

# Arabic Terminologies with examples:

①

1 Status : **الأعراب**

Raj' : muslimun

Naab : musliman

Jarr : muslimin

2 Gender : **الجنس**

Masculine : boy, muslimun

Feminine : girl, al aadi

3 Number : **العدد**

[Raj']

Singular : muslimatun

Dual : muslimataani

Plural : muslimaatun

4 Type : **القسم**

Common : a book

Proper : his pen  
that chair  
al lagina

5 Ja Marboota : **ة** (round Ja)

6 Alij Mamdooda : **آء** (maadd & Hanga)

7 Alij Maksoora : **س** (dragged ali / shortened ali)

8 Jamyeer : **تَفْصِيْلٌ** (Specifier) "than"

9 Jemrine Plural : جَمْعُ الْقَلَّةِ  
(less than 10)

أَيَّامٌ مَعْرُورَاتٌ  
(R3FC) ←-- سيفه موسووف

10 Ji Mahalli : فِي مَكَلٍ  
Raf/Nasb/Jarr (at heart)

مُدَافِيلِيَّاهُ جِي مَاهَلِّي (أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ) قَبْلُ  
Jarr

11 Asmaaul Ishaara : أَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ

هَـا ، زِلَاءَ

12 Ism Mawsool : إِسْمُ مَوْصُولٍ (Relative noun)

الَّذِي

13 Silatul Mawsool : صِلَةُ الْمَوْصُولِ (Relative clauses)

Silatul Mawsool ← الَّذِي يَنْصُرُ → Ism mawsool

14 Huruf Al Atf : حُرُوفُ الْعَطْفِ (letters of joining)

or  
Harful Atf      فُ      Harf Atf

15. Ma'tufun ala: مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَى

وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ اسْمَعَ وَ الْأَبْصَارِ

ma'toof ala

to: اسْمَعَ

16. Fi'lun Mudare' : فعل مضارع - Present / Future Tense  
begins with YANT

اللَّهُ أَغْبِرُ

17. Fi'lun Maadi : فعل ماضٍ - Past / Perfect Tense  
ends with 'A'

نَصَرَ

18. Faa'eelu : فاعِلٌ - Outside / Inside doer

نَصَرَ - Inside Faa'il :  
Both of them

19. Lafzul Jalaala : لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ The word Allah.

اللَّهُ

20. Past Passive : فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ مَبْنِيٌّ < عَلِمَ  
لِلْمَجْهُولِ

Fi'l Maad Mabni lil  
Majhool

21. Present Passive : فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَبْنِيٌّ < يُعْلَمُ  
لِلْمَجْهُولِ

Fi'l Mudare' Mabni lil  
Majhool.

22 Hay : ظَرْف : word for time & place (3)  
إذا

23 Forbidding : نَهْي Nahyee

لَا تُخَلِّمُ

24 Command : أَمْر Amr

عَلِّمُ

25 Fully Flexible : مُخَرَّب  
نُوحُ (R)    نُوحًا (N)    نُوحٌ (J)

26 Partly Flexible : مَصْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصُّوْفِ

يُوسُفُ (R)    يُوسُفَ (N)    يُوسُفَ (J)

27 Non-Flexible : مَبْنِي  
مُوسَى (R)    مُوسَى (N)    مُوسَى (J)

28 Emphasis : التَّوَكُّيد "ل"

نَشْهَرُ إِنَّكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ

(truly)

29 Maj'ool Bihi : مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ : ask question to the Ji'

What & who

30 Maj'ool Fih : مَفْعُولُ فِيهِ : when & where

31 Maj'ool Lahu : مَفْعُولُ لَهُ : why

32 Maj'ool Haal : مَفْعُولُ حَالٍ : How

33 Maj'ool Mutlaq : مَفْعُولُ مُطْلَقٍ

يَنْصُرُكَ اللَّهُ نَفَرًا عَزِيزًا  
Fi' Masdar

34 Someone being called : المَنَارِي

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

35 Nasb status : مَنصُوبٌ مُسَلِّمًا

36 Raf' status : مَرْفُوعٌ مُسَلِّمٌ

37 Tarr status : مَجْرُورٌ مُسَلِّمٌ

38 Word being described : مَوْصُوفٌ

مُسَلِّمٌ صَالِحٌ

Mawsoof (Noun)

39 Naa'ibul Faa'il : نائبُ الفاعِل Vice-Faa'il

نَصَرَ الْمُسْلِمَ

40 Follower : تَابِعُ

هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ

41 word connected by Ha : مَعْطُوف word affected by Ha/ Ha/ Ha.

