

Min Bayaanayah. [clarifying Min]

eg. 1 "whatever he may have taught me" ← مَا زِلْتُ أَعَلِّمُنِي

"whatever kind of lesson he may have taught me." ← مَا زِلْتُ أَعَلِّمُنِي مِنْ دَرْسٍ

• Min  
Bayaanayah  
(with Masdar)

eg. 2 "whatever he may have said" ← مَا قَال

"whatever he said of any kind" ← مَا قَال مِنْ قَوْلٍ

• Min  
• Masdar Bayaanayah.  
of قال

\* Min Bayaanayah is usually translated as:-

"kind of" / "type of" etc.

\* with Min Bayaanayah translation changes a bit.

\* مَبْنِيَّةٌ is HOS but it plays a different role.



- lightest mudaa'

eg.3 وَمَا تَنْفَقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
 • Min Bayaaniyah • Lo Shartiyah.

\* Lo that occurs with 'Lo Shartiyah' is probably a Lo Bayaaniyah (clarifying Lo)

"whatever kind/type of thing you might spend in the path of Allah".

\* Since 'Lo' in its nature is ambiguous, Lo Bayaaniyah clarifies whatever is need of clarification be it the Faa'il or May'ool.

eg.4 وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ  
 dsm Faa'il ← with same roots.  
 • one single thing that targets you. • Min Bayaaniyah

Translation: with Lo → "whatever type of disaster may have struck".

without Lo → "whatever may have struck."

eg.5 مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ  
 • Masdar with Lo Bayaaniyah. • outside does • Lightest, Shartiyah mudaa'  
 Literal translation → "whatever Allah might open for people for mercy."  
 "whatever type of mercy Allah might open for people." ✓ • weird translation



[indicator] wherever أينما  
where - أين

wherever - أينما [makes next word lightest]

eg.1

أَيْنَمَا تُقِفُوا أَخْذُوا وَقُتِلُوا تَقْتِيلًا

lightest

• J. short • short

"Wherever they may have been found, they were grabbed & massacred terribly"

eg.2

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ

• J. short • short

• outside door • whatever

lightest

"Wherever you all might be, Death with will catch up with all of you."

يَكُونُ he will be

تَكُونُوا you all will be

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا wherever you all might be

lightest mudaa

اَلَّذِي he caught up

اَذْرَكَ بَرَكْ اِذْرَا



أدوات غير جازمة [Words that don't make anything lightest]

• There are 2 أدوات غير جازمة :-

- only short-translation is ① لو  
Past Tense.
- "had it been the case that ----" or  
"Had: ----"
- to express hypothetical conditions.
- generally 'J' on first word of J. Short.

'Had' - لو (short)

'would' - 'J' (J. short)

Short	J. Short.
1. <u>Had</u> you driven carefully	you <u>wouldn't</u> have crashed.
2. <u>Had</u> they been nice,	I <u>wouldn't</u> have punched them
3. <u>Had</u> you paid attention,	you <u>would</u> have answered correctly

\* 'J' is not used here as 'J' of emphasis but as "would".

eg. 1

لو سَأَلْتَنِي لِنَصْرُوكَ  
 • J. short      • short  
 • would      • Had

"Had you asked me, I would have helped you."



eg.2

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَنُفِخَ بِأُصْرِهِمْ وَأُفْصَحَ  
 • I. shaet      • shaet  
 • would      • had

"Had Allah wanted, he would have removed their hearing & sight."

eg.3

لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالَ لَا تَتَّبَعُنَا  
 • I. shaet      • shaet

"Had we known any fight, we would have followed you."

he went      نَفَرَ

he fought      قَاتَلَ

he followed      اتَّبَعَ



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## ADV. NAHW DAY 17

### MIN BAYYANIAH مِنْ بَيَانِيَتِ

\*\*\*NOTE that من البَيَانِيَةِ ما will often be accompanied by ما الشرطية which clarifies whatever is need of clarification, be it the doer or the detail. Look at the following examples.

ة: one single thing that targets → Ism Faail being used as masdar.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ ... ٣٠

Whatever strikes you of disaster, then it is from what you have earned...

- The ayah translates in the present-tense even though the ماضٍ is used.
- There is a ف on the جواب.
- The من البَيَانِيَةِ is clarifying the doer.

مَا قَالَ Whatever he may have said ...

Whatever he might say...

