

Chapter 8: Ism Mawsool & Silah

إِسْمٌ مَوْصُولٍ وَصِلَةُ الْمَوْصُولِ

- An ism mawsool is an incomplete ism that needs its silah to complete the fragment.
- Ism mawsool & its silah is grammatically treated as one word.

The ones who stole are his friends.

The police arrested the ones who stole.

I went to the trial of the ones who stole.

Ism Mawsool

- have other meanings like syart. The meaning will depends on context.
- Ism mawsool can be used for all number & gender.
- is used for intelligent beings
- can be used for both intelligent beings & others

Plural	Pair	Singular
RNJ الَّذِينَ the ones who	Raf the two who الَّذَانِ the ones who (m)	RNJ الَّذِي the one who (m)
RNJ الَّتِي الَّلَّا يِ the ones who	Raf the two who الَّتَانِ the ones who (f)	RNJ الَّتِي the one who (f)

RNJ مَنْ whoever	RNJ مَا whatever
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3 Parts of Ism Mawsool

1. موصول (connected)

- its meaning is completed only with صلة

2. صلة (connection) completes the phrase

- can be a word, fragment or sentence

3. عائد صلة pronoun (explicit/implicit) in the

eg إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ

Status of Ism Mawsool

- Like any ism, ism mawsool have 4 properties
- Status will be told by context; its usage in ayah

Fi Mahali Jarr	Fi Mahali Nasb	Fi Mahali Raf
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mudhaf Ilayhi• After HOJ• Sifah of a Jarr word	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mafool• After HON• Sifah of a Nasb word	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Faail• Mubtada• Khabr• Sifah of a Raf word• If there's no reason for it to be Nasb or Jarr

- 25:11 وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا
- 2:24 فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ
- 46:7 قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ

Exercise 35: Circle the ism mawsool & underline its silah. Then indicate the role it's playing.

Role	Ayah from Quran
	<p>رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا The Lord of the heavens & the earth and whatever is between them [78:37]</p>
	<p>يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمْتُ يَدَاهُ the Day a man will observe what his hands have put forth [78:40]</p>
	<p>إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعْبَرَةً لِمَنْ يَخْشَى Indeed in that is a lesson for whoever would fear [Allah]. [79:26]</p>
	<p>فَانِكِحُوهَا مَا ظَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ then marry those that please you of [other] women. [4:3]</p>
	<p>يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَّلَكَ O mankind, what has deceived you concerning your Lord, the Generous. Who created you, proportioned you, and balanced you? [82:6-7]</p>
	<p>إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَضْحَكُونَ Indeed, those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed. [83:29]</p>
	<p>وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ And they, to what they were doing against the believers, were witnesses. [85:7]</p>
	<p>وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرْنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّا نَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ those who disbelieve will say: "Our Lord! Show us those among jinns and men who led us astray [41:29]</p>
	<p>فَلَيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ So let man observe from what he was created. [86:5]</p>

8.1 Irab of Ism Mawsool

جمع		مثنى (*اختلاف)		مفرد	
RNJ	الذين	Raf	الذان واللّتان	RNJ	الذّي والّتي
اسم موصول مبني على الفتح في محل رفع أو نصب أو جر		اسم موصول مرفوع بالألف أو*	اسم موصول مبني على الألف في محل رفع	اسم موصول مبني على السكون في محل رفع أو نصب أو جر	
اسم موصول مبني على السكون في محل رفع أو نصب أو جر	الّتي واللّائي	Nasb/Jarr	الذين واللّتين		

RNJ	ما و من
اسم موصول مبني على السكون في محل رفع أو نصب أو جر	

Iraab - Grammatical Analysis

وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا

And We have prepared for those who deny the Hour a Blazing Fire.

حرف الإستئنافية و فعل ماض مبني على السكون لاتصاله بنا الفاعلين نا: ضمير متصل مبني على السكون في محل رفع فاعل	وَأَعْتَدْنَا
حرف الجر واسم موصول مبني على السكون في محل جر اسم مجرور	لِمَنْ
الجملة الفعلية صلة الموصول لا محل لها من الإعراب فعل ماض مبني على الفتح الفاعل ضمير مستتر جوازاً تقديره هو	كَذَّب
جار و مجرور متعلق بكذب	بِالسَّاعَةِ
مفعول به منصوب بالفتحة	سَعِيرًا

Exercise 36: Ism mawsool irab practice

1. ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ Enter the Holy Land which Allah has assigned to you. [5:21]

2. اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَنْ Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous. Who taught by the pen [96:3-4]

3. يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ They know whatever you do. [82:12]

4. اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا. Follow those who do not ask you [any] payment [36:21]

5. هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ. This is the Day of Judgement which you used to deny. [37:21]

6. وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ. And [by] the night and what it envelops [84:17]

7. أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ. Indeed Allah - whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth prostrates to Him [22:18]

8. لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا. do not be like those who disbelieved [3:156]