



M.A
م.أ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

NAHW DAY 41



02/01/21
دوایلیت

2 Idafahs connected with
harf atf=chained ma'rifah
mubtada muakkhar.

HOMEWORK REVIEW

1. **لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ** they especially have their reward and their light.
Stressor.
Mbk muqaddam.

2. **وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ** and the disbelievers will have a painful punishment.

Mowsoof-
sifah=chained nakirah
mubtada muakkhar.

Mbk muqaddam.

Mbk muqaddam.

3. **لَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ** Mbk muqaddam.

Idfafah=chained ma'rifah
mubtada muakkhar.
Ikhtisas.

Idfafah=chained ma'rifah
mubtada muakkhar.
Ikhtisas.

we only have our deeds and you all only have your deeds.

QUICK REVISION

- Mubtada is rafa or hon+ism or kaana+ism or laisa+ism
- Mbk is jarr majroor or special mudaf (time and place)
- Khabar is the next rafa when its information or khabar can be nasb when its the khabar of kaana or laisa.
- Khabar can have baa zaida on it because of laisa.
- Entire jumla fi'liyya can be the khabar of a jumla ismiyya.

5.6 COMPLEX SENTENCES

having a sentence as a خبر (complex khabar)

- The خبر bucket is special and different than the other two buckets(mubtada-mbk) in that it can hold a FULL SENTENCE within it.
- khabar can carry both **jumla ismiyya** and **jumla fi'liyya**.

Eg of jumla ismiyya as a khabar.

Here you could say **هذا** is mubtada 1 and **هو** is mubtada 2.

But a new way of looking at it is, **هذا** is the mubtada and **هو الحق** is the **khabar**.

Mubtada.
Khabar.

- **هذا هو الحق**
“This, it is the truth”

Marco sentence level
and micro fragment
Analyses.

- إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ “certainly you, you are the knower of the unseen”.
إِنَّكَ is the **mubtada**, and أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ is the **habar**, and inside the parenthesis, **anta** is the mubtada and (a'llaamu alghuyuubi) is the idafah chained khabar (proper)

Proper khabar

1. إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ.

Inside parenthesis:
hum=proper mubtada.
Alsufahaau=proper khabar.

Macro level
Outside parenthesis.
Mubtada.
Khabar.

2. إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصْصُ الْحُقُّ.

Sifah-mowsoof.

Khabar is normally common, but here it's proper, creating the meaning "only".

Inside parenthesis:
lahuva=proper mubtada.
Al kasasu
alhaqqu=mowsoof sifah chained khabar.

3. وَأَلَيْكَ هُمْ وَقُوْدُ التَّارِ.

Idafah.

Inside parenthesis:
Hum=proper mubtada.
Wa quudu annaari=idafah chained proper khabar.

NOTE ON KHABAR: it's possible to have 2 or more khabar back to back **with no harf atf between them**. This occurs mostly with the names of Allah, but also elsewhere in the Quran and other literature.

Badal note: badal means substitute.

Eg: my sister maryam ate my cake. You could of said "my sister ate my cake".

Another eg of badal: "that man is a warrior a scholar". No "and" in between.

Badal is considered separate khabrs. If there is a badal, then و isn't there.

وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Khabar 2. Khabar 1. Mubtada.

And Allah is all encompassing and all knowing.

In english there is "and" but in arabic we dont put و when there is badal.

Ism
moofoo'l

The one whos help is sought.

وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَنُ

And our master is the merciful and the one who is relied upon.

Khabar 2. Khabar 1. Idafah=chained mubtada.

When it starts off with mudaf-m.ilaih, and there are rafas after that, then chances are it's mubtada khabar.

REFEREE PRONOUN (Dameer Al fasl-SEPERATION)

هَذَا بَيْتٌ this is a house. Sentence.

هَذَا الْبَيْتُ this house. Fragment.

how to keep the ال and still have a sentence with "is" between ismul ishaarah and mushaaron ilaih without turning it into a fragment.

there are 2 solutions.

- Add a referee pronoun **after** ismul ishaarah, and add ال to the word following it (mushaaron ilaih). Pronoun should match ismul ishaarah in number and gender.

Eg: هَذَا هُوَ الْبَيْتُ this is the house.

- ذَلِكَ فَوْزٌ عَظِيمٌ that is a great success. **Sentence.**

Sifah-mowsoof.

- ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ that great success. **Fragment.**

Mowsoof sifah. Ism ishaarah.
Mushaaron ilaih.

You can also say alfawzu is
mushaaron ilaih and aladzeemu is
the sifah. Can also call it al badal.

Parenthesis
labeling
Macro.
Mubtada.
Khabar.

- ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ that alone is the the great success.

Sifah=mowsoof
Dameer al fasl-referee
pronoun.

- **Sentence** with dameer al fasl. Alone comes from the
additional **huva** and on top of that **the khabar is proper**.

Khabar is usually without ال. The speaker is going out of his
way to make it ال.

Parenthesis
labeling
Macro.
Mubtada.
Khabar.

- ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ THAT ISSSS THE GREATTT SUCCESSSSS.

Sifah-mowsoof.

- Looks like a fragment, but When it's very intense, even the
fragment can be looked at as a sentence. the dameer al fasl is kicked
out, as if the speaker was so eager to get to the khabar that he didn't
even want to acknowledge the referee pronoun. What was normally
considered a fragment in special context is going to be looked as
sentence.

Parenthesis
labeling
macro .
Mubtada.
Khabar.

SURAH BAQARAH-177

Present+أنْ = idea=masdar=ism.

قبلَ أنْ يُنْصَرَ to help

Outside ism of laisa.
Entire jumla fi'liya is the
mubtada muakkhar.
An+whatever followed
it, its the ism of laisa.
Laisa+ism=mubtada.

Ma'rifah
Khabar
muqaddam.

لَيْسَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُولُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

To turn your faces towards the east and the west alone isn't all
there is to being good.

REFEREE PRONOUN (DAMEER AL-FASL- SEPERATION)

APPENDIX I

THE REFEREE PRONOUN

We learned that when there is no ال on the word following a اسم إشارة، a sentence is formed. For example، هذا بيت translates as "This is a house". However, if you wanted to say "This is the house," the word "house" would require an ال. Adding an ال would turn the sentence into a fragment. What is the solution?

The solution is to add the ال and then to add what is called a referee pronoun between the اسم الإشارة and the word following. This pronoun should match with the اسم الإشارة in number and gender. The correct way to say "This is the house" is:

The Referee Pronoun
Number: singular
Gender: masculine

The word after it has an ال

هذا هو البيت
This is the house

اسم الإشارة
Number: singular
Gender: masculine

The Referee Pronoun
Number: singular
Gender: masculine

The word after it has an ال

ذلك هو القورٌ العظيم
That is the great success

اسم الإشارة
Number: singular
Gender: masculine

The Referee Pronoun
Number: plural
Gender: masculine

The word after it has an ال

فأولئك هم الفاسقون
Then those are the ones who cause corruption

اسم الإشارة
Number: plural
Gender: masculine