

Book 1
Lesson 1

lesson 1 is about

(Maa - What) - مَا

(this - haaza) - هَذَا

(is,are -'A') - أ

(yes - na'am) - نَعَمْ

(no - laa) - لَا

(who - 'man') - مَنْ

| حَرْفٌ/إِسْمٌ (harf/ism) | Called in Arabic | Pronounced as | Called in English | Examples |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| مَا | إِسْمٌ الِإِسْتِفْهَامِ | Ismul istifhaam | Noun of question /interrogation | ١. مَا هَذَا؟ ٢. مَا اسْمُكَ؟ |
| هَذَا | إِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ (لِلْقَرِيبِ) | Ism ishaara (lil qareeb) | Demonstrative pronoun | ١. هَذَا كِتَابٌ ٢. هَذَا بَيْتٌ |
| أ | حَرْفٌ هَمْزَةٌ / الِإِسْتِفْهَامِ الِإِسْتِفْهَامِ | Harful Istifhaam/ Hamzatul istifhaam | Particle of interrogation/ question | ١. أَ هَذَا بَيْتٌ؟ ٢. أَ هَذَا قَلَمٌ؟ |
| نَعَمْ | حَرْفٌ جَوَابٍ | Harfu jawaab | Particle of answer | ١. نَعَمْ، هَذَا بَيْتٌ. ٢. نَعَمْ، هَذَا قَلَمٌ. |
| لَا | حَرْفٌ جَوَابٍ وَ نَفِيٍّ | Harfu Jawaabin wa nafiyyin | Particle of answer | ١. لَا، هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ. ٢. لَا، هَذَا كِتَابٌ. |
| مَنْ | إِسْمٌ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ | Ismul istifhaam | Noun of question | مَنْ هَذَا؟ |

هَذَا كِتَابٌ – This is a book.

هَذَا is made of two parts – 'ذَا' and 'هَاء'.

هَذَا

- حَرْفٌ لِلتَّشْبِيهِ – 'هَاء'
- حَرْفٌ لِلتَّشْبِيهِ is a letter that is used to alert or bring to attention the person who is being addressed and it is mostly connected to اِسْمَاءُ الْاِشَارَةِ (nouns of indication).
- 'ذَا' - اِسْمُ الْاِشَارَةِ (noun of indication).
- The اِسْمُ الْاِشَارَةِ is used to point or indicate to people, animals, objects or things which can be felt and can also be used to indicate things that have meaning such as رَأْيٍ 'opinion' and عِلْمٌ 'knowledge'.
- هَذَا عِلْمٌ نَافِعٌ - This is beneficial knowledge.
- The table shows the properties of the 'هَذَا' (اِسْمُ الْاِشَارَةِ)

| Indicates, points to | الْاِشَارَةُ اِلَى |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| The near | الْقَرِيبُ |
| The masculine | الْمَذَكَّرُ |
| The singular | الْمُفْرَدُ |

The اِسْمُ الْاِشَارَةِ is مَعْرِفَةٌ
It can be used to indicate or point to those possessing intellect عَاقِلٌ or things that do not possess intellect غَيْرُ عَاقِلٍ

مَا - اِسْمٌ اِسْتِفْهَامٌ

Noun of question/interrogation

مَا

- The interrogative noun 'مَا' is used to ask a question about something that does not have any intellect **غَيْرُ عَقْلٍ** and it always comes at the beginning of the sentence.
- Example – مَا هَذَا؟ - What is this ?

أ- حَرْفُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ / هَمْزَةُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ

Harful istefhaam / hamzatul istefhaam

أ

- Particle/letter of interrogation or questioning is also known as ‘interrogative hamzah’.
- The هَمْزَةُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ Comes at the beginning of the sentence as do all nouns or particles of questioning. It can be used to ask a question about those possessing intellect as well as the things that does not possess intellect.
- Examples – (١) أ هَذَا بَيْتٌ؟
(٢) أ هَذَا وُلْدٌ؟

نَعَمْ – حَرْفُ جَوَابٍ
(Letter of answer or reply)

نَعَمْ

- The particle of reply **نَعَمْ** is used to reply to a question with affirmation.
- Example – أ هَذَا بَيْتٌ؟
نَعَمْ، هَذَا بَيْتٌ.

لَا – حَرْفُ جَوَابٍ

(Letter/particle of answer and negation)



- The particle of reply لَا is used to reply to a question with negation.
- Example – (١) أَ هَذَا مِنْدِيلٌ؟
لَا، هَذَا قَمِيصٌ.

مَنْ - إِسْمُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ

Noun of interrogation/questioning

مَنْ

- The interrogative noun 'مَنْ' is used to ask a question about something that possess intellect - عَاقِلٌ .
- Example – مَنْ هَذَا ؟ - Who is this ?

Important Points

- هَذَا is pronounced as هَآذًا, but it is written without alif – ‘ا’.
- Arabic has no word corresponding to the English ‘is’ and ‘are’, ie: **Arabic has no copula or linking verbs.**
- There is **no word in Arabic corresponding to ‘a’ and ‘an’** in English as in – “this is a pen”, “this is an iron”. The n-sound at the end of the Arabic noun (qalamu-n, kitaabu-n, baytu-n, masjidu-n) is the Arabic indefinite article corresponding to the English ‘a’ and ‘an’. This n-sound is called tanween.
- When a word comes at the beginning of a sentence it is called as a **صَدْرُ الْجُمْلَةِ (ssadrul jumla)**.
- Question mark is called **عَلَامَةُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ (alaamatul istifhaam)** - ؟