, glutton (compared to آكل, eater), غفور, one whose nature it is to forgive (as compared to غفور, one who forgives).

(بلى) (in answer to a negative question), yes, e.g., if a teacher is asked, أنت مدرس؟ 'Are you not a teacher?' he replies, بلى, 'yes, I am.'

(بنت) daughter; girl, pl @ (بنات).

(بنصر) ring finger.

(بني) (a-i) to build. (# بنان, بناء. (بني)

(جمني), (بالاني). (gr), to make a noun/verb indeclinable (i.e., with fixed endings).

(gr), noun or verb with fixed endings like هؤلاء (noun), (verb).
(gr), verb in the active voice.

((gr), verb in the passive voice.

building, edifice, \( pl \) (أَمْبَانِ (أَمْبَانَيْنِ)

joy, delight.

 beyh (bejr), brilliant, dazzling.

iv, to make something obscure and undetermined.

&iv), vague, ambiguous, unspecified.

(mostly fem), thumb, \( pl \) اِبْهَامُ (بهم)

1 door. 2 (gr) verb group. \( pl \ast \) اوْبَابُ (وبوب).

gatekeeper, \( pl \sim \).

(بَالْ يُبْعَلُ بِوْلَا (بول)

urine, \( pl \) اوْوَلُ،

state, condition.

1 house, \( pl \) يُوْتُ (بيت)

couplet, verse, \( pl \) اِبْيَاتُ.

white, fem يِضَاءُ (بيض) \( pl \ast \) يِيْضُ (بيض).
ix, to become white. (#

(sjj), egg, sing

(buy), to sell. (#, &

(between), between, e.g.,

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.,, this is between you and me.'

, elucidation, explanation, indication.

iv, to be clear, manifest. (#

, manifest).

(#iii), different, alien.

(gr), a type of in which the second
word is alien to the first, e.g.,, 'the
dog – I mean the cat – is dead.' This type occurs
only by mistake.


The letter تَاءُ (tā'), 'by Allah' like وَاللّٰهُ. In this sense it a harf jarr. It is used only with the name الله, and the word رَبُّ, تَرَبُّ الكَعْبَةَ, by the Lord of the Ka’bah.

The round tā’ (تَاءُ) suffixed to feminine nouns.

Those (dual fem declined like dual), e.g., تَانَكَ طَالِبُانِيَانِ جَدِيدَانِ, تَدِرْسُ تَمَيِّنَكِ الطَّالِبَيْنِ (تَبُ تَبَا) (a-i), to perish, be destroyed.

(تَبِعَ زِيدًا بَلَلاً تَبِعًا) (تبع) (i-a), to follow.

تَابِعُ (gr), a noun without its own independent إِعْرَابُ, but following another in this respect, like تَعَسَتْ, تَوَابِعُ, عَطْفُ, pl تَوَابِعُ and تَوَابِعُ vi, to follow in succession.

تَتَابِعُ تَتَابِعًا (تجر), merchant, trader, pl تَجَارُ.
store, shop, *pl متاجرُ,*
commerce, trade.

* تحتَ (تحتَ) (zm), below, beneath, under.

من تحت كَذَا, underneath.

* تحفْ (تحفْ) (smkwv), museum, *pl متاحفُ,*
[تحية], greeting. See حِيَّة.
[ذكر], ticket, *pl تذَكَرْ. See ذَكَر.
[تراب], dust, earth, *pl أَثْرَبْ. See تَرَاب.
[ورث], legacy, inheritance. See وَرَث.

ترجمة تَرَجمَةُ (ترجم), (rb), to translate. & مَتَّرَجُمُ.

ترك تركُ (ترك), (a-u), to leave, let be, renounce.

تركْ تركَوْكْ (تركْك), Turks, sing تُرْكُيْكَا.

نِين, fem تَسْعَةٌ, e.g., تَسْعَةٌ أَبْنَاءٍ, وَتَسْعَةٌ بَناتٍ.

تسعة عشرَ, nineteen, fem تَسْعَةٌ عَشَرُ, e.g.,
تسعَة عشرَ طالِبًا, وَتسعَة عشرَة طالِبةَ.

أَنْسَاعُ, one ninth, *pl أَنْسَاعَ. 

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ninth.

تاسعٌ, ninety, ninetieth.

(تَعَبَ تَعَبُّ (تَعَب), to be or become tired.

مُتَعْبُ (&iv), tired, weary.

[۫عُلَّلَا, come!, pl تَعَالَوْا. See عَلَو.

(سَجّ), apples, sing تَفَحّ (تنفَح).

بِلَافْزٍ (بَلْفَز), television.

تَلَفْزَ (بَلْفَز), to telecast. (& مُتَلْفَز). تَلَفْزَ (بَلْفَز).

تَلُمِّيذُ (بَلْمِئْذ), pupil, pl تَلُمِّيذَاتُ, تَلُمِّيذَةُ, pl تَلُمِّيذ. تَلُمِّيذُ (بَلْمِئْذ).

(تَأْلَ (الْتَأْلَيْيَ), (إِلَى (تَلُو), to recite (# تَلُو, & مُتَلُو). تَلُو (تَلُو, a-u), to follow, ensue.

السُؤْلَ الْتَأْلَيْي, the following question.

(تَمْ تَمَا (تَمَّ. تَمْ تَمَا (تَمَّ, a-i), to be or become complete.

فَعَّلَ تَأْمُ (بَر), a verb which takes a like دَخَلَ فَعَّلَ which takes اسْمَ, and خَبَرَ like كانَ.

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(gr), sentence containing مُسْتَثْتَثِرَةٌ مِنْهُ, e.g., زُرِرتُ الْبَلَادُ كُلُّها إِلَّا الْيَابَانَ, I have visited all the countries except Japan. See مُلَقَّغْ أَنْمِمْ إِنَمااا iv, to make something complete. (# مُئِمْهُ).

تَابَ يَتَّشَوبُ تَوْبَةٌ (توب) (a-u), to repent (from sin). Note that man's turning to Allah's in repentance is تَابَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَى اللَّهِ, and Allah's turning to man with pardon and forgiveness is تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَبْدِ, and Allah is تَوَأَّبُ (a the Oft-Returning).

(كت (تي) (mb), that (with لاَمُ البَعْدِ and يَلُكَ, that.

تَيِينَةٌ (تين) (sij), figs, sing تَيِينَةٌ.
vi, to yawn.

(a-u), to stand firm, be unshakable.

ii, to fix, consolidate, strengthen.

iv, to confirm.

(gr), affirmative (as opposed to negative).

serpent, pl (gr), cultural.

(u-u), to be heavy.

(gr), the 'heavy' (doubled) nûn of emphasis as in as opposed to the 'light' (single) nûn as in .

weight, the weight of an atom.
three, *fem* تَلَاثَةُ, e.g., تَلَاثُ بَناتٍ, thirteen, *fem* تَلَاثَةُ عَشَرُ, e.g., تَلَاثُ عَشَرُةِ طَالِبٍ, تَلَاثُ عَشَرُةِ طَالِبَةٍ

one third, *pl* تَلَاثُ سَاعَةٍ; تَلَاثُ, twenty minutes.

(!), in threes, three at a time.

Tuesday.

third.

thirty, thirtieth.

having three elements. فَعْلُ ثَلَاثِيٌّ (*gr*), a verb with three radicals like سَلَمُ, قِيلُ (as opposed to رَبِيعُ) لَلَّحُجُّ (ثلَجُ), ice, snow, *pl* لَلَّوَجُجُ; لَلَّاجِحُتُ, refrigerator, *pl* @.

produce, yield (of a tree), *pl* of تَمَّارُ (تَمَّرُ), and that of تَمِّرَاتُ (تَمِّرَا) (ثلَمُ (ثَلَمُ), then, e.g., أَكَلَ, نُمَّ شَرِبَ, he ate, then he drank.

ثَلَّةً, نَمَّا (ثلَّةً, there.
eight, fem

The fem form becomes نَمَانَ when not muḍāf, nor has لَاء, e.g., عَشَرَاءٌ نَمَانَ. For Personal use Only. Courtesy of Institute of the Language of the Qur'an (www.lqtoronto.com), and by kind permission of Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Raheem

eight, eighth, eightieth.

price, pl

two, fem أَنْتَانَانَ (ثنِيٍّ), أَنْتَانَانَ (ثنِيٍّ). It is used in two ways: 1 as an adjective following the ma’dūd, e.g., لِي أَنْتَانَانُ أَنْتَانَانُ, بِنِئَانَانِ أَنْتَانَانِ.

2 without the ma’dūd, e.g., كَمْ طَالِبًا غَابُ? -- غَابُ أَنْتَانِ.

(!) in twos, two at a time. مَنْشِئَاتُ مَنْشِئَاتٍ in twos.

ii (gr) to turn a noun into dual. مَنْشِئُ (&) (gr), dual.

iv, to praise.
(ṣṣ), praise.


taṣṣūṣ (ṣṣ), to except, e.g., حميد

all the students passed except Hamid.

mustaṣṣūn (ṣṣ), that which is excepted (حميد in the foregoing example).

mustaṣṣūn (ṣṣ), that from which something is excepted (الطلاب in the foregoing example).

asṣūn (ṣṣ), exception.

adāta al-asṣūn (ṣṣ), the tool of exception (لا in the foregoing example).

 tween, second (division of a minute), pl ثوان

الثانوية (al-thaniyya).

maṭrasa ta’āwunyya, secondary school.

ففي الانتاء الدرس during.

توب (thawb), garment, clothes, pl ثواب. 
ج

[جِبْرِیلُ], angel Jibra’il.

جِبَلٌ, mountain, pl جِبَالٌ (جبل).

جَبَنَةٌ, cheese, a piece of cheese.

جُحْرٌ (جَرْح), hole (of a snake, etc), pl جُحْرَاءٌ, أَجْحَرَاءٌ (جَرْحَاء).

جَدْدُ, new, pl جَدْدَاءٌ (جَدَّد).

جَدّ, grandfather (both paternal as well as maternal), pl أَجْدَادٌ, وَجَدُودٌ.

جَدًا, very, e.g., هَذَا جَمِيلٌ جَدًا, this is very beautiful.

جَدْرُ, wall, pl جَدْرَاءٌ (جَدَر).

جَادَلَ, جَادَلَةٌ, جَادَلَا (جدل) iii, to argue, debate.

جَدْوَلٌ (جدول), table (words arranged in a particular order), pl جَدْوَلٌ.

جُرْحُ [جُرْح] (!!), George.

جُرْحَ جُرْحاً (جراح), (a-a), to wound.

جَرْحى, wounded, pl جَرْحَى (جرح) (!).
(gr) verb in its original form without additional letters like قَبْلَ as opposed to مَزِيدُ (augmented). It is either طَمَّانَ or رَبَاعِيُّ مُجَرَّدٌ like سَلَمَ, or like تَقَابِلَ. It is either like مَجَرَّدُ مُجَرَّدٌ (gr) (a-u), to draw, pull (# جَارُ, & مَجَرُورُ). مَجَرَّدُ (gr), one of the three cases of a noun in which it takes kasra (-i) as the primary ending. a noun with kasra (-i) as the primary ending. (gr) a particle like فِي, مُن which renders the following noun majrūr (also called حَرَفُ الْجَرُّ). جَرَّاحَة, jar, pl جَرَّاح. جَرْسُ (جرس), bell, pl جَرْسُ (جرس). جَرْمُ (جرم) (# iv), criminal. جَرْيَةُ جَرْيًّا (جري) (a-i), to run, flow (river). جَرْيَةَ اخْتِبَارًا جَرْيًّا (جري) iv, to conduct an examination.

1 It is also rarely called حَافِض.
جوْار (الجوْاري), girl, *pl (جاریةَ)ُ

أَحْزَاءُ (جزءُ) جَرْءُ

(جَزَمُ, جَمْلَةٌ جَزْمًا (جزم) (a-i), to render a *mr verb majzūm, i.e., drop the vowel of the last radical, e.g., مَجْزَومٌ & لَمْ يُحْكِبَ يُحْكِبُ.

جوْازُمُ جَازَمٌ, word that renders a *mr verb majzūm, *pl (جوْازِمٌ)

(جَرْئَى يُجْرَى جَرْاءُ (جزيء) (a-i), to reward, recompense, e.g., جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

جوْسُ جَسَرٌ (جسر), bridge, *pl (جَسَرٌ)

جوْاسُسُ جَاسُوسٌ (حساس), spy, *pl (جَاسُوسٌ)

تَجَسَّسَ تَجَسَّسْ (يُجُسَّسُ) v, to spy.

جوْفُ جَعْفَرٌ (جعفر), a rivulet (*pl جَعْفَارُ); a proper name.

(جَعْلُ جَعْلَةُ (جعل) (a-a) ١ to make, i.e., make something into something. (In this sense it takes two objects which are جَعْلُتُ البَيْتَ, خَبَرُ مُبَتَدَأَتْ, I turned the house into library.). ٢ to think, deem. (In this sense also it takes two objects, e.g., أَجَعْلَتُنَا مَهْدِيَّةً.?
i.e., do you think I am engineer?). 3 to begin. (In this sense it is a sis/k, and takes اسم, e.g., جَبَرَ الْمُدْرِسُ يَشْرِحُ الْدَرُسَ, the teacher began to explain the lesson.). 4 to make, i.e., to create. (In this sense it takes only one object, e.g., جَعَلَ اللَّهُ السَّمَّامَةَ وَالْقَمَرَ, Allah made the sun and the moon.).

جَفَّ جَفَافَ (جَفَف) (a-i), to become dry. (# جِاف). قَلم جَفَف, ball-point pen.

جَفَفَ تَجْفِيفَا ii, to make something dry.

تَجَافَى عَنِ الشَّيْءِ تَجَافِيًا (جَفُو) vi, to shun, avoid, keep away. See Q32:16, 'Their sides shun (their) beds', i.e., they sleep very little. جَلَّدَ جَلَّدًا (جلد), skin, leather, pl جَلُود. جَلَّدَ جَلَّدًا (a-i), to whip, flog.

جَلَّدَ تَجْلِيًا ii, to bind (a book).

مُجَلَّدَ (جي), bound (book), volume (book).

اِجْلَوَّدَ اللَّيْلُ (جلذ) xii, to last long, continue.

جَلَّسَ جُلوْساً (جلس) (a-i), to sit. (# جَالِس, pl جَالِس).
iv, to make someone sit.

أَجْلَاءُ إِجْلَالًا, great, revered, pl إِجْلَالٌ (جلال).

مَثْلُ الْإِجْلَالِ, majesty.

لَفْظُ الْإِجْلَالِ, the name الله.

أَجْلَاءُ فِلاْثِنَا إِجْلَالًا iv, to honour.

مَجلَّة, magazine, journal, pl@.

إِجْلَالٍ يَتَحَلَّلُ إِجْلَالًا (جلو), to clear up.

جمَادٍ الأولِى (جمد), the fifth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

جمَادٍ الآخرِةُ, the sixth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

حَمْرَةُ (حمر), firebrand, embers, live coal, pl @, حَمْرٍ.

جمع حُمْمَا (جمع) (a-a) 1 to gather. 2 (gr) to turn a noun into plural, e.g., يَجِّعُ « كِتَابٍ » عَلَى « كِتَابٍ ».

جَمْعُ (gr) plural, pl جَمْعٌ.

الْجَمْعُ السَّالِمُ (gr), sound plural.

جَمْعُ المُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمُ (gr), sound masculine plural.

جَمْعُ السَّالِمَةِ (gr), sound feminine plural.

جَمْعُ التَّكْسِيرِ (gr), broken plural.
جَمْعُ الجَمْعِ (gr) plural of plural, e.g.,

جَرَّاتٌ → طُرُقٌ → طَرِيقٌ. أماَّكنُ → أَمِكَانَةُ → مَكَانً.

اجْتَمَعَ اجْتِمَاعًا iv, to come together, assemble, meet.

جَمْعَةُ, meeting, pl@.

مُجِمَعٌ, society (organized community), pl@.

جَامِعَةُ, university, pl@. Note: تَالِبٌ جَامِيٌّ

جَامِيٌّ, university student

أَجْمَعُونَ (tawkid) all. (It agrees with the muwakkad in

i´rāb, e.g., نجَحَ الطَّلَابُ أَجْمَعُونَ, all the students have

passed. سَلَّمْتُ الطَّلَابَ أَجْمَعَينَ, I congratulated all

the students. سَلَّمْتُ الْحَوَازِرَ لِلْطَّلَابَ أَجْمَعَينَ, I gave

away the prizes to all the students.)

يَوْمُ الْجَمْعَةِ, Friday.

1 grupo, pl@. 2 (gr) a group of men. وَأُوْلِي الْجَمْعَةِ, the pronoun و signifying 'they' (masc)

attached to the verb as in دخُلْوُا, they entered.

جَمْلٌ, he-camel, pl جَمَلُ (جمل).

جَمَالُ جَمَالًا (u-u), to be beautiful.
beautiful, pl جَمِيلٌ, جَمِيلَةٌ, fem جُمَالَة, pl جَمَالٌ. جَمَالَةٌ (gr), sentence, pl جَمَالٌ. جَمَالَةٌ (gr) nominal sentence, i.e., a sentence commencing with a noun, e.g., بَلْ لَ خَرَجَ.

(لف) verbal sentence, i.e., a sentence commencing with a verb, خَرَجَ بَلْ.

(لف) 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., فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ الإِمامِ.

(جم) جَمِّ (جم), abundant, abounding, great. See Q89:20, وَتَيْمُّ رِبَّكَ أَلَّاَلْ خَيْبَةً جَمَّاً, 'And you love wealth with abounding love.'

أَجْنَبَيُ (جنب), foreign.

اجْتَنَبَ اجْتَنَاباً viii, to avoid.

جَنَبٌ, side (in the human body), pl جُنُوبٌ.
lying on one's side, reclining. Note this phrase from Qur'an 3:191: 'Those who remember Allah standing, sitting and reclining...'

- جَنََّةٌ (جَنَّة) wing, pl جَنَّةٌ
- جَنِيدُ (جَنَّد) soldier, pl جَنِيدٌ
- جَنِسُ (جَنْس) genus, pl جَنْس
- أَجْنَاسُ (أَجْنَاس) اَسْمُ اللَّيْلِ جَمِيعًا (gr), generic noun, e.g., عَرَبُ, Arabs (أَرَابِي, an Arab); سَمَكُ, fish (سَمَّكَة, one fish).
- لَا (gr) لَا of general negation, e.g., لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا الله, no god of any sort, any description deserves worship except Allah.
- جَنَّةٌ (جَنَّة) garden; Paradise, pl جَنَّاتٌ.
- جَنُنُ (جَنْن) (sjj) jinn (invisible beings as opposed to إِنسٍ), sing جَنِنِ
- جَنُّ (جَن) madness. ذُو جَنَّةٍ, mad.
- جَنِّي (جَنْي) pound (monetary unit), pl جَنِّي.
- جَهَادُ (جَهَاد) جَهَادُ مَجَاهِدٍ, and جَهَادًا (جهاد) iii, to strive.
- جَهَادٍ (جَهَاد) viii, to strive, work hard. (مَجَهَّدٌ).
(i-a), to be ignorant, not to know. (مَجْهُوَلٌ & مَجْهَالٌ).

The (gr) verb in the passive voice (as opposed to the (مَجْهَوْلُ, verb in the active voice).

الجاهلية*، the Time of Ignorance preceding the advent of Islam.

(جهنم) (fem) (!), hell.

أجِابَ عَنِ السؤال يُجِيبُ إجابة (جواب) iv, to reply, answer (# & مُجِيبَ, & مُجِيبُ).

استجابة، to answer (a prayer), grant (a request).

أجوبة، reply, answer, pl.

جوابُ الشَرْطُ (gr), the second part of a condition sentence which is in reply to the conditional verb, e.g., 'if you go to the library, I will (also) go with you.' In this sentence جوابُ الشَرْطُ is أَذْهَبُ and فِعْلُ الشَرْطِ is تَذْهَبُ.

1 It is called مَجْهُوَلٌ because the subject is not known.
(gr), the main statement that follows the oath, e.g., 'by Allah, I will memorize the Glorious Qur'an.' Here, قَسْمُ الْقُسْمَ, and جَوَابُ الْقُسْمَ is لَأَحْفَظَنَّ الْقُرآنَ الْكَرِيمَ.

ii, to recite the Qur'an according to the rules of recitation. التُّحْوِيدُ, the rules of Qur'anic recitation.

iv, to do something very well, e.g., أَحْيِدُ الْلُّغَةَ الأَرْبَيْةَ, I know Arabic very well. أَحْيِدُ, do you know driving well?

neighbor, pl جَيْرَانٌ (جور).

prize, pl جَوَائِزُ (جوز).

passport, pl جَوازٌ سِفْرٍ, جَوازٌ (جواز).

(a-u), to be permissible.

iii, to leave behind, discard.

vi, to go beyond, overstep, cross.
(a-u), to be or become hungry (# جائع).

جائع, hunger.

جائع, hungry, fem جَيَعَى, pl جَيَعَانُ.

أَجُوف, جَيَعَ (جوَف) 1 hollow. 2 (gr) a verb with و or ي as the second radical, e.g., قال قولاً, سأَر سَيِّراً. If the second radical is ي, it is called و, أَجُوفُ وآوياً, and if it is ي, it is called ي, أَجُوف يائيً. fem جَيَعَاء, جَيَعَاء. جَيَعَانُ, جَيَعَانُ.

(ا-ع), to roam, go round, rove.

مَجَالٌ (smk), domain, subject.

حَوَّل تَحَوَّيلاً, وَتَحَوَّالاً ii, to go round or travel excessively.

مَجَال (جوَف), weather, pl جَوَفاجَوَف.

(ا-ي), to come. (It takes object, e.g., جاءني بلال, Bilal came to me.

ما جاء بلال بكتابه, Bilal did not bring his book.
(classical Arabic) neck and bosom opening of a shirt. See Q27:12, ُجَيْب (جيب)

'And put your hand into the bosom opening (of your shirt), it will come forth white (and shining) without hurt.' ُجَيْب (جيب), pocket, ُجَيْبَات (جيبات).

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الحادي عشرة (حادي), eleventh, *fem* حادي عشرة (حادي), eleventh day, اليومن الحادي عشرة, صبحاً, 11 a.m. *See* وحد.

*حِبْبُ* (حب) iv, to love. *حِبْبَ الشيء* إلى فلان تحببناَ ii, to make someone like something, to endear, e.g., *حِبْبَ* إلَى هذا المدرسَ اللغة العربيةَ this teacher has made me love Arabic.

*مُستَحْبِبٌ* x (*fq*), be desirable. (& مُستَحْبِبٌ).

*حَبْبَ* (sjj) grain, *sing* حبْبٌ, *pl* حَبْبَاتٌ حبّ.

*حَبْر* (*حبَر*), ink, *pl* حَبْرٌ حَبْر. آخِبارْ (حبّ).

*قَلَمْ حَبْر* fountain-pen.

*حِبال* (حبَّال), rope, *pl* حِبالٌ حَبالٌ حَبالٌ. حَبالٌ, pregnant, *pl* حِبالٌ حَبالٌ حَبالٌ.

