

QURANIC ARABIC 2021

TAQWA LEVEL (GRADE 4, 5 & 6)

Mentors: Mazin Ali & Fatemah Maghrebi



1. GENERAL AIM OF QURANIC ARABIC:

Qur'anic Arabic is aimed at developing students' understanding of the Qur'anic Arabic language to eventually enable them to read familiar Qur'anic text with confidence and meaning. Throughout the 12 years of their education at Dhikr, students become familiarised with an expansive vocabulary based on the Qur'an; they are taught to critically reflect on various English translations of the Qur'an; to find reliable exegeses; to develop students' writing and recitation skills; and to have a simple understanding of Arabic grammar.

2. LEVEL:

This is Level 3 Taqwa for primary aged children in grades 4, 5 and 6.

3. HOW WE TEACH:

There are five areas of learning in Qur'anic Arabic: Reading and Qur'anic recitation (including tajweed); listening and comprehension; writing; grammar and Quranic structure; and Qur'an sciences and memorisation.

THERE ARE FIVE ASPECTS TO LEARNING IN QUR'AN CLASS:

Reading & Qur'anic Recitation

- Read aloud effectively, and apply knowledge of a range of accents, tone markers and punctuation
- Develop correct pronunciation of similar sounding letters
- Rules (Ahkam) of Tajweed: Rules of letters, rules of stopping, & places of articulation

Listening & Comprehension

- Understand the meaning of key words in studied surah
- Develop a list of the most common words in the Qur'an

Writing

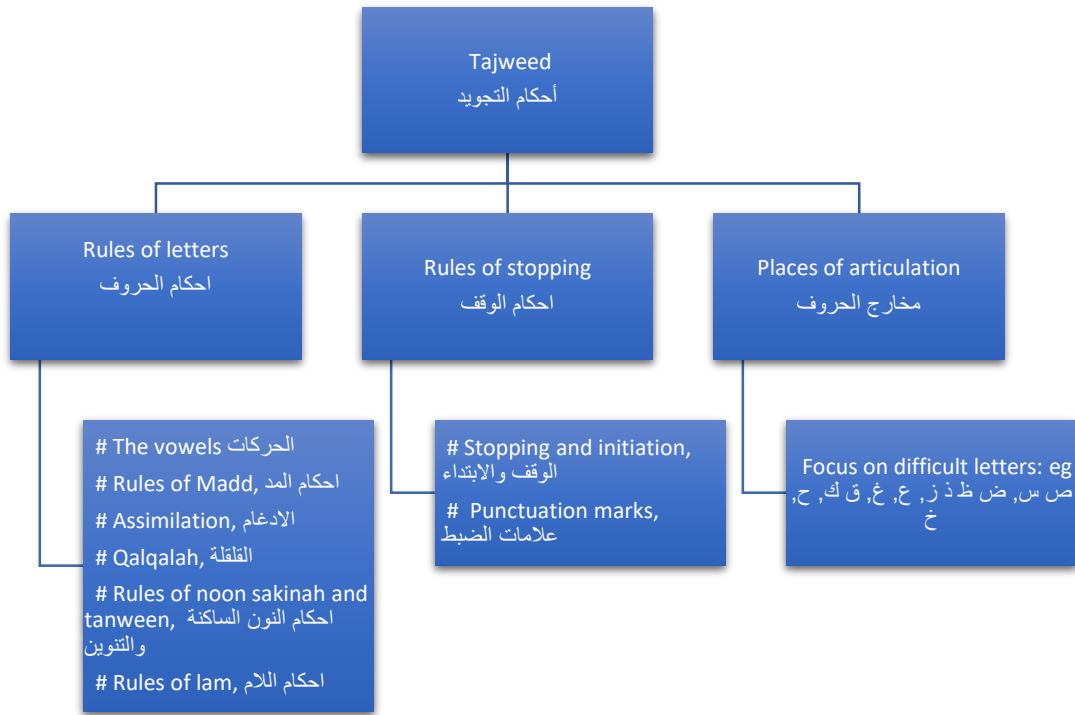
- Extrapolate from familiar sounds, tone markers, signs, and so on, to spell familiar words
- Distinguish between long and short vowels when writing familiar words and begin to do so for new words

Grammar & Qur'anic Structure

- Build on knowledge of gender forms
- Recognise the three forms of verbs and their conjugated forms
- Begin to develop the distinction between verbs, nouns and particles
- Be familiar with the singular and plural format of learnt nouns and verbs (for both feminine and masculine nouns)

Qur'anic Sciences & Memorisation

- Background history of Suras
- Understanding quranic structure and sequence of suras
- Studying translations and exegesis
- Practical application of the Qur'an to our daily lives
- Etiquette of reading the Qur'an
- Memorisation techniques



