

Lesson 23

"وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَمَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ"  
[57:4/c]

"And He is with you wherever you may be ; and Allah sees all that you do" [57:4/c]

with you ← (مَعَكُمْ) = (مَع + كُمْ) .  
You (ms.pl)      with

Wherever ← (أَيْنَمَا) = (أَيْنَ + مَا) .  
That      where

(p.t.) : كَانُوا ← to be = يَكُونُوا .  
[see conjugation at the end of notes]

of that ← (بِمَا) = (بِ + مَا) .  
that      of

(p.t.) : عَمِلُوا ← to do : يَعْمَلُونَ .  
doer; worker : عَامِلٌ

You (ms.pl.) do : تَعْمَلُونَ

(p.t.) : أَبْصَرَ (رَأَى) : to see : يُبْصِرُ (يَرَى) .  
{ blind- } (opposite of blind) one who can see : مُبْصِرٌ  
أَعْمَى

exaggeration form of مُبْصِرٌ ← بَصِيرٌ :

well-informed of / well-aware of .....

blindness: عَمَى ← sight (n) : بَصَرٌ

"لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ  
الْأُمُورُ" [57:5]

"To Him belongs the Kingdom of the heavens  
and the earth; and to Allah all things are returned"  
(matters) [57:5]

تَرْجِعُ ← to return; to go back.  
(active present tense) (p.t.)

يُرْجَعُ ← be returned  
(passive present tense) (p.t.)  
Passive past tense: أُرْجِعُ

رُجُوعٌ (n): Return رَاجِعٌ one who returns

أَمْرٌ (n): matter, affair أُمُورٌ (pl.)

يَأْمُرُ ← to order (p.t.)

أَمْرٌ ← order (pl.)

أَمِيرٌ ← Leader; Prince أُمَرَاءُ (pl.)

Note: Active & Passive tenses (Review the notes)

يُؤْمَرُ ← to be ordered

أُمِرَ ← was ordered

يَأْمُرُ ← to order

أَمَرَ ← ordered

|| Drill: conjugate the above verb for the present  
and past tenses in both the passive & active forms ||

"يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُؤَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ"

وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ " [57:6]

"He makes the night ~~enter~~ to enter into the day and makes the day to enter into the night; and He has full knowledge of what is in the hearts." [57:6]

يُولِجُ : ← to enter (p.t.)

(see Lesson 22 notes)

يُؤَلِّجُ فِي : ← to make to enter into (p.t.)

وَلِيَّةٌ : ← an intimate helper (see 9:16)

عَلِيمٌ : ← has full knowledge

عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ [see 67:13 in Lesson 8 notes]

Notes: (i) يُؤَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ refers to the fact that night becomes shorter & the day becomes longer

(ii) يُؤَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ refers to decreasing the length of the day and increasing the length of the night

(iii) possessor of (ms.sg): ذُو/ذَا/ذِي

(ms.pl): ذُوو/ذَوِي

ذَاتٍ : (fm.sg) ← ذَوَاتٍ (fm.pl.)

ذَوَا/ذَوِي (ms.dual) ذَوَاتَا/ذَوَاتِي (fm.dual)

conjugation of verb: **يَكُونُ** (to be)

أَنْتَ	تَكُونُ	تَكُونِينَ	يَلُونُ	تَلُونُ
أَنْتِ	تَكُونِينَ	تَكُونُونَ	يَلُونَ	تَلُونَ

conjugation of the past tense **كَانَ** (was)

أَنْتِ	كُنْتِ	كُنْتِ	كُنْتِ	كَانَتْ
أَنْتَ	كُنْتِ	كُنْتُمْ	كُنْتُمْ	كَانُوا

Drill: conjugate **يَقُولُ** and **قَالَ**  
 to say                      said