

ARABIC TERMINOLOGIES:

3 status

An Ism in its Raj' form is called مرفع

An Ism in its Nasb form is called منصوب

An Ism in its Taqrir form is called مبترر

Normal Mudare' مضارع eg. يَنْصُر مرفوع

Light- Mudare' مضارع eg. يَنْصُر منصوب

Lightest Mudare' مضارع eg. يَنْصُر مجرّوم

NOTE:- مرفع & منصوب are different in Ism & Mudare' even though the word are same. They are diff word all together.

Ahmed was a baby. ← كَانَ أَخْمَرْ طَفْلًا eg. 1

- Khebaal Kaana (Nasb)
- mulbada (Ism Kaana Raj')
- (Ism)

Ahmed used to study. ← كَانَ أَخْمَرْ يَتَرُسْ eg. 2

- Khebaal كَانْ (Ism)
- mulbada
- Fil' mudare + يَتَرُسْ
- Fil' Nasb

• يَتَرُسْ is a Fil' so normal version. so we say Fil' Nasb مرفع• If it was an Ism it would have changed to Nasb.

~~So for Jil' :- مُضارع مُرفُوع~~

for Ism :-

~~نَصْب مَحْلٌ فِي خَبْر~~

بِعُزُّشِ مُضارع مُرفُوع خَبْر فِي مَحْلِ نَصْب

for Ism

for Jil'

What is a ظرف؟

ظرف are special muday for time & place.

eg فوق / above قبل / before etc.

• (always referring to time & place)

• But there are some special mudays which do not refer to time & place

eg. كُلُّ - every غير - other than كُلُّ - which etc.

• Time & place are always details so Majorl Jih (Nash)

• we call ظرف special Muday for a season and make what's coming as Mudafiah even though they don't produce "of".

eg قبل المغرب → Before sunset (No "of")
yet it is Muday Mudafiah

Mudaf:

إِذْ & إِذْن

إِذْ → means "when" but in past
eg when you came yesterday

إِذْ → means "when" but in future.
eg when you come in tomorrow.

- "when" needs a full sentence.
eg When Magrib comes in I will pray.
• مـ [can be فـ or فـ]
- So إِذْ & إِذْ as mudafs like to have complete sentence as Mudafiah.
- So Mudafiah will be فـ Mahalli Jar.

eg.

وَ آذْكُرُوهُمْ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلُونَ

• Khabar • Mubtada • "when" • "and"
(Nasb) Remember

- Between Mubtada & Khabar there is always "is"/are
- "You are small in numbers." - Translation.
- But b'z of "إِذْ" we have "were" (past)
- "You were small in numbers." - Correct Translation.
- All فـ are Nasb.
- Detail of فـ آذْكُرُوهُمْ

Note:- Sometime even if there is no فـ before إِذْ, the grammarians put the فـ "إِذْكُرْهُمْ" "Remember" before إِذْ

- So the entire sentence becomes detail - Maj'ooz
Ji'l.

Both
 Past Tense

Ji'l Maadi \leftarrow جل ماضي
 Ji'l Mudare' \leftarrow جل مداري

But جل + Ji'l Maadi \rightarrow happens only once.

جل + Ji'l Mudare' \rightarrow happens over & over again
 \rightarrow still in past but continuous.

4 possibilities with a Ji'l :-

→ (only once) When he helped (1x) \leftarrow اَنْصَرَ

Past
 ↓
 → (going on & on) When he kept helping \leftarrow يَنْصُرُ

Future
 ↓
 → When he helps \leftarrow اِذَا نَصَرَ
 ↓
 when he keeps helping \leftarrow يَنْصُرُ اِذَا!

1 more possibility :- (لِل with II)

All of a sudden he helped \leftarrow اِذَا هُوَ نَاصِرٌ

• لِل with II translates as "all of a sudden"
 instead of "when". (not 'اِذَا' only 'لِل')

eg هُوَ قَارِمٌ اِذَا هُوَ قَارِمٌ
 "He is coming" "All of a sudden he came!"

Present Tense Normal معنارع مرفوع
 ↓
 different from مرفوع ism

Present Tense Light ملحوظ

Present Tense Lightest مجزد

كانَ أَخْذَ يَتَرَسَّعُ

Ahmed used to study



كانَ أَخْذَ طفلاً

Ahmed was a baby

يَتَرَسَّعُ : Khabar of Kaana
 Fi Moh. Nasb
 (NOT Fil Mudari Mansoob)

معنى مرفوع في محل نسب

ظرف: Container / Pot / Pan → Time contains events.
 Place contains things.

Special mudaf (ظرف)

Recall that there are a handful of words that indicate time and place. These words are called ظروف and serve as special مضارف. Recall also that an إضافة is a relationship between two أسماء. There are a few, however, that are unusual in that they are not followed by another اسم. Rather, they are followed by a complete sentence. This special set of ظروف turns the sentence that follows them into a compound اسم, which serves as a مضارف إليه.

إذا

when (future)

إذ

When (Past)

قبل الغروب

When the maghrib X

After maghrib, Before maghrib ✓

When maghrib comes in, we shall pray.

wants a full sentence as a Mudaf Nayh.
that can either be Jumla Ismiya / Filiya

عِنْدَ قَبْلَ فَوْقَ تَحْتَ بَعْدَ

Always detail (mafool feehi)

Hence, Fi Mohalli Hasb

جملة اسية في محل جر
 مضاف إليه

(MBK) K M
إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ

when you were small in number, weakened in the land

The above is an example of إِذْ followed by a جملة اسية

ظرف و مضاف

إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ

usually "is"

forced to past "was"/"were"

(Detail)
Hasb

Remember
when!

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَتَخَطَّفُوكُمُ الْنَّاسُ
فَأَوْلَكُمْ وَأَيَّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الظَّبَابَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ {٢٦}

(once) ماضٍ to leave home in the morning

وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ

جملة فعلية في محل جر
 مضاد إليه

طرف ومضاف

when you left your family in the morning

The above is an example of إِذْ followed by a ماضٍ.

إِذَا غَرَّدْتَ

مُضارِع (continuous)

إِذْ سَتَغْيِثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ

جملة فعلية في محل جر
 مضاد إليه

طرف ومضاف

when you called out to your master for help

The above is an example of إِذْ followed by a مُضارِع.

Maadi & Mudaari in Arabic are not only about past present & future. They have other jobs to

Happens
① time

ماضٍ

Happens
over &
over
again

إِذَا يَنْفَعُ
When he
Keeps helping

إِذَا نَفَعَ
When he
helps

إِذْ يَنْفَعُ
When he
Kept helping
(xx)

إِذْ نَفَعَ
When he
helped (x1)

الجملة الاسمية WITH إذا

إذا هُوَ قَادِمٌ

هُوَ قَادِمٌ

All of a sudden he came

He is coming

إذا فِي أَعْيُنِهِ

Surprising

Only إذا, not اذ

فَأَلْقَاهَا إِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَى

جملة اسمية في محل جر
 مضاد إليه

ظرف و مضاد

Then he threw it down, and suddenly, it was a fast-moving snake.

إذا هُوَ نَاصِرٌ

إذا يَنْتَهِرُ

إذا نَفَرَ

إذ يَنْقُضُ

إذ نَفَرَ

All of a sudden
he helped

When he
Keeps helping

When he
helps

When he
Kept helping
(XZ)

when he
helped (X1)