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"It is peace till the break of dawn." (Q97:5). (hj) so that, e.g., I asked you several questions so that I might understand the matter completely. even, e.g., even a child knows this.

(a-u), to urge, goad, prompt.

(a-u), to perform hajj.

pilgrim, pl Hajj.

Ahjaj, Hajarah, Hajr.

room, pl@ Hajarat.

size, pl Himm.

staff with a bent end, pl hadjan.

(a-u), to happen, occur.

(gr) action of a verb.

accident, pl Hadith.

ii, to speak to, tell, e.g., he spoke to me.
v, to speak, e.g., تَحْدِيثْ إِلَيْيَّ, he spoke to me.

speech, talk; hadith (narrative relating the deeds and utterances of the Prophet and his companions), pl أحاديْث.

new, fresh, e.g., حديث عهد بالإسلام, newly converted to Islam, حديث عهد بالزواج, 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 صلى الله عليه وسلم.

(one who collects, reports and transmits the hadith, plـ.

sharp.

iron (metal). سورة الحديَّدِ, name of the 57th surah.

to warn, caution.
(gr), to warn someone using the expression...

Bilal, beware of that man!

(كدْيَةَاتٍ) garden, pl. a datoic garden, zoological garden.

(i-a), to be cautious, to fear.

cautious.

(a-i), to omit.

shoe, pl.

(fem), war. world war, civil war, pl.

iii, to combat, wage war.

place in the mosque where the imam stands to lead the congregation in prayer, pl.

(a-u), to plough.

plough, pl.

tillage, cultivation.
(حروف) (gr) 1 letter of the alphabet like ي, ك, ن.

2 word other than a noun or a verb such as لَمْ، لاَ، َحُرُوفُ. pl*

(حرق) iv, to burn, e.g., أَحْترَقَتْ الْتَّنَّارُ مُعْظَمَهُ the fire burnt most of the books.

(حركة) 1 movement. 2 (gr) short vowel, vowel-sign such as fathah, dammah, kasrah. pl*

(حَرَكَة) ii 1 to move, e.g., حَرَكَ الْمَريضُ يَداً, the patient moved his hand. 2 (gr) to pronounce a letter with a vowel.
v, to move, be in motion.

a letter pronounced with a vowel such as ُ (as opposed to ِ, i.e., a letter pronounced without a vowel like َ and ِ in ُ).

ः (हरम) forbidden, unlawful. ॐ sacred as in सन्धा हरम.

पिल्लीमा हरम ii, to make something unlawful. (&

हरम).

पिल्ला हरम iv, to enter into the state of ihram.

महरम (# iv), pilgrim in the state of ihrâm, pl.

विश्वास हरम viii, to honour, respect.

महरम, the first month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

जू हरम, husband, or a relation with whom marriage cannot be contracted.

अहरम (حزب), group, (political) party, pl.
(i-a), to be sad (حَزْنُ) /
حَزْنَ نَا, وَحَزْنَ نَا (حَزْن).

(i-a), to think, consider. (Takes two objects which are originally مَتَدًا and خَبِير, e.g., حَسَبَتُ بَلَاء فَقِيرًا → بَلَاء فَقِير, I thought Bilal was poor.)

viii 1 to do something to please Allah. 2 to expect.

iii, to call to account.

the Day of Reckoning.

(a-u/i), to be jealous.

jealousy, envy.

(u-u), to be beautiful, good.

good, excellent, pl حَسَنَان. 

good deed, good thing, pl حَسَنَة.

أَحْسَنَت, well done! bravo!

insect, pl حَشْف. 

the most inferior kind of dates.
(a-i/u), to harvest, reap.

period (in an educational institution), pl.

(a-u), to obtain, get.

horse, pl

(a-u), to attend, be present.

iv, to bring, fetch.

(# iii), lecturer (at a university), pl~.

firewood.

(railway) station, bus-stop, pl@

grandson, pl

(i-a), to memorize, protect.

one who knows the Qur'an by heart, pl

ii, to help someone memorize (the Qur'an).

wallet, pl

bus, pl@.
meeting for celebration, حَفْلٌ الشَّايٍ, tea party.

حَفْلٌ (i-a), to walk barefoot.

حَفْلَةٌ (الحافٍ) (#), barefoot, pl حُقَائِبٍ حَقٍّ (حقِّ), bag, suitcase, valise, pl حُقَائِبٍ حَقَّ (حقِّ), truth, right, pl حُقُوقٌ حُقَّ (حقِّ), to be entitled to do, have the right to do.

حَقَّ (ن-أ), deserving, ( истحِقَّ). حُقَّ (ن-أ), truth, reality, true nature, pl حُقَائِقٌ حَقَّ (حقِّ), field, pl حُقَولٌ حَقَّ (حقِّ), حَكَّ (ن-أ), to rub, scratch.

حَكَّ (ن-أ), touchstone.

حَكَمُ حُكَّاَمَ (حَكَمٍ) (a-u), to judge. (# حِكَّمَ). حَكَمَةٌ (smk), law court.

حُكَمَةٌ (smk), government, pl حُكَمَةٌ (smk), judgment, ruling, provision of a rule, pl حُكَمَاتٌ حُكَمَةٌ (حلْبٍ). حَلْبَ حُكَّاَمَ (حلْبٍ) (a-u), to milk.
milking can, *pl* مَحَلَبٌ.

(ة-م) (حلاق) (a-i), to shave.

حلاق, barber.

(ة-م) (حلاق) (a-u) 1, to untie a knot. 2 حَلَلَ حُلُولاً, to alight, halt, stay.

(ة-م) رَأَفَّكَ اللهُ فِي الْحُلَلَ وَالثَّرْحَالِ, may Allah be your Companion during your stay, and while you are traveling.

مَحَلُ (smk 2) 1 store, shop, *pl* @. 2 (gr) in stating the *sm* of a *mb* noun it is said to be فِي مَحَلٍ, i.e., in the position of *raf* etc, as a *mb* noun has no endings, but if it is replaced by a مَحْرُورُ or مَنْصُوبٌ or مَعْرَبٌ, it will be مَحْرُورٌ or مَنْصُوبٌ or مَعْرَبٌ.

This applies to the إعراب of a sentence and *cmw* as well.

(ة-م) حَلَلَا يَحْلُو حَلاَوَةٌ (حلو) (a-u), to be sweet.

حَلَوٌ, sweet.

حَلَوَى (!), sweetmeat, *pl* حَلاَوَى (!).

حَلَيٌ, piece of ornament, *pl* حَلِيٌّ.
الحَلْيَةِ إلى الْجَارِيَةِ تَحْلِيَةً ii, to adorn the girl with ornaments.

(!!) (&), adorned with ornaments.

الاسمِ مَحْلُوٍّ (gr), a noun adorned with the definite article al-. (= a noun with al- prefixed to it).

تَحْلِيَةٌ v, to be adorned with ornaments. لِاِنْبَعِاثِ الْإِسْمُ بِالْأَلْ (gr), to take the definite article al-.

حَمَدَ حَمْداً (حمد) (i-a), to praise.

حَمَدَ تَحْمِيداً ii, to praise excessively. (& مَحْمَدَ).

حَمِيرَ، حَمْرَاءُ، pl* حُمَرَاءُ red, fem حَمْرَاءُ. حَمِيرَ اِحْمَرَاراً ix, to turn red, redden. (# مُحْمَرَاءُ).

احْمَرَارُ اِحْمَرَاراً ixa, to turn red gradually.

حَمَارَ، حَمْرَ حَمْرَاراً, donkey, pl حُمَرَاراً حَمْرَ.

نَحْمَقُ (حمق), stupid, foolish, pl حَمْقَى.

حَمْلَ حَمْلاً (حمل) (a-i), to carry.

حَمَلَ السَّلَّامَ عَلَى فَلَانِ, to carry weapon against someone.

احْتِمَالَ احْتِمَالاً viii, to be probable.

(قviii), possibility, probability.
bathroom, *pl@*.

أَحْتَاجَ إِلَى الْشَّيْءِ يَحْتَاجُ أَحْتَاجَاً

Conditional state, e.g.,  ❂ (gr) a noun, sentence or phrase describing the circumstance of the action contained in the main sentence, e.g.,

B said laughing. ❂ the boy came crying. *pl* ❂

حَوَّلَ الشَّيءَ إِلَى كَثْدَا تُحْوِيلاً ii, to change, transform, transfer.

حَوَّلَ مُحَاَوَلَةُ iii, to try.
x, to be impossible. (مُستَحِيلُ)
squint-eyed, fem حولاء, pl حول
stratagem, device. لا مَحَالتَة مِن ذَلِكَ, it is inevitable, it is certain.
حوَى يَحْوَي حَوْيَة (حوي)
چیت (زم), where (followed by nominal or verbal sentence as mudâf ilahi), e.g., چیس چیت ژملاوک, sit where your classmates are sitting. (nominal sentence).
قف چیت ترآه ولآ یِرآک, Stand where you can see him and he cannot see you. (verbal sentence).
حان چیتُ هنونه (حين) (a-i), draw near, arrive (time of doing something), e.g., حان وقت الصلاة, it is time for چلاته.
حين, time, period of time, pl اَحیان, pl اَحیان
ز (ز), when, at the time when, e.g., رآیته چین دخل الْمَسْجِد, I saw him when he entered the mosque.
Azūrūh aḥīānā, I visit him occasionally.
(ḥīyā, ḥīyā, i-a), to live, be alive.

See Q87:13, 'He will neither die therein nor live'.

ii, to greet.

Greetings, greeting, pl@.

iv, to give life.

x, to be shy, embarrassed, ashamed.

shyness.

living, alive, pl ḥīyā.

city district, pl ḥīyā.

snake, pl@.

animal, pl@.
خ

خُبرُ (خُبر)  

1 news, information. 2 (gr) the predicate of a nominal sentence, e.g., "بَلَال طَالِبٌ، بَلَال" اخْتَبَرْ.  

أَخَبَرُ إِخْبَارًا  

iv, to inform.  

اِخْتَبَرَ اِخْبَارًا  

viii, to test, examine.  

خَتَمَ خَتَمًا (خَتَم)  

(a-i), to close, finish, end, seal. (& مَخْتَم).  

الإسْمُ الْمَخْتَمْ بَالْفُوْجِ وَالْسُّوْنَ زَائِدٌينَ (gr), a noun ending in extra alif and nun like رَمَضَانٌ، عُثْمَانٌ، مُرْوَانٌ.  

خَرْجَ خَرْجُ جَا (خَرْج)  

(a-u), to go out.  

خَارِجَ خَارِجَةَ (خَارِج) (zz), outside, e.g., خَارِجُ المَكْتُوبَةِ, outside the library.  

مَخْرَجُ، exit, way out (from a difficult situation), escape, pl مَخْرَجُ.


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each student should sit in the seat meant for him.

(1) to set aside, particularize.  
(gr), to reduce the indefiniteness of a by qualifying it with an adjective or by adding a nakirah mudâf ilaih, e.g., بَيَتُ جَدِيدٍ / بَيْتُ رَجُلٍ.

(2) to concern, be peculiar to.

(gr) to use a mançuû noun (called ) after the pronoun, e.g., نَحْنُ الْحَجَاجُ الأسْمَانَ, نَحْنُ وَصَلْنَا الأَمْسِ.

we the American hajîs arrived yesterday.

attribute, nature, habit, pl خَصْصَاءَ (خصاء).

, green, fem خَضْرَاءَ, pl خَضْرَاءَ (خضر).

ix, to become green.

(i-a), to sin.

sin, pl خَطَأُ, خَطَأَيَا.

iv, to make a mistake.

mistake, pl خَطَاةً.
(a-u) "( خطبة ) to deliver a sermon. ② خَطْبَة خَطْبَة to ask for a girl's hand in marriage.

"خطبة خطبة ii, to address, talk, speak, direct one's words. (مُخطَّب, & مُخطَّب).

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

خطاب, letter, pl@.

خطر (خطر), dangerous.

خط (خط) handwriting, style of writing. ② line, pl خطوط.

خطوط جوية, airlines.

خطوة (خطو), step, pl@ خطوات).

خفيف (خفيف), light (in weight).

خفيف تخفيفا ii ① to lighten; reduce (speed). ② (gr) to pronounce a letter without shaddah, e.g., لَكِنْ → لَكِنْ. نُونُ التَّوْكَيْدِ الخَفِيفَةُ (gr), the 'light' (single) nūn of emphasis as in أنْزَلَن. See التَّقِيْلَةُ. 

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claw, talon, pl مَخَالِبُ (خَلَب).

(a-u), to remain forever. (# مَخَالِدُ (خَلَد).

immortality, eternal life.

(a-u), to mix. (& مَخْلُوطُ (خَلْط).

Viii (mt of i), to be mixed. (# مَخْلَطُ اِحْتِيَالَةً (خُلْط).  

(a-a), to take off (shoes, dress ...).

vii, to be dislodged.

(žmk), behind.

v, to stay away, fail to take part.

viii, to differ. (# مَخْلَطُ اِحْتِيَالَةً (خُلْط).

successor (of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), pl خَلَفَاءُ.

difference of opinion.

(a-u) to create.

manners, character, pl أَخْلَاقُ (خَلَق).

bosom friend, pl خُلَانُ (خَلَلُ (خَلَل).
(a-u), to be empty, vacant. (#

(followed by a mançûb noun), except.

five, fem خُمْسَةُ أَبْنَاءٍ، خَمْسَةُ (خمسة)

fifteen, fem خَمْسَةُ عَشْرَة، خَمْسَةُ عشرة

one fifth, pl خَمْسُ, خَمْسَةُ, خَمْسَةُ (خمسة) pl

fifth.

يَوْمُ الخَمْيس, Thursday.

فَـيْضُ خَمْسَةٌ, fifty, fiftieth.

تَرْدِدُ (خندق), trench, the Battle of Trench.

خَنْصِرُ (خنصر), little finger, pl خَنْصِيرُ, خَنْصِيرُ (خنصر) pl

(i-a), to fear, be afraid of.

يَحَافُ خَوْفًا, خَوْفًا, خَوْفًا (خوف) ii, to frighten, scare, fill someone with fear.

خُلُوُّ (خول), maternal uncle, pl أَخْوَالُ خَالَةٍ, خَالَةٍ, pl@.
(a-i), to be empty.\(^1\) goodness (opposite of well, I am well, better (for), e.g., 'The Night of Power is better than a thousand nights' (Q97:3).

\(^{1}\) Q2:259: (or like the one who passed by a township which was empty and desolate and had fallen on its roofs...). The preposition suggests that the word is understood.
دَّابَّ (دَابَّ), habit. Note: هذا دَابَّةً وَيَدَّشَهُ, this is his habit.

ذَخْرُجَ ذَخْرُجَةٌ (ذَخْرُج), to roll.

ذَخْرُجَ ذَخْرُجَةٌ (ذَخْرُج) (rb), to roll.

ذَخْرُجَ ذَخْرُجَةٌ (ذَخْرُج) (mt of i), to roll (by itself), e.g.,

ذَخْرُجَ ذَخْرُجَةٌ, I set the stone rolling, and it rolled.

ذَخْرُجَ (ذَخْرُج) (sjj) chickens, sing ذَخْرُجَ.

ذَخْرُجَ الذَّيْتَ ذَخْرُجَةٌ (ذَخْرُج) (ذَخْرُج) (a-u), to enter. (If the object is not a place, or is a place but not suitable for normal entry, it takes ذَخْرُجَةٌ, e.g., ذَخْرُجَةً في الإسلام / في الإمْكَان, أدْخَلْتُ يَدَيًا في جَيْبَيْي.

ذَخْرُجَةً (ذَخْرُجَةٌ) (ذَخْرُجَةٌ) (ذَخْرُجَةٌ), to enter the place where someone is in, e.g., ذَخْرُجَةً عَلَى المُدِيرٍ, I entered the director's office while he was there (i.e., I went to see the director in his office).

ذَخْرُجَ (ذَخْرُج), smoke, pl ذَخْرَانُ (ذَخْرَانُ). ذَخْرَانُ (ذَخْرَانُ) ii, to smoke (a cigarette). (ذَخْرَانُ #).
دُبُّ, habit. See دَيْدَنُ (دَنْ).

دَرَاجَةٌ (دَرْج), bicycle, pl@.

dَرَجَةٌ, mark (obtained in the examination), pl@.

دَرِّاجَةٌ, drawer (of a table), pl دَرِّاجَةٍ.

dَرَسَ, دَرَسَّ, and دَرَاسَةٌ (دَرَسِ), (a-u), to study.

دَرَسُ فلَانَا تُدَرِّسُ ii, to teach.

مَدْرَسَةٌ, teacher, pl~، fem مَدْرَسَة pl@.

دُرُوسٌ, lesson, pl دُرُوسَ.

مَدْرَسَةٌ, school, pl مَدْرَسَةُ. Note: مَعْجَم مَدْرَسِي, school dictionary, i.e., meant for school children.

الدَّرَاسَاتِ العُلْوِيَّةٍ, study, pl@. Note: الدَّرَاسَة, higher studies.

دَرْكُ (درِك), iv, to overtake, catch up.

إِدْرَاكُ (إِدْرَأَكَ), (cəx) (gr) rectification, correction. (The particle لَكِنْ denotes إِدْرَاكُ. When we read the sentence سَيْاَرَتِي قَدِيَّةُ لَكِنْهَا جَيْسَةَ, we may think that this car is useless, but the next sentence لَكِنْهَا جَيْسَةَ corrects this impression.)

دَرُّهَمٌ (درَهْمٍ), an ancient silver coin, pl دَرَاهِمُ (درَهْم).
(a-i), to know.
iv, inform, notify, let know.

ما أَدْرَاكَ أَنَّهُ مَرْيِضٌ؟, how do you know he is sick? (lit. what informed you ...).

دَسْتُورُ (دستر), constitution (law), pl دَسْتَايْرُ (دستار).

(а-u), to call, invite, invoke God, pray.

ْدَعَا ُاْدُعُوُ دُعَاءً (دعاء) دَعَاءٌ (دعاء), prayer, supplication, pl دَعَوَاتٍ (دعاءات).

call, invocation of God, supplication, prayer, pl دَعَيَةٌ (دعاءة).

(2) َ دَعَّاءٌ one who invites, one who calls people to God, pl دَعَرَةٌ. 2 reason, cause, e.g., دَعَاهُ, there is no need to panic.

vi, to lay claim, allege.

(9) دَغْدُغُ دَعَجُّ (دَغْدَغ) دَغْدُغَ (دَغْدَغ), to tickle.

vi (gr) to merge a letter with another, assimilate.

(7) دَفَاتِرُ (دفتر), notebook, pl دَفَاتِرٌ.
(a-a), to pay; to push, to get rid of.

(a-i), to bury.

(flour).

minute, pl دَقَائِقُ مَعَدَةً.

Dr (holder of Ph.D. degree), physician, pl دَكَاتِرَةٌ.

shop, store, pl دُكَاكِينُ (دكين).

dollar, pl دُوَّارَاتُ (دلر).

(a-u), to show, demonstrate, point out, direct, signify, indicate.

1 dungeon, pl دَمَاسَسُ (دماس).

Damascus.

blood, pl دِمَاءٌ (دمي).

an ancient gold coin, pl دِنَارُ (دنر).

dirt, filth, pl دَنَاسُ (دنس).

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

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1 A rarely used word.
(κατά) near, close. 

*Note:* fem الحِيَّةُ الدُّنْيَا, the nearest life, the life of this word. 

(dhār) time, eternity,¹ pl دُهْرُ (دهر)

َاذُهَامَ يَذْهَامُ اذْهَامًا (ذهم) ixa, to become dark green. (# مَذْهَام).

(دواء) disease, pl أدْوَاء (دواء)

(دور) to turn. 

َأَدَاَرَ يَدِيرُ إِدَارَةً iv, to make something turn, to set things going, to direct. (# مدِير, director, pl مدِير).

(دُوَار) vertigo, giddiness.

(دول) state, country, pl دُوَلَة (دول)

(دُوَامَ يَدِومُ دُوَامًا) (دوام) (a-u), to last, continue (# دَائِم).

(دائمًا) always.

(ذَوَانَ) without. قُتِلَ دُونَ مالِهِ, he was killed defending his wealth.

¹ See Q45:24.
ديوان، anthology, collection of poems, *pl* دَوَائْنُ.

آدوية، medicine, *pl* أَدوَيَّةٌ (دوي).

باج، silk brocade.

[see ددن] دَيْدَنَ.

روستر، *pl* دِيْكَةٌ (ديك).

دين، religion, *pl* أدِيَانُ (دين).
\(ذ\) (Da) (with the 
\(هَذَا\) (هَاٰذَا) (mb), this,
\(fem\) (mb), \(pl^*\) (mb).
\(ذَلِك\), same as \(ذَلِك\) (mb) that, \(fem\) (mb), \(pl^*\) (mb).
\(ذَانِك\), those (dual masc declined like dual), e.g., \(ذَانِك\) (mb).
\(ذَانِك\) (a-a), to slaughter.
\(ذَبْحَةٌ ذَبْحَةٌ\) ii, to slaughter excessively (denoting or 
\(مَبَالِغَةٌ\) تكَثِّر).
\(ذَرَّةٌ\) (ذرر), atom, dust speck.
\(ذَرَّ أٌ\) (fem), cubit, \(pl\) (ذرأ).
\(ذَكْرَ أَ ذَكْرٌ\) (ذكر) (a-u), to mention, remember.
\(ذَكْرُ\) تذَكَّرَا v, to remember.
\(ذَكْرُ\) تذَكَّرَا ii 1 to remind. 2 (gr) to treat a word as masculine.
masculine (as opposed to feminine).

ticket, *pl* 

intelligent, sharp-witted, *pl*.

intelligence.

*pl*

(a-a), to go.

round-trip ticket.

gold.

(always *mudāf*), having, possessing, e.g., *dō* (ذَوَّ), a mosque with two minarets. *pl* (declined as جَمْعُ دَوْوَاتُ, "الْمَدَكَّرَ السَّلَامُ", *fem* دَاتَ, *pl* دَوَّاتُ, the twelfth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

the eleventh month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

(a-u), to taste.
iv, to make someone taste.

(çi), taste.

(to broadcast.

broadcasting, radio, e.g., I heard this news from Riyadh Radio.

radio announcer, pl.

radio set.
(a-a), to see. (This is called the visual.

1. رأى يُبْرِى رؤيَةُ (رَأِى) رأى (الرائي). (رأى البصريَّةُ مَرئيَّой.

2. رأى رأى (رأى رأى) رأى رأى رأى, to think, consider, to be of the opinion.

(This is called the mental رأى القلبيَّةُ رأى, and takes two objects which are originally mubtada’ and khabar, e.g., أَرَاكَ مَريضاً, you are sick. نَتَ مَريضاً, I think you are sick.). The amr of this verb in both the senses is not used.

iv. رأى يُبْرِى إِرَاءَةَ (رأى رأى رأى) رأى iv, to show. (is for and for رأى)

iii. رأى الناس يُبْرِى مَرَاءَةَ مَرَاءَةَ (رأى رأى رأى iii, to do a pious act not to please God, but to please people.

-sl), mirror, pl مرَائَا, مرَائَا مرَائَا,

(a-i/u), to bind, connect, tie.

