

## CHAPTER: 11 Compound Ism [DAY: 117]

We know:

- i) He helps  $\rightarrow$  is a complete sentence.
- ii) to help  $\rightarrow$  is not a sentence but an idea.
- iii) I love to help  $\rightarrow$  I love is a sentence.  
Sentence + "to" = Ism.
- iv) I love ice cream  $\rightarrow$  I love is a sentence

which means even if there was not "to help" or "ice cream" it would still make sense.

These are called compound Ism.

More eg:-

I love that I help.  $\rightarrow$  i) I love is a sentence

ii) that I help is a compound ism.

which means even if it was a single ism like "ice cream" in its place, it would still make sense.

I love ice cream.

أَنْ & أَنْ → transforms a sentence into a compound ism.

We know: • أَنْ is the light half. "to/that"  
• makes mudari' light.

• أَنْ is HON "that"  
• makes ism Nasb.  
• part of Mubtada.

But they also have another job.

• أَنْ & أَنْ: can turn a sentence into compound ism.

eg. 1) يُسَافِرُ → he travels

أَنْ يُسَافِرُ → to travel  
• light mudari' • light half

①  
Compound ism

Can be translated also → That he travels ②  
as

eg. 2) He loves to travel  
compound ism

أَنْ  
He loves that he travels.  
compound ism

→ to can add  
"ice cream" in it the  
places of compound  
ism & it will still  
make sense.



eg. 3) الْأُسْتَاذُ مُضْحِكٌ → The teacher is funny.

إِنَّ  
الْأُسْتَاذُ مُضْحِكٌ → The teacher certainly is funny.  
• Naab • HON

eg. 4) أَنَّ الْأُسْتَاذَ مُضْحِكٌ → That the teacher is funny.

أَنَا  
I love that the teacher is funny.

(Compound ism can be replaced by 'ice cream')

Note :- أَنَّ → transforms Jumlaḥ Fi'liyyah into a compound ism.

أَنَّ → transforms Jumlaḥ Ismiyyah into a compound ism.

eg. 5) يُرِيدُ أَنَّ يَذْهَبَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBF • light mudare • light half  
↑ compound ism. ↓

"He wants to go to the masjid."

(Compound ism) can be replaced by "ice cream".

In English: Masdar → IDEA.

- 1) eg: to eat / to drink / to sit.
- 2) another way: + ing eg: eating / sleeping / crying
- 3) also word end with "tion" eg: submission / expectation / education

In Arabic: Masdars are 3<sup>rd</sup> word in Saef.

eg سَلَّمَ لَآ → to submit / submission / submitting.

(Sometimes you can use 2 from English)

eg سَاعَدَ → to help / helping / help.

Now: I love [to submit / submission / submitting]  
(masdars)

(can put "ice cream" in place of masdars)

eg. يُسَلِّمُ → He submits

أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ → to submit / that he submits.

[Compoundism that works with أَنْ is same as masdar]

∴ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ = سَلَّمَ لَآ



## CHAPTER 11 – THE COMPOUND اسم

### 11.1 INTRODUCTION

There are a handful of tools that appear before a complete sentence and cause it to function like an ordinary اسم. They create what is known as a compound اسم.

He helps (sentence) → To help (not a sentence, idea)

I love to help → I love ice-cream.

'to' + sentence = Ism

'that' + sentence = Ism

### 11.2 أَنْ AND اَنْ

#### LIGHT HARFS

#### HOM

We learned that اَنْ makes the فعل after it light. We learned that اَنْ makes the اسم after it منصوب. That is one function that each of these حروف serve. Both of these حروف, however, serve another function. They transform a sentence into a compound اسم.

يُسَافِرُ ← اَنْ يُسَافِرُ

① To travel

He travels

② That he travels

He loves [to travel]

He loves [that he travels.]

He loves [travelling]

الْأُسْتَاذُ مُضْحِكٌ The teacher is funny

إِنَّ الْأُسْتَاذَ مُضْحِكٌ The teacher certainly is funny.

أَنَّ الْأُسْتَاذَ مُضْحِكٌ That the teacher is funny.

I love [that the teacher is funny.]

I love [أَنَّ الْأُسْتَاذَ مُضِحٌّ]

Two kinds of compound isms

① أَنْ + فعل / جلت فعليت

② أَنْ + مبتدأ + خبر / جلت اسميت

أَنْ

Let us begin by studying أَنْ. أَنْ transforms a جملة فعلية into a compound اسم.

Take يَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ as an example. It is a normal جملة فعلية. In order to make it function like an اسم, simply place an أَنْ before it.

يَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ is a compound اسم and can play the role that any other اسم can play. Take a look at the following example.

يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

He wants [to go to the masjid.]

"To go to the masjid" or "أَنْ يَذْهَبَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ" answers the questions "What does he want to do?" This means that it is a detail or a مفعول به.

MASDAR (IDEA) IN ENGLISH : To eat, To sleep

Eating, Sleeping

نَعَزَاً to help  
Helping  
Help

Submission, Expectation

مصدر (خبري) : إِسْلَامًا ، تَغْلِيماً

to submit, submission, submitting

I love to [submit / submission / submitting]

(أَنْ أُسْلِمَ)

قَامَ مَقَامَ الْمَعْدَرِ (أَنْ) is the same as masdar