In the name of Allah

80% of Qur'anic Words

(Classified word lists for easy memorization)

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We have indeed made the Quran Easy to understand the admonition {Al-Qamar, (54-40)}

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In the name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful

PREFACE

All praise be to Allah, and may peace and blessings of Allah be upon his Prophet, Muhammad. Allah says very explicitly in His Book, "(This is) a Book (the Qur'an) which We have sent down to you, full of blessings that they may ponder over its verses, and that men of understanding may remember (38:29)." If we don’t understand the Book, how can we ponder on its verses?

Ahadith also emphasize the learning of the Qur’an. The Prophet of Allah, Muhammad, peace be upon him, said, “The best among you are those who have learnt the Qur’an and teach it (to others)” [Bukhari].

This booklet is prepared to provide some help in fulfilling the above-mentioned objectives. Please keep the following points in mind while studying this booklet.

1. **No. of words and their meanings:** The words given in this booklet account for 82.6% (64282) of the total words (approx. 77800) of the Holy Qur'an.
2. **Most common meanings:** For each word, only the most common meanings are given. Some words may have other meanings too, depending upon their context. However, the number of such words is very small.

3. **More than one meanings:** When more than one distinctly different meanings of a word are given in this booklet, a semicolon is placed between the two meanings. For similar meanings, a comma is placed between the meanings. For example: (eye; spring) (ْعين) and (above, up) (ْلمع).

4. **Most commonly occurring words:** The words listed in the first six pages occur very frequently. Some of them occur in combination with each other. They constitute a whopping 41.5% (32263) of the total words.

5. **Word count on each page:** At the bottom left of the page, total is provided for the number of times the words of that page have occurred in the Qur'an. The bottom right shows the percent of the total Qur’anic words that have been covered till that page.

6. **Nouns and verbs:** The number next to the noun (pages 7-14) or the verb (pages 15-33) shows the number of times that noun or the verb (in its various forms) has occurred in the Holy Qur'an.

7. **Arrangement of word lists:** Words given on pages 1 through 14 are arranged according to the topic. There are a few words given in this booklet which have occurred very frequently in the Qur’an but could not be placed under any of the topics. Such words are placed at the end of any of the word lists where space was available.

8. **Arrangement of verbs:** Verbs given on pages 15 through 33 are arranged according to their types. This is done to facilitate the learning of different types of verbs.

9. **Vowel sign on the last letter:** If the last letter of a word given in this booklet does not have a vowel sign (ʼ), it indicates that any vowel sign can come on it depending upon the context in which that word is used. If ْ occurs before the word, then Tanween (ʼ) is not used.

10. **Arrangement of words:** In almost every case, the words are arranged alphabetically to make the search easy.

11. **Brief conjugation of verbs:** For each verb, the past tense, the imperfect tense, the imperative, the active participle and the verbal noun are provided. It is assumed that based on this information, you can reproduce the whole verb table. However, for an average student, guidance from the teacher is necessary. Sample tables are provided at the end of this booklet.

12. **Active and passive:** For almost every verb type, samples of the forms (active voice) are provided in the first line those of the forms (passive voice) in the last.

13. **Detailed conjugation of verbs:** A star (*) is placed next to selected verbs. All the verbal forms of such verbs are provided in detail in a separate booklet, “A Few Selected Verbs Used in the Holy Qur’an.”

14. **Silah-ul-fa’l:** Just like in any language, some verbs and nouns of action are always followed by a preposition. For example, believe in: ْاْمان (ب). However, in some cases, a change in preposition may change the meanings too. For example, get; get in; get at; get by, get off, get on, etc. A list of some important verbs along with changing prepositions is provided on page no. 34.

15. **Dual and Feminine forms:** The word forms related to dual number and feminine gender are used sparingly in the Holy Qur’an. Therefore, these forms may be given less emphasis in the beginning stages.

16. **References:** Many books have been referred to in preparation of this booklet. Most important one among these is the book (قائمة بعض الألفاظ في القرآن الكريم ودرجات تكرارها) prepared originally at the Arabic Language Institute of King Saud University by Dr. Muhammad Hussain Abulfatooth and published by Maktaba Lebanon, Lebanon (1990). Among the references used for the English meanings of the words, "Vocabulary of the Holy Qur’an," by Dr. Abdullah Abbas Nadwi is extensively used.

Many people have contributed in the compilation and review of this booklet. May Allah reward them all. May He also protect us from errors and forgive us if they have occurred in this booklet. If you find any error, please notify us so that it can be rectified in future editions. May Allah reward you for the help.