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(gr), a word linking the 
حَالُ (gr), a word linking the sentence with the 
sentence. This link is either 
واوُ الْحَالٌ or a 
pronoun, or both, e.g., 
جَلَّسَ النَّاسُ يَسْمَعُونَ الأَخْبَارَ (pronoun); 
خُرَّجَ الطَّلَابُ وَهُمْ يُضْحَكُونَ (wāw al-hāl and pronoun). 

أَرْبعَةٌ (ربع), four, fem 
أَرْبعَةٌ, e.g., أَرْبعَةٌ, fem 
أَرْبعَةٌ عَشَرَةٌ, e.g., أَرْبعَةٌ عَشَرَةٌ 
طَالِبًا, وأَرْبعَةٌ عَشَرَةٌ طَالِبَةٌ.

رَبَاعُ (!), in fours, four at a time.

يَوْمُ الَّأَرْبَعَاء

أَرْبعُونَ, forty, fortieth.

فِيْلْ رَبَاعِي (gr), a verb with 
consisting of four. 

فِيْلْ رَبَاعِي (gr), a verb with 
four radicals, a quadriliteral verb like 

تَرْجَمُ, طَمْانُ تَرْجَمُ,弹簧 (season).

رَبَيعُ, spring (season).

رَبِيعُ الْأُوَّلُ, the third month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

رَبِيعُ الْآخِرُ, the fourth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.
ii, to educate, bring up (a child). (اليثوي) | ii, educationist.

ii, to arrange. رتب، grade, degree. (gr) person, i.e., each of the three persons (I, you and he) is a رتب.

ii, to recite the Qur'an slowly. رتج، the seventh month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

(gr) conjecture, guess as denoted by the verb ظن.:

(a-i), to return. رجع، to return.

iii, to revise. راجع، to revise.

(pl), man (adult male human being), pl رجل.

fem), leg, foot, pl رجل.

(a-u), to pelt with stone, curse. رجع، cursed. the cursed Satan.
(رحلم) رَجَحُو رَجَحَاءَ (رحلم) (a-u), to hope, request (راجل)
(الراجل) & (مرحُو) (تَرَجُ) (بترنج) hope (one of the two meanings of لعل).

مرحَبَب (رحلم), spaciousness, roominess. مرحَبَب بك، welcome! (The idea is that my tent/house has enough room for you to come in and stay. The complete phrase of welcome is, أهلاً وسهلا ومرحباً, You have come to your own kith and kin (in a tent) on a good terrain with enough room.)

مرحَبَب ترْجِيباً ii, to welcome (to say مرحَبَب ترْجِيباً).

مرحَض (رحسلم), lavatory, toilet, pl راحض.

رحَلُ رَجِيلاً، وترحالاً، ورحَلة (رحلم) (a-a), to set out, depart, leave.

رحَلة، travel, journey, trip, pl رحل، @.

رحَلة، راحثَالَ اللَّه في الراحَال والترحَال, may Allah be your companion during your stay, and during your journey.

رحَمَ رحمة (رحلم) (i-a), to have mercy.
the Most Merciful (one of the attributive names of Allah).

the Compassionate (one of the attributive names of Allah).

1 womb. 2 kinship, pl * أَرْحَامٌ, cheap.

(رَحْمَةُ, to reply, to send back.

(رَدْ), sheet covering the upper part of the body (see إِذَا), pl أَرْضَةٌ.

(رَزْقٍ, provision, means of living, sustenance.

(الرَّزْقُ), One who provides excessively (one of the names of Allah).

(رِسْبَةُ وُسْبَا, to fail (in an examination).

(رِسْلَ, to send.

(مُرْسِلٌ, sender (of a letter).

(مُرْسِلُ, addressee (of a letter).

iii, to correspond (# مُرَاسَلَة, correspondent).

1 message, pl @. 2 letter, pl رِسَائِلٌ.
messenger, pl. رَسُولُ، to anchor.

رسَائِلُ السَفِينَةَ رُسُوِّواً (رسو) iv, to place the ship at anchor.

مرْسَئَى (!) (cm), placing the ship at anchor. In Q7:187, 'They ask you about the Hour, when will it come to port?' (when will it anchor, i.e., happen).

راضٍ (رشد), rightly-guided, pl.

رصاصٌ (رصص), lead (metal), pencil.

بَنْيَانَ مَرْصُوصٌ ① compact building. ② building built with molten lead.

رضي الشيء، وبه يرضى رضا، ورضوانا، ورضيّة (رضو), to be pleased, satisfied. (# رضي & راض).

عيشة راضية, pleasing life.

يَابَتْفَعَّاء مَرْضَاةَ الله seeking Allah's pleasure.

أرْطَالٌ (رطل), an ancient weight, pl.

ترَعَّرَعَ تَرَعَّرَعًا (رعرع), grow up.
(رَعَى) (a-a), to graze, tend (a flock of animals), guard, protect.

(مراعاة) iii, to take into consideration.

(رَاعٍ) shepherd, herdsman, guardian, pl رعاه.

(رغب) (i-a), to desire, covet, crave.

(رغب عن الشيء) to dislike.

(رغب فلانا عن الشيء) ii, to awaken a desire in someone.

(رغب فلانا عن الشيء) ii, to make someone dislike a thing.

(رفع رفعاً) 1 to raise. 2 (gr) to cause a noun or a mudâri' verb to have the primary case-ending, dammah (-u), or its equivalent secondary ending.

مرفع، a noun or a mudâri' verb with the primary case-ending, dammah (-u), or its equivalent secondary ending.

ارتفع ارتفاعاً viii 1 (mt of i) to be raised, rise. 2 (gr) to have the primary case-ending, dammah (-u), or its equivalent secondary ending.

مرافق (رفع) , elbow, pl مرافق.
companionship, *pl* رُقَّى companionship, *pl*

companion, pl رُقَّى companionship

iii, to accompany.

راقبُ مُراقبةٌ (رقب) iii, to supervise.

مُراقبٌ (رميح) controller of attendance in schools.

رقم (رقم) number, telephone number, *pl* رقم أرقام

رميح ii, to number. علامات الترقيم, punctuation marks.

رقم في السلم يرقى رقميًا (رقي) (i-a), to ascend, mount, climb.

مرقة stair, step, rung.

ركب ركوبًا (ركب) (i-a), to ride (an animal), board (a ship/train etc).

راكب rider, passenger (in a train/bus/plane etc), *pl* ركاب

ركبُ ركوبًا ii, to put things together and make them into one, compound. (& مركَّب, compound).

ركع ركوعًا (ركع) (a-a), to bow in صلَّى.  

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(qmr) bowing in salâh once. A unit of the salâh consisting of qiyâm, rukû' and sujûd, pl رَكَعَاتٍ (ركن) corner, pl أَرْكَانٍ (ركن). In the hadith (in Book iii, Lesson vii) it means الأَحْجُرُ الأَسْوَدُ (أرض) رَمَضَانٌ (رامض) (!), the ninth month of the Arabic lunar calendar. بُ - أَرَامِلٌ (رامل) widower. أَرَامَةٌ، widow, pl أَرَامَاتٍ (رامات) (a-i), to throw, shoot an arrow. (& رَمِيَّٰ). رَمَّةٌ (رامي) archer, pl رَمَّاتٍ (راميات). يُرَنُّ جَرَّسُ (رن جرس) (a-i), to ring, e.g., 0^_J 0 the telephone is ringing.

(rah) رَهَبَةٌ (رهب) (i-a), to fear, be afraid. رُوُبِيَّاتٍ (روب) rupee, pl رُوَبَيَّاتٍ (روبيات) (a-u), to go or set out in the evening (as opposed to غَدا).
(emr), a journey in the evening (as opposed to غذوة).

vi, to range, e.g., the number of students ranges from 100 to 150.

fan, pl مروحة

x, to relax, have a rest. (مُستَرَاح)

1 repose, rest. 2 palm of the hand, pl راحلة

vi, to want, wish.

sports. الرياضي, sports club.

Riyadh (capital of Saudi Arabia).

(a-i), to report (a hadith).

(الروائي) رأوي, reporter (of the hadith, etc).

doubt.

riyal, pl رِيال.
(rẑr̂ r̂ ṣīṭa) (zb̹z̹), remove, keep away.
(rfb), Saturn.
(rg̹, Saturn.
(lam al-muḥālqah) (zlq), 'the displaced lām') a lām prefixed to the khabar of ِنَٰنُ for more emphasis, e.g., ِنَٰنُ ِإِلَٰهَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ أُحْدَٰث، indeed your God is one. (It is called 'the displaced lām' because it should have been prefixed to the ism ِنَٰنُ, but was pushed by ِنَٰنُ to the khabar.)
(zhm) (zhm), crowd, crush.
(azdham azdjamah) viii, to be crowded.
(zzr, button, pl ُزَرْجَارُ (زرر)).
(zr-gzrzá) (زرع) (a-a), to sow (seeds).
(zr-gq, fem zrğfa, pl * زَرْقُ (زرق).
(zfr, an Arabic proper name.
(zkâm) (زَكَامْ (زكرم)), common cold.
(زوارة زلزال، وزلزالًا (زلزال) (rb), to shake violently, rock.
زلزال, earthquake.
(زمل), pleasant cold water. (also زلال) (زلال).
زميل (زمل), colleague, classmate, pl زميلاء, fem زميلة;
pl@. زمان (زمن), time, a period of time, pl زمانة.
(زني (زني) (a-i), to have illicit sex.
(زايني (زاراني) (زارا) (pro) pl زّانا، fem زّينة، pl زّانة.
(زهيد في الشيء زهيدا (زهد) (i-a), ?????
(زهر (زهر) (sji) flowers, sing زهرة. The pl of زهر is
زهر, and pl+ أزهر.
زهر, brilliant, bright. مُستقبل زاهير, brilliant future.
unripe date when its starts turning red or yellow. Note: زَهَرَةُ (زهوُ), زَهَرَةُ النَّخَلُ (a-u), the dates on the palm tree turning red or yellow.

زَوَّجُ (زوج), spouse (husband/wife), pl زَوَّجُ (زوج).

زَوَّجَةُ, wife, pl زَوَّاجَةً.

زَوَّجَ فَلَانًا فَلَانَةَ تَزَوَّجَهَا, زَوَّاجًا ii, to marry, join (man and woman) in marriage, e.g., زَوَّجَ بِلالَ أَبْنَتَهُ بَنتٍ, زَوَّاجًا, Bilal married his son to his friend's daughter.

زَوَّجَ تَزَوَّجَا v (mt of ii), to marry, e.g., زَوَّجَتْ زَمِيلَيِّي, زَوَّجَ تَزَوَّجَا, I married my classmate/colleague.

مُزَوَّجٌ, married.

زَوَّرُ (a-u), to visit (# زَرَّأ, زَرَّأُ زِيَارَةً (زورَ), زَرَّأُ, visitor, pl زَوَّارٌ.

زَالَ زَوَالَا (زول), to come to an end, to be gone. زَائِلٌ (#), transitory, not eternal.

زَالَ إِزَالَةً iv, to bring to end, to eliminate, remove.

زَاوِيَةُ (زوي), corner, angle, pl زَوَّائِيَةٌ.

زِيَتُونَةُ (زيت), olive, singular زِيَتُونٌ (زيت).
زيت, oil, *pl* زَيْتُونَ.

زَادَ زِيَادَةً (زيد) (a-i), to grow, increase (transitive/intransitive), e.g., زَادَ رَاتِبَهُ هذَا الَّذِي, his pay increased this year. (intransitive).

مَرَأَذِي الله عَلَمًا, may Allah increase your knowledge! (transitive).

مَزِيدُ (#), (زيد) (&).

مَزِيدُ (gr), verb in which one, two or three letters have been added like أَسَلَمْ, سَلَمْ, استَسْلَمْ; اطمَّانْ, which has the radicals only like سَلَمْ, طَمَّانْ.

مَزَادُ auction.

زَائدةُ (gr), a word which does not fit in the *i’rāb* pattern like the الباء الزائدةُ as in لَسَتْ بِمَريضٍ, 'I am not sick' as, according to the original *i’rāb* pattern, it is مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ, and like the الباء الزائدةُ as in لَسَتْ مَريضةً which according to the original *i’rāb* pattern is مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا.
(i-a) (sis/k), to continue to, e.g.,

مَا زَالُ لا یَزَالُ (زین)

Mā zalu lā yezalū (zīn)

B is still sick. لا أَزَالُ أَدْرِسُ  B is still sick. B is still sick. I am still studying.

روانْ تُزِينُ ۝زِيَزْناَا (زین)

Rūān tūzīnū rīzīnaa (zīn)

ازِدْنا ۝تُزِيدُنا َازْدِيَناَا ٨٨ (mt of i), to be decorated.

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سَ (سَ), particle which is prefixed to the *mudāri*, and denotes fururity, e.g., *يَكُتْبَ*, he writes, he is writing, he will write → *سَيَكُتْبُ*, he will write.

سَؤَالُ فِلَانَا عَنْ كَذَا سُؤَالٌ (سَؤَالُ) (a-a), to ask, enquire.

سَأَلَ فِلَانَا شَيْئًا, to ask for something. (The *amr* is سَلُّ, but after وَأَسْأَلُ, فَأَسْأَلُ: فَأَسْأَلُ وَأَسْأَلُ).

سَؤُالُ, question, *pl* سَوْاَلُ.

سَائِلُ, beggar; questioner.

مَسْأَلّةُ, issue, matter, problem, *pl* مَسْأَالّاتُ.

مَسْأَالّاتُ تَسْأَلُوا تَسْأَلُوا vi, to ask each other.

سَيَمَّ الشَّيءِ, وَمِنَ الشَّيءِ سَآمَةُ (سَآمِ) (i-a), to be bored, fed up.

سَبّاً (سَبّاً), the 34th *sūrah* of the Qur'an.

سَبّابُ (سَبّابُ), reason, *pl* سَبّابُ.

سَبّابُ (سَبّابُ) (a-u), to abuse, insult, call names.
index finger.\(^1\)

Saturday.

(a-a), to swim.

(\(\ell\)), swimming.

ii, to praise, glorify.

praise Allah! (is functioning here as fi\'l amr).

writing board, \(pl@\).

seven, \(fem\), e.g., seven, \(fem\), e.g.,

seven, \(fem\), e.g.,

seventeen, \(fem\), e.g.,

seventy, seventieth.

\(^1\) lit. 'the excessively insulting one', as the speaker points at the addressee with this finger while abusing and insulting him.
one-seventh, \textit{pl} سَبْعَةً, سُبْعَة
predatory animal, \textit{pl} سَبْعَةً, سُبْعَة

(a-i), to precede.
preceding, previous.

iii, to run a race, compete.

(ciii), contest, \textit{pl}.

competition, contest, \textit{pl}.

(masc/fem), way, path, road, \textit{pl} سَبْلِ.

wayfarer, traveller.

(a-u), to perform \textit{sajda}.

mosque, \textit{pl} مَسْجِد.

ii, to register; to tape-record.

tape recorder, \textit{pl}.

(a-a) 1 to drag. 2 withdraw
(money from a bank account).

\textit{sajb}, clouds, sing \textit{sahab}, \textit{pl} سَحَبْ.

(i-a), to mock, ridicule.
(a-u), to block up.

\( \text{سَدَّ سَدَّاً (سَدَّ)} \) (gr), it fills the place of the two maf'ûls, it functions as the two maf'ûls, e.g., in أُظَنَّ أَنَّ بَلاَّا طَالِبَٰٓ, the \( \text{cмw} \) functions as the two maf'ûls of found in أُظَنَّ بَلاَّا طَالِبَٰٓ.

سَدِيدُ, correct, right.

(\text{سِدَّة (سَدَس)} (for سِدَّة, six, \( \text{fem} \) سَيِّة, e.g., سَيِّةٌ أَبْنَاءٍ, وَسَيِّةُ بَنَاتٍ.

سِدَّةٌ عَشَرَّ طَالِبَٰٓ, سَيِّةٌ عَشَرَّةٌ وَسَيِّةٌ عَشَرَةٌ طَالِبَٰٓهُ.

سَدِسُ, سَدِسُ, one-sixth.

سَدِسُ, sixth.

سَنَّٰتُ, sixty, sixtieth.

سِدَّسُ, pistol, \( pl@ \).

سِدَّسُ, lamp, \( pl \) سِرَاجٌ (سُرَاج).
(a-u), to please, e.g., your words have pleased me (= I am pleased with your words. = أَنَا سُرِرتُ بِكَلَامِكَ).

with pleasure.

pleased.

iv, to confide, to speak secretly.

iii, to speak to someone secretly.

bed, pl سَرْرَ، سُرْرُ. سِرَّاتِانَ (سِرَّة).

1 crab. 2 cancer (med).

, fast.

speed, quickly.

iv, to hurry, speed up.

(a-i), to steal. (سَرْقُ سِرَقْة) (سرق).

(!), trousers, pl سِرَّاوْيَلَةٌ (سِرْوَل).

سَرَائِيْةٌ (سَرِيْة), military detachment, pl سَرَائِيْةٌ (سِرِيَة).

line (on a paper), pl سُطْرُ، أسْطُرُ. سُطْرُ (سِطْر).
ii, to draw lines on a paper (& مُسَطَّر).

ruler (for drawing lines), صُطَّر.

iii, to help.

Saudi Arabia.

cs. سِيارة الإسعاف (civ), first aid. سُعالاً (سعل) ambulance.

(a-u), to cough.

سَعَى (سعي) (a-a) 1 to proceed, strive. 2 سَعَى بين الصفا وألمروة (سعا), to walk between Mounts Çafâ and Marwah (in ḥajj and ‘umrah).

the space between Mounts Çafâ and Marwah where the pilgrims walk (in ḥajj and ‘umrah).

iii, to travel. (سفر)

سفر, journey, travel, pl سفراء.

علي سفر, on a journey.

مُسافر, ambassador, pl سفراء.

being unveiled, not covering the face (woman).
quince, *pl* سَقْرَجْلَ (سَقْرَجَل).

foolish, *pl* سُفْهَاءْ سُفْهَة (سفه).

(a-u), to fall.

(a-i), to give (water) to drink.

(sاق).

(a-u), to be silent.

see هَاء السَّكْتَ.

sugar.

(i-a), to become intoxicated.

intoxicated, drunk, *pl* سَكَارِئ.

to live, dwell, inhabit.

dwelling, residence, hostel.

tranquility, peace of mind.

(smk), dwelling, *pl* مَسَاكِن.

(gr), a vowelless consonant like the second letter in the word من.
(gr), the sign of vowellessness (اً).

كسٌنٌ, knife, pl كساكينٌ.

مسكينٌ, poor and needy, pl مساكينٌ.

أسلحة، weapon, pl أسلحة.

سلح تسلحاً ii, to arm.

سلع, commodity, pl سلع.

سلق سلقاً (سلق) (a-u), to cook in boiling water (without adding spices). (& مسلوق &).

تسلق تسلقاً v, to climb.

سلة (سلل), basket, pl سلال.

سلة المهمالات, wastepaper basket.

كرة السلة, basketball.

سلام، سلاماً, وسلامة (سلم) (i-a), to be safe.

سلام على فلان تسلم ii, to greet, say السلام عليكم, to say السلام عليكم at the conclusion of the calâh.

سلام له، وإليه الشنيء تسلميماً ii, to hand over.

أسلماً إسلاماً iv, to become a Muslim.
viii, to kiss or touch the Black Stone.
x, to surrender.

(SJ), a verb without (gr), or as one of its radicals, or the same letter as the second and third radicals, e.g., ُكَبَرَ، دَخَلَ، شَرَبَ.

سَلَامَةَ, safety.

(سَلَامَةَ), sound plural in which the original word remains in tact, and the plural signs are added at the end, e.g., ُمُسْلِمَاتُ → مُسْلِمَةٌ / مُسْلِمُونَ → مُسْلِمٌ.

(سَمَحَ لَهُ بَكَادا سَمَاحاً) (سمح), (a-a), to permit, allow.

(سَمَاحَ مُسَامَحةَ), iii, to forgive.

(سمعَ سَمَعاً (سمع)), (i-a), to hear.

(سمعَ) (سمعَ), (i-a), one who hears much.

(سمعَ), one who hears, one with an inherent power of hearing.

(سمعَ إِسْمَاعاً), iv, to make someone hear, to say, read or recite something in order that others may hear it.

اِسْتَمَعَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ اِسْتَمَاعًا, viii, to listen.
سَمُّعا وَطَاعَةً, I hear and obey (said at receiving a command from a senior).

سَمَّكُ (سمك) (sij), fish, sing سمكة.

سَمَمٍ (سمم), venomous, poisonous.

 السمَّ, eye (of a needle).

أَسْمَاءُ (سمو) (1) name. (gr) noun. ُp/ اسْمَاءً.

اسْمُ الفَاعِلِ, a derived noun denoting the doer of the action, e.g., قَاتِل Qaṭīl, killer, مَدَرَّس Madarṣ, teacher, pl اسْمَاءُ الفَاعِلينَ.

اسْمُ المَعْوَلِ, a derived noun denoting that which has been affected by the action, e.g., مَفْتَوَلْ, he who has been killed, مَلْوَنْ, coloured, pl اسْمَاءُ المَفْتَوَلينَ.

اسْمُ المَكَانِ, a derived noun denoting the place of the action, e.g., مَكْتُب Maktub, place of writing (table, office), مَغْرِب Mughrib, place of setting (west).

اسمُ الْزَمَانِ, a derived noun denoting the time of the action. It is identical with اسمُ المَكَانِ, e.g., ماَشَرِيق Ma’ṣhirīq, time of sunrise.
a derived noun denoting the instrument of the action, e.g., مَصَـعُدُ، lift (device for going up), مَفْتَاحُ، key (instrument of opening).

، a shorter form of مَصَـعِرُ، e.g., وَضُوءُ، ablution (قُطْلَةٌ، توْضُوءٍ)، kiss (قُطْبِيلٍ،‌ تَثْبِيلٍ).

، the comparative/superlative form of an adjective, e.g., أَكْبَرُ → كَبِيرٌ.

، to name, e.g., سَمِيتُ أَبِي، I have named my son Hamid. وَإِنِي سَمِيتُهَا مَرْيَمُ، 'And I have named her Mary.' (Q3:36).

، named, appointed. اِمْسِمُ، appointed time. إِلَى أَجْلِ غَيْرِ مُسَمِّي، sine die.

، sky, heaven, pl سَمَوَاتُ، (mostly fem).

، to add pronominal endings to the verb, e.g., شَرِبْنَا، شَرِبَتْنَا، شَرِبَتْنَا، شَرِبْنَـى،، تَشْرِبْنَا، تَشْرِبْنَى، تَشْرِبَتْنَا، تَشْرِبَتْنَى، etc.

