



*Ad-Duha Institute*

## **Qur'aan & Arabic Curriculum Guide**

***“The one who was devoted to the Qur'an will be told on the Day of Resurrection: 'Recite and ascend (in ranks) as you used to recite when you were in the world. Your rank will be at the last ayah you recite.'”***  
*(Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi)*



***“How perfect You are Oh Allah, and I praise You. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.”***

We ask Allah to bless this curriculum, and the families that use it, and to make it of benefit to the Muslim Ummah. Any mistakes in it are our own, and anything good in it is from Allah.

### **Introduction**

All Ad-Duha Arabic course materials and lessons are geared towards teaching children to read and understand the Qur'aan. Therefore, all vocabulary and examples come directly from the Qur'aan and focus on greater understanding of the Qur'aan.

### **Ad-Duha Contextual Acquisition Methodology:**

The method used to teach Arabic in the Ad-Duha course materials is known as Contextual Acquisition. This methodology is based upon the way in which speakers of any language learn to understand their native tongue. The principals of this method are as follows:

- **It is not necessary to know all the rules of grammar to understand the language.** If you look at all native speakers of a language, they understand the vocabulary and context of words well before they ever study the rules of grammar for the language (i.e., children speak and understand what is being said to them years before starting formal schooling). Therefore, the focus in the early levels of the Ad-Duha program is solely to build vocabulary and understanding. Grammar is taught in the higher levels for the purpose of refining that understanding.
- **Vocabulary is remembered better when it is associated with a story or situation that has caught our attention.** The Arabic Workbooks are linked to our

Tafseer workbook series so that students will understand how each word they are learning has been used in the Qur'aan.

- **Non-Arabic speakers find it very difficult to identify words in Arabic after they have been conjugated into different forms depending on the placement in the sentence.** Therefore, we have used vocabulary directly from the Qur'aan in the exact form (vowel markings/tashkeel, etc.) as it appears in the specific surah being studied to make identification easier. This may be confusing for Arabic speakers, or those who have studied Arabic in traditional programs in the US or abroad. They will be more familiar with learning three letter roots and the rules of conjugation. However, this program is specifically designed for non-Arabic speakers who may not have had formal schooling in the Arabic language, but who want to teach their children the language of the Qur'aan (while learning themselves). In this case, it is best to take small steps that are not intimidating and do not overwhelm the student. The Ad-Duha method makes learning easier and more intuitive, insha-Allah.
- **You will also note that on the Qur'aan and Arabic Teacher (on our Free Resources page, <https://www.ad-duha.org/free-resources>) the vocabulary is pronounced exactly as it is read in the Qur'aan.** For example, if the word is at the end of a verse it will be read with a sukoon regardless of the tashkeel (vowel marking such as Futha, Dummah or Kusra) that appears on the word, whereas a word that appears in the middle of a sentence will have all of its tashkeel recited. The reason we have chosen this method is to make audio/visual identification easier for non-Arabic speakers. By listening to the word in the way that it is recited in the surah, it is more likely that a non-Arabic speaker will be able memorize its meaning and to recognize that word when they hear it again, and Allah knows best.

### **Arabic Transliterations:**

In most of the course materials, transliterations have been included. These transliterations are phonetic spellings of Arabic sounds using the English alphabet. They are included to assist parents who are not native Arabic speakers in conducting the lesson. We have used the following rules of pronunciation when making transliterations. This may be slightly different than transliterations that you are familiar with.

1. U is sounded as the short U in “**up**” (i.e. Fuut-ha, not Faut-ha)
2. E is sounded as the long E and in “**eat**” (i.e. e-dhaa, not i-dhaa)
3. A is sounded like the a in “**spa**” (i.e. Fuat-ha)
4. If a letter is repeated twice it means the sound should be elongated, for example “ma-**laa**-e-ka” where the “laa” sound is longer than the “ma” sound.
5. Dashes have been used to separate syllables to make pronunciation more accurate. So in the example above, “ma-laa-e-ka” has four syllables.

6. **Exceptions:** There are some words that are more commonly transliterated in a way that does not fit the rules above, so the more common spelling has been used. These exceptions have been made, because using the phonetic rules above might prove confusing, and Allah knows best. We have included a list of these exceptions below with their phonetic spellings for reference.

### **Exceptions to the Rules:**

Rasulullah (instead of Rasooloollaah)  
Musa (instead of Moosa)  
Madinah (instead of Madeenah)  
Surah (instead of Soorah)  
Suratul (instead of Sooratool)  
Allah (instead of Allaah)  
Isa (instead of Eesa)  
Adam (instead of Aadum)  
Ibraheem (instead of Ibraaheem)  
Wudoo' (instead of Woodoo')  
Ummah (instead of Oom-mah)

### **The Format of Vocabulary Words:**

The vocabulary used in the curriculum materials (i.e., Arabic Exercise Books, Mini Tafseer Books, Qur'aan & Arabic Teacher and in the Qur'aan Vocabulary Lists) comes directly from the Qur'aan. We have chosen to use the words exactly as they appear in the Qur'an (as opposed to the three letter roots). To understand more about this methodology, please read the summary above.

### **Conclusion:**

We hope that by using this methodology to teach Qur'aanic Arabic we will assist a new generation of Muslims to go back to the Qur'aan, seeking its guidance and finding its answers, and Allah knows best.