

CHAPTER : 1.1 Compound Ism [Day: 17]

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 exs:-

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.

وْيٰ وْيٰ \Rightarrow transforms a sentence into a compound ism.

We know:

- وْيٰ is the light haaf. "to/that"
- makes mudaa' light.

- وْيٰ is HON "that"
- makes ism Nasb.
- part of Mubtada.

But they also have another job.

- وْيٰ وْيٰ: can turn a sentence into compound ism.

eg. 1) يَسْافِرُ \rightarrow he travels

أَنْ يَسْافِرُ \rightarrow to travel

• light mudaa' • light haaf

① Compound ism

Can be translated also \Rightarrow That he travels (2)
as

eg. 2) He loves to travel

compound ism

\Rightarrow ① can add

"ice cream" is it the

He loves that he travels.

compound ism

\Rightarrow ② place of compound ism & it will still make sense.

eg.3)

الْأَسْتَاذُ مُضِحٌ ﴿ ﴾ → The teacher is funny.

أَنْ

أَنْ الْأَسْتَاذُ مُضِحٌ ﴿ ﴾ → The teacher certainly is
funny.

• Naab • HON

eg.4)

أَنْ الْأَسْتَاذُ مُضِحٌ ﴿ ﴾ → That the teacher is funny.

أَنْ

I love that the teacher is funny.

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

Note :- أَنْ → transforms Jumlah Fi'liyah into a compound ism.

أَنْ → transforms Jumlah Isniyah into a compound ism.

eg.5)

مُرِيدٌ أَنْ يَنْهَاكَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ
• MBF • light • light hair
• mudarre
↑ • compound ism. ↑

"He wants to go to the masjid."

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

In English: Masdar \rightarrow 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 3rd word in Saif.

eg لُوْجِيُّوْن \rightarrow to submit / submission / submitting.

(sometimes you can use 2 from English)

eg لُوْجِيُّوْن \rightarrow to help / helping / help.

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

[can put "ice cream" in place of
masdars]

eg. لُوْجِيُّوْن \rightarrow He submits

لُوْجِيُّوْنْ عَنْ يُسْلِمْ \rightarrow to submit / that he submits.

[Compoundism that works with هُوَ is same as masdar]

لُوْجِيُّوْن = عَنْ يُسْلِمْ

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 أن AND

LIGHT HARFS

HOM

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

أَن يُسَافِرُ ← يُسَافِرُ

① To travel

He travels

② That he travels

He loves [to travel]

He loves [that he travels.]

He loves [travelling]

الْأَسْتَاذُ مُفْحِّلٌ The teacher is funny

إِنَّ الْأَسْتَاذَ مُفْحِّلٌ The teacher certainly is funny.

أَنَّ الْأَسْتَاذَ مُفْحِّلٌ That the teacher is funny.

وَلُوْلَهُ أَلَّا يَكُنَّ أَنَّ الْأَسْتَادَ مُفْنِيَّ

وَلُوْلَهُ أَلَّا يَكُنَّ أَنَّ الْأَسْتَادَ مُفْنِيَّ

Two Kinds of compound isms

أَنْ + فعل / جلت فعليت ①

أَنْ + مبتدأ + جنر / جلت اسمية ②

أَنْ

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

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

أَنْ يَدْهُبُ إلى المسجد is a compound اسم and can play the role that any other اسم can play. Take a look at the following example.

يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَدْهُبُ إلى المسجد

He wants [to go to the masjid.]

"To go to the masjid" or "أَنْ يَدْهُبُ إلى المسجد" answers the question "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

Submission, Expectation

نَفْسَرًا to help
Helping
Help

مُهَدَّر (عَرَبِيٌّ) : إِشْلَامًا، تَعْلِيَّا

to submit, submission, submitting

وَلُوْلَهُ أَلَّا يَكُنَّ أَنَّ إِشْلَامًا

(أَنْ إِشْلَامٌ)

قَامَ مَقَامَ الْمُهَدَّرِ (أَنْ) is the same as masdar