خطبة الحاجة

(Khu<u>t</u>batul-<u>H</u>aajah)

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ للهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

﴿ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ ۗ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُر مُّسَامُونَ ۞ ﴾ آل عمران ١٠٢:

﴿ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُواْ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ مِّن نَّفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَتَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۗ

وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِي تَسَآءَلُونَ بِهِ وَٱلْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ١٠ ﴿ الساء ١٠

﴿ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَقُولُواْ قَوْلَا سَدِيدًا ۞ يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۖ

وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ و فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ١٠٠ ﴿ الأحزاب ٢٠٠ -٧١

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَإِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيْثِ كِتَابُ اللهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَشَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ ضَلاَلَةٍ فِي الْنَارِ وَكُلَّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلاَلَةٌ وَكُلَّ ضَلاَلَةٍ فِي الْنَارِ

Weekend Review - Class 2

Week 4 • Module 4

- Brothers and sisters, we welcome you to our Weekend review #2 of module 4, FOUNDATION 1
- IMPORTANT NOTE: We are doing lots of derivations i.e. forming new words so we must be aware that ONLY ten letters are added to the scale/pattern to form derivatives, no other letters are used, they are: (س، أ، ل، ت، م، و، ن، ي، هـ، ١) They are gathered in the phrase: (س، أ، ل، ت، م، و، ن، ي، هـ، ١)
- In the 1st presentation for this weekend we did a very comprehensive review of VERBS since we brought together all the information relating to this Alhamdulillaah.
- Today we are going to get into the practical application relating to what we learned yesterday in shaa Allaah.

- Unlike the 3-letter verb which has six different scales/patterns, the 3-letter verb that is increased by \(\), falls upon one scale/pattern only: (أَفْعَلَ / يُفْعِلُ / أَفْعِلُ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعُلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعِلْ / أَفْعُلْ / أَ
- IMPORTANT NOTE: It gives the intransitive verb a transitive implication. So, it gives the meaning of 'causing'
- How do we form the "Doer"? اسم الفاعل
 - We take the present tense (ريُفْعِلُ) and replace the sign of the present tense (علامة المضارع) and replace the sign of the present tense (عي), with a (مُفْعِلٌ). We leave all the vowel signs in their places so we get (الفاعل); the doer or active participle. Examples:

- اً سَمَ الْمَفْعُوْل "As for forming the "Receiver" السَّم الْمَفْعُوْل
 - اسم الفاعل) and replace the **kasrah** on the (ع) of the word with a **fat<u>h</u>ah** so it becomes (مُفْعِلٌ). Examples: مُغْلَصُوْنَ). Examples: مُغْطَنُاتٌ مُغْطَنُاتٌ مُغْطَنُاتٌ عُمْنَاتٌ مُغْلِلًا).

الْمَصْدَر Forming

- The "**Verbal Noun**" or (الْمَصْدَر) is the only other scale/pattern that needs to be mentioned here. It is formed in the following way:
 - ► Take the past tense formation (أَفْعَلَ)
 - Replace the fathah on the hamzatlul qat` with a kasrah so it becomes (إِفْعَلَ)
 - Then add an alif after the (ع) of the word so it becomes (إِفْعَالٌ)
 - ▶ Some examples of this for words that we know are:



The act of being sincere



The act of being proficient



the act of submitting



the act of believing



The Past, Present and Imperative for - أَسْلِمُ/أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ

کَلِّم	ٱلْمُتَ	—	- مُؤَنَّث-	طَبْ	إَلْمُخَا	مُذَكَّر —	—	+	مُؤَنَّث	ئِبْ	اَلْغَا ﴿	-مُذَكَّر-	—	
جمع	مُفْرَدُ	28.05	مُثَنِي	مُفْرَدُ	جَمْعُ	مُثَنَّى	مُفْرَدُ	جَمْعُ	مُثَنَّى	مُفْرَدٌ	جَمْعُ	مُثَنَّى	مُفْرَدٌ	
نَحْنُ	أَنْ	أَنْتَ	أَنْتُما	أُنْتِ	أُنْتُم	أُنْتُما	أنْتَ	هنَّ	هما	هي	هم	هما	هو	
أُسْلَمْنَا	أُسْلَمْتُ	سْلَمْتُنَّ	أَسْلَمْتُمَا أَ	أَسْلَمْتِ	أُسْلَمْتُمْ	أُسْلَمْتُمَا	أُسْلَمْتَ	أُسْلَمْنَ	أُسْلَمَتَا	أُسْلَمَتْ	أُسْلَمُوْا	أُسْلَمَا	أُسْلَمَ	الْمَاضِي
نُسْلِمُ	أُسْلِمُ	سُلِمْنَ					تُسْلِمُ	يُسْلِمْنَ	تُسْلِمَانِ	تُسْلِمُ	يُسْلِمُونَ	يُسْلِمَانِ	يُسْلِمُ	مُضارعً
		سُلِمْنَ	أُسْلِمَا	أُسْلِمِيْ	أُسْلِمُوا	أُسْلِمَا	أُسْلِمْ							الأمر
fac	بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ (2:112)													

