

## Chapter 12:

[DAY : 3]

Ism Mawsool + Silatul Mawsool = Compound Ism

• meaning of one word.

Compound ism = bunch of words.

eg. The one who travels = The traveller.

• Ism Mawsool + Silatul Mawsool = (Many times) Ism Ja'il

= (Sometimes) Ism May'ool.

eg.

الْمَفْتُولُ = الَّذِي قُتِلَ

• Silatul Mawsool      • Ism Mawsool      • Ism May'ool.

(Past Passive)

"The one who was killed" = The killed one.

eg.

الْفَانِيُّ = الَّذِي قُتِلَ

• (Past Tense)      • Ism Ja'il.

"The one who killed" = The killer

• Just Ism Mawsool = incomplete meaning

• Ism maw + Silatul Maw = complete meaning = compound ism.

• Silah ends when the sentence ends.

• Silatul Maw has no status →

(La Mahalla Lahe Jil Jisab) 8 مُكَلِّ لَهَا فِي إِعْرَابٍ

- An Ism could be → موصوف, سيف, ممدفون, مشارقيل, مشارقيل, ماجرون, ماجد, جايل, اسم تنا, نايل جايل, ملوكات, شهاب.
- اسم موصف + سلفه موصف = موصف مركب
- مفعول مرفوع not included → so it has no 'ج' اسم موصول has 'ج'
- Comparison of اسم موصول & سلفه موصف with regard to number, person, gender.

eg. كفروا الذين كفروا الذين

Number → • plural • plural

Person → • 3<sup>rd</sup> person • 3<sup>rd</sup> person

- They who, They disbelieved [Pronoun match so skip one]
- Those who disbelieved.

(NO A'aid needed)

الذين أذنكم الذين

Number → • Singular • plural ← Number

Person → • 2<sup>nd</sup> person • 3<sup>rd</sup> person ← Person

- Those who you favoured. [Pronouns don't match]

(A'aid expected)

Note: whenever there is a mismatch you have an expectation of an A'aid.

A'aid → means the thing that comes back.

A Fragment is different from a compound ism.

Messenger of Allah ≠ Messenger

The One who travels = Traveller [Ism Faail]

\* Most of time, Ism Mowsool + Sila form equivalent to Ism Faail. Sometimes, they form equivalent to Ism Mafool as well. Example **الْعَقْشُولُ = الَّذِي قُتِلَ** (Literary equivalent)

Difference comes in  
Balaghah

## الاسم الموصول وصلته - CHAPTER 12

### 12.1 INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, we will be learning about the most commonly used compound اسم in the Quran; الاسم الموصول وصلته.

This compound اسم is made up of two parts: الاسم الموصول and الصلة.

1. اسم that is incomplete in meaning. For this reason, it never appears alone. It always appears as a part of this compound اسم **الَّذِي عَلَمَنِي إِنْفَرَفَ** \* The one who taught me left (sila ends)
2. الصلة is a full sentence that comes directly after the اسم موصول. The ends when there is no longer a grammatical connection between a word and the word that follows it. In other words, the sentence ends when the sentence ends. (Sentence could be JI or JF)

The اسم and the الصلة are inseparable. Because they are so closely linked, both in terms of grammar and meaning, they are treated as a single اسم موصول.

Take a moment to memorize أسماء موصولة (whatever) من (whoever), and أسماء موصولة (the one who) and its derivatives. **MEMORIZE** the أسماء below.

**الَّذِي عَلَمَنِي إِنْفَرَفَ**

**مَعْلِمِي إِنْفَرَفَ**

**مُبْتَدِأُ**

**FMR**

مَنْ	مَا
الَّذِينَ	الَّذِانِ
الَّأَئِي/الَّأَتِي	الَّتَّانِ

\*Note that the dual forms are fully-flexible.

### 12.2 USAGE

This compound اسم can play many of the same roles a normal اسم can play.

On a sentence-level, it can act as a:

- فاعل
- مفعول
- مبتدأ
- خبر

قد أفلح المؤمنون (١) "Already" "For sure"

"True believers" succeeded (When farmer reaches harvest) = موصوف R3MP

الذين هم في صلاتهم خشعون (٢)

اسم موصوف → (صفت) R3MP مبتدأ متعلق بالخبر مقدم خبر ← صلة الموصوف

والذين هم عن اللغو معرضون (٣)

True believers who are overwhelmed especially in their prayer have already succeeded.

An ism could be (from Nahw point of view) Mowsoof, Sifah, Mudaf, Mudaf Ilayh, Mushar Ilayh, Majroor, Maf'ool, Ism Inna, Faail, Naaiib-ul-Faail, Mubtada, Khabar etc. Al cannot exist on Mudaf only. So, all others are possible options for Ism Mowsoof + Silah.

→ إن الذين → Mubtada

..... → رأى الذي → Mudaf Ilayh

## NEW CONCEPT

الذين كفروا

Sila: Plural, 3rd person      Plural, 3rd person : Ism Mowsoof

Same number + person ↔ Same number + person

Those who, they disbelieved → Those who disbelieved

Here, كفروا & الذين are referring to same group, hence 'they' can be omitted in translation.

# صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْهَىَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Singular      Plural  
2nd person      3rd person

The path of those who favoured X

The path of those who you favoured ✓

## Mismatching number + person

الَّذِي قُلْتُ

First Person      3rd person  
    Singular      Sing.

That which I said

الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ

2nd person      3rd person  
    plural      Plural

Those who you worship

الَّذِي رَأَيْتُمْ

The one who you all saw  
That which you all saw

الَّذِينَ عَلَّمْتُ

Those who she taught

## Matching number & person

الَّذِي قَالَ

3rd person      3rd person  
    singular      Singular

The one who said

الَّذِينَ يَقْبَذُونَ

3rd person      3rd person  
    Plural      Plural

Those who worship

الَّذِي يُصَلِّي

The one who prays

الَّذِي تَطَلَّبُ

The one who climbs

## CONCEPT OF AAID

With every mismatch, there's an expectation of an عاشر. The mismatch occurs between Ism Mowsool & Sila-tul-Mowsool on the basis of number, gender & person. Even if the Sila is composed of Fi'l, you can still match gender, number & person.

صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْهَىَنِّيْمُ

عاشر exp.

Singular      Plural  
2nd person      3rd person

SILA-TUL      ISM  
MOWSOOL      MOWSOOL

Number = Number

Person = Person

Gender = Gender

No عاشر  
needed

SILA-TUL      ISM  
MOWSOOL      MOWSOOL

Number ≠ Number

Person ≠ Person

Gender ≠ Gender

عاشر  
expected