

The Quranic Decoder: Beginner's Cheat Sheet

For those who can read the script but want to understand the message

1. The "Connector" Prefixes (One Letter)

These attach to the front of words. They act like glue in a sentence.

Arabic	Meaning	Example
و (Wa)	And	والله (Wa-Allahi) = And by Allah
ف (Fa)	So / Then	فَاصْبِرْ (Fa-sbir) = So be patient
ب (Bi)	With / In / By	بِسْمِ (Bi-smi) = In name
ل (Li)	For / To	لِلَّهِ (Li-llahi) = For Allah
ك (Ka)	Like / As	كَعَصْفٍ (Ka-'asfin) = Like straw
أ (A)	Is it? (Question)	أَلَمْ (A-lam) = Did not?

2. The Pronouns (Who is it talking about?)

Memorize these suffixes. They attach to the end of words.

Suffix	Meaning	Example
هُ (Hu)	Him / His	رَبُّهُ (Rabbuhu) = His Lord
هُمْ (Hum)	Them / Their	رَبُّهُمْ (Rabbuhum) = Their Lord
كَ (Ka)	You / Your (1 male)	رَبُّكَ (Rabbuka) = Your Lord
كُمْ (Kum)	You / Your (Plural)	رَبُّكُمْ (Rabbukum) = Your (pl) Lord
ي (Ee)	Me / My	رَبِّي (Rabee) = My Lord
نَا (Na)	We / Our / Us	رَبُّنَا (Rabbuna) = Our Lord

3. The "Top 10" Prepositions

These act as directional signs.

Arabic	Meaning	Context Tip
مِنْ (Min)	From	Origins or parts of something
إِلَى (Ila)	To / Towards	Movement towards a place
فِي (Fee)	In / Inside	Enclosure or regarding a topic
عَلَى ('Ala)	On / Upon	Responsibility or physical placement
عَنْ ('An)	About / Away from	Narrated from, turned away from
مَعَ (Ma'a)	With	Accompaniment
بَيْنَ (Bayna)	Between	Location
عِنْدَ ('Inda)	With / Near / At	Ownership or presence (At Allah)

4. Key Pointer Words

These tell you where to look.

- هَذَا (Hadha): This
 - ذَلِكَ (Dhalika): That (often refers to the Quran itself, i.e., "That Book")
 - أُولَئِكَ (Ula'ika): Those (people)
 - الَّذِي (Alladhee): The one who / He who
 - الَّذِينَ (Alladheena): Those who (very common!)
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5. The "Big Four" Questions & Conditions

- مَا (Ma): What OR Not (Context dependent)
 - مَنْ (Man): Who
 - إِنْ (In) / إِذَا (Idha): If / When
 - لَمْ (Lam) / لَنْ (Lan) / لَا (La): Not / Will not / No
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6. High-Frequency Vocabulary (Nouns)

These words appear hundreds of times

Divine & Unseen

- اللهُ (Allah): God
- رَبِّ (Rabb): Lord/Sustainer
- رَحْمَنُ (Rahman): Entirely Merciful
- عَبْدُ ('Abd): Slave/Servant/Worshipper
- كِتَاب (Kitab): Book
- آيَةٌ (Ayah): Sign/Verse

The Afterlife

- يَوْم (Yawm): Day (often Day of Judgment)
- آخِرَةٌ (Aakhirah): Afterlife
- جَنَّةٌ (Jannah): Garden/Paradise
- نَار (Nar): Fire/Hell
- عَذَاب (Adhab): Punishment
- أَجْر (Ajr): Reward

People

- نَاس (Nas): People/Mankind
- مُؤْمِن (Mu'min): Believer
- كَافِر (Kafir): Disbeliever
- ظَالِم (Zalim): Wrongdoer/Oppressor

7. The 5 Most Common Verbs

You will see variations of these everywhere

1. قَالَ (Qala): He said
 - Look for: قَالُوا (Qaloo – They said), قُلْ (Qul – Say!)
2. كَانَ (Kana): He was
 - Look for: كَانُوا (Kanoo – They were)
3. آمَنَ (Amana): He believed
 - Look for: آمَنُوا (Amanoo – They believed)
4. عَلِمَ ('Alima): He knew
 - Look for: يَعْلَمُونَ (Ya'lamoona – They know [present tense])
5. عَمِلَ ('Amila): He did/worked
 - Look for: عَمِلُوا (Amiloo – They did [actions])

8. The "Secret Code" of Plurals

How to spot a group of people instantly.

If a word ends in:

- مُؤَن (oon) — Example: Mu'minoon (Believers)
- مِيَن (een) — Example: Mu'mineen (Believers)

...it usually refers to a plural group of people.