In CA, when you start off something vague like this then you furnish it further with من & masdar of قَالَ. مَا قَالَ مِنْ قَوْلٍ "Whatever he said of any kind"

مَا دَرَسَنِي مِنْ دَرَسٍ → Whatever kind of lesson/teaching he may have taught me

مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ... ٣١

Whatever Allah opens for mankind of mercy, then there is absolutely no holding it back.

- The مجزوم is شرط and the جواب has a ف because it is a جملة اسمية.

Whatever kind of mercy /type of mercy/ manifestation of Love & Care.



## ما – WHATEVER

- Note that this ما is different from the مَا مَوْصُولَةٌ. It is not an اسم that can play any role in a sentence. It is a tool used to create a conditional statement.

وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ.

And whatever you spend in the path of Allah, it will be returned to you in full, and YOU will not be wronged.

Whatever type/Kind of thing

- Both the شرط and the جواب are مجزوم.

من that occurs with ما شرطية is probably a مِنْ بَيَانِيَّة (clarifying min). This kind of مِنْ gets translated as "Kind of / type of".

مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِي

Whatever type of disaster may have struck / might strike  
(ما could be translated in past or present / future)

كُتِبَ مَنْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَبْرَأَهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ

\* Fundamental grammar is of Jaar Majroor but translation of مِنْ is not 'from' in 'clarifying min' statements.

وَمَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا...  
مجزوم

Whatever Allah opens for mankind of mercy, then there is absolutely no holding it back.

- The جمله اسمية is مجزوم and the جواب has a ف because it is a اسمية.

Whatever type of Rahman Allah (SWT) might open for people....



أَيْنَمَا - WHEREVER → Ism → It makes next word majzoom.

أَيْنَ: where

أَيْنَمَا: short version

... أَيْنَمَا تُقْفَوُا أَخَذُوا وَقُتِلُوا تَقْتِيلًا ١١  
مفعول مطلق      شرط      جواب الشرط

Wherever they are found, they are taken and massacred completely.

- The ayah translates in the present-tense even though the ماضى is used.

Wherever they might have been found,

يَكُونُ: he will be

أَذْرَكَ يَذِرُ  
أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُشِيدَةٍ... ٧٨  
مفعول مطلق      شرط      جواب الشرط

Wherever you may be, death will find you, even if you are in towers of lofty construction...  
you all had been

- Both the شرط and the جواب are مجزوم.

أَيْنَ تَكُونُونَ → Wherever you all will be . . .

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا → Wherever you'll might be.....

When masdar has Al in Arabic, we don't put 'a' or 'the'

الموت → Death      الإسلام → Islam      القيامة → Resurrection

قيامت → A Resurrection

لَوْ: not harf ataf. It is about past. It's kind of word of lament. "O man! Had I been more careful, I still would have had my left tooth"

1 لَوْلَا

2 لَوْ مَا

### أدوات غير جازمة 14.3

There are two أدوات غير جازمة. They each have their own meaning and rules.

لَوْ

- لَوْ is used to express conditions that are highly unlikely or hypothetical. It generally translates as "Had it been the case that..." or "Had...".
- This is the <sup>popular</sup> only شرط that translates in the past tense.
- In a conditional sentence that uses لَوْ, you will generally find a لَ on the first word in the جواب. This لَ can sometimes be omitted.

Take a look at the following examples. The أداة الشرط is highlighted, the شرط is underlined once, and the جواب is underlined twice.



## لَوْ coupled with ج

Had you paid attention, you would have answered correctly.

Had you driven carefully, you wouldn't have crashed.

Had they been nice, I wouldn't have punched them.

↓  
Had لَوْ

↓  
would ج

لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي لَنَفَعْتُكَ

Had you asked me, I would have helped you.

وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

to remove = ر + دَهَبَ

“Had Allah wanted, He (SWT) would have removed their hearing & sight.

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

“Had they believed & protected themselves, a great reward from Allah (SWT) would have been better.”

لَوْ can be translated as “if only”

قَاتِنَ يَغَابِنَ  
قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّاتَّبَعْنَاكَ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنَّا

Had we known any fighting (real fight),  
we would have followed you.

لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلَٰهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ... ۝

Had there been gods in them (the skies and the earth) other than Allah, they would have been ruined.

- The condition described is a hypothetical one.
- There is a ج on the جواب.

جواب on لام without لو

لَوْ كَانَ هَٰؤُلَاءِ ʾآلِهَةً مَّا وَرَدُّوهُا ۖ وَكُلٌّ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ۝

Had these (false gods) been (actual) gods, they would not have come to it. And they will all remain in it eternally.

- The condition described is a hypothetical one.
- The ج on the جواب is omitted.