Unit 8

Prepositions

A preposition is placed before a noun or pronoun. It tells you the position or place of something in either space or time. Some prepositions in Arabic are used to show possession. We have already come across a few prepositions: عَنَ in; فِي in; فِي in; فَي about. We have noted that a word controlled by a preposition is genitive.

This Unit lists more prepositions used in the Qur'an. Some prepositions may be translated in different ways. We need to look at the context in which a preposition is used to determine its exact meaning.

Attached prepositions

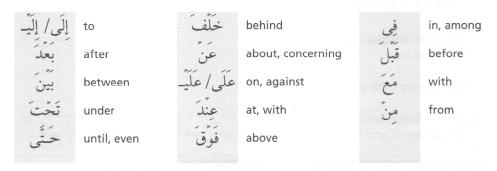
There are two prepositions which are single letters attached to the words they control:

$$\cup$$
 - to, belonging to, for;

The letter \preceq as, like - is not a preposition but acts like one.

for example: (لَكُمْ ، لَكَ ، لَهَا ، لَهُ ; exception

Separate prepositions

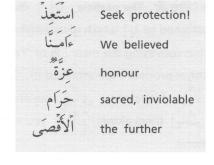


The prepositions \dot{U} , مَعْ and عَنْدُ are used to indicate possession as well:

. 'can all mean 'he has عِندهُ and عِندهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ ، لهُ

Some verbs in Arabic are followed by a particular preposition for which no translation in English is needed:

عُفْرُ لَهُ He forgave him (lit: he forgave to him).



سَلام "عَلَيْكُم

'Peace be on you! Well have you done. Enter, then, this Paradise, herein to abide.' This will be the greeting of the keepers of Paradise to those who were conscious of their Creator, who were true to their nature and fulfilled their purpose on earth. Their response to the greeting of the keepers of Paradise will be: 'All praise is due to God, Who has made His promise to us come true...'

So, seek protection with God from the rejected Satan. 16: 98

In the name of God, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. 1: 1

And among people are those who say, 'We have believed in God and the Last Day...'

and they are not believers. 2:8

And (all) honour belongs to God and to His messenger and to the believers. 63: 8

From the Sacred Mosque to the Farther Mosque. 17: 1

With vessels (made) from silver. 76: 15

From before the Prayer of dawn. 24: 58

and from after the Prayer of 'Isha'. 24: 58

Your possessions and your children are only a test. 64: 15

And God - with Him - is a great reward. 64: 15

At the Sacred Mosque (in Makkah). 2: 191

Indeed the religion with God is Islam. 3: 19

Indeed, God is with the steadfast ones. 2: 153

Peace (be) on you! 39: 73

■ 1 فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

- عيسم اللّه الرّحمَانِ الرّحيم
- وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ ءَامَنَا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ
 - 4 وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ
 - 5 وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 - 6 مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى
 - تَ عِانِيَةٍ مِنَ فِضَّةٍ
 - عن قَبْلِ صلَاوة الْفَجْرِ
 - و وَمن بَعَد صَلَاوة الْعشاء
 - 10 إِنَّمَا أُمُواَلُكُمْ وَأُولَادُكُمْ فِتَنَةٌ "
 - وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ
 - 1 عِنْدُ الْمُسْجِدِ الْحَرام
 - 13 إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلاَمُ
 - 14 إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ
 - 15 سَلامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ

Notes for text above

Line 1: The preposition مِن has a fat-hah on the ن instead of a suk<u>u</u>n for linking it to the following word.

The word = is genitive because it is controlled by the preposition = .

- **Line 2:** The word الله is genitive because it indicates possession.
- Line 4: The sentence is a negative sentence

?Am I not your Lord أَلَسَتُ بِرَبِّكُمَ