<u>Grade-8</u> <u>Arabic Studies</u> <u>Lesson Plan</u>

	Class Time-45 minutes	BabulIlmlrc.com®
Week	Topics	
01	 Introduction and Orientation Introduce: Teacher Student Discuss: Syllabus and Course Objectives Discipline in the class and Attendance policy Theme of the year → Love of Prophet (S) And his 	s Sunnah
02	 Review: Rules of Sakin Nun(Noun) and Tanwin Izhar → Clear and sharp pronunciation Idgham → Assimilation Idgham with Ghunnah and their letters Idgham without Ghunnah and their letters Iqlab or Qalb → conversion Ikhfa → Suppressed pronunciation Discuss the above rules and their differences. Practice all 4 Group letters with examples 	
03	 Review: Rules of Sakin Meem and Tanwin Labial Ikhfa → Rule Labial Idghaam → Rule Iqlab or Qalb → conversion Discuss the above rules and their differences. Practice all 3 Group letters with examples 	
04	Review: Rules of Ha' of Pronoun Listen Surah 'Al-Naas' Listen Surah 'Al-Falaq'	

	Review material covered in week 1-4
05	Quiz # 1 \rightarrow <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 1-4
06	Rules of Madd (Prolongation) & Qasr (Shortening)
	Discuss →Two types Madd
	➤ Asli (Basic) Madd
	Far'i (Derived) Madd
	Asli' or Tab'i Madd → Discuss letters Waw, Alif, & Ya'
	Qasr (Another Term – Short Prolongation)
	Duration
	Harakah (2H or 1A) associated with letters
	What precaution to take to maintain right meaning
	Discuss difference in pronunciation – To maintain meaning in tact
07	Far'i Madd → Name different types
	➤ Wajib
	➤ Ja'iz
	> Silah
	> A'rid
	➢ Lazim
	Discuss \rightarrow How this Madd is formed (Derived)
	Condition of Madd & letters
	Cause of Madd & Letters
	Duration of Madd & Types
	• Condition of Madd Group Letters → Waw, Alif, & Ya
	• Cause of Madd Group Letters → Hamza, Sukun, & Tashdid (Shaddah)
	• Hamzah could be written either in the form of Alif or in the form of the
	head
	Different Written form of Sukun
	Review by reciting the names of Far'i Madd
	• Ask Individual students to repeat 5 names without looking
	• Get ready to learn in more detail the differences

08	Wajib Madd → Conditions
	 ➢ Condition of Madd → The letter of Madd ➢ Cause of Madd → Hamza in the form of the head of the letter ➢ Found together in the same word ➢ A Wajib Madd occurs
	Note ▶ It is also called Muttasil Madd ▶ Condition and Cause of Madd found in the same word ▶ It is called Wajib Madd ▶ Seven and Ten Qaris pronounced a Madd here
	 Discuss → The duration of this Madd according to Hafs (R) = 2 Alif (4 H) or 21/2 Alif (5 H) It becomes a medium Madd or Mutawassit Madd Practice with simple examples by reading and writing
09	 Ja'iz Madd → Conditions Condition of Madd → at the end of the word Cause of Madd → Hamza in the form of Alif is found at the beginning of the following word Found together in the same word A Ja'iz Madd occurs
	 Note > It is also called Munfasil Madd > Condition and Cause of Madd are in separate words > It is called Ja'iz Madd > Seven and Ten Qaris Pronounced:
	 Discuss → In a Munfasil Madd, If only the condition of Madd or the Cause of Madd is pronounced → A Madd does not occur The duration of this Madd according to Hafs (R) = 2 Alif (4 H) or 21/2 Alif (5 H) It becomes a medium Madd or Mutawassit Madd Practice with different examples by reading and writing

10	Quiz 2 \rightarrow <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 6-9
11	Silah Madd or Talaffuzi Madd → Conditions
	 Condition of Madd → Waw or Ya do not appear in writing but are pronounced such as: 'Hoo' or 'Hee' Cause of Madd → Asli Hamza follows in the beginning of the next word A Silah Madd is formed
	 Note > If the Hamza is Wasli and even it comes in the beginning of the next word → No Madd is formed > Because Wasli Hamza drops in continuation > It is in reality Ja'iz Madd or a Munfasil Madd
	 Discuss → The duration of this Madd according to Hafs (R) = 2 Alif (4 H) or 21/2 Alif (5 H) Mentioned Separately due to its distinct characteristic Practice with simple examples by reading and writing
12	Arid Madd → Conditions
	 Whenever the letter immediately after a Condition of Madd gets a temporary Sukun (Due to a stop) Creates A Arid Madd
	 This Madd can be pronounced: Short - 1 A (2 H) Medium - 2 A (2 H) Long - 3 A (6 H)
	 If Arid Madd occurs over a word which contains a Wajib Madd pronounced only in Two modes Medium - 2 A (2 H) Long - 3 A (6 H)
	 ➢ If temporary Sukun comes after a soft Lin letter ☆ Also called as a Lin Madd ❖ Preferred a Qasr (Short) → -1 A (2 H)
	 Practice with examples by reading and writing

