

Words are of three types: **حَرْف**, **فِعْل**, **اسْم**. Every line of the Qur'an has 9 words approximately. Out of them, 4 are nouns (**أَسْمَاء**), 3 are verbs (**أَفْعَال**), and 2 are particles (**حُرُوف**), on the average.

- Particles (**حُرُوف**): These are very easy to learn. They don't change their forms in a sentence. After Course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an – using Salah), if you learn just 20 new particles, then you will have learned 95% of the particles used in the Qur'an. A number of these 20 will be covered in this course too.
- Nouns (**أَسْمَاء**): Every line has 4 nouns, on the average. Nouns occur in singular and plural forms. You have learnt one method of making plurals in Course-1, for example, plural of **مُسْلِمُونَ** is **مُسْلِمِينَ**. We will learn some other methods in this course.
- Verbs (**أَفْعَال**): On average, these occur 3 times in every line. Please note that we have included the active participle (**اسْم فَاعِل**), passive particle (**اسْم مَفْعُول**), and Name of action (verbal noun-**مُضَدَّر**) in this count because we teach them in these courses as a part of verb conjugation. To understand the Qur'an, you have to learn different forms of a verb that occur in **أَمْر**, **مُضَارِع**, **مَاضٍ** etc.

In course-1, we have learnt 3-letter verbs, such as **فَتَحَ**, **نَصَرَ**, **ضَرَبَ**, **سَمِعَ**. These three letters are called the root of a verb. If the root of a verb has a weak letter (**ا، ي، و**), for example: **كَانَ**, **دَعَا**, **قَالَ**, **وَهَبَ** then the verb is called weak verb. If someone's leg is weak, the person also becomes weak. Similarly, if one (or more) of the three letters is weak, then the verb is a weak verb.

Accordingly, we have two types of 3-letter verbs:

- B Sound verbs (**صَحِيح**): These verbs are made of 3 sound letters. For example: as **فَتَحَ**, **نَصَرَ**, **ضَرَبَ**, **سَمِعَ**. Such verbs occur almost 9000 times in the Qur'an. i.e., almost once in every line.
- C Weak verbs (**مُعْتَل**): When the verb has a weak letter (**ا، ي، و**) in them. For example: **كَانَ**, **قَالَ**, **وَهَبَ**, **دَعَا**. Such verbs occur 9000 times in the Qur'an, approximately, i.e., almost once in every line.

Some verbs have repeated letters in them such as: **ضَلَّ**, **وَدَّ**. These verbs occur almost two times on every page.

There is another major category of verbs, called **مَزِيد فِيهِ** (Derived verbs). These verbs have extra letters in them, for example from **عَلِمَ** to **عَلَّمَ** (extra laam) or **تَعَلَّمَ** (extra taa and laam). We will learn such verbs in the next course.