

# HAAL as Fi'l Maadi.

[DAY: 25]

- when a Fi'l Maadi appears as HAAL it must be preceded by 'فَإِذَا'

- Translation is usually "while --- has" or "while --- already has".

eg. This type of HAAL has no <sup>Sahabul</sup> Maal.

• Fi'l Maadi preceded by (Maadi) فَإِذَا أَكَلَ وَقَدْ دَخَلَ

• Haal. • he entered • Maadi

"He entered having just eaten."

"He entered having already eaten."

- 'وَ' is not translated here

'وَقَدْ' is translated → "having already ----" (or) "having just ----".

- 2 things are not happening at the same time but 2 things happened almost at the same time

Textbk  
eg. 1  
pg. 30.

• Fi'l Maadi preceded by فَإِذَا

• Haal. فَإِذَا أَكَلَ وَقَدْ دَخَلَ قَالَ أَتُنَاجَوْنِي فِي أَلَلَّهِ

• while he has. • about Allah • he said • question word

He said, Are you all arguing against me regarding Allah while he has already guided me.



Say:-

حَاجَّ حُجَّاجًا وَ مُحَاجَّةً مُحَاجَّةً (خاص)

Monday.

- To make a definite argument.

حُجَّاجٌ - to do Hajj

حُجَّاجٌ - a definite argument

حُجَّاجٌ ← تُحَاجُّ

(أنتم) (هو)

Haal which is

- Since Fil Maadi is preceded by قَدْ there is no Sahebul Haal.

قَدْ preceded by Fil Maadi

eg. 2

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ

• Haal

"They don't believe in it while the legacy of the earliest (ancient people) has already passed."

Say:-

like (لَا)

يَخْلُقُ خُلُقَةً خَالٍ

✓ to have past to be alone

- Sometimes وَقَدْ is said without قَدْ (understood) means وَ + Fil Maadi = قَدْ is understood

## Haal with Past Tense

Two things happening almost at same time.

دَخَلَ وَقَدْ أَكَلَ He entered having just eaten.  
He entered having already eaten.

Holy Quran 4:160

فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا

For wrongdoing on the part of the Jews, We made unlawful for them [certain] good foods which had been lawful to them, and for their averting from the way of Allah many [people],

Holy Quran 4:161

(س) نَعَى يَنْحَى نَهَى  
كَلَفَى يَكْلِفُ طَغَانًا

وَأَخَذِهِمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

while having been forbidden / already having been forbidden

And [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people's wealth unjustly. And we have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.

## الفعل الماضى

- When a ماضى appears as a حال, it **MUST** be preceded by وَقَدْ.
- This type of حال generally translates as "while...has" or "while...already has"
- When it comes to this type of حال, there is no صاحب الحال.

Take a look at the following examples.

أَمْ تَحْجُزُونَ بِنِى

...قَالَ أَتُحْجُزُونِى فِى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانِى ... ٨٠

whereas

He said, "Do you all argue with me about Allah while He has guided me?"  
regarding while He has already....

ح ج ح نَحْجُزُونَ- أَنْتُمْ ← نَحْجُزُ - هُوَ ← حَاجَّ نَحْجُزُ حَاجًّا وَمُحَاجَّةً مُحَاجَّةً

ح ج ح - A definite argument حَاجَّ → to try to make a definitive argument against someone

أَوَّل: first, earliest to have passed/to be alone  
حَلَا يَخْلُو خَلْوَةً خَالٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ١٣  
having already passed

They will not believe in it (even) while the precedent of the former people has already passed.

قَدْ in CA can sometimes be said without the قَدْ

Holy Quran 39:71

to herd / push

سَاقٌ يَسُوقُ سَوْقًا

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا فَتِيحتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ

J. SHART

SHART

حَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ

هَذَا قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ

marched/herded

And those who disbelieved will be driven to Hell in groups until, when they reach it, its gates are opened and its keepers will say, "Did there not come to you messengers from yourselves, reciting to you the verses of your Lord and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say, "Yes, but the word of punishment has come into effect upon the disbelievers."

Not Jawab-us-shart  
here bcoz of واو  
Here وَقَدْ = و

## Holy Quran 39:73

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ

marched / herded

But those who feared their Lord will be driven to Paradise in groups until, when they reach it while its gates have been opened and its keepers say, "Peace be upon you; you have become pure; so enter it to abide eternally therein," [they will enter].

Q/A

حال / مفعول مطلق

وَالْعَدِيَّتِ ضَبْحًا (١) فَالْمُورِيَّتِ قَدْحًا (٢) فَالْمُغِيرَتِ صُبْحًا (٣)  
فَأَثَرُنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا (٤) فَوَسْطَنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا (٥)

حال / مفعول مطلق

The Haal of masdar inside Fil can be Mafool Muthaq.  
It doesn't translate necessarily as emphasis rather Adverb.

إِسْتَمَعَ - He listened attentively. → Haal in English:  
State of listening itself

### 15.5 FOUR WAYS TO CONSTRUCT A حال

In the previous sections, we covered how to recognize a حال. In this section, we will cover how to construct a حال.

Step 1: Label your sentence. فعل م.ب حال  
The teacher taught them sitting.

Step 2: Find your حال. The teacher taught them sitting.

Step 3: Find your صاحب الحال. The teacher taught them sitting.

Make the حال match the صاحب الحال in number and gender. M, S M, S

1. Using الاسم المفرد عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأُسْتَاذُ جَالِسًا

2. Using a جملة فعلية عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأُسْتَاذُ يَجْلِسُ

3. Using a جملة اسمية (always followed by a واو حالية) عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأُسْتَاذُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

4. Using a جملة اسمية (always followed by a واو حالية, but with خبر) عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأُسْتَاذُ وَهُوَ يَجْلِسُ  
a جملة فعلية as the خبر

Haal situation inside of Jumla Ismiya \* Confirming \*

صَدَّقَ يُصَدِّقُ تُصَدِّقًا - صَدَّقَ + لِي

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَتَّبِعِي إِسْرَءِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ

مِنْ لَتَبْعَيْشٍ مَعَادِ صَدَقَ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي أَسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ...  
ما هُوَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ implied JI: Sifah Some time after me

When 'Isa the son of Maryam said, "Children of Israel! Certainly, I am the messenger of Allah to you all, confirming what is in front of me of the Torah, giving good news of a prophet who is coming after me whose name is Ahmed."

Artistic depiction لَفْظِي

Jumla Ismiya as Sifah

الرَّسُولُ الَّذِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ

رَسُولٌ اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ

صَدَقَ

مَوْصُوفٌ