face	وَجْهٌ
reward	ٲۘڿڗٛ
guided	اهْتَدُوْا
indeed	غَدْ
They turn away	تَوَلَّوْا
conveyance	الْبَلَاغُ
Religion/way of life	ۮؚؽڽٞ

Yes [on the contrary], whoever submits his face in Islam to Allah while being a doer of good will have his reward with his Lord.... <u>112)</u> إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2:131)

إِذَ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُهُ اَسَلِمُ قَالَ اسْلَمَتَ لِرُبِ الْعَالَمِينَ (2:131) When his Lord said to him, "Submit", he said "I have submitted [in Islam] to the Lord of the worlds." (131)

فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ (3:20) And if they submit [in Islam], they are rightly guided; but if they turn away - then upon you is

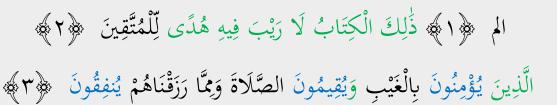
And if they submit [in Islam], they are rightly guided; but if they turn away - then upon you is only the [duty of] notification.

وَهُ نَ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمْنَ أُسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ (4:125)

And who is better in religion than one who submits himself to Allah while being a doer of good... (125)

doubt	ۯؘؽ۠ڹٛ
He guided/guides (a guidance)	هَدَى/يَهْدِيْ (هُدًى)
those conscious of Allaah	مُتَّقُونَ/مُتَّقِينَ
the unseen	(غَائِبٌ) ٱلْغَيْبُ
<u>s</u> alaah (prayer)	ٱلصَّلُوةَ
from what	مِمَّا = مِنْ + مَا
he provided (s)	رَزَقَ /يَوْزُقُ

Analysis of Aayaat: 1 – 3 of Soorah Al-Baqarah



Alif, Laam, Meem. (1)

This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allaah (2)

Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them, (3)

الْمَصْدَر	اسم الفاعل	الأمر	الْمُضارع	الْمَاضِي
إِقَامَةُ The act of establishing	مُقِيمُ	ٲؙقؚۿ	يُقِيمُ /يُقِيمُونَ He/they establish	أُقَامَ To establish
اِِنْفَاقُ The act of spending	مُنْفِقٌ The one who spends	ٲٛ۬ٛٛڣؚڨ	يُنفِقُ / يُنفِقُونَ He/they spend	ءَ وَ فَقَ To spend

أَسْلَمَ/أَسْلِمُ/أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ

And Give glad tidings	وَبَشِّرِ
To do	عَمِلَ /عَمِلُوا
Good deeds	الصَّالِحِّات
Gardens	جَنَّة/جَنَّات
fear	خَوْفُ
Worry/grieve	يَحْزَنُونَ
In the same/like	بِمِثْلِ
Submission	ٱلسِّلْم
follow	تَتَبِعُواْ
footsteps	خُطُوٰتِ
enemy	عَدُوُّ
clear	مبيث

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَمُمُّمْ جَنَّاتٍ (2:25) And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens

- those [among them] who believed in Allah and the Last Day and did righteousness - will have their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve. (62)

So if they believe in the same as you believe in, then they have been [rightly] guided; (137)

O you who have believed, enter into Islam completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy. (208)

أَسْلَمَ/أَسْلِمُ/أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ /أَسْلِمُ

Path/way	سَبِيلِ
throw	تُلْقُواْ
Hand(s)	يَدُّ/أَيْدِيْ
Destruction	ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ
He loved (s)	أُحَبَّ/يُحِبُّ
Mercy	<u></u> وَرَحْمَةً
establish	يُقِيمُونَ