[سَينَغَافُورَةُ], Singapur.
tooth. 2 age. *pl*سنَّة (سنن)
the sayings and doings of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم، *pl*سنَّة.
سنواتُ (سننه)年, *pl*ساعةُ (سوع), an hour; a (wrist) watch, clock, *pl*
ساعاتُ the Day of Resurrection.
سُهل سُهُولَةَ (سهل) (u-u), to be easy.
سُهلُ 1 easy. 2 smooth and soft ground.
أهلاً و سهلاً, welcome (*literally*, you are with your kith and kin, and on good terrain). See رحب مرحباً under رحب (civ), diarrhea.
سوء (سوع), evil.
سيء, evil, bad. سيئة, sin, evil deed, *pl*ء.
أسودُ (سود), black, *fem*سوداء، *pl*ء أسودُ أسوداً ix, to become black. (#مْسَودُ).
سورة (سور), chapter of the Qur'an, *pl*سورة.
bracelet, *pl* أسوارُ, *pl* أُسُورَة.
Syria, *Syrià*، Syrian.

تَكُرْهُ (سوغ) (gr), a justifying factor, e.g., a مبْتَدَأً as a rule, but it can be if it is preceded by an interrogative particle as in ـ أَعْلَمْهُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ 'Is there any god with Allah?'(Q27:60). This is a مسَؤّغ, *pl*ست.

(سَوْفُ (سوغ) (سوغ), particle denoting futurity, e.g., أَكْتُبُ, I write → سَوْفُ أَكْتُبُ, I shall write.

(سَاقَ يُسْوَقُ سَوْقًا، وَسِيَاقَةُ (سوق) (سوق), to drive (a car etc)

(سَوْقُ، سِيَاقُ، context.

(عُسِوقُ (masc/fem), market, *pl* أسواقُ.

(سِوَالُ (سوق), stick used to clean the teeth, *pl* سَوَالٌ.

same as سَوَالٌ, *pl* مَسَأْوَيْكُ, سِوَالُ and مسَأْوَيْكُ.

*مسَأْوَيْكُ* يُسْتَتَّالُكَهُ اسْتِيِّمَاكَا viii, to clean the teeth.

(سَامِ سَوْمًا (سوم) (سوم), to inflict (a punishment).
(followed by *mudâf ilaihi*), except, e.g., all the students except Hamid have passed.

[Switzerland], Swiss.

(а-і), to go, to move, travel.

, biography of the Prophet .

(а-і), to flow. (يلة).
شَابٌ, (T.V.) screen, pl @.

شَايٌ, tea.

تَشَاءَمَ تَشَاؤُمًا (شَأَمُ), vi, to be pessimistic. (مَتَشَائِمُ).

شَأْنُ (شَأْنُ), matter, affair, pl شُؤُونُ (شُؤُونُ).

شَابٌ, young man, youth, pl شَباَبٌ (شَباَبٌ).

كُنتُ في شَباَبِي, أَلَّعْ بُكَرَةَ الْقَدَمِ, in my youth I used to play football.

شَيْعٌ شَيْعًا (شَيْعُ), to eat one's fill, be satiated. (# شَيْعٌ شَيْعًا, fem شَيْعَانٌ).

شَبَّةُ الشَّيْءِ بالشَّيْءِ تَشْبِيَّةٌ (شَبَّةٌ) ii, to liken.

تشْبِيَّةٌ (قَيٌ), likening, simile.

الآخِرُوفُ المُتَشَبَّهةُ بِالفَعْلِ, particles which 'resemble' verbs. These are إنَّ، أنَّ، كَانَ، لَكِنَّ، لِيَتَّ، لَعَلَّ. These resemble verbs for, like verbs, they render the following nouns مَتَصُوبٌ, and have the meanings
of verbs, e.g., لَئِيْتَ means 'I wish', لَعَلَّ means 'I hope' or 'I fear', etc.

شيَبَة، similar, like, pl أَشِيَاةُ. 

سَبْبَةُ جَمَلَةٍ, see under جمل.

شَبْيَتُ (شَنَتْ), separated, dispersed, pl أَشْبِيَاتُ (شَنَتْ) (sij), trees, sing شَجَرَةُ (شَجَر), pl أَشْجَارُ (شَجَرَاتُ) تَشَاجَرُوا تَشَاجِرًا vi, to quarrel.

شَاحَنَةُ (شَحَن), truck, lorry, pl@.

شَحْرَ شَخِيرًا (شَخَرُ) (a-i), to snore.

شَدَدُ (شَدْدَةُ), strong, powerful, hard, severe, pl أَشْدَادُ. 

شَدَّةُ البُحْرُفَ تَشْدِيِدًا ii (gr), to pronounce the letter twice as the ن in إن. (Such a letter is مُشْدَدَةُ. The sign of ـَ ـَ is شَدَّةُ تَشْدِيِدًا.

اشْتَكِدَ أُشْتَكِيَاً viii, to intensify, become severe.

شَرْبَ شَرْبًا (شَربُ) (i-a), to drink.

شَرَحَ شَرْحًا (شَرحُ) (a-a), to explain.
(शर्त) । condition. २ (gr) conditional sentence, e.g., 'if you work hard, you will pass.' In this sentence, इन्‍ हैं शर्त, (conditional instrument), हैं नज़र, (conditional verb), and हैं नज़र (conditional result).

शर्त, to stipulate, to make conditional.

शर्त, tape, magnetic tape, pl.

शर्त, police, policeman.

शरीعة (शरीعة), Islamic law.

शरीعة, pertaining to Islamic law.

शार्‍, street, pl.

शार्‍, (a-a), to start, commence.

शुरू (gr), verbs denoting commencement of an action like अख़्द, टॉपेक, ज़ूल.

शर्‍ दफ़ा (शर्‍ दफ़ा) (u-u), to be noble.

शर्‍ दफ़ा (शर्‍ दफ़ा), to honour, exalt, ennoble. (& मौतः मौतः

Note the exalted Ka'bah).
iv, to supervise. (مُشِرِّفٌ)

supervisor, pl—).

شرفةٌ, balcony, pl@ (شُرَفَاتُ).

شَرَقُ شُروقاً (شرق) (a-u), to rise (of the sun).

smk), east, pl من مَشَارِقٍ الأرْضِ. Note: من مَشَارِقٍ والأرْضِ, from the four corners of the earth.

iv, to associate someone with Allah. (مُشِرِّكٌ).

شِرَكَةٌ, associating someone with Allah.

مَشَارِكَةٌ (قُرْ) (gr) participation of more than one

in an action as in 'the people cooperated.' Actions of this kind cannot have a

single فاعِل. A sentence like تعاونٍ بِلالٍ has no meaning.

اشتِركَ اِشْتِرَاكَا (شركة)

viii, to participate, take part.

شركةٌ, firm, company, pl@.

شرِى شرَى, وَشِرَاءٌ (شرٍ) (a-i) 1 to buy. 2 to sell.

شتَراً اِشْتِرَاءٌ

viii, to buy.
(ṣira yish'ri) (شرى يَشْرَى), purchase.

(Siṭan, devil, pl Siṭātīn (شَيْطَانْ, شَيْطَائْن)).

(Ṣātāyāa) (شَتَائِيَةٌ (شَطْي)), splinter, pl Siṭāyāa (شَتَائِيَةٌ (شَطْي)).

(Shub, people, nation, pl Shubūb (شَعْب), Shub (شَعْب)).

(Shub) (شَعْب), the eighth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

(a-u), to perceive, feel, realize.

(Shur), poetry.

(Shūr), barley.

(Shāla (شَلَّالَا شَعْلَا) (شَلَّالَا شَعْلَا), to preoccupy, keep busy,

e.g., Shūlān Mārīs Ṭājhīhī, my brother's sickness has preoccupied me. (& Shugūl).

(Shugūla Shugūla) ii, to start (a machine).

(Shafq), compassion, pity.

(Shafah, pl Shafah (شَفَة)), Shafah (شَفَة).

(Shufi, Shuf) oral.
(شفي) (a-i), to heal, restore to health
(شفي) & (الشفاف) ( (!!), hospital, pl@ (مَسْتَشْفِيَات).
(شقّ شمّ (شق) (a-u), to split.
(اشْتَقَّ أَشْتِقَاقًا viii (gr), to derive a word from another.
(مانشَتْقُ (gr) a derived form, pl@ like: اسم الفاعل، اسم المفعول، اسم المكان، اسم المكان، اسم الآلة
(شتاقَ أَشتِقَاقًا vii (mt of i), to split.
(شقيق، full brother, pl@ شقيق، pl trưởng fem شقيقة، pl pl شقيقة،
(شقّة، flat, apartment, pl شقق. شقّة.
(شكر، (a-u), to thank. (# شاكر).
(شكرًا جزيلًا، thanks a lot.
(شكّور، (a-u), one who thanks excessively, one who appreciates much.
(شاكك، in the matter شاكك (شكك (a-u), to doubt.
(أشكال، shape, form, pl أَشْكَالُ (شكل).
(a-u), to complain (# مشكو، & شاك (الشاككي).

(ربى), to detest, feel disgust.

المشمس (مشمس), the sun.

الحروف المشمسية، the solar letters (which assimilate the لام of the article al-).

(شمل), left (hand) (fem), pl شمائل (شمل) أشتيمالاً viii, to contain, include.

abetic where the second word is not part of the first, but something contained in it, e.g., أعتبني هذا الكتاب أستويته، I like this book, its style.

(i-a شم شمّان (شم) شمّة), to smell.

(i-a شن شنّا (شنَّا), to hate. (# شنّاء).

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

شاعد، witness, pl شهداء شهيداً شهيد، witness to an event, martyr, pl شهداء شهيد.
iii, to watch (T.V., etc).

(month, *pl*), *شهر* (شهر)

monthly.

famous.

iv, to point at.

demonstrative pronoun such as *هَذَا، هَذَى، هُذَا، هُذَى*.

consultation.

the tenth month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

(a-i), to roast, grill. (#)

& (الشاوِي)

(i-a), to want, wish.

if Allah wills.

(literally, what Allah wills) an expression of appreciation.

(pl) (!).

, I did not see anything.
Do you have anything?

old man, elder, religious scholar, *pl*

the two great *hadith* authorities, Bukhari and Muslim.
(a-u), to pour.

(صَبَّ صَبَّاً) صَبَحَ (صَبح)

morning.

iv (sis/k) to become in the morning, e.g.,

أَصْبَحَ الْجِوُو لَطِيفًا , the weather became pleasant in the morning. 2 (ftm) to spend the morning, enter in the morning e.g., لَمَّا أُصَبِّحْتُ خَرَجْتُ لِلْيَزْهِةِ , when it was morning, I went for a walk.

(a-i), to be patient. (صَبَرُ , صَابِرٌ) صَبَرْ صَبْراً (صِير)

viii, same as صَبَرْ اصْطِبْأرًا.

(fem/masc), finger, pl أَصَابِعٌ (صِبَع)

soap. صَابِؤَنُهُ, a cake of soap.

(i-a), to accompany.

(صاحب), companion, friend, (as mudâf) owner,

صاحبُ الْبَيْتِ, owner of the house, صاحِبٌ المَقْعَدِ, holder of the seat, pl أَصْحَابٌ.
Companion of the Prophet *pl*

(صحب <i>صحب</i>) (a-i), to be correct.

1 correct, authentic *pl* صحاح <i>صحاح</i>. 2 healthy, *pl* صحبا <i>صحاب</i>. 3 (<i>gr</i>), verb which does not have ي<sup>ا</sup> <i>ي</i> as one of the radicals (ی<sup>ع</sup>م<sup>ت</sup>لم).

الصحابتان, the two most authentic collections of <i>hadith</i> of Imam al-Bukhari and Imam Muslim.

صحح صحح <i>صحيح</i> ii, to correct.

صحح صحح <i>صحيح</i> (سحح), desert, *pl* صحاري <i>صحاري</i> (!).

صحح صحح <i>صحيح</i> (صحح), newspaper, *pl* صحيف <i>صحيفة</i>.

صحح صحح <i>صحيح</i> (&iv), copy of the Glorious Qur'an, *pl* صحائف <i>صحاف</i>.

صدأر صدر <i>صدر</i> 1 breast, chest. 2 (<i>gr</i>) the main element in a sentence (the <i>مَبْتَدَأ</i> in the nominal sentence, and the <i>fَعْل</i> in the verbal sentence). *pl* صدور.
(gr), to be the first word in the sentence. (# -title-
(gr), the basic form of the verb from which all other forms are derived, e.g., ُکَتَابَة (writing) from which are derived كَتَبَنَّا. كَتْبَنْ كَتّبْ كِتَابٍ مَكتُوبٍ, etc., pl ْمُصَادِرٌ.
المَصَادِرُ المُؤْوَلُ, a phrase which functions as a maqdar, e.g., أَرِيدُ الْخُروْجَ = أَرِيدُ أَن أَخْرَجَ.
المَصَادِرُ السِّمِيعُ, a form of maqdar which commences with a like meaning 
غُفْرَانُ, a form of maqdar denoting the number of times the action took place, e.g., طَبْعَةٌ, one edition,
حَلَسَةٌ, one session, تَكْبِيرَةٌ, saying Allahu Akbar once.
مَصَادِرُ الْهِيَمَةٍ, a form of maqdar denoting the manner of the action, e.g., حَلَسَةٌ, manner of sitting,
مَشْيَةٌ, manner of walking, gait.
(صدع) صداق، headache.

(صدق) صداق صديقاً (صدق) (a-u), to speak the truth.

صداق صديقاً ii, to believe, trust, deem someone credible.

اصدقاؤه friend, pl صديق.

صداقاً فلاناً مصادقة iii, to befriend.

صدقة، charity, alms, pl@. صدقة v, to give alms.

صرف (صرف) صريح، pure, unadulterated.

صرف اسم صريح، e.g., مصدراً موارد and each of these is a صريح as opposed to جلوس. أن تدهب، أن تجلس، each of which is a مصدراً موارد as in the following sentences:

الدهاب إلى الكتابة خير لك من الجلوس في البيت.
أن تذهب إلى الكتابة خير لك من أن تجلس في البيت.

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

صرع، one knocked down, pl صرعى.
(a-i) (gr) to pronounce the noun with the tanwin (as opposed to مَـعَ, to pronounce it without the tanwin).

vi 1 to go away, to depart (from school). 2 (gr) to take the tanwin, behave like a مُّنْصَرِفَة noun.

(gr) a noun which takes tanwin, and has kasra as the jarr-ending, e.g., كتاب.

غَيْرُ مُّنْصَرِفَة a noun which does not take tanwin, and has fatha as the jarr-ending, e.g., مَـرِيَّم, مِنْ مَـرِيَّم* (also known as مَـمَّوْعَ مَـنْ الصَـرفَة).

v, to change. (gr), to change the b of دِلَّ لَكَ and in consideration of the person spoken to, e.g.,

ْوَلَّلَكَ دِلَّ لَكَ أُلَيْكَْ كَفَ كَفَ خَطَّاَب

وصَـرفُ أَيْ تَخْطِيبٌ وَلَّلَكَ كَفَ خَطَّاَب

مَـمَّوْعَ مَـنْ الصَـرفَةَ

morphology (science dealing with the forms of words, and how a form is derived from another). 2 tanwin.
bank (for money), pl مصارف
vii, to elapse (time).
منصرف, last year.
صعوبة, difficulty.
(i-a), to climb, ascend.
lift (in multi-storey buildings), pl مصاعد
(صعق)
(u-u), to be small; to be young.
small; young, fem صغراء, pl صغير
ii (gr), to change a noun into its
diminutive form like
فندق → جبل → جبل
(gr), forming the diminutive of a noun; the
diminutive form of a noun.
page, pl صفحات
(iii, to shake hands, e.g.,
صفح حامداً.
vi, to shake hands, e.g., تَصَافَحُوا تَصَافُحًا.

CHASE, the second month of the Arabic lunar calendar.

yellow, fem صَفْرَاء, pl صُفْرٌ.

ix, to turn yellow. (# صَفْرٌ).

ixa, to turn yellow gradually.

(a-i), to whistle.

row, rank, file, pl صفوف (صفف).

(a-u), to be or become clear, unpolluted. filter, (oil) refinery, pl مَصَافِيٌّ (المَصَافِيِّ).

viii, to choose, select. (& مَصَفَّى, chosen).

(a-i), to crucify.

cross, pl صَلْبَانُ.

(a-u), to be good, proper, in order, pious. (# صالح).
iv, improve, ameliorate, reform.

ii, to pray (صلی مُصَلِّی صلیو). (Its maçdar توصیه is not used in this sense).

صلی بالناس, to lead the people in prayer as imam.

صلی علی الامیت, to say the funeral prayer.

صلی علی النبي to send blessings on the prophet (if the فاعل is Allah).

صلی علی النبي the five prescribed prayers.

صلی (!!), prayer-room.

صمت صمتتا (صمت), to keep quiet.

صلم, deaf, fem صمء, pl * صم, صموم (صمم).

صندوق (صندوق) box, trunk. fund, pl * صندوق البیر, charity fund.

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

مصانع (smk), factory, pl.
idol, \( pl \) صَنْمَ (صنم).

(a-i), to neigh.

iv, to hit (the target); to be right; to afflict, e.g., أَصَابَهُ إِسْبِهَالٌ, literally, diarrhea afflicted him, i.e., he is suffering from diarrhea. (& هَوَّ مُصَابٍ بِإِسْبِهَالٍ, he is suffering from diarrhea.)

right, correct (as opposed to مُخطَّطًا).

voice, sound, \( pl \) صَوَائِتُ (صوت).

picture, \( pl \) صُوَائِرَةٌ (صور).

ii, to shape; to photograph.

(صَوَاعِ (صَوَاعِ), a cubic measure, \( pl \) صَوَاعِ (صَوَاعِ).

(a-u) (gr), to form a word, e.g., صَغُّ اسْمَ المَكَانِ من جَلَّس, form smk from the verb جَلَّس.

(بَرَ), word formation.

(بَرَ), form of the word, \( pl \) صَبَعَ (صوف).
صدام يصوم صوماً، و صيامًا (صوم) (a-u), to fast.

صادن يصومون صوناً، و صيأتة (صوم) (a-u), to preserve, to safeguard, protect. (& مصون).

صائد يصيد صيادًا (صيد) (a-i), to hunt.

صيدليَة (صيدل), pharmacy.

صيدلي، pharmacist.

صار صيارة (صير) (a-i) (sis/k), to become, e.g., الماء تَلَّجأ, water became ice.

صيف (صيف) summer.

الصين (صين), China, صيني, Chinese.
ضَبْطَةَ (ضَبْطٍ), to check, control, (gr) to vocalize (a word).

ضَحَحَةَ (ضَحِحٍ), to lie on one's side.

ضَحَاحٍ, bed, pl مَضْحَأخُوَمُ

ضَحَحٍ, to laugh.

ضَحِحُكَ (ضَحِحٍ), to laugh.

ضَحِحُكَ فَلَانَا إِضْحاَكَأَ, to make someone laugh.

أَضْحِحُكَ أَضْحِحُكَ, the Festival of Sacrifice on the 10th day of Dhu Ḥijjah.

ضَخْمَةَ, (ضَخْمٍ), to be large, bulky, voluminous. (pl ضَخَامُ)

ضَخَمَاَ, opposite, pl أَضْدَادُ, ضَيْدُ (ضَدَدِ)

ضَرَبَ ضَرْبًاَ (ضَرَبِ), to beat, hit.

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(civ) (gr), literally 'abandoning'. The particle َبَلَّ signifies abandoning the subject preceding it and proceeding to a different subject. The َبَلَّ is:
a) either إِبْطَالِيُّ, i.e., totally abandoning the previous subject as in Q3:169, َلاَ تَحْسَبُنَّ الْمَوْتَى َقُتُّلُواٰ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ َوَ هُمْ أَمُوتُواٰ بَلَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ 'Do not think those killed in the way of Allah to be dead, nay they are alive',
b) or إِسْتِقْلَالِيُّ, i.e., passing on to another subject without abandoning the previous one as in Q87:14-16, َقُدْ أَفْلَحَ مِنْ تَرَّىٰ وَذَنَّكَ أَسْمَرَ رَبُّكَ فَصَلِّٰ فَلَلْتُؤْتُوْنَ أَلْحَيَاٰ َالْدُّنْياَ َوَ الْأَخَرَىَ, 'Successful is he who purifies himself, and remembers his Lord, and prays. Yet you prefer the life of this world.'

vi, to hit one another, come to blows.

viii, to be disturbed, to shake.

(a-u), to harm, hurt. (# ضَرَّ).  ضَرَّ, harm.

viii, to compel. (# & مُضْطَرُ).
(ضرع) **مُضْعَفُ** (ضرع) 

verb denoting present or future tense, e.g., يَكُتِبُ, he writes/he will write.

* أَحْرُفُ الْمُضْعَفَةٍ: the letters أُ، ت، ي, ن combined in the mnemonic أُتْيَنَ (they came) which are prefixed to the **mudâri** (يَكُتِبُ، يَكُتِبُ، أَكُتِبُ، تُكْتَبُ).

**ضعف** (ضعف), weak, *fem ضعيفة, pl* ضعيف

ضَعِيفَةٌ ضَعِيفاً ii ١ to redouble. ٢ (gr) to change a verb into form ii, e.g., دَرَسَ, to study, دَرَسَ, to teach.

*مُضْعَفُ* (gr), verb with the same letter as the second and the third radicals such as زَدَ, خَجَ، شَكَ. Also called مُضَاعَفُ.

(ضَلْل) صَلَلَ الْطَّرِيقَ صَلَلَّ، وصَلَلَّ (ضَلْل) (a-i), to go stray, lose one's way, err. (# صَلُّ).

أَصْلَ فَلَانَا إِصْلَالَا iv, mislead, lead stay.

(ضَمِيرُ (ضمير) 

*ضمائر* (ضمير), pronoun, pl* ضَيْعُ (ضمير).  

ضمير مسْتَيْرُ, hidden pronoun as in كَتَبُ، he wrote, كَتَبُ، she wrote, أَكُتِبُ، I write.
visible pronoun as the tā in كتبنا, and the wāw in كتبوا, كتبك... independent pronoun such as هو، أنت، ضمائر منتفصل ضمائر رفع (ضمائر نصب) اهنا، اياكم، اياماي), نحن، ضمائر متصل... attached pronoun such as ا and in مئة، رايتك، and في a pronoun which refers to a following sentence, e.g., لَمْ أُسافِرْ في العِلْمِةَ لأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكِنْ لي جُوازٌ في ذلك الوقت, I did not travel during the holidays as I had no passport at that time.1

an independent مرفوع pronoun added to indicate the noun following it a khabar, and not a or a بدلة, e.g., ذاك هو البيت، 'that is the house' البيت is the khabar. If هو is omitted, البيت might be mistaken for بدلة. In إبراهيم هو الناجح, 'Ibrahim is the successful one' الناجح is the khabar. If هو is omitted, it might be mistaken for a.

1 It is like it in 'It is wrong to say so' (= To say so is wrong.)
(a-u) (gr), to pronounce a letter with
a
ضمّة
، the vowel u as in put, and its sign (‘‘),
pl@.
مضمون
، purport, meaning, contents.
ضمّة
v, to contain, comprise.
ضَيْعَة
(a-i), to be lost. (# ^C^).
ضَيِعَة
ii, to waste, lose, let something
get lost.
ضيف
، guest, pl
ضيف
ضيف
، to add. © ^-T J l  Lid C3lld
(gr), to add a noun to another to signify the meaning
of possession, e.g., 'Bilal's book'. The first
word is the
مُضِافَة
، and the second is the
مُضِافَة
، and the construction is
إِضِافَة
، additional, additional lecture.
طَبِيبَةُ (طبَب)  
الدِّي، pl طِبَبَاءُ، fem طَبِيبَةُ، 
الدِّي، pl طِبَبَاءُ.

