

it has an oath with a Fi'l ← وَالضَّحَىٰ

- Not every Jaar Majroor has to be a part of J9/ J7
- It can be on its own
eg: "Wallahi!" - it is Jaar (Majroor - but not a sentence.
- Jaar Majroor coming from an oath - 'I swear by' doesn't belong to another sentence. Its on its own [Nahw]
- But in Balagha they say that if we find an oath - 'I swear by' then there is a 'Qasm' & 'Jawab ul Qasm'

eg: 1) Wallahi, I love ice cream.
 • Qasm • Jawab ul Qasm → [Balagha]
 • Qasm • Jumlah Fi'liyyah → [Nahw]

eg: 2) Wallahi, He's a loser
 • Qasm • Jumlah Ismiyyah → [Nahw]
 • Qasm • Jawab ul Qasm → [Balagha]

وَالضَّحَىٰ ① وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ

• can be looked in 2 ways.

- i) 9 as Harf Athar:- then the effect of Jarr is carried forward & to the whole above ayah.
- ii) 9 as HOF :- there are 2 oaths. 'I swear by morning, I swear by night.
Allah has broken up into 2 ayahs. (more powerful)

93:3 قَا وَدَعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى

Jawab ul → (۳)

Qasam.

It says:-

"Your Master has not abandoned you & he is not upset/angry."

93:4 looks like

فَاعِلٌ

الْأَخِيرُ

Masculine

[Superlative]

looks like

فَاعِلٌ

وَالْأَخِيرَةُ

Feminine

[Jaamid]

• Both rhyme with Ism Ja'ail

• But they don't come from any fi' or Saaf family.

like أَخِيرٌ

like عَمْرٍ (irregular)

• But there are few exceptions to comparatives.

[Even though usually they are partly flexi]

Isam
Jaafdeel
(Comparative)

fully - خَيْرٌ
flexible - شَرٌّ

- Not an Isam (aliy in the end)
- Not mudale' - No yant
- Is Maadi - Big family.
- Matches - اقْتَرَبَ

اِكْتَالُوا

(Ajway)

big irregularity in e letter.

Saaf
Sagheer:

اِكْتَالُ version صَفَ → اِكْتَالُ
اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ
اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ
اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ اِكْتَالُ

special structure

93:9

فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ⑨

Nahyee.

• as far as the orphan is concerned.

[This structure ← Jawab: special follows other following ayahs as well]

• "Be gentle."
• "Don't be authoritative"

• Nasb (detail)
• Maj'ool Bihi of تَقْهَرْ ↓

he dominated/

• can be Hay Aty. ← ف

سَيِّئًا يَقْهَرْ يَقْهَرْ فَهَرَّأ

• for time period

✓ • therefore - (Sababiyaah)

• Fasiha 'ف.'

Here its لِذَا السَّبَبِ [therefore]

⊗ أَمَّا ⇒ is used to study a strange kind of Shart (not normal shart)

⇒ it is translated as an entire phrase.
like "as far as the orphan is concerned".

(OR)

"when it comes to an orphan".

Normal Shart

vs

Strange Shart.
(أَمَّا)

i) y x then y

i) As far as x is concerned, ----

ii) when x then y

ii) As for x, ----

iii) whoever x then y
does

iv) whatever x then y
does/is

يَتِمُّ يَتِيمٌ يَتِيمًا
(سَمِعَ)

يَتِمُّ يَتِيمٌ يَتِيمًا

(مُتَعَدِّ) (أَسْمَاءُ)

93:10

وَأَمَّا أَشَاتُكَ فَلَا تُنْهَرُ ⑩

• Nahyee

• Nasb

• MFB تنهَرُ

• dsm Jaail

for say of نهَر go to Juraan.Co.

نَهَرَ يَنْهَرُ نَهْرًا

He scolded

(فَتَحَ) + (اِقْتَرَبَ)

سَأَلَ يَسْأَلُ سُؤَالًا سَائِلٌ

(فَتَحَ)

سُئِلَ يُسْأَلُ سُؤَالًا مُسْئُولٌ

إِسْأَلَ لَا تَسْأَلُ مُسْأَلٌ مُسْأَلَةٌ

93:11

وَأَمَّا بِزِحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ⑪

(كَلَّمَ)

• Amr - anta version

• MFB حَدِّثْ

• Maj'ool Biki

• رَبِّكَ = Maj'ool

is missing

Biki

• Qaid missing.

for say of حَدِّثْ → go to Juraan.Co

→ we find تَكْرِثْنِي → which means
it takes MFB
so it is Must
Mutaaddi

Note:- Since No Qaid → talk to who?

(its open)

→ talk to people

→ talk to Allah

→ talk about it.

Say
Sagheer

عَزَّتْ يُحِثُّ تَحْرِيتًا مَحَرَّتْ (عَلَّمَ)

We find in ayah 93.9 Nahye → Majrool Bihi
93.10 Nahye → Majrool Bihi
93.11 Amr → No Majrool Bihi

∴ No Gard.

There are 2 Nahye & 1 Amr.

Faa Sababiyah : B'oz of the favour of Allah.

Let's look at the order of the following ayahs:-

93:6 → يَتِيمًا → Orphan (1)

93:7 → ضَالًّا → seeking guidance (2)

93:8 → غَافِلًا → bankrupt (3)

93:9 → الْيَتِيمَ → orphan (1)

93:10 → السَّائِلَ → beggar (2)

93:11 → بِرَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ → Allah's favour (3)

Note: - the order has been changed.