اللَّهُ وَ الرَّسُولُ

42 Transitive verb : فَعَلَ مُتَحَرِّي (Muta'aaddi)

أَنْبَتَ يُنْبِتُ أَنْبَاتًا

43 Intransitive verb : لَازِم (Laazim)

نَبَتَ يَنْبِتُ نَبَاتًا

44 Passive verb : الْفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِي لِلْمَجْهُولِ

نُصِرَ

45 Active verb : الْفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِي لِلْمَعْلُومِ

نَصَرَ

46 Proper : مَخْرَفَةٌ  
الْبَيْتُ

47 Common : نَكْرَةٌ  
بَيْتٌ

48 Idea : مُضَرَّر  
إِسْلَامًا

49 Adverb : حال

وَأَنْقَلَبُوا ضَائِعِينَ

50 Adjective : صِفَة - Sifah

مُسَلِّمَاتٌ ضَالِحَاتٌ  
sifah

51 Noun : مَوْسُوف - mawsoof

52 Negation : نَفْي

لَا تَقْصُرِينَ

53 Pronoun of : ضمير الشأن (Zameer Al shaen)  
awesomeness ضَمِيرُ الشَّأْنِ

هُوَ (هو) is hidden  
in سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ

54 Something not said : مَحْزُوف (Mahzoo)  
but its in the mind

هُوَ (hidden mubtada)

55 Shaet : شَرْط If you listen, you will win.

56 Jawab Al Shaet : جواب الشرط 'If' part 'Then' part

⑧

58

59

60

Badal.

Badal.

61

لِللّٰهِ الْحَمْدُ

62

order: Mulotada - MBK - Khabar

63

عَلِيٌّ

64

mudaf illahi ← بَيْتُ اللَّهِ → mudaf

65 Ism : person, place, thing, idea, adjective, adverb or special Mudaf (9)

Teacher, Maryam, book, Egypt,  
education, tall, slowly.

66 Fi'l : verb of time.

gave, stopped - Past Tense  
learns, searches - Present Tense.  
will succeed - Future Tense

67 Harf : makes no sense on its own

to, if, untill, in, from, with

68 Harf of Jaar: words that make following Ism  
Jaar, must be next to each other.

ب, ف, ت, ك, ل, و, etc

لَنَا

HOJ

69 Jaar Majroor : Ism that follows the HOJ

لَنَا

Majroor HOJ - Jaar

70 Harf of Nasb : makes following Ism Nasb, does  
not have to be immediately after  
HON

its ISM ← الشَّيْطَانُ إِنْ → HON

إِنْ أَنْ لَيْتَ - ...

71 Ismuha : (Naab) Ism that is ~~not~~ affected <sup>by</sup> HON (16)

أَنَا ← أَن + نَا  
 Ismuha HON  
 (Ism)

72 Jumlah Fi'liyyah : A sentence revolving around a Fi'l

جُف ← خَلَقَ آدَمَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ  
 • MBF • maj'ool bihi • Fi'l  
 • Fa'ail (inside) هو