طِبَبَعُ (طبَب) (a-u), to cook.

مَطبُعٌ (smk), kitchen.

(طباشيرُ (طبش)), chalk (for writing).

طِبَبُ طَبِعَاءٌ، وَطبَعَةٌ (طبَب) (a-a), to print.

طبَعَةٌ (cmr) edition.

طبَعَاءٌ، of course.

طبَبَقُ (طبَب) (طبَب)، plate, dish, layer, pl طِبَبُ طَبِعَاءٍ.

طبَابِقٌ، storey (of a building), floor, pl طَبَابِقٌ.

الطَّبَبَقُ مُطَبَعَةٌ iii (gr), agree, e.g., طَبَبَقُ مُطَابِقَةٌ، وَطَبَعَةٌ مُطَابِقَةٌ، the adjective agrees with the noun it qualifies in being masculine or feminine.

طَرَقٌ، طَرَقٌ، طَرَقٌ، طَرَقَةٌ (طرق), model, pl طَرَقَةٌ، أطْرَقَةٌ.

طَرَقَ طَرَقُّ (طرق) (a-u), to knock, to hammer.
(si), hammer, *pl* مَطَارِقُ
way, road, *pl* طُرُقَاتٌ + طَرَقٌ
manner, method, procedure, way, *pl* طُرُقٌ
طَعَمُ طَعَمًَا (طَعَمٍ)
(i-a), to taste, eat.
food, *pl* أَطْعَمَاتٌ
restaurant, dining room, *pl* مَطَاعِمٌ
طَعَمُ تَطْعِيمًَا ii, to inoculate, vaccinate.
inoculation, vaccination.
iv, to feed, give food to eat.
*x*, to ask for food.

طَعَونٌ (طَعَن)
plague.
أَطْفَأَةٌ إِطْفَاءَ (طَفَا)
iv, to put out (a fire).
انْفِتْفَاءَ أَنْفِتْفَاءَ vii (*mt* of iv), to be put out.

طَفَفٌ (طَفَف)
slight, little.
طَفَفَ تَطْفِيفًَا ii, to weigh or measure incorrectly. (#
*pl*).
(sis/k), to begin to do, e.g., the boy began to cry.

أَطْفَالُ (طَفْلٍ), child, pl 

طلَّبَ طَلَبًا (طلَب) (a-u) to seek.

طلَّابٌ, طَلَبَةٌ, طَلَّابٌ, student, pl 

طلَّبَةٌ, requirement, pl@.

طلَّبَ (gr), verb signifying command, question etc., e.g., أَخْرِجْ, لا أَخْرِجْ, هل أَخْرِجْ?

طلَبَيْنِ (gr), a grammatical element containing طَلَبٍ, طَلَبًا and طَلَبَ. e.g., لا تَشْرِبْ أَشْرِبْ are talabi verbs.

طلَعَ طَلْعًا (طلَع) (a-u), to rise (of the sun).

اطْلَعَ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ اطْلَعَا (اطْلَع) viii, to look into, be informed.

أَطْلِقْ أَطْلِقَا (اطْلِق) iv, to set free, release.

مُتَلَقٍ (ح&iv), free, unrestricted, absolute.

مُتَلَقًا, absolutely, without exception.

المَفْعُولُ المُتَلَقٌ (gr), maqdar of the verb occurring in the sentence used to emphasize the action, its
manner, or the number of its occurrence, e.g., سَجَدَتْ (sajadat) سَجَدَتْ (sajadat) طَمَعًا، سَجَدَتْ (sajadat)

(i-a), to hope, desire, aspire, covet.

طَمَعَانَ (طمَعَانَ) (rb), to reassure, set someone's mind at rest, comfort.

اطْمِمْنَا (اطْمِمْنَا) (rbiii), to be comforted, be reassured.

ُطَمَعُمُ (طمَعُمُ) (!) (sjj), tomato.

ُطَهْرَةُ طَهَّارَةٌ (طهر) (u-u), to be clean.

طَأَهْرَ، clean.

طَهْوُرُ، clean; means of cleansing. (When visiting a patient it is sunnah to say to him لا بَأسَ، طَهْوُرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ 1, 'May no harm come to you, and may your indisposition be a means of cleansing you (from your sins).'

ْمَلِحَ، Mount Sinai.

ْمَثْوَعُ (مَثْوَعُ) (طاوع) iv, to obey.

ْمَتَّوُعُْ (مَتَّوُعُْ) v, to volunteer. (#).
I can speak French. (& مُستَطَعَعُ (gr) مُطَّأَوْعُ (#iii) a verb in the active voice but with passive meaning in relation to another form of the same verb, e.g., فَتَحَتْ البابُ, I opened the door, and the door opened. I smashed the glass, and the glass was shattered to pieces. (gr) signifying the meaning of a verb. طَفَّافَ يُطَوَّفُ طَوَافًا (طوف) (a-u), to go round the Ka‘bah. الطَّأَفُ, city near Makkah. طَالِ يُطُولُ طُولاً (طول) (a-u), to be tall. تَلِيمِيْلَةُ, fem طَوَّالُ, pl طَوَّالٌ طَوَّالَ (zz), throughout, e.g., طُوَّالِ العامِ, throughout the year. طُوَّى يُطُوِّي طَبَيْبًا (طوي), to fold (a paper, etc.).
طَوَّرَ قَيَّدَةُ, to strike the name off the register (in school). (مَطْوِيٌّ & طَارِقُ (الطَّارِقُ)).
الطَّالِبُ المَطْوِيُّ قَيَّدَةُ, the student whose name has been struck off the rolls.

طَابَ الشَّيءُ يُطِيبُ طَيِّبًا (طِيب). (a-i), to be good, pleasant.
طَابَ لَهُ الشَّيءُ, to be one's liking.

طَابَ فُلَانُ نَفسًا, to be cheerful.

طِيبٌ, good, pleasant. (أَطْيَبٌ). (طِيْبَةُ)
، another name of Madinah (often followed by الطَّيِّبَةُ).

طَارَ يُطِيرُ طَيِّرًا (طِير). (a-i), to fly.

طَيْرُ, bird, pl طُيُورُ (pl of طَيْرٍ is طُيُور). طَيِّر, airplane, pl@.
طَيِّرَةُ, airport, pl@.

وَتَارُ (smk), airport (literally, a place of flying), pl@.
طُيْفٌ, spectrum.
طِينٌ, mud.
ظَرِف (ظرف) ١ (gr) a noun denoting the time or place of the action signified by the verb, e.g., انتظِرْنَاكَ ساعَةٌ عَنْدَ بلال ساعَةٌ. Here is zarf-u makân, and is zarf-u zaman. ٢ envepe, pl* ظُرِفْنِ. أَظْفَارْ (ظرف) nail, fingernail, pl ظَفْرَن. ظَلَمْ ظَلْمًا (ظلم) (a-i), to wrong, do wrong, oppress, treat unjustly. تَظَالَمُوا تَظَالِماً. vi, to wrong each other.
ظرَمْ (ظلم) (#iv), dark.
ظَنَّ طَنَّاً (ظن) (a-u), to think, deem (takes two objects which are originally mubtada' and khabar), e.g., أَظْنُ عَنْكَ طَلَبًا → أَنْ تَطَلِبَ. The nominal sentence may also be joined to using َظَنَّ، e.g., أَظْنُ أَنْ تَطَلِبَ. طَلَبُ، assumption, doubt; suspicion, pl ظَنُّون. See Q49:12, "...Shun
much suspicion, for indeed suspicion in some cases is a sin.'

صلاة الظهر (ظهر), midday prayer.

ظهر (ظهر), back (anatomy), pl ظهور (ظهر).

ظهر (أ-أ), to appear, become visible.

ظهر (ظر), visible, apparent. ظاهر (ظر), noun (as opposed to ضمير, pronoun).

ظر, to make something appear, to render victorious.

ظر (ظر), v, to pretend.
(i-a), to fool around.

عَبَّادَةُ (عبد) (a-u), to worship.

عَبَّادُ, slave, servant, servant of God, plعَبَّادٌ, عَبَّادٌ، عَبَّادَ.

عبارةُ (عبر), word, sentence, expression, plاعبَارُ.

اعْتِبَارُ, consideration. بهاعبَار َكَذا, with respect
to, considering.

عَبَـسَ عُبُوسٌ (عبس) (a-i), to frown. عَبـٌـسَ عُبُوسٌ.

عَجِبَ عَجِبًا (عجب) (i-a), to wonder, to be astonished.

عَجِبُ, wonderful, strange.

عَجِبَ v, to wonder.

فَعَلُ الْعَجِبِ (gr), 'verb of wonder', i.e., a
grammatical form to express astonishment. This
verb has two forms: أَفْعَلْتُ يِهِ and ما أَفْعَلَ. buat (عبت)
e.g., 怎么 Beautiful the moon is!

iv, to please, delight, appeal, e.g.,

his style of talking delighted me or appealed to me.

(&iv), pleased, delighted, e.g.,

I am delighted by your lessons. (= I like your lessons),

I like you.

ii, to speed up, expedite.

x, to be in a hurry.

haste, hurry. wheel, pl.

(&iv) dictionary, pl.

non-Arab.

(gr), non-Arabic proper noun.

(a-u), to count (# &

v, to be numerous, manifold. (#

x, to prepare oneself, get ready.
عدد (gr) the item that is counted.

العدس (عدس), lentil.

العدل (عدل) (a-i), to act justly.

العادل (مُعَادِل), moderate.

العادل (gr), 'transformed'. The form فعل is transformed from its original from عامل, e.g., عامل, فاعل, e.g., عُمِّر.

العدم (عدم), nonexistence, absence, e.g., عَدَمْ فِهْمِهِ, حُضُورِهِ لِلْمُسَأْلَةِ أَذَى إِلَى هَذَا, his failure to understand the problem resulted in this.

الجنات (عُدْن), name of Gardens in Paradise.

تعَدَّى Tَعَدَّياً (عَدُو) v 1 to overstep, traverse, go beyond. 2 (gr) to be transitive (a transitive verb is one in which the action goes beyond the subject, and affects the object, e.g., ضَرَبَ بِلَالٍ عَلِيِّـاً, 'Bilal hit Ali.' In the intransitive verb, on the hand, the action does not go beyond the subject, e.g., نَامَ بِلَالٍ, 'Bilal slept.'
transitive verb (as opposed to لَآزمَه). عَدْبَت الفِعْل تَعْدِيَة ii (gr), to transform an intransitive verb into a transitive verb.

هَمْزَة التَّسْعَعْدِيَة (gr), the هَمْزَة at the beginning of form iv (e.g., أعْلَسَ) as it transforms an intransitive verb into transitive one.

أَعْذَونَ, aggression, transgression.

ما عَدَا (followed by a mančūb noun), except, e.g., حَضْرُ الطَّلَابُ كُلُّهُم ما عَدَا حَامِداً Hamid were present.

عَذَرَ عَذْرًا, وَمَعْذِرَة (عذر) (a-i), to excuse, absolve from guilt.

اعْتَذَرَ إِلَى فَلَانٍ اعتِذَارًا viii, to apologize.

أَعْذَرْ عَذْرٌ, excuse, pl عَذْرٍ.

(عَرب) (sji), Arabs, sing عَرْبَيْن Arabic language.

مُعَرَّبَ (iv) (gr), a noun that changes its endings to indicate its function in the sentence, e.g., دَخَلَ الْوَلِدَ, سَأَلَتُ الْوَلِدَ (as opposed to مَبْنَيِّيُ wrote.
which does not change its endings, e.g., دَخَلْ هُؤُلاءِ، سَأَلَتْ هُؤُلاءِ، ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى هُؤُلاءِ.

iv (gr) ١ to indicate the system of the case-endings of a word, e.g., يَعْرَبُ عَشْرُونَ إِعْرَابٌ جَمِيعَ المُذَكَّرِ السَّالِم، the word عَشْرُونَ takes the same case-endings as the sound masculine plural. ٢ to analyze a sentence indicating the function of each word, its case-ending, and the reason for taking such an ending.١

عَرِجْ عُرُوجاً (عَرِجَ), to ascend.
عَرِجْ, lame, fem عَرِجَاءُ، عَرِجَاءُ, pl* عَرِجْ.

عرَشُ (عِرْش) ١ throne. ٢ roof, pl* عُرُوشُ.

عَرَفَ مَعْرَفَةُ (عِرْف) (a-i), to know. (& عَرَفَ تَعْرِفَةً).

الْمُعْرَفُ (šr), virtues recommended by the Divine Law (as opposed to المَتَكَّرِ).

مَعْرَفَةُ (gr), definite noun, pl مَعْارِفٌ.

١ In the Indian subcontinent the word إِعْرَابٌ means vowel-signs. This is wrong.
عرف الاسم تعريفاً (gr), to make a noun definite. (& معرف).

تعارفوا تعارفاً vi, to know each other.

العراق (عرق), Iraq.

معاركِ (عرك), battle, pl معاركَ.

عري يعرى عريًا (عرى) (i-a), to be naked.

عَرَةَةُ (العَرَي), عَرَةَةُ.

أعرابُ (عزب), unmarried, pl أعراب.

عَرَّ عَرًا, وعَرَّةُ (عزز) (a-i), to be strong, powerful, honoured. (# عزيز).

عصر (عصر), difficulty.

عسكر عسكرة (عسكر) (rb), to camp.

عسكر (smk), camp, pl @.

عسَى (sis/k) a verb with the meaning of the particle لعل*, i.e., hope and fear, e.g, عسَى الله أن يُتوب (Q9:102). 'It is hoped that Allah will forgive
them.' (Q2:216), 'It is feared that you may dislike a thing though it is good for you.'

Its khabar is always čmwa. It is also used as a tm verb in which case the čmwa is its الفاعل, e.g., عَسَى أَنْ يَعْفَرْ الله لي, it is hoped that Allah will forgive me.

عَسَى is a jmd verb, and only its mádî is used.

عَشْب (عَشْب), herb.

اعْشَوْشَبُ المَكَانُ. xi, to be full of herbal growth.

عَشْرَةُ أَبْنَاءٍ, عَشْرَةٌ, tenth, pl عَشْرَاتُ بَاتِ. ten, fem عَشْرَةِ, e.g., أَعُشْرَارُ. Note: تَسْعَةُ أَعُشْرَارِ, nine tenths.

عَشْرُونَ, twenty (masc/fem).

عَشْرُونَ, twentieth, e.g., هَذَا هُوَ الدَّرَسُ العَشْرُونَ, this is the 20th lesson.

عَشْرَاءُ, company, group, pl مَعاشِرٌ. 

عَشْاءُ (عَشَو), beginning of nightfall.

صلَاءُ العِشْاءِ, 'ishâ' prayer.
supper.

to have supper, sup.

afternoon. afternoon prayer.

sparrow, pl. sparrow, (fem) staff, rod, stick, pl. staff, rod, stick

to disobey (a-i), to disobey

(i-a, to bite.

to sneeze. (#

sneeze.

(gr), joining words, sentences and phrases using word like etc. which are called

The second word is called , and the first , e.g., .

(road) bend, curve, pl.

holiday, pl.
iv, to give. (Takes two objects, e.g.,)

one who gives without bounds.

عفّ، to forgive. (# عفّ) عفّ, to give. (Takes two objects, e.g.,)

iii, to restore to health.

iii, to punish.

(a-i), to tie. عقد, knot, pl عقد.

(mostly fem), scorpion, pl عقرب.

(a-i), to understand, be reasonable, realize.

reasonable, sensible, sane in mind. (gr), rational, intelligent, i.e., human beings. Animals and things are عقّ عقّ.

box, case, tin, pl علب.

iii, to treat (a patient).

(çoii), medical treatment.

coagulated blood; leech.
ii, to suspend, hang.

(i-a), to know. (علم, one who knows thoroughly).

العالم, learned man, scholar, their.

علم, knowledge, science, their.

( гр), proper name, their.

علم, ii, to teach.

تعلم, to learn.

عالم, world, their.

علامة, sign, their.

علامات, endings denoting the functions of a word in a sentence. These endings are either primary or secondary.

(علل), reason, their.

جرف الاعل، the three 'weak letters' (أ, و, ي).

اعتلال الفعل, to have a 'weak letter' as one of the radicals.
الفَعْلُ المُعْتَلَلُ (gr), a weak verb, i.e., a verb with a 'weak letter' as one of the radicals, e.g., وَرَنَّ قَالَ،

وَرَنَّ يَزَنُّ، to weigh, يَيْتَمْ يَيْتَمُّ, to be an orphan.

الْمُعْتَلِلُ الفَاءِ (also called theَثَالُ) (الْجَيْفَ), a verb with a weak letter as the first radical, e.g., قَالَ يَقُولُ, to say, طَارَ يَطِيرُ, to fly.

الْمُعْتَلِلُ العَينِ (also called theَنَناَصُ), a verb with a weak letter as the second radical, e.g., دَعَا يَدْعُو, to call, هَدَى يَهْدَيْ, to guide.

أَعْلَنَ إِعلَانًا (علَان), to announce.

عَلَا يَعَلْوُ عُلوًا (عَلُو) (a-u), to be high.

عَالِ, high, loud, e.g., بَصُوت عَالِ, in a loud voice.
vi to ascend (only the *amr* of the verb in this sense, *come!* is used. *come!* originally meant *ascend!*). 2 to be high, to be exalted. Note: الله تعالَى, Allah exalted is He.

*come!, pl* تَعَالَوْا, *fem* تَعَالِي, *pl* تَعَالُى

(هن) (with a pronoun عَلَى), on, upon.

عَلَى أَنْ, on condition that..., provided, e.g., I will buy this book for 100 riyals provided you deliver it to me tomorrow. (See Q 28:27).

(عَمَدَة) عَمَدَة, part of a sentence which cannot be dispensed with like خَبَرُ مُتَسْأَلَة and in a nominal sentence, and فَاعِلُ in a verbal sentence (as opposed to which can be dispensed with like حَالُ, تَعْتُ, etc.).

عَمَرَة (عَمَر), building, *pl* عَمَرَاء.

عُمْرَةُ, 'umrah (the lesser pilgrimage).

(عَمِلُ عَمَلًا) عَمِلُ (عَمَل), (i-a), to work.

عَمِلَ بِكَذا, to act according to something.
work, *pl* عَمَلٌ 
labourer, worker, *pl* عَمَالٌ. 2 (gr) a word which effects a change in the case-ending of a neighbouring word in a sentence, e.g., in في*, the word has changed منْتَصِوبَةً to مَرْفُوعَةً, and in الكتابَ, the word has changed قَرَأً to مَرْفُوعَةً. In the first example في* is عَمَالٌ and في* is عَمَالٌ, and the change effected is عَمَالٌ. The *pl* of in this sense is عَوَامِلٌ.


[비용], about what (= عَنْ + مَا), e.g., عَمِّى تَسْألُي؟, what are you asking me about?


َتَعَمِّيمُ (تَعَمِّيم), circular, notification.


vi, to feign blindness.
(hj) about, concerning, off, from, on the
authority of.
(for แม่, about what.
عن مبن - عن ความ,
whom are you
looking for?
(عن)  он, grapes, sing.
( عند) at, with. أنا عند المدير، I am with
the headmaster/ I am at the headmaster's.  مَا عند
سَيَّارَة، I do not have car.  ماذا عند؟, what do you
have.
عندما ذهبت إلى الجامعة و المكتبة، when I was going to the university, I
dropped into the bookshop.
(eree)  وَالْمَكْتَبَة، nightingale, pl
(عندل)  عنّدليِبُ، violent.
( عنّيِف)  عنّيِف، spider, pl
(عنّكبوت)  عنّكبوت، address, pl
(عنّوان)  عنّوان،
(i-a) to mean, e.g., "عَنْيَ عَنْيَةً" (عني)

what does this mean?

!!, meaning, *pl* مَعَانِي (المَعَانِي).

مَعَانِي (عُجِّد), institute (a school for a particular subject), *pl* مَعَايِدُ (عِهْد).

أَعْوَجَ (عوج), crooked, curved, *fem* عَوْجَاءُ, *pl* عَوْج.

اَعْوَجَ عَوْجِاءً ix, to become crooked.

(عوْد) (أَعْوَدَ) 1 to return. 2 عَوْدَةُ (عود), to visit a patient.

الْمَرْيضُ عَايَدَةُ 1 one visiting the sick, *pl* عَوْدَاتُ.

(عوْد) (أَعْوَدَ) (gr) a pronoun in the which refers to the

ًالْتَّبِيَةُ الْأَبْوَهَا مَرْيَضُ the pronoun as it refers to

الْتَّبَيْنَةَ عَايَدَةً, clinic, *pl*.

عَادَةً, habit, *pl*.

أَعْيَاذُ, عِيَادَةُ

(عوْد) (أَعْوَدَ) (أَعْوَدَ) 1 to seek refuge.
I take refuge in Allah against the cursed Satan.

One-eyed, female, family, help.

To cooperate.

To seek help, to take help.

Defect, fault, flaw, plural.

To live, be alive.

Feminine proper name (literally, living).

Way of life.

Poverty, indigence.
(fem) 1 eye. 2 spring (of water) pl*
3 the letter غ. 4 (gr) the second radical of the word such as ت in كتَب.
غَيْنَ تَعِينَانَا ii, to specify, earmark, appoint, single out.
أَغْيَانُ, wide-eyed, fem غَيِّنَاء, pl* غَيْنَ (for غَيْنَ. The dammaḥ has been changed to kasraḥ in view of the following ي.)

1 In the Qur'an غَيْنَ is the pl of the word in the first sense, and غَيْنَ in the second sense.
غَبَّةٌ, forest. See غَبِيثُ.

غَانَا, Ghana.

غَبُّي (غَبِي), stupid, plغَبِياءٌ.

غَبَّاءٌ, stupidity.

غَدًا (غَدٌوُ), tomorrow. غَدَتْ غَدًا, the day after tomorrow.

غَداً, early morning.

غَداً, lunch (formerly, breakfast, see Q18:62).

غَتَّدَى غَدًا, vi, to have lunch.

غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ غَرْوُباً (غَربُ) (a-u), to set.

غَرْبُ (smk/sz), 1 west (place of sunset), plغَرَبِ.

2 time of sunset.

غَرَارٌ (عَرِارُ), manner, pattern. عَلَى غَرَارِ ذِلَّكَ, in this manner, on this pattern.

غَرَّرَ غَرْرًا (غَرِرُ), to prick, thrust, insert.
(ر)  الت (غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)  ( غُرَّرَة)

1. to gargoyle. 2. to be in the throes of death.

(غُرَّرَة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)

room, pl(غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)

gram, pl(غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)  (غرفة)

3. غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)  (غَرْرَةٍ يَغْرُو غَرْرَةَ)

to wage war. (# غَاز (الغازي))

4. غَرْرَةَ غَرْرَةَ  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)  (غررة غررة)

battle, pl(غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)  (غررة)

Battle of Badr.

