

Lets summarize HAAZ:-

• When HAAZ is an ISM:-

- It is NASB, Common & usually one of 4 kinds of ism:-

i) Fa'il ii) Maj'ool iii) Sifah iv) Masdar.

- It could be the Haal of anything in the sentence (depends on common sense)

- The thing whose haal it is, is called S Haal.

- It matches the number & gender of Satebul Haal unless it is a Masdar.

• When HAAZ is Jumla Ismiyah:-

- It starts with a 'و Haaliyah' واو حالية (2 things happening at the same time)

- It translates using "while/as/and" most of the time.

eg of 'و Haaliyah' :-

eg.1 I was eating & he was sitting

'و haaliyah' (2 things happening at the same time.)

eg.2 I sat in the class while it was raining.

S. Haal

Haal.

(act of sitting)

[masdar inside sat is S. haal] → sitting [2 things at the same time]

eg. 3. They prayed as I was locked out.

• s. haal.

• Haal.

(act of praying)

{ masdar of prayed is s. haal } → praying (2 things at the same time)

• Haal is basically state of someone:

eg I walked slowly

• Haal

• Satehal Haal mentioned above are called (interpreted) صاحب الحال مؤول (can happen with Ism/JI)

• When HAAL is Tameez Fi'liyah:-

• when it comes with mudaa' directly.

eg1 "He sat" ← جَلَسَ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ (JF)

• Haal

• mudaa'

• praying to Allah

eg. 2 جَلَسَ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ (JI) ^{-Khebar}

"He sat while he was praying to Allah"

• Maab

JI is Haal.

• added

• و is needed with JI.

eg. 3 "He sat praying to Allah" جَلَسَ دَاعِيًا رَبَّهُ

• Jim faa'il
→ Haal.

Mudalae are of 2 types:

Passive.

مُضَارِعٌ مُبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ

- if this is Haal, then the ism alternative will be ism Majool

(2nd line of Sa'f)

eg. 1

(JF)

جَلَسَ يُضْرَبُ

• Haal as mudalae.

"He sat as he was getting hit."

Active

مُضَارِعٌ مُخْرُوفٌ

- if this is Haal, then the ism alternative is as ism Faail (eg. 3)

(1st line of Sa'f)

(JF)

سَمِعَ يَنْكِي

[يَنْكِي يَنْكِي بُكَاءًا بِأَكْ:]
"He heard crying"

2 (JI) جَلَسَ وَهُوَ يُضْرَبُ

• Khabar

• Mub

JI is Haal.

(JI) سَمِعَ وَهُوَ يَنْكِي

• Khabar • Mub

JI as Haal

3 (JF) جَلَسَ مُضْرُوبًا

• Ism Majool (Naab)

• Haal.

• Ism Majool as Haal b'g of Passive Mudalae

(JF) سَمِعَ بِأَكْيَا

• Ism Faail as Haal

• Ism Faail as Haal b'g of Active Mudalae.

4 (JI) جَلَسَ وَهُوَ مُضْرُوبٌ

• Khabar

• Mub

• JI as Haal

(JI) سَمِعَ وَهُوَ بِأَكْ

• Khabar (Raj) • Mub

• JI as Haal.

بِأَكْ (Raj) بِأَكْيَا (Raj) بِأَكْ (Raj)
same

To conclude:-

There are 4 ways to construct a Haal with a mudarri.

- There is one word Haal in 2 of them
- There are sentences as Haal in 2 of them.
- For all 4 the translation will be almost same.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ADV. NAHW DAY 24

SUMMARY OF HAAL

* When Haal is an Ism:

1. It is nasb, common & usually one of four kinds of ism:

(a) Fa'il (b) Mf'ool (c) Sifah (d) Masdar

2. It could be the Haal of anything in the sentence depending upon common sense.

3. The things whose haal it is, is called صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ

4. It matches the number & gender of صاحب الحال unless it is a masdar.

* When Haal is a Jumlah Ismiyah:

1. It starts with a واو حالتي.

2. It translates using "while/as/and" most of the time.

DEFINITION OF HAAL

State, condition. واو حالتي has two things happening at same time.

I sat in class while it was raining.

the act of sitting

Masdar: "To sit"

↓
حال

مُؤَوَّل : Interpreted
understood

↓
صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ مُؤَوَّل

They prayed as I was locked out.

Masdar: 'Praying'

↓
حال

صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ مُؤَوَّل

Note: It can happen with Nasb Ism as well.

وَالْعَدِيَّتِ ضَبْحًا (١) فَأَلْمُورِيَّتِ قَذْحًا (٢) فَأَلْمُغِيرَتِ صُبْحًا (٣)
فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا (٤) فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا (٥)

حَال

عَادِيَّةٌ : A mare that marches against the enemy aggressively.

عَدَى عَدَاةً يَعْدُو to be aggressive
to be an enemy

ضَبِعَ يَضِيعُ ضَبْئًا to pant

Expected: وَالْعَدِيَّتِ ضَابِحَاتٍ (Haal & Sahib-ul-Haal matching in number & gender) but Allah (SWT) used Masdar instead.

أَفْرَى يُؤْرِى إِيزَاءٌ مُؤِرٌ (مُشِيمٌ) مُؤَرِيَّةٌ to ignite
to spark
spark-makers

Is قَذْحًا (hoof) haal? They're causing sparks as strikes happen.

Using قَذْحًا → Mafool Bihi

Because of قَذَح → Mafool Lahu

أَغَارَ يُغِيرُ إِغَادَةً مُغِيرٌ ضَبْئًا : مفعول فيه — To raid

وَسَطَ يَسِطُ وَسْطًا وَاسِطٌ — To reach middle

They reach the middle using it (smoke of dust) altogether.

حَال

* When the Haal is a Jumlah Firliya

1. It can come with معنار directly.

جَلَسَ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ - He sat calling / praying to Allah (SWT)
He sat while praying to Allah (SWT)
He sat as he prayed to Allah (SWT)

جَلَسَ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ - Jumlah Ismiyah as Haal

جَلَسَ دَاعِيًا رَبَّهُ - Ism Faail as Haal

* If Mudaari Active version is used as a Haal, then the ism alternative is an Ism Faail. نَصَرَ نَاصِرًا

* If Mudaari Passive version is used as a Haal, then the ism alternative will be an Ism Ma'f'ool.

جَلَسَ يُضْرَبُ He sat as he was getting hit.

جَلَسَ وَهُوَ يُضْرَبُ

جَلَسَ مَفْرُودًا

جَلَسَ وَهُوَ مَفْرُودٌ

1 سَمِعَ يَنْكِي

2 سَمِعَ وَهُوَ يَنْكِي

3 سَمِعَ بَاكِيًا

4 سَمِعَ وَهُوَ بَاكِ

SURAH TAGHABUN

يَأْتِ (۱)

ذَاقْ يَذُوقْ

أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبُؤُا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ فَذَاقُوْا وَبَالَ اَمْرِهٖمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ (۵)

catastrophe

much before

اَتَى يُؤْتِ اِِتَاءٌ مُّؤْتٍ

(ض) اَتَى يَأْتِي اِْتِيَاءٌ اَتٍ

اُتِيَ يُؤْتَى اِْتِيَاءٌ مَاُتٍ

اِْتٍ/اِْتٍ لَا تَأْتِ

to come , to attack

to surrender

to come up with smthng

to bring or to give

If Jumla Ismiya is a Haal of something that happened in past then the Haal is translated in past.
Invisible is converts to Invisible was.