	Lazim Madd → Conditions
13	
	$\succ \text{ Condition of Madd } \rightarrow \text{ The letter of Madd}$
	 ➢ Permanent Sukun → Waw, Alif, & Ya ➢ Combine in one word
	 A Lazim Madd is formed
	Note
	A Lazim Madd is formed in three-letter words also
	 Provided the middle letter is a Maddah letter
	The pronunciation for a Lazim Madd in combined recitation
	and with a stop is always
	 Long prolongation
	There are Two kinds of Lazim Madd Kalimi
	↔ Harfi
	 Figure 1 Each kind of Lazim Madd is again subdivided into two
	Categories
	 1. Kalimi Mukhaffaf
	 2. Kalimi Muthaqqal
	 3. Harfi Mukhaffaf
	✤ 4. Harfi Muthaqqal
	Discuss ->
	 The duration of this Madd according = 3 Alif (6 H) Practice with examples by reading and writing
	• Practice with examples by reading and writing
14	A Deview the following for the Mid Term Even:
14	 Review the following for the Mid-Term Exam:
	Rules of Sakin Nun(Noun) and Tanwin
	Rules of Sakin Meem and Tanwin
	Rules of Ha' of Pronoun
	Rules of Madd (Prolongation) & Qasr (Shortening)
	Rules of Far'i Madd 🏓 Wajib, Ja'iz, Silah, A'rid, & Lazim
	• Review material covered in week $2 - 14$
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15	No Losturo
15	No Lecture Mid-term Exam
	<u>25 questions</u> covering material from week 1-14
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16	WAQF \rightarrow (STOP)
	 ≻ Literally means to refrain from doing ≻ Terminology of the Qaris → A break in sound and breath
	IBTIDA \rightarrow (INITIATION)
	 Meaningful start after Waqf during recitation Note For a Qari the knowledge of: Proper ways to stop Proper ways to Initiate
	 Is essential For a Qari without this knowledge: The meaning of the Qur'anic verses could be distorted With improper stop And improper initiation
	 Discuss → Two essential things of the Glorious Qur'an: → How to make a stop and how to initiate recitation → Where to make a stop and where to start again
17	 Practice Surah 'Al-Lahab' Apply the Makha'rij rules covered so far Apply also the rules of 'Noon', 'Meem', 'Ha',&' Madd' covered so far
	 Pronunciation of Huroof : from proper Makhraj Mufakhkham (heavy/valerisation) Muraqqaq (soft/attenuation)
	 Vocabulary → 5 words from the Surah Let the whole class repeat reading the Surah at least Three times
18	 Practice Surah 'Al-Nasr' Apply the Makha'rij rules covered so far Apply also the rules of 'Noon', 'Meem', 'Ha',&' Madd' covered so far
	Pronunciation of Huroof : ➤ from proper Makhraj ➤ Mufakhkham (heavy/valerisation)

	Muraqqaq (soft/attenuation)
	Vocabulary \rightarrow 5 words from the Surah
	• Let the whole class repeat reading the Surah at least Three times
19	 Practice Surah 'Al-Kafirun' Apply the Makha'rij rules covered so far Apply also the rules of 'Noon', 'Meem', 'Ha',&' Madd' covered so far
	 Pronunciation of Huroof : ➢ from proper Makhraj ➢ Mufakhkham (heavy/valerisation) ➢ Muraqqaq (soft/attenuation)
	 Vocabulary → 5 words from the Surah Let the whole class repeat reading the Surah at least Three times
20	Reviewed material covered in after Mid-Term Quiz # 3 → <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 16-19
21	Introduction of 'Ma'rifa' (Proper Noun)
	Type – 3 (Isme Isha'rah) 'Haza' (Demonstrative Pronoun) → This (Qareeb / For Near)
	 Memorize the 'Gardaan' (Conjugation) Help to recite the 'Haza' conjugation
	 Listen from each student
	Practice with simple examples by reading and writing
22	Introduction of 'Ma'rifa' (Proper Noun)
	Type – 3 (Isme Isha'rah) 'Zalika' (Demonstrative Pronoun) → That (Baeed / For Far)
	 Memorize the 'Gardaan' (Conjugation) Help to recite the 'Zalika' conjugation Listen from each student
	Practice with simple examples

23	Introduction of 'Harf' (Huruf-e Istefham) → Interrogative Adverbs
	Type – (Five)
	 Who (Mun) - Rational Who (Ma) - Irrational What (Hal) - Interrogative Is, What (Hal) - Interrogative Where (Aina) - Interrogative
	Practice with simple examples
24	 Cover Lessons or exercises of the following: [Lesson #1] <i>Al' (The)</i> → <i>The Definite Article</i> <i>Haza' (Demonstrative Pronoun)</i> <i>Zalika' (Demonstrative Pronoun)</i>
	 Practice with simple examples by: reading and writing in Arabic Converting Arabic Vs. English Memorizing 5 new words
25	Review material covered in week 21-24 Quiz # 4 \rightarrow <u>10 questions</u> covering material from week 21-24
26	 Cover Lessons or exercises of the following: [Lesson #2] <i>Pronouns</i> <i>Harf – Questioning</i>
	 Practice with simple examples by: reading and writing in Arabic Converting Arabic Vs. English Memorizing 5 new words

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27	 Cover Lessons or exercises of the following: [Lesson #3] <i>Pronouns</i> <i>Harf – Questioning</i> Practice with simple examples by: reading and writing in Arabic Converting Arabic Vs. English Memorizing 5 new words
28	Cover Lessons or exercises of the following: [Lesson #4] • <i>Pronouns</i> • <i>The Definite Article</i> Practice with simple examples by: • reading and writing in Arabic • Converting Arabic Vs. English • Memorizing 5 new words
29	Cover Lessons or exercises of the following: [Lesson #5] • Noun Sentences (Jumlah Ismiah) • Mubtada & Khabar Practice with simple examples by: • reading and writing in Arabic • Converting Arabic Vs. English • Memorizing 5 new words
30	No Lecture Final Exam 25 questions covering material from week 16-29