5. غَسَّلَ غَسَّالاً  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)  (غسل غسالة)

to wash.

6. غَسَّلَ اغْتِسَالاً  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)  (اغتسل)

to take a bath.


bath.

8. غَشَّدَ اغْشَدَآ  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)  (غشاد)

to act dishonestly, deceive, fool, mislead.

9. غَضَبَ عَلَى فَلَانَ غَضَبَ (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)  (غضب)

to be or become angry.

10. غَضَبَ  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)

fem غَضَبَى  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)  (غضابى)

11. غَضَبَ فَلَانَ إِغْضَبَآ  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)

iv, to make somebody angry, anger, enrage.

12. غَضَبَ قَالَ  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)  (غضاب)

to overlook, ignore.
(غفرُ # غَفَرَ غُفُرَانَا، وَغَفِّرَةٌ (غفر)) (a-i), to forgive.

(غفرَ، غَفرَ) (a-u), be unmindful, heedless.

(غلبَ غَلْبَةً (غلب)) (a-i), to subdue, conquer, overcome, overpower.

غلَبًا, mostly, for the most part.

(تَغْلَبْ (قث) (gr)) to treat a combination of masc and fem elements as masc, e.g., أَبْنَائِي وَبَنَائِي، وَيُدْرِسُونَ بالجامعة، 'my sons and daughters are studying at the university.' Here the masc form يُدْرِسُونَ is used though the pronoun refers to sons and daughters.

غلَافٌ (غلف)، cover (of a book or magazine), pl غُلفٌ غُلفَ.

غلَقَ (غلق) iv, to close (a door etc.). (& مَعَلَقَ، closed).

غلَقَ تَعْلِيقاً ii, to close (doors) (denoting تَكُنْشَر).

غلَامٌ (غلام) boy, youth, pl غِلَامُانْ.
(الغالي) غَالِ (غلو), expensive, costly, *fem* غَالِيَةُ غَالِ (غلو).

(غمض) غَمَضَ تَعْمِيضاً (غمض) ii, to close (eyes).

(اغتنم) اغْتنَم الْفُرْصَةَ اغْتِنَمًا (OLUMN), to seize the opportunity.

(غني) غَنِيّ (غني), rich, *pl* غَنِيّ (غني).

(اغتنى) اغْتَنِى اغْتِنَاءَ iv, to make rich, enrich.

(استغتنى) اسْتَغْتَنِى عَنِ الشَّيْءِ اسْتَغْتَنَاءَ x, to dispense with, have no need of.

(غائب) غَابَ غَيْبًا (غيب) (a-i), to be absent. (# غَابِ # غَيْبِ).

(غائب) غَابِ (غر), third person (he, she, it, they).

(اغتبا) اغْتَبَا اغْتِبَاءَ viii, to backbite. غَيْبَة, backbiting.

(غابة) غَابَة, forest, *pl* غَابَة.

(غير) غَيْرِ (غير) 1 (followed by *mudâf ilaihi*) not, e.g., غَيْرُ 2 غَيْرِ صَحِيحٍ, non-Mulim, غَيْرُ مُسْلِمٍ, incorrect. 2 except, e.g., حَضُرُ الطَّلَابِ غَيْرُ بَلال, the students attended except Bilal.

(غير) غَيْرُ تَغْيِيرًا ii, to change, alter.
(hf), and then, Bilal came in and then Hamid.

It is attached to certain types of, e.g., 

if you meet Bilal, bring him to me.

(فاء) the letter فاء (فإ) vi, to be optimistic.

company, group, pl فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي) فئات (فأي)

(a-a) 1 to open. 2 (gr) to pronounce a letter with a. (& مُفَتَّوح) مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح مُفَتَّوح

the vowel a as in sat, and its sign (ـ)، pl@ (فَتَّاحات) فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات فَتَّاحات

opening, beginning. سورة الفاتحة, name of the first surah of the Qur'an.

( sla), key, pl مفاتيح (مَفَاتِيح) مفاتيح مفاتيح مفاتيح
vii (*mt* of *i*), to open (by itself), e.g., ُفْتَشَ الْبَابُ, ْوُدَخِلَ الْمُدِيرُ, the door opened and the director entered. ُفْتَشَ الْبَابُ لَا يُفْتَشَ, this door does not open.

*x*, to commence.

وُدَعَا الْإِسْتِفْتَاحَ, commencement supplication.

حِرْفُ الْإِسْتِفْتَاحِ ْوُلِدْتِيْبٰهْ, the particle ُلَا used at the *beginning* of a sentence to *draw the attention* of the listener/reader to the important statement following it as in Q10:62., ُلَا إِنَّهُ أُولِيْبَةَ اللَّهِ لَأَحْذِرُونَ, 'Lo! Verily Allah's friends will have no fear, nor will they grieve.'

فِتْنَةٌ تَفْتَشُّيْشًا (فَتَشُّ), ii, to inspect.

مُفْتَشٌ (#ii), inspector (in schools), *pl*.

فِتْنَةُ (فَتَنَةٌ), trial and temptation, *pl*.

فَتْنَيْن (فَتْنَيْنَ), fem *pl*.

فَتْنِيَاتُ (فَتْنِيَاتٍ), *pl*.

فِتْنَوْيَ (فَتْنَوْيَاتٍ), (!), religious ruling, *pl*.
iv, to issue a *fatwa*.

*x*, to seek a *fatwa*.

(hāl), suddenly.

same as *fajā*; *fajā* the particle denoting surprise. See *fajā*.

dawn. *sūrah* of the Qur'an.

libertine, debauchee, *pl* *fājr*.

ii, to make water gush forth, to explode.

vii, to burst, explode.

pride.

(i-a), be pleased, glad (*frāi*).

1 (gr), singular. 2 (gr) opposite of a sentence, e.g., in *bālāl yājūtā* the khabar is a sentence, and in *bālāl mājūtā* it is a *mufrad*.

iv (gr), to render a word singular.

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words.

Persian (language).

opportunity, *pl* فَرْصَةُ (فرص)

Pharaoh, *pl* فَرْعُونُ (فرع)

(a-u), finish, conclude.

finishing, conclusion.

blank space in a sentence to be filled by the student, *pl* @.

ii, to empty.

(gr) a type of wherein the is not mentioned, e.g., ما جاء إلا بلال، ما رآيت إلا بلالاً.

difference, *pl* فُرْقَةُ (فرق)

team (in sports), *pl* فَرْقَاءُ (فرق)

viii, to be separated.

(smk) crossroads.

(rb), to crack the joints of one's fingers.

(rbiv), to disperse.
France.
French (language).

tea-break (between lessons at school).

(a-u), to rot, decay. (# فاسِد).

iv, to spoil, corrupt, make mischief.

ii, to explain, expound, elucidate.

commentary of the Glorious Qur'an, exegesis.

x, to enquire.

(a-u), to deviate from the right course, act sinfully and immorally. (# فَاسِقُ, pl فَاسِقَات).

(a-u), to spread, e.g., "this disease has widely spread.

iv, to spread, disseminate, divulge (a secret).

classroom, pl فُصُول.
(a-i), to expel (from school etc.), to separate, cut off. (& مَفْصُولٌ).

(گر), a word coming between two words which usually remain together.

(گر), the independent (detached) form of the pronoun like أَنتَ (as opposed to تَ attached to a verb), and إِيَّاكَ (as opposed to لَ attached to a verb or a particle).

(گر), using the independent form the pronoun.

(مضض), to disperse, break up.

(مضض) vii (mt of i) to be scattered.

, silver.

, grace, favour, kindness.

, moral excellence, merit, virtue, pl فَضَائِلُ.

, title of Islamic scholars, His Eminence.
(gr), an element in a sentence which can be dispensed with like حالت نفَّت etc. (as opposed to عمدته فاعل which cannot be dispensed with like فاعل etc.)

فطور (فطر), breakfast.

افطار إفطاراً iv, to have breakfast.

زكاة الفطر, alms paid to the poor on the ‘îd al-Fitr day.

عيد الفطر, Ramadan festival on the first day of Sawwal.

فعلًا (فعل) (a-a), to do.

أفعال (gr), verb, pl.

فاعل (gr), the subject of a verbal sentence with the verb in the active voice, فتح الولد الباب, the boy opened the door.

ناش الفاعل (gr), the subject of a verbal sentence with the verb in the passive voice, فُتح الباب, the door was opened.

مفعول به (gr) direct object, e.g., قرأت الكتاب, I read the book.
(gr) a *mançûb* noun denoting the time or place of the verb, e.g., I slept under a tree for an hour.

(also (gr) a *mançûb maqdar* explaining the reason why the action took place, e.g., *bê Kitbî fî al-bîbî xâwî fîn al-hùr al-šâhîdî*, fearing the severe heat, I remained at home.

(gr), a *mançûb* noun which follows a *meaning with*, e.g., *yâ bâlal al-Îbî xâhîda*, Bilal, play with Hamid.

(gr) *maqdar* of the verb occurring in the sentence used to emphasize the action, its manner, or the number of its occurrence, e.g., *sûjûdtâ sùjûdâ, sûjûdtâ sùjûdîn*. 

(gr) *fâqir* ( الفقر), poor, *pl* *fâqîrât*.

*Fâqir*, paragraph, section, passage, *pl* *fâqîrat*.

*Fâqir*, great calamity, disaster.

[ feminists, only, e.g., this pen costs three riyals only.

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(a-i), to lose.

Islamic jurisprudence.

idea, (فكر) فكر

(a-u), to disjoin, separate.

(گر), to restore the vowel between two identical letters omitted due to etc., e.g., لحم يُحَجَّج، إذْعَامُ يُحَجَّج. So فک is the opposite of إذْعَامُ.

fruit, pl فوَاكْهَة (فکه) فاكهة

fruiterer.

[الفلِّجَين], the Philippines.

iv, to be successful. (# فَلَح, فَلَح, فلاح) فلاح

farmer, pl فلاح

(a-i), to split. (# فَلَق, فَلَق) فلق

mouth, pl فَوَاءُه, أُفُواهُ. See فم

coffee cup, pl فِنْجَان (فنجان)

hotel, pl فندق, فنادق

(i-a), to understand.
ii, to make someone understand, explain.

x, to ask, enquire.

(gr), question, interrogative statement.

the word meaning *what*.

(a-u), to escape, elude. Note:

I missed the train. we missed one *rak'ah*.

pl. Note: in droves (in troops).

(zz), at once, instantly. (followed by immediately after, e.g.,

he returned soon after he arrived.

(a-u), to be successful, to triumph, achieve, accomplish.

confusion, chaos.

above. See Q78:12, 'And We have built above you seven strong (heavens).'

v, to excel, surpass, be outstanding.
ستيفاد.x, to benefit, derive benefit.
فَيْنَانَةُ (فِينِ) moment, time.
الفَيْنَانَةُ بَعْدَ الفَيْنَانَة (zz), every now and then.
Copt, Coptic.

(i-a), to accept.

ii, to kiss.

kiss, pl@.

iii, to meet, have an interview.

v, to accept, grant one's prayer.

x, to receive (a guest).

future.

(zz), before.

a little before.

(before (when the is not mentioned, e.g., 'I was a teacher before that (time/event)', but 'I was formerly a teacher.').

direction of the Ka'bah to which Muslims turn during the ġalāh.

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tribe, 

(a-u), to kill.

iii, to fight.

one who has been killed, pl 

quantitative, with the md it signifies a completed action, e.g., the plane has (already) arrived. With the mr it signifies (a) probability, e.g., Bilal might visit you today. (b) rarity, e.g., a liar may sometimes tell the truth. (a-i), to have power, to be able. (fem), pot, pl 

courses, grade (in examination). with distinction (securing more than 90% of the allotted marks). (gr), the supposed original construction used to explain the existing one, e.g., is
with a supposed *dammah* (بِضَمَّةٍ مُقَادَّرًةٍ) as it was originally يَبْكِيُ.

مَقَادِيرُ (gr), what is determined by counting, weighing, cubic measurement or linear measurement.

قدَسّ تقَدِيِسًا (قدس) ii, to hallow, sanctify. (& مُقَدَّسٌ, holy).

قدِمُ الْبَلَدِ قدُوَّماً، ومَقَدَّماً (قدم) (i-a), to come, arrive.

تَقْدِيِسَ تَقْدِيماً v, to precede.

استِقَدَالَمُ استِقَدَالاً x, to precede, go before.

قُدُّامَيْ, قِدَمٌ, old, *pl قِدَمَاءَ.*

أَقَدَامٌ, قِدَمٌ (fem), foot, *pl أَقَدَامٌ.*

كُرَةُ الْقِدَمِ, football.

قَرَأً قِرَائَةً (قُرْءَ) (a-a), to read.

قَارِئٌ, reader, reciter of the Qur'an, *pl قُرَءَاءُ.*

الْقُرَآنُ, the Qur'an.

قَرْبَ الشَّيْءِ قُرْبَيْاً (قَرْبُ) (i-a), to approach, go near.

اقْتَرَبَ الشَّيْءُ أَقْتِرَابًا viii, to draw near.
(مرتب） kinship. relative. ニャー, relative, pl 離別
(متب) relative.

اقتراح, اقتراح (قرح) viii, to suggest, propose.

قرش, one tenth of a Saudi riyal, pl قرش (قرش).

(مبت) (medicinal) tablet, pl Ꝡا (قرض).

قرض (قرض) loan, pl قرض (قرض).

استعاقتض من فلان اقتراض x, to ask for a loan.

اقتراض من فلانا اقتراض iv, to lend, advance loan.

اقتراض من فلانا اقتراض viii, to borrow.

قرط (قرط) carat, karat (unit of measuring the purity of gold), pl قارط.

فرع المجرس فرع (فرع) (مفتقرة) (قرن).

اقتترن بكذا اقتترنا (قرن) viii, to be linked, be joined. (مفتقرة).

قرى, village, pl قرى.

قرح (قرح) (!), name of a mount in Muzdalifah.
rainbow.
iv, to act justly, deal fairly.
pl, division, kind, category.
pl, oath.
letter denoting oath like the و in \\
and the ت in \\
the main statement that follows the oath like \\
in \\
(rbi), to have goose-flesh (from fear).
(a-i), to intend, have in mind.
(pl, short.
ii, to shorten the hair.
see 
(a-u), to narrate.
narration, story.
canteen,
(a-i), to spend (time); to judge, act as a judge; decree.

judge, pl قَضَءَةٌ (القاضي).

قَطَرُ، قطر, pl قَطَرُ (قطر).

cat, fem قَطَةٌ، قَطَةٌ, pl قَطَةٌ (قطط).

قَطُّ (mb/zz) (with negative verb in the md), never, e.g., ما كَلَمْتُهُ قَطُّ, I never spoke to him.

هَذَا بِمَا رَيَّال قَطًّ, this costs only hundred riyals.

(a-a), to cut.

قَطَعْ قَطْعًا (قطع) ii, to cut into pieces.

v (mt of ii), to be cut into pieces.

vii (mt of i) to be cut off.

(gr), a type of استَنْبَاء wherein the مُسْتَنْبَتَى مِنْهُ belong to different categories, e.g., لِكُلٍّ دَاءٍ إلاّ الْمَوْتَ, 'every disease has a cure except death.'

قطع، piece, pl قَطَعْ.
(a-u), to sit.

sitting, *pl. قَعَعُودَ (قعد).

seat, *pl. مُقَعَعِدَ.

أَقَعَعَلُ (ققل), lock, *pl. قفuo (قفو).

(!!) (masc/fem), nape (back part of the neck), *pl. قُفْنِيُّ, أَقَعَعَلُ.

قلبَ (قلب), heart, *pl. قلْبَ (قلب).

(а-i), to turn upside down. (& مَقْلُوبَ).  

افْتَلَبَ اثْتِلَابًا vii, 1 to be turned upside down. 2 to return, e.g.,  

(Q83:31), 'And when they returned to their folk, they returned jesting.'

قلَّلًا (قلال), few, little (in number or quantity). ($ أَقَلُ).  

قبلَ قَلَيلًا, a short while ago.

قَلَّلَ قَلَيلًا, shortly, before long.

قلَّلَ تقلَيلًا ii, to lessen, diminish.
occasional occurrence denoted by قدْ يُصْدِقُ الكَذَّوبٌ, a liar may sometimes tell the truth.

استَمَقَّلَ استِمَقَّلًا, to be independent.

مُسْتَمَقِلُ (#x), independent, separate.

أَقْلَامُ, pen, pl قَلَمٌ (قَلم).

مَقَالٌ (مَقالٍ), to fry. (& مَقَالٍ) قَلِيٌّ, قَلِيٌّ.

مَقَالُ (مَقالٍ), frying pan, pl مَقالٌ (مَقالٍ).

الْقَمَّرُ (قمر), the moon, pl أَقْمَارُ.

الْحُرُوفُ الْقَمَرِيَّةُ, the lunar letters (which do not assimilate with the َلَمَ of َالْقَمَّر).

قَمَشٌ (قمش), cloth, pl قَمَشٌ (قمش).

قُمَصُ (قمص), shirt, pl قُمُصُانُ (قمص).

قَمَمٌ (قمم), garbage, pl قَمَمٌ (قمم).

قَنَدِيلٌ (قندل), lamp, candle, pl قَنْدَيْلٌ (قندل).

قنَعُ (قنع), (i-a), to be content, be satisfied.

القَاهِرَةُ (قهر), Cairo.
(rb), to guffaw.

قهقهة ققهقهة (قهقهة), coffee.

قهوه (قهوه), to guffaw,

(عوو), to lead, drive (a car).

قيادة (قود), driving.

عوو (قود), bow, pl.

عووس (قود) (masc/fem), bow, pl.

رAINBOW, rainbow.

قاعة (قود), hall, pl.

قوال أقواس قسيع قوؤس قرحة (قول), article (in a magazine, journal), pl.

قىام قىاما (قوم), to get up.

قائم, standing, pl.

أقامت إقامة, iv 1 to raise, make someone get up. 2 to stay. 3 to say before the commencement of the صلاة.

وأقامت هذا مقام ذات مقيم (smki), place of standing. مقيم إبراهيم, the stone on which Ibrahim stood while building the Ka‘bah.
(smkiv), place of staying, abode.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) ii, to straighten.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) (cii), shaping, shape.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) x, to be straight, to be right, proper, in order.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) 1 people, pl أُقوَامُ قُوْيٍ (قِويٍ). 2 men (as in Q49:11).

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) strong, pl أُقوَامُ قُوْيٍ (قِويٍ).

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) ii, to strengthen, fortify, invigorate. (مُقَوَّيْ يُقَوَّيْ يُقَوَّيْ أَلْمُقَوَّيْ. Note: دِوَارُ مُقَوَّيْ, invigorating medicine, tonic).

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) قَيْدُ (قَيْدِ), record, register, entry, registry, enrollment, pl قَيْدُ (قَيْدِ).

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) قِيَاسُ (قِيَاسِ) (a-i), to measure; to draw analogy.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) قِيَاسُ (gr), analogy, e.g., the pl of دَيْنَارُ should be دَيْنَارُ قَيَاسَ, but it is قَيَاسَ دَيْنَارُ in contravention of قَيَاسُ.

قَوْمُ قُوْيٍ (قَوْيِ) x, to resign, tender one's resignation.
(hj), like, e.g., this house is like a palace.

(ka), as (followed by a verb), write as the teacher writes.

(rbii), to gather, crowd around.

(sis/inna), as if, it seems, e.g., this boy seems to be Bilal's brother.

(i-a), to advance in age.

(big, large; old, pl.

(ii, to say 'Allahu akbar'.

(x, to be proud and haughty.

(a-u), to write.

(book, pl.

(pl@.

For Personal use Only. Courtesy of Institute of the Language of the Qur'an (www.lqtoronto.com), and by kind permission of Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Raheem
desk office, *desk* مكتَبَ مكتَبَة, library, pl @. لَمكتَبة, the five prescribed prayers. الصلاة المكتوبة

كَثَرَ كَثْرَةَ (كثر) to be many, to be numerous. كثير, many, numerous.

كثر ii, to increase, multiply.

كثر (gr), action effecting many, e.g., قَتَلَ قَتْلَ to massacre (as compared to قَتَلَ, to kill) and فَتَحَ فَتَحَ to open a lot of doors (as compared to فَتَحَ بابًا, to open a door).

كَذَبَ كِذَبًا (كذب) (a-i), to tell a lie.

كثر (كثر) كُثُرَ كَثْرَةَ (كثر) (u-u), to be much, many, to grow.

كثر much, many, pl طَلَبَ كَثِيرًا, كثِيرٌ, كثَيْرُونَ, e.g., طلَبَ كَثِيرًا, كثَيْرُونَ.

كثر ii, to repeat. (& مكرّر). كَرَرَ تَكرِيراً (كرر)

كثر, repetition.

كثر, chair, pl كراسي (كرس)
(u-u), to be noble, generous, high-minded. (#)
(i-a), to hate, detest.
i, to make someone dislike something, e.g.
, this book made me dislike French.
iv, to compel.
, unpleasant.
ball, pl
basketball.
football.
(a-i), to earn.
(a-i) 1 to break. 2 (gr) to pronounce a letter with a.
(gr), the vowel i as in him, and its sign (--), pl@.
ii, to break into pieces, smash.
(gr), broken plural.
vii (*mt* of i), to be broken.

vii, to be eclipsed.

*eclipse.*

(i-a), to be lazy.

*lazy, fem* /pl* kassali*

vi, to be lazy.

(a-u), to clothe.

*to ask for clothes.*

anklebone, /pl* koub*(koub)*

the Ka’bah.

(a-u), to disbelieve.

disbeliever, /pl* kofar*(kofar)*

(a-u), to prevent, hold back, restrain.

*the particle in* (meaning *only*) so called because it prevents *from rendering the following noun mançub*.

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(fem), palm of the hand (including the fingers),
pl ١َكَفْفَّ (a-u), to take care of (an orphan etc.)
(كُفَّةٌ) (#), to be enough, suffice,
(كَفَّةٌ) (a-i), e.g., كُفَّةٌ مائةٌ ريالٌ, hundred riyals will
be sufficient for me.
اكتُفِيَ أكِتفًا viii, to content oneself, to be
satisfied.
(كِلَّتا) (both, fem (كِلَّتا) (followed by a مُضَافٍ as مُتنَّى
e.g., كَلَّا الطَّالِبٌ يُنَجَّحُ, both the students
have passed, كَلَّتا البَنِيَاتِ يُتَدْرُسُونَ بِالجَامِعَةِ,
both the daughters are studying at the university.)
(كلب) (كلب) اٌل, dog, pl كلاب كلاب (كلاب).
(كلّ) (كلّ) ١ all, every, e.g., كُلُّ طَالِبٍ يُضَعَّفُهُ
let every student sit in his seat. ٢ (tk), all, e.g., حَضْرٌ
الطلَّابُ كلِّهم, all the students were present.
كلية, faculty, pl كلّيات.

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faculty of Arts.
faculty of commerce.
faculty of Islamic law.
faculty of medicine.
faculty of engineering.

ii, to speak, talk (to someone).
v, to speak, talk. (# مُتَكَلِّمُ).
(gr), first person (I, we).
word, phrase, pl كِلَمَات.