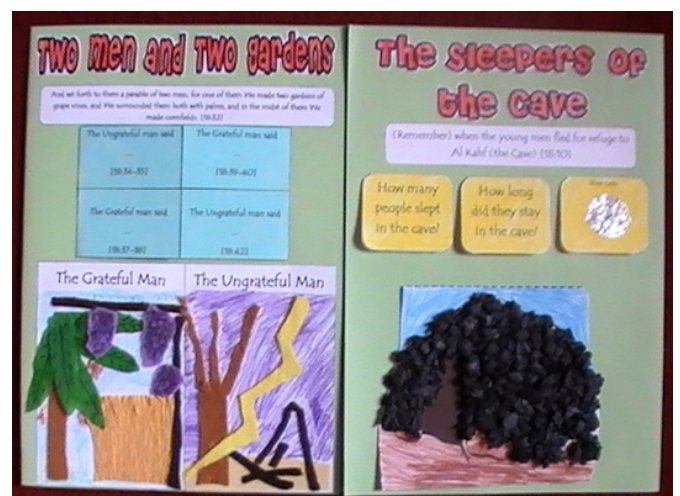
TAFSEER: MAKING MEANING OF STUDIED SURAH

The above five areas of learning are taught through the study of a chapter (surah) or set of verses (ayat). For each chapter studied, students explore the context in which the chapter is revealed; the application of the verses in the context of revelation; the key Arabic words used and their meaning; links to other verses in the Qur’an with the same theme; what scholars say about the verses studied; and the practical application of the lessons from the verses studied.

Students use their own creative approach to express the meaning of each verse studied including art, poetry, writing, craft, multimedia, comics etc. Our workshops are interactive and require the student to actively ponder on the various aspects of each verse.

Our theme this year in Quranic studies is Mercy of Allah and our relationship with Him (glory be to Him). In line with this theme, we will have an in-depth exploration of three stories in Surat Al-Kahaf as follows:

1. For each of the three stories, we focus on how the elements of the story explore our relationship with God. A common concept running through all three stories is that our connection with God directly impacts on both: how we recognise God’s Mercy and Wisdom; and our sense of gratitude and “sakina”.
2. Reflection on how we should read and apply the Qur’anic wisdom of each story to our daily lives.



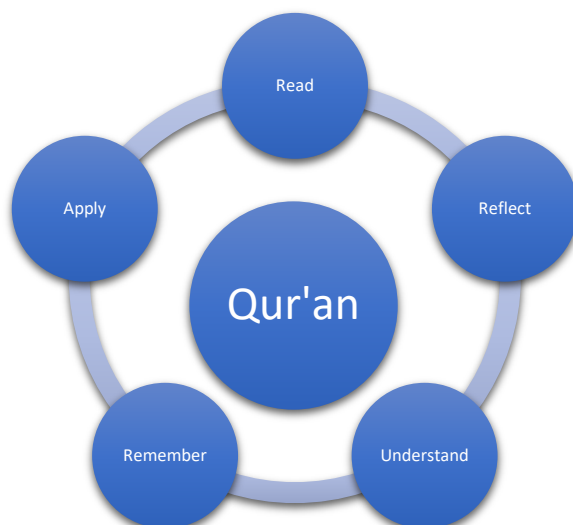
3. What do the stories say about facing consequences of our own action (ayah 49; human nature to argue and dispute ayah 54)?
4. Term 2: **people of the cave:**
 - a. choosing the right friends;
 - b. relying on Allah;
 - c. strength has nothing to do with numbers;
 - d. should we be escaping society or changing it; the power of du'a;
 - e. relationship of dajjal with the story of the cave.
5. Term 3: **owners of the two gardens:**
 - a. arrogance and envy;
 - b. is success a blessing or a test?
 - c. having regrets.
6. Term 4: **story of Khidr and Prophet Moses (pbut):**
 - a. forgetfulness;
 - b. miracle of life;
 - c. source of knowledge;
 - d. our limited comprehension;
 - e. patience;
 - f. mercy of God is there even when we think circumstances are unfair.



OUR APPROACH TO STUDYING THE HOLY QUR'AN:

Our classes focus on mannerism of reading and respecting the holy Quran, and the skill of pondering over the Quran: **Read - Reflect - Understand - Remember - Apply**. The students are encouraged to share their contemplations, and their appreciation of the miraculous perfection of the Quran.

Throughout our studies we discuss the concept of tawheed, free will, signs of Allah, mercy and justice of Allah, and the technique of increasing faith and spirituality through contemplation and thought. Our tafseer is mainly based on 'Alama Tabatabai's **Tafseer Al-Mizan**.



EXPECTED OUTCOMES AT THE END OF GRADE 6

Learners here gain confidence in reading. Through listening, they begin to recognise when letters may sound different in specific contexts eg the noon sound (النون الساكنة والتتوين). They begin formal learning of grammar and focus heavily on Qur'anic Arabic.

