



M.A
TAWHID

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

NAHW DAY 36



01/25/21
جَمِيعَ الْمُرْكَبَاتِ

الجملة فعلية اسمية AND الجملة اسمية

NEW RULE ON الجملة اسمية

- If a sentence begins with an اسم, it is a jumla ismiyya. There are few exceptions to this rule.

الله أَعُبُدُ – even though it starts with an ism we don't know if it's a jumla ismiyya, because we didn't find a mubtada, (rafa or inna+victim) so the detail would be lafdhul jalaalah, and the detail should be mofoo'l, it's the answer to "who", it's should be nasb. Here the mofoo'l is in the beginning, sometimes you can have any mofoo'l muqaddam. This eg is a still a jumla fi'liyya even though it starts with an اسم, because there is no mubtada, if we don't have a mubtada, khabar, mbk, then we don't have a jumla ismiyya. We do have a فعل and a detail, which is a jumla fi'liyya, and that's the exception to the rule.

- If a sentence begins with a فعل, it is always a jumla filiyya. There are no exceptions to this rule.
- Every jumla ismiyya contains an "is" unless the خبر is a فعل, then you don't look for an "is"

Chain eg: المال والبنون زينة الحياة الدنيا "money and children are beauty of the worldly life." Zeenatu=mudaf.
Alhayaati=m.ilaih.
Alhayaati=mowsoof.
Addunyaa=sifah.
One big chain=khabar=one bucket.

First rafa and Chained with wa=mubtada.

HON FOLLOWED BY “IS” EG: إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ “certainly it is a yellow cow”

Baqara=mowsoof.

Safraau=sifah.

Chained khabar=one bucket.

Safraau doesn't have tanween on it, because colors, comparative adjectives and body defects are partly flexible.

Inna+ha=mubtada.

SIDENOTE: colors are not always feminine, but when you are describing something, you have to use the feminine version of colors. So asfaru is masc and safraau is fem partly flex.

SURAH MUNAFIQOON NOTE

إِذَا belongs in the ظرف category (isms of time and place) so it should be a mudaf? So it should have a m.ilaih? so arabs considered إِذَا a super special mudaf, so here the m.ilaih is a **jumla filiyya**

إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُنَفِّقِينَ the جَاءَكُمُ الْمُنَفِّقِينَ is the mudaf and إِذَا is the m.ilaih even though it's not an ism, so its labeled as **fee mahalli jarr.**

إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُنَفِّقُونَ قَالُوا نَشَهُدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Mofoo'l bihi, because it answers the “what question”.

IMPORTANT SIDENOTE:

when a single word is mofoo'l bihi, its nasb. When a whole sentence is mofoo'l bihi, its “fee mahalli nasb”

Mofoo'l Feehi fee mahalli nasb because it's mofoo'l feehi of kaalu nashhadu innaka larasuulullah, it's describing the time “when” the action happens. “**when the hypocrites come to you**”.