

2.1.1.4 Properties of Ism: Status: Flexibility

Flexibility refers to the ability of the ism to show a difference in the three statuses.

There are 3 categories of flexibility:

- Non flexible,
- Partly flexible &
- Fully flexible

Fixed/Non Flexible Isms مبني

- a word that remain in one state; its ending is not changed due to other words preceding
- ism that resembles a harf will be fixed (مبني)
 - its make-up (default of harf 1-2 letters vs ism 3 letters)
 - its meaning is similar to harf
 - it substitutes a verb
 - its need of another sentence to make sense

Categories of Fixed/Non Flexible Isms مبني

- pronouns eg **جُئْتَنَا** الضمائر
- question words eg **مَتَى** أسماء الاستفهام
- conditional eg **مَنْ** أسماء الشرط
- pointer eg **هُنَا** أسماء الإشارة
- ism fil eg **صَه** أسماء الأفعال
- compound ism eg **الذِي** الأسماء الموصولة

ممنوع من الصرف Partly Flexible Isms

- shows in some statuses
- 2 restrictions:
 - Can't take tanween
 - Can't take a kasrah
 - except if it is a mudhaf or has an ال

Therefore there will only be 2 forms:

- The raf version
- The shared nasb & jarr version

📌 They either have 1 or 2 reasons for not being معرب

ممنوع من الصرف Partly Flexible Isms

Nouns that have ONE reason

1. super plural words (صِيغَةُ مُنْتَهَى الْجُمُوعِ)
on the pattern of مَفَاعِيلُ OR مَفَاعِيلُ eg مَسَاجِدُ | نَوَافِلُ (mosques) (supererogatory)
مَقَادِيرُ eg مَصَابِيحُ | دَنَارِيُّ (measures) (lamps) (dinars)
2. word that ends with
 - fem long Alif أَلْفُ التَّائِنِيْثُ المَدُودَةِ eg سَمْرَاءُ | عَفْرَاءُ (dust-colored) (brown)
 - fem maqsurah Alif أَلْفُ التَّائِنِيْثُ الْمَقْصُورَةِ eg لَيْلَ - ذُكْرَى | دُنْيَا - رَنَا

ممنوع من الصرف Partly Flexible Isms

Nouns that have TWO reasons

Type #1 -

1st reason: names علمية

2nd reason: 6 possibilities -

- If the noun's pattern is similar to a verb eg يَزِيدُ
- A non Arab name that has more than 3 letters eg إِبْرَاهِيمُ
- If the noun's pattern ends with alif and noon eg سُلَيْمانُ
- If the noun's pattern is > 3 letters & is in a fem form eg ظَلْحَةُ
- If the noun's pattern is on the form of فَعْلٌ eg عُمَرٌ
- If it is مركباً تَرْكِيْبَاً مَرْجِيَاً 2 words joined to make 1) eg حَضْرَمَوْتُ

ممنوع من الصرف Partly Flexible Isms

Nouns that have TWO reasons

Type #2

1st reason: description وَصْفِيَّةٌ

2nd reason: 4 possibilities -

- on the pattern of عَطْشَانُ - عَطْشَى eg فَعْلَانُ or فَعْلَى
- on the pattern of أَسْوَدُ - أَبْيَضُ - أَغْرَجُ - أَبْكَمُ eg أَفْعَلُ
- on the pattern of أَحَادُ - مَوْحَدُ eg فُعَالُ - مَفْعُلُ
- on the pattern of أُخْرَى eg فُعَلُ (plural of أَخْرَى)

Fully Flexible Isms مُرْبِب

- will show its statuses (muslim chart).
 - no reason to be ممنوع من الصرف or مبني
 - fully flexible can be light or heavy
 - most isms are fully flexible
 - tanween is a sign of a fully flexible ism
- 2 categories of flexible nouns
 - كتاب & أرض changes are clear in all status eg صحيح
 - مُعتَل (end w/ weak letters) changes not seen but implied eg موسى