1 how many? كَمْ كِتَابُكَ عِنْدَكَ؟ how many books have you? (This is called كَمْ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِيَةُ). 2 how many! كَمْ كِتَابٌ (كُتُبٌ، مِنْ كِتَابٍ عِنْدَكَ؟) how many books you have!' (This is called كَمْ الْخِبَرِيَةُ). (a-u), to be or become complete. (# كَامِلُ كَمَالًا).

, sleeve, pl أَكْمَامٌ (كَمَم).
Canada. Canadian, \textit{pl}. 

(a-u), to sweep.

\textit{sl}, broom, \textit{pl}

\textit{كَهْرَبَاء} (كهرب), electricity.

أَكْوَابُ (كوب), tumbler, glass, \textit{pl}

(i-a), to be about to do, to be on the point of doing, e.g., I was about to go out. In Q2:20, 'The lightning almost snatches away their sight', I can hardly see anything.

(Star, \textit{pl})

(a-u), to be. \textit{nq} verb

When followed by a \textit{mr} verb, it denotes a continuous or repeated action, e.g.,

I used to play football in my youth.

\textit{smk}, place, \textit{pl}

\textit{أمَّكَن}, \textit{pl}

\textit{عَمَّكَنَ تَكُوِينَا}, ii, to make, form. (\&).
(a-i), to iron. مِكْرَاهَة، an iron.

[الكُويْتُ], Kuwait.

كَيْدَة (كَيْد)(hn) (mostly with the لَمَّ التَّعْلِيل prefixed to it. The mr following it is مُتَّصْوَب), in order to, so that, e.g., رَجَعْتُ إِلَى الْبِيْت لَكِي أَسْتَرِخْ, I went home so that I may relax.

كَادَ يُكِيدُ كَيْدَةً (كِيد) (a-i), to deceive, plot.

كِيْسٌ (كِيس) sacks, plٌ آكْيَاسٍ.

كَيْفٌ (كِيف) how.

كُمْكَيْفٌ (#ii), air-conditioner, pl@.

كَالُ يَكِيلُ كَيْلاً (كِيل) (a-i), to measure. (#كَأْيَلٌ #, & مَكْيِلٌ).

مَكِيْلٌ, measure (like pint, gallon, litre etc.), pl مَكَيْلِيَّاتٍ.

كِيْلاً (ch), mode of measuring.

[كِيلوْغِرامٌ], kilogram, pl@.
(lām), the letter lâm.

ل (lām), for, belonging to, e.g.,، هَذَا الْقَلمُ لِبِلَالِ، this pen is Bilal's.

الَّذِي لا يَرَى الْقُرْآنَ والمَتَّعِبُ， the east and the west belong to Allah.

الَّذِي لَمْ يَكُنْ، whose book is this?

لَمْ، why, e.g.,، لَمْ لَمْ لَمْ تَأْتِ أَمْسِ؟، 'Why did you not come yesterday?' In pausal mode لَمْ، why.

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لَمْ لَمْ لَمْ تَأْتِ أَمْسِ؟، 'Why did you not come yesterday?' In pausal mode لَمْ، why.
following it is due to which is usually omitted, but may also be mentioned.

لَامُ الْآمَرِ, a jāzīm lām denoting amr prefixed to the
mr of the third or first person, e.g.,
لَيْتُ جَلْسَ كُلُّ طَالِبٍ فِي مَقَاعِدِهِ,
let every student sit down in their seat.
لِنَشْهَبَ إِلَى الْمَطْمُمِ,
let us go to the dining hall.
جَاءَ بِاللَّهِ لَا كَمَالُ
as in,
Bilal, not Kamal, came.
نَاذَ عَبَاسًا لَا حَامِدًا,
call Abbas, not Hamid.
لَا أُكْلِسْتُ وَلَا شَرَبْتُ,
neither...nor, e.g.,
I neither ate nor drank.
( with md) expresses a wish, e.g.,
بَلْ غَنَى أَنْتَ مَاتَ،
I hear that he is dead. How I wish this information is not correct.
لَبِّيْكَ (لبب), at your service! (said by a pilgrim
proceeding to Makkah to perform hajj or `umrah;
also said in reply to a call).
لَبِثَ لْبِئْثًا (ليبث), to remain, stay, tarry.
لْبِسَ لْبِسًا (لبس), to wear, put on (dress).
لْبُوْسُ, dress, clothes, pl.
dress, clothes, *pl* لباس.
milk, *pl* لبن.
litre, *pl* لتر.

(лати; fem/mb), who, which (relative pronoun),
dual للاتي, pl للاتان, e.g., the female student who knows
German is the headmistress' daughter. اللاتي التي تعرف,

whose is the car which stopped in front of the mosque?

(i-a), to become attached.

(i-a), to bite (of a snake).

(лати; fem/mb), who, which (relative pronoun),
dual للاتي, pl للاتان, e.g., the female student who knows
German is the headmistress' daughter.
S' 3

المذي (لذي)

who, which (relative pronoun), dual للذان (mb), e.g., the man whom I spoke to now is my father's friend.

(i-a), to be necessary, be required.

viii, to embrace.

(smkviii), part of the eastern wall of the Ka'bah between the door and the Black Stone which is held as though in embrace.

thief, pl لص (لصص).

(i-a), to play.

playground, pl ملعب.

(sis/inna) 1 it is hoped, e.g., I hope you are well. (This is called الإشْفَاقُ.

2 it is feared, e.g., I am afraid he is sick. (This is called الإشْفَاقُ.

(i-a), to lick.
(sl), spoon, pl مَلاَعَقَةُ

(لاَعنةً), curse.

(لغو), language, pl لُغَةُ

(لفت), viii, to turn around.

(لفظ), word, pl ألفَاظُ

(لفظُ), v, to pronounce.

(لقب), nick-name; title, pl أَلقَابٌ

(لقَب), i-a), to meet, e.g., لَقَيَ لَقَاءً (لقَيُ).

أَنَا مَسْرُورٌ بِلِقَائِكَ، I met Hamid in the mosque. 

I am glad to meet you.

أَلْقَايَ لَقَاءً iv, to cast, throw.

أَلْقَى لَقَاءً iii, to meet.

أَلْقَى مُلْقِيًا v, to receive (a letter, etc.).

الْتَقَى الْرَجُلانَ بِلْتَقَيَاً viii, to meet, e.g.,

الصدِّيقانَ بعَدَّ سَنَواتٍ, the two friends met after years.
... (gr) coming together of two vowelless letters which is not permissible, e.g., لَمْ تَقُولُ where both ل and و are vowelless, and to avoid this و is omitted (لَمْ تَقُلُ).

اسْتَلْقَى عَلَى قَفَّاهَا أَسْتِلْقَا x, to lie down on one's back.

بِاللَّٰهِ غَنِيٌّ لَكِنَّ أَحْتَمَهُ (لكن) (sis/inna)¹, but, e.g., لَكِنَّ فَقْيِرَة Bilal is rich but his sister is poor.

لَكِنْ is a 'lightened' form لَكِنَّ and has the same meaning, but does not render the following noun منْقُوب, and may also be used with a verbal sentence, e.g., حَامِدٌ نَائمٌ وَلَكِنْ زَميلُهُ يَقْطَان، Hamid is sleeping, but his classmate is awake.

رأَيْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ ما كَلَّمْتُهُ, I saw him, but did not speak to him.

لَمْسَ لَمْساً (لمس) (a-i/u), to touch.

¹ Pronounced لاكن.
(a-u), to collect together (what is scattered). In Q89:19, 'And you devour the inheritance indiscriminately, adding what does not belong to you to what belongs to you.'

(łm) negative particle used with the mudâri'. It turns the mudâri' into mâdi, and renders it majzûm, e.g., آذَّبُ, I go. → لَمْ أذَّبُ, I did not go.

(łm-jâzâma) negative particle meaning 'not yet' used with the mudâri'. It turns the mudâri' into mâdi, and renders it majzûm, e.g., ُآَكَثَبُ, 'I write.' → لَمْ أَكَثَبُ, 'I have not yet written.' The verb may be dropped after it, e.g., ে لَمْما، 'Has the headmaster come?' → 'Not yet.'

(łm-jâzâma al-jîmiyât) ُزَز used with the mâdi meaning 'when', e.g., لَمَّا أَنْتَهَى الْدَرْسُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْمَطْعُمْ, 'When the lesson finished, I went to dining hall.'
—, negative particle used with the *mudâri*'. It restricts the *mudâri*' to future, and renders it *mançûb*, e.g., أذهب, I go. لَن أذهب, I will not go.

[لندن], London.

*(لَوْهُ (لْهُ), flame.* kunyah of ʿAbd al-ʿUzza ibn ʿAbd al-Muttalib, an uncle of the Prophet. *(لَوْ (لْوَ), introduces a hypothetical condition. The affirmative *jawâb* takes a *lām*, e.g., لو سمعت قصته, had you heard his story, you would have cried.

لا تَشَتَّر هذا السيارة ولو كانت رخصة, even if, e.g., لو ولو, do not buy this car even if it is cheap.

لولا مساعدةتك ما تعلمت العربية, but for, e.g., لو لولا, had it not been for ..., but for your help, I would not have learnt Arabic.

لَوْما, same as *(لَوْ (لْوَ, لوحة, chart, poster, *pl* لوحات, لوائح, *pl* لوائح, rules and regulations,
(لوط) Lūṭ, the prophet Lüt (Lot).

لَآَمِ يُلْوَمُ لُوْمًا (لوم) (a-u), to blame, censure. (# لَآَمِ #, & مُلْوَمَ).

لوُن (لون), colour, pl. أَلْوُنُ (لوس), Louis (proper name).

كُلَّمُ (ليس), is not (sis/k) Its khabar may take — بَنَبَ, e.g., لَسْتُ مَرِيضاً / لَسْتُ بَمِرْيض," I am not sick.

أَلْيَسَ كَذَٰلِكْ?, Isn't it so?

لَيْت (ليت) (sis/inna introduced to express a wish which is either impossible or very difficult to achieve), I wish I were ..., e.g., لَيْتَيْنَى مَلْكٍ, I wish I were an angel. لَيْتَ لَنَا مَلْيَوْنَ دُوْلَارٍ, I wish we had a million dollar.

لُيُوُتُ (ليوث), lion, pl. لُيُوُتُ (ليوث).

لَيْلُ (ليل), night, nighttime (as opposed to نَهْار, daytime), pl. لِيَالِ (الليلي).
لَيْلَ نَهَارَ (mb), day and night.
لَاتَ لَيْلِينُ لِينًا (لين) (a-i), to be or become soft, tender, gentle (# لَيْنَ "لين").
the negative *mā*, e.g., *ma fahamtum*, I did not understand. *mā lī āh*, I have no brother.

*negative mā* which is used in a nominal sentence, and renders its *khabar*, e.g., *ma hana bahrā* (Q12:31), 'This is not a human being.' The *khabar* may also take a *bāʿ zāʿīdah* which renders it *ma allāh binafil ʿumma tawallūn*, (Q2:74), 'And Allah is not unaware of what you do.' The particle *mā* which does not render its *khabar* is known as *mā ānā māriṣṣ*, e.g., *ma al-tamāmiyya*.

*interrogative mā* meaning 'what', e.g., *mā ādā aḵlīt?,* 'what is this?' Also *mā ādā, e.g.,* 'what did you eat?'

*mā*, some, a certain, e.g., *lāʾmā ma*, for some reason, *for some reason,* *mā, on a certain day,* e.g., *agaṭīni kītabā ma*, give me some book.
ma al-muṣṭaḍirah, ma'ā ma al-muṣṭaḍirah, mā denoting a maṣdar, e.g., 'read as the teacher does.' Here kāma yiṯqara, kāma yiṯqara, mā denoting a maṣdar, means kāʾiraʾaʾ ilā al-muṣṭaḍir, which is mā al-muṣṭaḍirah al-tahrīfih, mā denoting both a maṣdar and a maṣdar, and meaning 'as long as', e.g., سَيْبَبَقَى, سَيْبَبَقَى, 'as long as', e.g., 'Islam will last as long as the world lasts.' Here mā yāqī al-ʿalām has the sense of mā yāqī al-ʿalām, 'the period of the lasting of the world' which combines the maṣdar al-tahrīf and the maṣdar al-ʿalām.

mā aḥmāl, mā aḥmāl, mā denoting wonder, e.g., how beautiful the stars are!

la aʿrūf, la aʿrūf, I do not know what you wrote.

mā tashrīb, mā tashrīb, the conditional mā, e.g., whatever you drink, I will drink (the same).

mā lāk, mā lāk, what is the matter with you?, what is wrong with you?

[милириющая], Malaysia.
مئة, one hundred, pl مئات (مأي).

ثلاثمائة, three hundred.

أربعمائة, four hundred.

خمسمائة, five hundred.

ستمائة, six hundred.

سبعمائة, seven hundred.

ثمانمائة, eight hundred.

تسعمائة, nine hundred.

ماء, see موه.

مول, see مال.

متر, meter pl متّار (متر).

مُمِتِّع (متع) (#iv), enjoyable, pleasant.

( interrogative), when, e.g., "When shall we go to the market?"

(conditional), whenever, e.g., "whenever you travel, I will travel with you.

مثّال (مثال), example, pl مثالами.
example, *pl* مَثَلَةٌ. 2 (gr), verb with ي or as the first radical. See مَعْتَلَلٌ under عَلَل.

exemplary, ideal.

similar, match, equal.

hard-working, diligent, industrious, *pl* مَجْتَهِدٌ. See جَهَد.

magazine, journal, *pl* مَجلَّة. See جِلَل.

free, e.g., هَذَا مَجِانًا, take this free.

حَرَبَ see حَرْب.

حطَط see حَطْط.

viii, to examine.

examination, *pl* مَتَّجِهَانَ (محَو) مَجِانًا مَتَّجِهَانَ (محَو) (a-u), to erase.

eraser.

pillow, *pl* مَخْلَدُ. See حَدَد.

(a-a), to praise.
(a-u), to extend.
iv, to provide.
period of time, pl مدة.
see.
Madinah (literally, the Illuminated City).
(with al امرأة, man, pl رجل, woman.2 wife, pl* نساء. mirror, pl مرآة. See رأى.
(a-u), to pass.
once, pl مرار, I saw him once.
I spoke to him twice.
He visited me many a time.
traffic.
x, to last, continue.
(i-a), to fall ill, be taken ill.

\textit{sick}, \textit{fem} \textit{مَرْضِيَة}, \textit{pl} \textit{مَرْضَى}.

\textit{ii}, to nurse. (& \textit{مَرْضِيَة}, male nurse, \textit{pl} \textit{مَرْضُيَّة}, \textit{fem} \textit{مَرْضِيَة}, \textit{pl} \textit{مَرْضُيَّة}).

\textit{vi}, to feign sickness.

\textit{ii}, to exercise.

\textit{exercise}, \textit{pl} \textit{مَرْضُيَّة}.

\textit{(a-u)}, to mix.

\textit{مَرْجَة} \textit{شَيْء} \textit{بَالَمَاء} \textit{مُرْجَا} (مَرْجَة) \textit{مَعْدِيِكَرْبُ} (gr), a compound word like \textit{مَعْدِيِكَرْبُ} \textit{المَرْكَبُ} \textit{المَرْجِي} wherein both the words have been mixed together, and the second element is neither a \textit{مَدِائِف} \textit{إِلَيْهِ}, nor a \textit{ناَّت}, nor a \textit{khabar}.

\textit{ii}, to tear to pieces. (\textit{ميِّصَرَق} \textit{ميِّصَرَق}).

\textit{مرَّة} \textit{مَرَّة} \textit{ميِّصَرَق} (مَيِّصَرَق) \textit{مِرْيَة} \textit{مِرْيَة}, merit, advantage, \textit{pl} \textit{مِرْيَا} (مزي).

\textit{مَسِحُ} \textit{بَالرَأس} \textit{مَسِحَا} (مَسِح) \textit{(a-a)}, to wipe it with wet hands.

\textit{مسَد} (مسد), palm fibre.

\textit{(i-a)} \textit{مَسَّ} \textit{مَسَّ} (مسس), to touch.
(قَيْٰمٍ) (مسك،) constipation.

(مسكين) see سكن.

مساء، evening.

أَمُسَى iv ( sist/k) to become in the evening, e.g.,
أَمُسَى المَرْيضُ ضَعِيفًا، the patient became weak in the 
evening. 2 (ft) to spend the evening, enter in the 
evening, e.g., لَمَّا أَمَسَى اللَيْلُ هَرَبَ، when it was 
evening, the thief escaped.

مشط الشُّعرَ مَشطًا (مشط) (a-u/a-i), to comb.

مشط, comb, pl مشط.

مشية مشية (مشي) (a-i), to walk.

مشي، pedestrian, one walking (not riding), 
pl مشاة.

مشيَّة (قُح), gait, way of walking, e.g., لا تمشي مشية 
المَرْيضِي, don't walk like the sick.

مشاة، cattle, livestock, pl مَوَاش (المَوَاشي،)

مصير (مصر) (!), Egypt.
(rb), to move water in the mouth while washing it.

(rbii), to wash the mouth.

(a-i), to depart, leave, go away.

(#), past. I came last month/last week.

(gr), verb in the past tense.

(rust), riding animal, pl.

(zz), with, e.g., I will go out with you, play with your sister, we studied together.

(ازَوْنَاتُ), dictionary, pl. See (mhj).

(gripes, colic).

(غلق), closed. See غلق.

(مکَّة), Makkah.
I can go out. — can you come to me tomorrow?

the thief managed to escape.

iron (ironing device). See كَوْى.

I filled my house with books.

handful, mouthful.

viii (mt of i), to be filled up, to be full.

council of elders (of a king), pl أَمْلَاء.

(fem/masc), salt, pl أَمْلَاء.

iv, to become poor.

angel, pl مَلَائِكَة.
king, *ml*ū*lk*.

kingdom, *ml*āl*k*.

iv, to dictate.

million, *ml*ī*y*ūn.*

*mb* who, e.g., *m*n, who are you?

the conditional *mn* ḍhūr, e.g., *mn* ḍhūr, he who does not pity, will not be pitied.

the relative *mn* ʾālid, e.g., ʾālid, where is the one who wants to meet me?

*hj* from. (when followed by the *w*ūsallah, e.g., *w*ūsallah, it takes ʾa*ṣ*h, e.g., ʾa*ṣ*h. With the pronoun of the first person singular the *n* has *šd*āh, e.g., *šd*āh.

the word *m*n used with a *n*āʾr *m*n ʾan in a sentence containing negation, prohibition or interrogation. It signifies emphasis, e.g., ʾan ʾan, no one
has come. لا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ، no one should leave.
هل مِنْ خَرْبٍ؟ any news?
from what (for من ما). من مِن
from whom (for من من)
[منارة], minaret, pl منائيث. See نور.
[منبر] see نب.
[منديل], handkerchief, pl مناديل. See ندل.
ما رأيتُهُ مَنْذُ شَهْرٍ، I have not seen him since a month.
(منذ) (hij), since, e.g., منذ
(منع منعا) (منع) (a-a) 1 to prevent, hold back. 2 (gr),
to deprive a noun from the çarf (tanwin). Such a noun is called مَمْثَوِعٌ مِنَ الصْرَفِ.
لا مَانِعٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ, there is nothing to prevent that, it can be done,
there is no objection.
مَانِعٌ, objection, anything that prevents.
(منع منعا) (gr) same as غير منصرف. See under صرف.
امتنَانُهُ امتناعاً viii (mt of i), to be prevented,
to refrain, abstain, cease.
لَوْلَا، the name of the particle which denotes that an action has been prevented from taking place due to the existence of another action or element, e.g., لَوْلَا الْحَوَاءُ لَهَا لِلُّكَّالَةِ النَّاسُ، 'but for air, people would have perished'. Here, people were 'prevented' from perishing due to the 'existence' of air.

v, to wish, desire.

see [مَهْجِعَ]

(مِهْلَ مِهْلَا) (مِهْل) (a-a), to do something leisurely, not to be in a hurry.

مَهْلَا، slowly, please!

(مُهْمَا) (مُهِم) (مُهِمَا) (مُهِم) (aš), whatever, whatsoever, e.g., يَكُنْ نَمَّنٌ هَذَا الْكِتَابُ أَشْتَرِهِرَ, whatever be the cost of this book, I will buy it.

[مُهِنَدِسُ], engineer, pl-. See [هَنَدَسَ].

(مَاتَ يُمْوتُ مَوْتًا) (مَوت) (a-u), to die.

مَوْتُ, dead, pl مَمَتُ, pl مَمَتُ. Also مَمَتُ, pl مَمَتُ.

مَوْتُ, death.

(مَوْزَ(موز) (sij), bananas, sing مَوْزَ(موز).
razor, *pl* مَوَاسٍ (الْمَوَاسِي). See مُوَاسٍ.

Mus (a town in Turkey).

wealth, *pl* أَمْوَالٌ (مُوَالٍ).

water, *pl* مِاءٌ (مُوَالٍ).

امتنازٌ (ميز), outstanding, excellent, one who has passed with distinction (in examination).

ii, to distinguish, separate, select.

مَيِّرَةٌ مَيِّرَا (gr), a mančūb noun used to specify and define an indeterminate idea contained in the previous word or the whole sentence, e.g., عَنْبِدي مِيْرَمُتْ حُطَّا، I have a meter of silk. أَنتَ أُحِسَنُ مَيِّي خَطَا، you are better than I in handwriting.

angel Mīkā’īl (Michael).

مَالٌ إِلَى الْمِيْلِ مَيْلَ (ميل), to incline, to be favourably disposed. See Q4:129, فلا تَمْيَلُوا إِلَّا لِلْمَيْلِ, 'Do not completely incline (towards one of the wives).'

mile, *pl* مِيْلٌ. 
news, *pl* نَبَاءُ (نَبَاءَةٌ)

name of the 78th *sūrah*.

prophet, *pl* نَبِيُّ، نَبِيٌّ

(more correctly المُنْبِئُ، 'one falsely claiming to be prophet'), nickname of the famous Arabic poet أبو طيب الرازي (915 - 965 CE).

growth; plant, vegetation.

(a-u), to grow (especially of trees).

iv, to make (the plant etc.) grow.

pulpit (in a mosque), *pl* مَنْبِرُ، مَنْبَرٌ

vi, to call each other names.

ii, to draw someone's attention to, to notify.

result, *pl* نَتَائِجُ (نِتْيَجَةٌ)
x (fq), to clean the nose during the wudu by inhaling water, then exhaling it with force.

نَجَحَ نَجَاحًا (نجح) (a-a), to be successful; pass (the examination).

، نجاح، success.

مَنَاحِلَ (نجل) (s flick, sickle, pl

نُجُومَ (نجم) star, pl

نَجَّا بِنَجْحٍ نَجاةً (نجو) (a-u), escape, be saved. (نجو)

(النُجِيَّ) نَجِي يُنْجِيْ نَجْحَيَةً (نجو)

(النَاجِيِّ) ii, to save.

(إنجًى) نَجِيْ إِنْجَاءُ iv, to save.