ةِ . وَأَحْسِنُوٓاْ . إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ	إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ	ڔؚٲؘؽڋۑػٛؠ۫	وَلَا تُلْقُواْ	بِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَ	في سَا	وأنفِقُوا
				@190}		

And spend in the way of Allah and do not throw [yourselves] with your [own] hands into destruction [by refraining]. And do good; indeed, Allah loves the doers of good. (195)

These are verses of the wise Book, (2) As guidance and mercy for the doers of good (3) Who establish prayer and give zakah, and they, of the Hereafter, are certain [in faith]. (4) Those are on [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful. (Luqmaan: 5)

My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication. (40) Our Lord, for give me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established." (Ibraaheem 41)

In what	بِمَآ = بِ + مَا
Was revealed (passive voice)	أُنزِلَ
before	قَبْلُ
The next life	ٱلْآخِرَةِ

Analysis of Soorah Al-Baqarah Aayaat: 4 – 5



And who believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith]. (4)

Those are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful. (5)

الْمَصْدَر	اسم الفاعل	الأمْر	الْمُضارع	الْمَاضِي
ٳؚڹٛۯؘٵڷ	مُنْزِلُ	أُنْزِلْ	يُنْزِلُ	أُنْزَلَ To reveal, send down
إِيْقَانُ The act of certainty	مُوْقِنُ	ٲٛؽڡؚٙڹٛ	يُوقِنُ /يُوقِنُونَ He/they are certain	أَيْقَنَ To be certain
إِفْلَا حْ	مُفْلِحٌ / مُفْلِحُوْنٌ (The successful one(s	أَفْلِحْ	يُفْلِحُ	اُفْلِکَ To be succession

الْبَسْمَلَةُ: وَهِيَ الْقَوْلِ - بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Explaining the Introduction

Meaning: word, speech, saying, statement الْمَصْدَر: قَوْلٌ/أَقْوَالٌ

اسم الْمَفْعُوْل Object of the action	اسم الفاعل The doer	الأمْر	الْمُضارع	الْمَاضِي		
مَقُوْلُ utterance	قَائِلِيْ a narrator	ိုင် Say!	يَقُوْلُ He says	قَالَ He said	الْمُفْرَد	الم م أرا
مَقُوْلات utterances	قَائِلُوْنَ narrators	قُوْلُوْا (you p)	يَقُولُوْنَ They say	قَالُوْا They said	الجمع	

ů.	و
	سُ

الجَمْعُ	الْمُثَنَّى	الْمُفْرَد	
أُسْمَاء	ٳۺ۠ػٲڹ	اِسْم	الْمُذَكَّر
3+ names	2 names	a name	

A speaker from (among) them said	قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ
Say! He is Allaah	قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ
And say (you all) a word	وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا
And say (you) to them a gentle word	فَقُلْ لَمُمْ قَوْلًا مَيْسُورًا
And from mankind is those who says we believe in Allaah	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللهِ

الْبَسْمَلَةُ: ... الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيم

Explaining the Introduction

اسم التّفضِيْل	اسم الْمُبالَغَة	الْمَصْدَر	اسم الْمَفْغُوْل	اسم الفاعل	الأمر	الْمُضارع	الْمَاضِي
أُرْحَمُ	الرَّحْمَانِ The Entirely Merciful	بر المحقق Pity, mercy	مَرْحُوْمٌ One who is shown	راحم One who is merciful	ارْحَمْ Be merciful	يُرْحَمُ He is merciful	رُحِمَ He was merciful
The Most Merciful	الرَّحِيمِ The Especially Merciful	مُرْحَمَّةُ Pity, mercy	mercy	رَاحِمُوْن Those who are merciful	ارْحَمُوْا Be (p) merciful	يَرْحَمُّوْنَ They are merciful	رجمُوا They were merciful

IMPORTANT NOTES: Notice the root letters (رحم) are always present regardless of how many letters are added. One or more of the following letters are added to the base letters to form derivatives: س، أ، ل، ت، م، و، ن، ي، هـ، ا) سألتمونيها

Try to translate the Hadeeth by just applying what you know:

The Entirely Merciful will be merciful to those who are merciful. Be merciful to who is on earth and you will receive mercy from the One above the heaven. ﴿ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّحِمِينَ ﴾

﴿ وَقُل رَّبّ أَغْفِرْ وَٱرْحَمْ ﴾

And say: my Lord forgive an have mercy [Al-Mu'minoon: 118]

And You are the most Merciful of those who show mercy [Al-A`raaf: 151]