



M.A
TAKHAWWUF

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

NAHW DAY 37



01/26/21
٢٦٠١٢٠٢١

WHEN IT COMES TO GRAMMATICAL LABELING OR **إِعْرَابٍ**, WE USE A TWO LEVEL LABELING SYSTEM. THE TWO LEVELS ARE:

1. sentence-level labels - also known as **macro** - **إِعْرَابٍ**

When you are just labeling the buckets, then that's sentence level.

2. fragment- level labels - also known as **micro** **إِعْرَابٍ**

When you are going inside each bucket and label them (hon+victim,j-majroor,etc) then that's fragment level.

MUBTADA GIVE AWAY

- First **رفع**
- اسم+ليّس
- اسم+كان
- اسم+ما
- Pointers
- Ism mowsool
- Independent Pronouns
- Hon+victim

JUMLA ISMIYYA NOTE

Every jumla ismiyya must have a part before “is” and a part after “is”, **unless there is a فعل**. Also You cannot have a jumla ismiyya without a mubtada.

QUIZ

إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا شَهَدْ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

“when hypocrites come to you, they say we bear witness certainly you are truly the messenger of Allah.

وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهُدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾

“And Allah, He knows certainly you truly are his messenger, and Allah He testifies certainly the hypocrites truly are the liars.

SARF

جَاءَ - يَجِيءُ - مَجِيئًا

نَافَقَ - يُنَافِقُ - وَمُنَافَقَةً

قَالَ - يَقُولُ - قَوْلًا

شَهَدَ - يَشْهُدُ - شَهَادَةً

عَلِمَ - يَعْلَمُ - عِلْمًا

كَذَبَ - يَكْذِبُ - كَذِبًا

NOTES

اتَّخَذُوا is from the iktaraba family, means “they took” this word in the Quran gets two moofoo’l bihis. Eg: “I took **you** to be a **student**”. You can’t have two without one, another eg: “I made **wood** into a **table**” you need to mention the wood then you need to mention the table.

They are both details, they are related to each other. So words in Arabic has two mofoo'l bihis, they are called muta'dee ilaa mafu'ulain.

3 KINDS OF لـ IN ARABIC

1. Lam Al-Jins (the whole category lam)

Eg in english. “the people”, “A people”, “people”. The لـ that's translated with **no “the”**, when it's talking about entire category. The english version wont have “the”

2. Lam Al-Ahad (eg: “**the** students are confused”) talking about particular students, limited. This لـ translates with “the”.

3. Lam Al-Ihdad dhihni (eg: “If A lion was here I'd be dead” In english it translates with “**A**”

Note: some لـ will be translated without “A” or “THE”, some will be translated as “THE”.