73 Ismul Ishaara : Pointer Ism

زَلَّكَ

74 Musharun 'illahi : words being pointed at, always with Al.

Musharun 'illahi ← الْكِتَابُ هَذَا → Ismul Ishaara

75 Mubtada : subject or topic

وَلِلَّهِ → Mubtada  
 يَهْرِي

76 Khabar : info on the subject (predicate)

نُعْمَانُ أَسْتَاذٌ ← Khabar

77 Muta'alliq bil Khabar : more about Khabar.

الحَزْرُ لِلَّهِ ← MBK

78 Faa'il : doer

فَتَحْنَا (we) → نَحْنُ : Faa'il

79 Maj'ool : detail

هَلِيتُ : Maj'ool ← قُلْتُ

80 Nahw : Grammar / Syntax

81 Ism, Harf, Tenses, Sentence structure, Fragment etc.

82 Saaf : Morphology / (how words change form)  
etymology

أَسْلَمَ يَسْلَمُ إِسْلَامًا فَهُوَ مُسْلِمٌ

83 Laa - no

لا

84 Lughatul Arabiyyah - Language of Arabic

85 Ma Minhu - from what is that

86 Lisaan - tongue / language.

87 Fusha - modern day Arabic  
(Fus-ha)

88 Fannun - mouth

89 Hamun - father-in-law

90. Dhoos - possessor

زُو

91. Abun - father

أَب

92. Akhun - Mother

أَخ

93. Kullu + Singular common ism = each & everything general.

كُلُّ شَيْءٍ

94. Kullu + Singular proper ism = the whole thing / the entire thing

كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ

95. Kullu + plural proper ism = all of the thing specific

كُلُّ الطُّلَابِ

96. Mudare' Mansoob : Light Present Tense

لَنْ تَنَالُوا

97. Half Naasibatul Mudare' : Light Half

أَنْ لَنْ يَلِكِي إِذَا حَتَّى

98. Mudare' Majzoom : Lightest Present Tense

لَمْ يَلِكْ وَ لَمْ يُولَدْ

99 Mabni lil Majhool - RNI at heart / in place of RNI

100 Fi Mahalli Jarr ← مِنْ قَبْلُ

101 Asma al Khamasa - 5 special Isms/words.

زُوْ أَبْ أَخْ أُمُّ فَمُّ

102 Idafah : mudaf + mudaf illiah

بَعْرَ زَلَكْ  
mudaf mudaf  
illiah

103 Dhameer : pronoun

أَنْتُمْ, أَنْتِ

104 Dhameer Munfasilah : Independent Pronoun

هُمْ, هِيَ, هُوَ

105 Dhameer Muttasilah : Attached pronoun

هَمْ/هَمْ, هَا, هِ/هْ

106 Mukaddam مُقَدِّمٌ : And word that is sooner than expected i.e MBK or Khabar is called Mukaddam. (earlier/sooner)

لَدُ الْكَبِيرِ  
mubtada MBK-mukaddam

107 Mu-akhar

something is delayed is called Mu-akhar

لَدُ الْخَمْرِ  
mubtada MBK - mukaddam  
mu akhar (delayed) (early)

108 Baa Za'eeda - ب

وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

"They are so not believers"

109 Maa - لا - is definitely not (Ba'Zaaida) + ب (Stronger Negation)

لَا الرَّجُلَانِ مُسْلِمَيْنِ

"The two men are not muslims."

→ Only 'لا' → He ~~was~~ not (same like لَيْسَ)

لا ب +

110 Layna - لَيْسَ (incomplete Fi')

He is not

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلَانِ مُسْلِمَيْنِ

"The two men are not muslims."

(same like لا)

111 Kaana - كَانَ (incomplete Fi')

He was

كَانَ وَاقِيًا أَسْتَاذًا

"Waki was a teacher."

112 Harf Jaazimatul Mudase' - Lightest Harf

إِنَّ، لَمْ، لَمَّا، وَلَ، فَذَ، لَ  
لَمْ يَلِزَ

113 Fi'l Naagis : incomplete Fi'l without action

لَيْسَ، لَيْسَ، كَانُ  
لَيْسَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ  
كُنُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُبِينًا

114 "They are your sworn enemies" "Neither of them are muslim"  
Shameerul Fasl : reflex pronoun.

ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ  
Reflex Pronoun  
"That is the great success."

115 Harf Istihfaam : An 'A' at the start, maybe rhetorical question.

أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ  
"Did you ask for forgiveness?"

116 Question words :

i) Mann → who  
مَنْ  
مَنْ دَرَسَ؟  
who studied?

ii) Hal → did  
هَلْ  
هَلْ أَدْرَسَتْ زَيْنَبُ؟  
Did Zainab study?

iii) Mataa → when  
متى

متى درست زینب؟

When did Zainab study?

iv) Ayna → where  
اين

اين درست زینب؟  
Where did Zainab study?

v) Limatha → why  
لماذا

لماذا درست زینب؟  
Why did Zainab study?

vi) Kayfa → How  
كيف

كيف درست زینب؟  
How did Zainab study?

vii) Maa/Mathaa → what  
ما / ما

ما درست زینب؟  
What did Zainab study?

viii) Fee Ayna → which  
اي

في اي مدرست درست زینب؟  
At which school did Zainab study?