Will be discussed tomorrow, InshaAllah!!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SARF DAY 71: 08.10.21

NAHWU/ SARF FROM QURAN

وَالضُّحَىٰ (١) Jumla Ismiya or Fi'liya ?

In Nahw: act of oath without Fir' so neither JI or JF
example: وَاللَّيْلِ → Jaar Majroor. Not every Jaar Majroor has to be Jumla Ismiya or Fi'liya part. The Jaar Majroor belonging to قسم (Oath) doesn't fall into specific category.

In Balaghah: Things are different. You have to look for جواب القسم & قسم (Oath)

Wallahi, I love icecream.

[Qasam] [Jawab-ul-Qasam]

[Jumlah Fi'liya]

وَالضُّحَىٰ (١) وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ (٢)

↓

1. Either Ataf and in that case would be one big oath
2. Or, another vow of oath for second oath

وَالضُّحَىٰ (١) وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ (٢) مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ (٣)

JAWAB-UL-QASM

OATH 2

OATH 1

SARF OF AL-AKHIRA الأخرى → JAAMID

الأخرى → Maswline >> Both rhyme with Ism Faail
but they don't come from any Fir, or Family. الآخر is superlative.

آخر → أفعل → ع ر → آمن → أغمن → أُنبر

Exception to Comparatives

فَيْرٌ (Fully Flexible) → فَيْرٌ / فَيْرٌ / فَيْرٌ → أَفَيْرٌ : أَفَعْلٌ → فَيْرٌ

شَرٌّ (Fully Flexible) → شَرٌّ / شَرٌّ / شَرٌّ → شَرٌّ

اِثْتَرَبَ ، اِنْقَلَبَ ، اِسْتَعْفَرَ → Past Tense اِكْتَالُوا

هو اِخْتَارَ → هو اِكْتَالُ

اِخْتَعَلَ Ajwaf (vowel in middle)

اِكْتَالُ	يَكْتَالُ	اِكْتِيَالًا	مُكْتَالٌ
اُكْتِيَلُ	يَكْتَالُ	اِكْتِيَالًا	مُكْتَالٌ
اِكْتَلُ	لَا تَكْتَلُ		مُكْتَالٌ

فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ {٩}

فَاءُ (Something happening after smthng) 1 → فَاءُ

فَاءُ الْفَعْلِيَّةِ 3. سَبَبِيَّةٌ (Therefore) 2.

أَمَّا → Setting up a strange kind of shart (condition)
which isn't normal if / then condition

If X , then Y

When X , then Y

Whoever does X , then Y

Whatever does/is X , then Y

1

As far as X is concerned,

Then,

2

As for X, then

Mafool Bihi of تَفَهَّرَ

فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَفْهَرْ {٩}

جواب

الشرط

special structure

مبف of فحذ

Mafool Bihi of تَفَهَّرَ

وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ {١٠} وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ {١١}

JAWAB

SHART

JAWAB

SHART

سَمِعَ → وَقَدْ يَتِمُّ الصَّبِيَّ، بالكسر، يَتِمُّ يَتِمًا وَيَتِمًا، يَتِمُّ → يَتِيمٌ

يَتِمُّ وَيَتِمُّ وَأَيَّتَمَهُ اللَّهُ، وَهُوَ يَتِيمٌ →

→ متعدي [أشلم]

وَهُوَ يَتِيمٌ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْحُلُمَ

A person is called orphan until they become adult.

تَفَهَّرَ → "to dominate" → متعدي → فَعَّ يَفْعُ "to over power"

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا {١} وَعَاثُوا آلِيكُمْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يَنْفِطُوا فِي آلِيكُمْ فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَلَبَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مِثْنَى وَثَلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةٌ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ أَذْنَى أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا {٢} وَعَاثُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدَقْتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ هَنِيئًا مَرِيًّا {٣}

(SURAH AN-NISA)

سَلَّ	يَسْأَلُ	سُؤَالًا	سَائِلٌ	فَعَّ يَفْعُ → اسم فاعل → السَّائِلُ
سَلَّ	يُسْأَلُ	سُؤَالًا	مُسْأَلٌ	
إِسْأَلٌ	لَا تُسْأَلُ	مَسْأَلَةٌ	مَسْأَلَةٌ	

والتَّهَرُّ: مِنَ الْإِنْتِهَارِ. وَتَهَرَّ الرَّجُلُ يَنْهَرُهُ تَهَرًّا وَانْتَهَرَهُ: رَجَرَهُ. تَهَرَّرَ

فَعَّ + إِشْتَرَبَ He scolded a person

عَلَّمَ → أَمَرَ → كَحَدَّثَ

takes mafool bihi

حَدَّثَ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا مُعَدِّثٌ

Mafool Bihi ✓ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ {٩}

Mafool Bihi ✓ وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ {١٠}

No قيد ← Mafool Bihi ✗ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ {١١}

بِأَرْسَابٍ: because of the favour of your Rabb

ORDER OF AYAH

1 Orphan أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَى {٦}

2 Seeking guidance وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَى {٧}

3 bankrupt وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَى {٨}

1 orphan فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ {٩}

2 beggar وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ {١٠}

3 Allah's favor وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ {١١}