READING

- Read aloud effectively, and apply knowledge of a range of accents, tone markers and punctuation in a variety of contexts including short vowels, shadda, nunation signs تتوين , and long vowels
- Recognise the various Qur'anic stopping signs
- Recognise the small or absent alif in Qur'anic words eg الرحمن
- Develop correct pronunciation (makharij), focus on similar sounding letters eg ص س
- continue to gain familiarity and confidence with Qur'anic tajweed including the sound of idgham, ikhfa and iqlab associated with noon sakin and tanween; qalqala sound; and shamsi and qamari letters associated with pronouncing the lam; elongation of alif sound; and the pronunciation of Allah's name in association with other pre-words that end with the various short vowels

WRITING

- Extrapolate from familiar sounds, tone markers, signs, and so on, to spell familiar words
- Distinguish between long and short vowels when writing familiar words and begin to do so for new words
- Write words/letters in context and in simple modelled sentences
- Express themselves through writing by generating original sentences in the language, using modelled examples eg (هذا كتاب ازرق – الكتاب ازرق)

SPEAKING, LISTENING AND COMPREHENSION

- Understand that Arabic language is a complex system with rules, and differences from English
- Listen to short, simple texts and show understanding
- Build on the Qur'anic Vocabulary Bank towards 15% building on previously learnt topics (eg celestial words (شمس قمر كواكب أرض...), nature words including food and animal names (نخلة جنة زرع ريحان رمان بحر), (نهر عسل نحلة جبل...), names (يوسف إبراهيم...), body parts (يد قدم راس...), feelings (وحيد حزين مَرَح...), family unit (أم أب أخ...), objects (كتاب قلم سرير) etc)
- Participate in simple role-plays and other oral class activities
- Generate simple original sentences eg (هذا كتاب على الطاولة)
- Respond to simple questions about short ayat, stories and nasheeds
- Demonstrate the general characteristics of interpreting and translating in specific activities
- Demonstrate an understanding of variation in language use, depending on the audience and context eg classical Arabic in the Qur'an, formal text, and Modern Arabic in conversation in the classroom
- Use a dictionary in guided situations to find the meaning of simple words and to expand their vocabulary resources eg <https://www.almaany.com/home.php?language=english> and <http://corpus.quran.com/>
- Use substitution strategies to generate changed meaning

- Understand new words introduced into familiar written texts, predicting from clues
- Use basic structures in response to simple questions
- Construct questions themselves using information from the answers they receive in structured situations
- Introduce themselves, greet and farewell the teacher, express simple requests eg being excused from class, ask questions, and express thanks and apologies using simple phrases and sentences

GRAMMAR AND QUR'ANIC STRUCTURE

- Learn strategies for retaining language information for later use in new applications and develop an understanding of how parts of the language system work
- Approach language learning as a problem-solving activity as they consciously consider aspects of grammar and sentence structure
- Continue to build on knowledge of grammar specific to Arabic including gender forms associated with nouns, verbs and adjectives
- Recognise the three forms of verbs: past, present and imperative; and recognise the signs for that
- Introduction to الجملة الفعلية والجملة الاسمية verb sentence and noun sentence
- Be familiar with the singular and plural format of learnt nouns and verbs (for both feminine and masculine nouns)
- Continue to build on conjugated forms of learnt root verbs (third person past tense فعل). Develop skills to search for verbs and nouns in the Qur'an in their various conjugated forms eg using: <http://tanzil.net/#search/quran/الرحمن>
- Begin to develop the distinction between verbs, nouns and particle. Understand that particles can be separate or as prefixes and suffixes eg كتابك لعيتي
- Expand understanding of interrogation particles أدوات الاستفهام

USING THE QUR'AN

- Know the sequence of the 114 suras using mnemonics and memorisation <https://qfatima.com/quran-city/mnemonics-and-memorisation/>
- Confidently find suras in the Qur'an using the table of content and reading page numbers
- Practice the etiquette of reading the Qur'an eg sit on floor towards qibla; be respectful; place Qur'an on top of things, move feet away from Qur'an; do not touch the Qur'anic words without wudhu; beautify the voice; recite with a sad tone; begin with isti'atha and basmala, end with sadaqalahu al adheem
- Recognise the importance of reflection on the meaning of the Qur'anic words
- Recognise the importance of memorising the Qur'an and associated benefits
- Understand the important information associated with the study of a sura (the reason for its revelation; the place of revelation being Mekki or Medani; the significance of the suras before and after)
- Know where to find sources of exegesis and translations eg <https://www.al-islam.org/enlightening-commentary-light-holy-quran-vol-1>
- Recognise the signs in the standard *Uthmani* script Qur'an associated with the Tajweed rules eg the non-parallel tanween sign for accusative and genitive nunation; the presence or absence of sukoon sign over the noon indicative of ikhfa or idgham; the presence of shadda over the letter after the lam in the definite nouns indicate a silent lam
- Study a sura or part of a sura that they are able to relate to and that has relevance to their current experiences
- Be able to read text and identify words in the text of the *suras* studied
- Build familiarity with the vocabulary of the *suras* taught including pronunciation and meaning using hands-on games, engaging activities such as plays, panoramas, digital games, hand gestures that reflect meanings of words, and other teaching tools to support their learning and retention of meaning
- Understand the lesson associated with the suras studied

- Understand the relevance and practical application of the suras studied to everyday life
- Explore ways to put into practice the lessons learnt from the suras studied
- Memorise verses from the suras studied according to ability and interest