**Abbreviations**

- mg: masc. gender
- fg: fem. gender
- br, pl: broken plural
- sp, sg: singular
- pl: plural
- sb: somebody
- sf: something
- ss: somebody or something
- VEL: trilliteral Verbs with Extra Letters
**Words (from first 6 pages): 32263  Percent (first 6 pages): 41.5**

### This, that... No, No!!!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>هذا</td>
<td>(There is) no god</td>
<td>لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّاَ هُوَ</td>
<td>he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>دَلَّكَ</td>
<td>except Allah</td>
<td>إِنَّ اللَّه</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هَذِهَ</td>
<td>never, certainly not</td>
<td>كَانَتْ لَنَ</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَلََّكَ</td>
<td>not (for future)</td>
<td>لِنَ</td>
<td>you all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هَؤُلَا</td>
<td>not (for past)</td>
<td>لَمْ</td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَلْوَكَ</td>
<td>besides; less than</td>
<td>دُونَ</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَلْوَيْنَ</td>
<td>except unless; if not</td>
<td>إِلَّا</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَلْوَيْنَ</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>كَ</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Where? Questions!?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>فِوْقَ</td>
<td>what?, that which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَنْخَت</td>
<td>who?, the one who</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بِنِينَ أَيْدَيِ</td>
<td>when?, the time when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خُلِفْ</td>
<td>where?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَمَام</td>
<td>how?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>وَرَاءَ</td>
<td>how many?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ألْمَانُأُيْ)</td>
<td>which?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(شَمَالُ)</td>
<td>wherefrom?, why?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَوَلَ</td>
<td>what?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَيْثْ</td>
<td>why?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أيَنْما</td>
<td>if not; why not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous When?, ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>قَالَ</td>
<td>before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بَعْدَ</td>
<td>after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>زِينَ</td>
<td>then, thus, therefore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَسَنَ</td>
<td>then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَسَنَ</td>
<td>near, with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَسَنَ</td>
<td>nothing --- but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَسَنَ</td>
<td>nothing --- but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يَسَنَ</td>
<td>that... so as not to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Deen, ...  
- Matter; affair: **أُمَّرُ (أَمُّرُ)**  
- Piety; fear; protection: **تَقْوَى**  
- Truth, true; right: **خَطَأ**  
  [falsehood] **بَاطِل**  
- Wisdom: **حِكْمَة**  
- Praise: **حَمْد**  
- Religion; law; judgement: **دِين**  
- Poor due; charity: **زِكَاة**  
- Witness, present: **كَبَّارِ (كَبَّارِ)**  
- Prayer: **صَلَاة**  
- Clear, self-expressive: **فَيْنِينُ**  
- Light: **نظر**  

### Faith, ...  
- One: **أَحَدُ (إِحْدَى)**  
- God; deity: **إِلَهِ (إِلَهِ)**  
- Partner, associate: **شَرِيكُ (شَرِيكُ)**  
- Throne: **عَرْش**  
- Unseen, hidden: **عَفْدُ (عَفْدُ)**  
- Unseen: **غَيْب**  
- Book: **كِتَاب**  
- Word: **كُلْمَة**  
- Angel: **ضَلاَكَة**  
- Covenant, treaty: **مِيثَاق**  
- One: **فَاحَة**  

### Last day, ...  
- Companion, fellow: **صَاحِبُ (صَاحِبُ)**  
- End: **عَدَاب**  
- Torment: **عَذَاب**  
- Last day (as a result of sin): **عَذَابُ (عَذَابُ)**  
- Resurrection: **قَيَّامَةُ (قَيَّامَةُ)**  
- Meeting: **لِقَاء**  
- Fixed: **حَسَبُ (حَسَبُ)**  
- Day (pl): **يَومُ (يَومُ)**  
- That day: **سَاعَةُ (سَاعَةُ)**  

### Deeds, ...  
- Actions, deeds, works: **أَعْمَالُ (أَعْمَالُ)**  
- Good (deed): **خَسَّاتُ (خَسَّاتُ)**  
- Evil, bad: **فَضْلُ (فَضْلُ)**  
- Good, better: **مَاءُ (مَاءُ)**  
- Evil, bad, worse: **شَرُّ (شَرُّ)**  
- Sin: **إِذْنُ (إِذْنُ)**  
- Sin (pl): **ذِلُبُ (ذِلُبُ)**  
- Sin: **جَناح**  
- Unlawful: **خَرَامُ (خَرَامُ)**  
- Name: **إِسْمُ (إِسْمُ)**  
- Discourse; speech: **حَدِيثُ (حَدِيثُ)**  
- Good (pl): **طَيِّبَةُ (طَيِّبَةُ)**  

### Blessings, ...  
- Favors: **آَنَاء**  
- Authority; warrant: **سُلَّطَانُ (سُلَّطَانُ)**  
- Grace: **مَلْكُ (مَلْكُ)**  
- Dominion, reign: **مَلْكُ (مَلْكُ)**  
- Favor: **نَفَع**  
- All, everybody: **جَمِيعُ (جَمِيعُ)**  
- Same, equal; level; fair: **سَوَاءُ (سَوَاءُ)**  
- Party, group: **فَرْيق**  

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