

- When a Jil Maadi appears as HAAL it must be preceded by 'فِي'.
- Translation is usually "while --- has" or "while --- already has".

eg. *فَقَرُونَ* (maadi) *فِي* *وَقَرَأَ* *جِلَسَ*

Sahabah  
Haal.

• Jil Maadi  $\rightarrow$  فِي  
Preceded by (maadi) فِي وَقَرَأَ جِلَسَ  
• Haal.  
• he entered  
• maadi

"He entered having just eaten".

"He entered having already eaten".

- 'وَ' is not translated here

"فَقَرُونَ" is translated  $\rightarrow$  "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.

• Jil Maadi  
Preceded by فِي  
• Haal.

قالَ أَنْتُمْ بَرُونَ فِي أَنْتُمْ وَقَرُونَ قَرَأَ عَنْ أَنْتُمْ

• 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:-

مُحَااجَةٌ (جَاهِيَّةٌ) مُحَااجَةٌ حَاجَةٌ مُحَااجَةٌ وَ مُحَااجَةٌ حَاجَةٌ مُحَااجَةٌ

mindaj.

- To make a definite argument.

to do Hajj - معْجَجٌ

a definite argument - مُحَااجَةٌ

مُحَااجَةٌ ← مُحَااجَةٌ

(أَنْتَمْ) (صَدِيقٌ)

Haal which is

- Since <sup>^</sup> Jil maadi is preceded by فَرَّ there is no Satebul Haal.

فَرَّ  $\xrightarrow{\text{Jil maadi preceded by}}$

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ يَهُ وَفَرَّ خَلَقَ سَيِّدًا آنَّهُ وَلِيَّنَ

• Haal

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

Say:-

like (لَعْنَهُ)

يَخْلُقُ خَلْقَهُ خَالِلٌ

✓ to have past  
to be alone

- Sometimes فَرَّ وَقَوْمٌ is said without فَرَّ (understood) mean فَرَّ + Jil maadi = فَرَّ is understood

## Haal with Past Tense

Two things happening almost at same time.

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

Holy Quran 4:160

فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَمَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدٍّهُمْ عَنْ 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) لَعْنَى يَنْهَى نَهْيًا نَاهٌ  
لَعْنَى يَنْهَى طَغْيَانًا

وَأَخْذِهِمُ الْرِّبَا 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 الماضي

- When a فُعْلٌ ماضٌ appears as a حالٌ ماضٌ, it **MUST** be preceded by وَقَدْ.
- This type of حالٌ ماضٌ generally translates as “while...has” or “while...already has”
- When it comes to this type of حالٌ ماضٌ, there is no صاحب الحال.

Take a look at the following examples.

أَنْتُ حَاجُونَ + بِنِي

...قَالَ أَنْتُ حَاجُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَنِي ...

wheras

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

حاج - أنت ← بحاج - هنـ → حاج نـ حاج بـ حاج وـ حاج

- حـقت A definite argument → حاج to try to make a definitive argument against someone

أول : first, earliest

to have passed/to be alone

خـلا يـغلـ خـلوـةـ خـالـ لا يـؤـمـنـونـ بـهـ وـقـدـ خـلـتـ سـنـةـ الـأـوـلـيـنـ

having already passed

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

قد in CA can sometimes be said without the

Holy Quran 39:71

to herd/ push  
سـاقـ بـسـنـقـ سـنـقـ

وـسـيـقـ الـذـيـنـ كـفـرـوـ إـلـىـ جـهـنـمـ زـمـرـاـ حـتـىـ إـذـاـ جـاءـوـهـاـ فـتـحـتـ أـبـوـابـهـاـ وـقـالـ لـهـمـ

J. SHART

SHART

خـزـنـتـهـاـ أـلـمـ يـأـتـكـمـ رـسـلـ مـنـكـمـ يـتـلـوـنـ عـلـيـكـمـ آيـاتـ رـيـكـمـ وـيـنـذـرـونـكـمـ لـقـاءـ يـوـمـكـمـ

هـذـاـ قـالـوـاـ بـلـ وـلـكـنـ حـقـتـ كـلـمـةـ الـعـذـابـ عـلـ الـكـافـرـيـنـ

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 وَوْ  
Here وَذَقَ

Holy Quran 39:73

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقُوا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفَتَحْتُ أَبْوَابُهَا

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَرَنْتُهَا 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) فَالْمُغَيْرِتِ صُبْحًا (٣)

فَأَثْرَنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا (٤) فَوَسْطَنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا (٥)

حال / مفعول مطلق

The Haal of masdar inside Fiil can be Mafool Mutlaq.

It doesn't translate necessarily as emphasis rather Adverb.

إِشْتَقَعَ - 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.

حال فعل فاعل M.B

Step 1: Label your sentence. The teacher taught them sitting.

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

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

Make the حال match the الحال in number and gender.

M, S

M, S

عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأَسْتَاذُ جَالِسًا 1. Using the noun الاسم المفرد

عَلَّمَهُمُ الْأَسْتَاذُ يَجْلِسُ 2. Using a verb جملة فعلية

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

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

مَقْبِيَّةً : Haal situation inside of Jumla Ismiya \* Confirming \*

صَدَقَ نَعْيَةً تَصْدِيَّقًا - صَدَقَ + لِ

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَبْيَنِي إِسْرَاعِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُّصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ الْتُّورَةِ وَمُبَيِّنًا لِّرَسُولِ مُوسُوفِ مَوْصُوفِ مِنْ لِتَبْيَنِيْفِ مَفْتَارِعِ صَنْتَ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي أَسْمُهُ وَأَحْمَدُ...  
↓ 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 لِتَبْيَنِيْفِ

Jumla Ismiya as Sifah

الرَّسُولُ الَّذِي إِسْمَهُ أَخْدَرُ

رَسُولُ "إِسْمَهُ أَخْدَرُ"

صفت

مُوصَفٌ