( نحو) , grammar. 2 side, part, pl أنحاء، e.g.,

نَحْوُ في جميع أنحاء العالم، in all parts of the world. 3 نَحْوُ كَذَا such as, e.g.,

الكُلْمَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَقْسَامَ: الاسمْ نَحْوُ، بِيْتٌ، there are three parts of speech: noun as بَيْتٌ، verb as قال، particle as مَنْ.

نَخْلَة (نخل) (sjj), date palms, sing
(gr), word used to express pain. It is made up of وا، followed by the name of the member of the body, and, finally, by اَه, e.g., وا رَأْسَاهَة to express pain in the head, وا بَطْطَاهَة to express pain in the stomach.

(a-u), to be rare.

it is rarely omitted.

handkerchief, pl مَنَادِيل منديل.

(i-a), to regret, repent.

ii, to make someone regret.

(gr), the particle هَلا followed by the verb in the mَادَي, e.g., هَلا انتَظَرْتْنِي shouldn't you have waited for me?

iii, to call, call out.

(gr), phrase used to call someone like يا بَلَالُ، يا عَبْدَ اللَّه.

(gr) the particle يا as in يا بَلَالُ. Here is called مَنَادِى.
club, *pl* نَادٍ (الْنَادِيَ). نَوِدٍ (الْنَوِدِ)

iv, to warn. مَنْذِرٍ (#). نَذَرُ إِنْذَارًا (نذَر)

(a-i), to draw forth, pull out. نَزْعُ نَزْعًا (نزع)

(a-i), to descend, come down. نَزْلُ نُزُولًا (نزل)

ii, to bring down, send down. نَزْلُ نُزُولًا

in the Qur'an. فِي الْبَنْزِيلِ

iv, to bring down, send down. نَزْلُ نُزُولًا

v, to come down gradually. نَزْلُ نُزُولًا

v, to go for a walk. نَزْهُ (نزه)

(gr) adjective formed from a noun by suffixing the letter يِ، e.g., دِينَيِ، (religious) from دِينُ (religion). Such an adjective is called اسم مَنْصُوبٍ، نِسْبَةٌ، relation, ratio. نِسْبَةٌ percentage.

(# iii), suitable. مَنَاسِبٌ

(copy of a book), *pl* نُسْخ. نَسْخَةِ (نسخ)

typist, *pl* نُسَخ. نَسِيحَ.
women, sing  

(i-a) to forget. (näs, نَـاْسِ (النَـاْسَيِيِّ)) &

(iv) to cause to forget.

(a-a) to grow up.

(iv) to compose, write.

composition, writing. give an example of your own (i.e., not a quotation).

(a-u) 1 to saw (wood). 2 to spread.

viii (mt of i 2), to be spread, be scattered.

saw, pl  مناشِئُ  

news bulletin.

activity, pl  نشَـاطُ (نشاط)

active, energetic, pl  نشَـاطُ.

(gr), one of the three states of a noun or mr verb in which they take ْفَتْحَةٌ as the primary ending, e.g., أَرَيدَ أن أَحْفَظَ الْقُرآنَ.
(gr), a noun or mr verb in the state of نَصْب و مَنْصَوب.
نصب الكلمة نصب (a-i), to render a word manṣūb.
نصب, a word that renders another word manṣūb, pl نَصِبٌ.
نصح فلانًا, و لم ينصحًا, و نصيحة (نصح) (a-a), to advise, counsel.
نصَرَ نصَراً (نصر) (a-u), to help, support.
نصَرَ انتصاراً viii, to be victorious.
نصَرَى, Christian, pl نصَرَى.
نصَّ على الشيء نصّاً (نصص) (a-u), to stipulate, lay down.
نصَف ساعَةٍ, نصف ساعة, half an hour, pl أَنْصَاف.
نصَف (sz/smkviii), middle. مُنْتَصَف اللَّيْلِ, midnight. مُنْتَصَف الْطَرِيقِ, halfway.
امتحان نصفي، half-yearly examination.
نطق نطقًاً (نطق) (a-i), to utter, pronounce, speak.
this book is meant for the non-speakers of Arabic.

pronunciation.

(a-u), to look at.

viii, to wait.

spectacles, pl @.

clean.

ii, to clean.

regularly.

(gr), adjective, pl .

(gr), noun qualified by the , e.g., 'this is a beautiful house'. Here is and is .

(a-a/u), to feel drowsy.

drowsy, fem , pl *

(fem), sandal, pl .
(نعم), yes.
blessing, favour, grace, pl نعم.
comfort, amenities, happiness.
livestock (camels, cattle, sheep and goats), pl نعمة.

(نغم) تنغم (ci-i), intonation, voice modulation.

(i-a), to be exhausted, be used up, come to end.

(نافذة) نافذة (nafada) (nafid), window, pl نافذ.

(نفس), soul, life, pl نفس، نفس، نفس (نفس).

طاب نفساً, to be cheerful.

الإمام نفسه جاء, the imam himself came. سألت المدير نفسه, I asked the director himself. أتصلت بالوزير نفسه, I contacted the minister himself. أنا نفس لي لَمْ أفهم هَذَا, I myself did not understand this. (This may be used with also, أنْتَ)
you yourself told me this. In plural only 

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) is used).

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \), breath, \( pl \) \( \text{ُنفُسُ} \)

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) v, to breathe.

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) (smkv), breathing space, place where can breathe fresh air.

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) iii, to be hypocritical. (\#)

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) iv, to spend (money).

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) (a-i) ① reject, disallow. ② (gr), to negate. (\#)

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) (gr), negation, a sentence with a negative particle.

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \) (gr), the negative \( \text{ْمَا} \) as in \( \text{ْمَا} \) شَرَبْتُ, I did not drink.

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \), the negative \( \text{ْلَا} \) as in \( \text{ْلَا} \) تَشَرَبْتُ, you do not drink.

\( \text{ُنفُسُ} \), the prohibitive \( \text{ْلَا} \) as in \( \text{ْلَا} \) تَشَرَبْ, do not drink.
(gr), negative (مُضْبَتٍ, positive).

\( نُقُودٌ \) (نقف, cash, money, pl).

(\( فَعَلٌ نَاقِصٌ \) (نقص) ١ verb with \\( و \) or as the third radical such as \\( دَعاٍ, بَكَىٍ \). The verb with \\( و \) as the third radical is called \\( النَّاقِصُ الَّوايٍ \) and the one with \\( ي \) is called \\( النَّاقِصُ الْيَبَائِثٍ \). ٢ verb which does not take اسمٍ, but takes instead خَبَرٍ and such as كَانَ.

(\( مَنْفَوْصٍ \) (gr), noun ending in an original \\( ي \) such as \\( الدَّاعِيٍ, النَّادِيٍ \).

(أَحَدٍ) (ألب), to move something from its place, transport, transfer, remove.

\( نُقَلٌ نَقْلاً \) (نقل) viii (\( المٍ \) of i), to shift, move.

(نَقْيَةٍ نَقْقيَةٍ) (نقف) ii, to cleanse, purify.

(منْكِبٍ, منْكِب بٍ) (نكب), shoulder, pl.

(نَكْحَ نَكَاحاً) (ننكح) (a-a), to marry (a girl).

(أَنْتَكَحَ إِنْكَاحاً) (نكح) iv, to give (a girl) in marriage.

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(نْكَرْة) (gr), indefinite noun, pl@.

النْكَرْة المُقصُودة بالنْدِاء، an indefinite noun specified by the caller, e.g., يا رجل، O boy, يا ولد، O man. (Such a noun is mb).

النْكَرْة غير المُقصُودة بالنْدِاء، an indefinite noun not specified by the caller, e.g., يا رجلًا خذ بيدٍ، 'some one, hold my hand' said by a blind caller. Such a noun is منصوب.

نْكْرَ الأسم تَسْنَكْيراً ii (gr), to make a noun indefinite.

مُنْكَرُ (&iv) (ṣr), acts prohibited by the Divine Law (as opposed to المَعْرُوف).

أنكَال، fetter, pl نَكَال (نكال).

نَمْرُودُ (نمرد), Nimrod (ancient king).

تَمْلَةُ (نُمل) (ṣjj), ant, sing تَمْلَةٌ. انْمَلْةٌ, one of the three divisions of the finger; fingertip, pl أَنَامِلُ.

تَمْمَامُ (نمم), the work of a تَمْمَام (talebearer).

نَمِيحَةُ (نهج), syllabus, curriculum, pl مَنَاهِجُ.
(a-a), to rebuff, chide, talk harshly.

(نهّرَ نهّراً (نهّر) river, *pl* نهّار

(نهّارَ, daytime, day (from dawn to dusk).

(نهّارَ (mb), day and night.

انْتَهَرَ الْفَرْصَةَ انتِهَازاً (نهّز) viii, to seize the opportunity, avail oneself of the opportunity.

(نهّيَ ينهّي نهّياً (نهي) (a-a), to prohibit.

(نهّيَ (gr), a negative command, e.g., لا يجلس هّنا, don't sit here. لا يجلس أحد هّنا, let no one sit here. (= no one should sit here.)

انتِهَاو انتِهَااء viii, to finish, end, come to a close.

(نتّنهى) (!!), end, the last, utmost point.

مُنتّنهي (gr), broken plural on the patterns of مفعّل and مَفَاعِل and similar patterns (also called الْجَمْعُ الْمُنتَنَاهِي).

الامتحانُ النَّهَىَائيُ, final examination.

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(a-u), to deputize, act on someone's behalf.

, deputy. (gr), subject of a verbal sentence with the verb in the passive voice, e.g., قُسِّيَ الرَّجُلُ.

(مُنتَوْرَةَ), to illuminate. (مُنتَوْرَةَ, illuminated).

fire, pl نَيرَان.

lighthouse, minaret, pl مَنتَائِر.

people.

kind, type, pl أنواع.

she-camel, pl نُوق.

vi, to take with the hand, to take (food/drink/medicine). (smk مَنتَناوَل). 

within reach.

(i-a) to sleep. (نِئَامٌ, pl نَئَامَات).
ii, to put to sleep, to induce sleep.

دَوَاءُ مَنَاءُ, sleep-inducing medicament.

vi, to feign sleep.

(تنوُنُ (نون)), the letter ن.

ii, to pronounce the last letter of a noun with the sound of ن as ن (yad-u-n/ yad-a-n/ yad-i-n).

(ترنُونْ الوقايةِ) (gr), the protective nunn, a nun inserted between the verb and the ي of the first person to protect the last letter of the verb from being مَكْسُور because of the following ي, e.g., يِسَالْنِي which, without the nunn, will become يِسَالْنِي thus losing its رُفْع ending.

Certain particles also take this nunn.

(تنوُونُ النَّسُوةِ), the attached pronoun ن denoting 'they' and 'you' (fem) as in دَخَلْنَ, يُدَخِلُنَّ, تُدَخِلُنَّ (ئوْي) (ترذَّلْنِي), to intend doing something.

(سُفْ), date stones, fruit kernels, sing تَوَاةَ.
canine tooth, *pl* نَابَ (نيبَ).

[Nigeria], Nice (in France).

(i-a), to attain, achieve, get; to harm.

[New York], New York.
١، name of the letter ١.

١، ١٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠_
(smk), place of descending. مَهْبَطُ الْبُلُوْحِي, land where revelation came to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, i.e., Madinah.

( Habl (Hibl)), name of a pre-Islamic deity in Arabia.

هَاتِفُ (هتف), telephone, pl هَاتِفٌ (هتف).

هَاجَرُ مُهاجَرَة (هجر) iiii, to emigrate.

مُهاجِرُ (smk), place where one migrates to.

هَجَعُ هُجُوعَاءٌ (هجع) (a-a), to sleep at night. In Q51:17, كَأَنَّا قَبِيلَةً مِّن أَلِيلٍ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ, 'They used to sleep but little of the night.'

مُهاجِعُ, hostel, pl مَهَاجِعٌ.

نَدْوَاءٌ (هذوء), calmness, quietness.

بِهْدُوءٍ, calmly, quietly.

هدِي, to guide (# هادٍ Hād, هْدَي Hādi, and هِدَيّة Hādiyya).

هدَى, guidance.
viii (mt of i), to be guided, to find guidance. (###)

x, to seek guidance.

pl هدایاً, present, gift, هدایه, help.

(rb), to walk fast.

(همز) (a-i), to defeat (an army).

viii, to be defeated.

pl هفوات, lapse, slip, small mistake, هفوه, mistake.

(هل), interrogative particle.

(1) (followed by md) signifies that the action contained in the sentence should have been done, e.g., shouldn't you waited for me? (In this sense it is called حرف التحذير, i.e., particle that makes the فاعل feel sorry). (2) (followed by mr) it goads on the فاعل to do the action contained in the sentence, هلا تجهد, do strive. (In this sense it is called حرف التحضير, particle of encouragement).
(a-i), to perish, die.
iv, to destroy. (#).

crescent, new moon, pl.

the letter (ء).

initial hamzah which is pronounced irrespective of the word being preceded by another word or not, e.g., أنَّتَ، أنا وأنتَ.

initial hamzah pronounced only when the word is not preceded by another word, e.g., أَقْرَا، وأَكْتُبْ، but أَقْرَاَ وَأَكْتُبْ.

(gr), a verb with as one of its radicals. If the is the first radical, it is called like. If it is the second radical, the verb is called like, and if it is the third radical, it is called like.

(a-u), to concern. (#), e.g., لا يَهْمِسَي هُذَا الْأَمْرُ, this matter does not concern me/worry me.
important ($\text{ أهم (هم)}$).

$\text{ أهم (هم)}$  iv, to concern, worry. (# $\text{ مهم (هم)}$).

$\text{ مهم (هم)}$ viii, to pay attention.

$\text{ هنا (هنا)}$, here. $\text{ هناك (هنا)}$, there.

$\text{ من يأقره بالأمر تهنئة (هنا)}$, ii, to congratulate.

$\text{ الهند (هند)}$, India. $\text{ هندود (هندود)}$, Indian, $pl$ $\text{ هنود}$. Note $\text{ الهنود الحمر}$. Red Indians.

$\text{ هندي (هند)}$, Hindi (language).

$\text{ الهندسة (هندس)}$, engineering. It is the $\text{ مقدار (مقدار)}$ of $\text{ الهندسة (هندس)}$, to do engineering work (# $\text{ مهندس (مهندس)}$, engineer, $pl$ $\text{ مهندس (مهندس)}$).

$\text{ هو (هو)}$, he, it, $pl$ $\text{ هم (هم)}$ they, $fem$ $\text{ هي (هي)}$, $pl$ $\text{ هم (هم)}$. $\text{ هم (هم)}$ is used to refer only to $\text{ عاقل (عقل)}$ nouns, i.e., human beings).

$\text{ قليل (قليل)}$, a little while.

$\text{ هويه (هويه)}$, (a-i), to fall, swoop down.

$\text{ هواء (هواء)}$, air, $pl$ $\text{ هواء (هواء)}$.

$\text{ هيئة (هيئة)}$, position, situation, mode, organization, $pl$ $\text{ هيئة (هيئة)}$. 
and, e.g., Bilal and Hamid came. while, e.g., my brother left while I was sleeping. by, e.g., by Allah! I heard him saying this. (It this sense it is a ḫij).

as in Wahington (city).

(i-i), to trust, have confidence.

confidence.

(a-i), to be obligatory. he should return tomorrow.

duties, homework (of a student).

iv enjoin, make something obligatory. (gr) affirmation which is the opposite of, i.e., negation,
prohibition and interrogation. A statement free from these three elements is called مُوجِبٍ.

وَجِيِّزٌ (وجيز), short, concise.

أَوْجَاعُ (وجع), pain ache, pl

تَوَجَّعْتُ تَوَجَّعًا v, to suffer pain.

وَجُنَّةٌ (وجن), cheek (esp. the raised part), pl

وَجَنَّاتٍ (وجنات).

وَجَةٌ (وجه), face, pl

وَجَوَّةٌ (وجه), ii, to address (a question, request etc.).

وَجَّهْتُ تَوَجَّهَهَا v, to turn one's face to, to go towards.

وَتَجَّهَهَا أَتَتَجَاهَا viii, to turn one's face.

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

جهَةٍ, direction, pl.

منِّ جهَةٍ كَذَّا, with respect to.

وَاحِدَةٌ (وحيد), one, fem

لي ابْنِ وَاحِدَةٍ وَبَنْتِ وَاحِدَةٌ, e.g., I have only one son and one daughter.
eleven, *fem* اِحْدَى عَشْرَةُ "e.g., اِحْدَى عَشْرَةُ مُسْلِمَةُ, وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةُ مُسْلِمَةُ

eleventh, *fem* الطَّالِبُ حَادِيّ عَشْرَةِ "e.g., حَادِيّ عَشْرَةِ الْكَلِّيَّةِ الْمَلْكِيَّةِ حَادِيّ عَشْرَةِ

اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَى اِحْدَيْاَ، to unite (become one).

ودَّعَتْ (بِهَا) وَدَّعَتْ ِدوُدَّاً، وَمُوَدَّةً (ودْد)، to like, love, wish, want, e.g., وَدَّعَتْ اِنِّي اِسْتَفْرَرُ مَعَكَ عِیْرَ أَنَّی مَرْيَضُ, I would like to travel with you, but I am sick.

ودَّعَ تَوْدِیعًا، وَوَدَّاعًا (ودع), ii, to bid farewell, say goodbye. (موَدَّع, one bidding farewell).

حَجَّةُ الْمُوْدَاعُ, the Farewell Pilgrimage of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

ودَّعَ يَدُعُ (بَا-بَا), to leave. (Only the *mudāriʿ* and the *amr* دَعُ of this verb are used).

ودَّعَ (لا-دِاءَ) وَدَّعَ (لا-دِاءَ) (وَدِيءَ (لا-وُدَّ), valley, *pl* "ودِيءَ (لا-وُدَّ)

ودَّعَ يَدُرُ (يْدْرَ) (وَدَّرُ (يْدْرَ), (i-a), to leave. (Only the *mudāriʿ* and the *amr* (ذَرُ of this verb are used).
(i-i), to inherit.

inheritance.

(a-i), to come, appear, show up,
be found, occur, e.g.,
this word occurs thrice in the lesson.
this is the list of
the new words occurring in this lesson.

1 leaf (of a tree). 2 paper, *pl

a piece or sheet of paper.

minister (political), *pl
ii, to distribute.

(a-i), to weigh.

balance, scales, *pl
dirty.

v, to be or come in the middle.
middle. (gr), a three-letter word with the middle letter being vowelless like (w) (middle finger).

(a-i), to brand.

(rb) to whisper, make evil suggestions.

(masc/fem), razor. (If masc it is (!), and if fem, it is (!)).

(sis/k), to be on the point (of doing something), e.g., the lesson is about to finish.

(a-i), to describe.

(gr), adjective, pl@.

(clinic, pl@.

(a-i), to arrive.

(a-i), to connect.

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(a-i), to maintain good relation with the relatives.

(viii), to contact, to be connected, be attached.

(gr), the attached form of the pronoun like in (as opposed to ḍāḥiṭt), and like in (as opposed to إِيَّاكُ تَعْبُدُ).

(gr), a type of in which the and the belong to the same category, e.g., أَحْبَبُ الْفَوَاكِهِ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا التَّفَاحَ, I like all fruits except the apple.

(gr), relative pronoun like اسم مَوْصُولُ (in this example خَلْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ) is called مَصِلَةُ الْمَوْصُولُ.

(gr), to use the attached form of the pronoun as in إِيَّاكُ تَعْبُدُ.
wudû’, ritual washing of certain parts of the body prior to performing certain acts of worship.

wudû’ (smkv), place for performing wudû’.

(a-i), to become clear. (#

ii, to make clear, explain.

vi =

(a-a), to place.

subject, subject-matter, pl@.

(i-a), to tread, trample.

ii, to pave the way, prepare.

&ii), name of the hadith collection by Imam Malik (literally, a paved way, an easy access [to the study of hadith]).

iii, to be regular, attend regularly.

(a-i), to promise.
appointment, appointed time, *pl* مَوْعِدٌ

(to exhort, admonish.

delegation, *pl* وُفُودٌ (وَفُودُ)

ii, to lead someone to success. (& مُوقَفٌ

viii, to agree.

&viii), a *hadith* reported by both al-

Bukhari and Muslim in their *Cahîh* collections.

(a-i), to be perfect, complete. (#

v (passive), to die (literally, to be taken

completely). (& مَتَوقَعٌ, deceased).

death, *pl* @ وَفَاتٌ

time, *pl* وَقَتٌ (وقت)

(a-a), to fall down, come to pass,
happen, be located, be situated.

v, to expect. (& مُتَوقَعٌ, expected, unexpected).
(a-i), to stand, stop.

v, to stop, come to a standstill.

(a-i), to guard, protect. (Takes two objects, e.g.)

And save us from the punishment of the fire.'

vii (for) to be mindful of Allah, to be pious. 2, to take shelter.

, piety, god-consciousness, righteousness.

ii, to emphasize. (gr) to emphasize the meaning by using words like etc., e.g.,

I ate the chicken completely, the director himself visited me.

(Note that is also used in this sense.)

v, to rely, trust, put one's trust in.

(a-i), to enter.
(a-i), to bear (a child), give birth (# مولودَ, ولدْ).

birth (of Christ). ∼ in 1956 C.E.

, to be born, e.g., ∼ 1933 CE. ∼ where were you born?

boy 2 offspring (used to denote singular, plural, masculine and feminine), pl * أبُلادْ.

(i-i), to administer, govern, to be close, to come next, to follow, e.g., ∼ we now have a lecture, and this will be followed by the Quranic quiz programme.

the following, what follows.

ruler, governor, pl ∼ أورَلَاء.

($), more deserving, better suited, more adequate.

friend, supporter, pl ∼ أورلياء.

v, to turn away.

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vi, to follow in succession.

(�ر) 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.

ولاية, state, pl ولايات, United States of America.

، William.

(wegian, to give, grant, donate. (، one who grants excessively).

، to be weak.

(، weak. (، affliction, woe.
(fem), the letter ياء (ياء) ي، the attached pronoun denoting 'you' (fem) as in أشْرِبْيَنْ تَشرِبْيَنَّ and [اليابان], Japanese, pl.

أيِّتَامٍ، يِتَتَاءٍ، (يتم) orphan, pl يِتَتَاءٍ, يِتَتَاءٍ (يتم).

الأيادي، أيادٍ، (الإيادي) (يد)، hand, pl يَدٍ (يدي), meaning 'favours').

في، in front of him (lit. 'between his hands').

يسفر، يَسََّر (يسمر) to facilitate, make easy.

ويسفر، prosperity, affluence, ease.

يسار، left (opposite of right).

الجانب الأيسر، left side.

يَيَقَظُ فلَنَا يَوقَظُ إِيَقَاظٌ (يِقَظ) iv, to wake someone up.

أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ x (mt of i) to wake up, e.g., أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ أَيَقَظَتْ، I woke up, then I woke my brother up.
certainty, certitude.

right (hand) (fem), pl أَيْمَانٌ (يمين) يَقيِّنُ (يقين)

right side. 

right hand.

Yugoslavia.

Jews, sing يَهُودُ (يهود)

day, daytime, pl عَيْمَانٌ (يوم)

Saturday.

Sunday.

Monday.

Tuesday.

Wednesday.

Thursday.

Friday.

today.

Greece.
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