

## Chapter 12:

[DAY : 3]

Isim Mawsool + Silatul Mawsool = Compound Ism

• meaning of one word.

Compound ism = bunch of words.

eg. The one who travels = The traveller.

Isim Mawsool + Silatul Mawsool = (Many times) Ism Faa'il

= (Sometimes) Ism Maj'ool.

eg.  $\frac{\text{الْحَقْتُوْلُ}}{\text{Isim Maj'ool.}} = \frac{\text{الَّذِي قُتِلَ}}{\text{Isim Mawsool Silatul Mawsool (Past Passive)}}$

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

eg.  $\frac{\text{الْقَاتِلُ}}{\text{Isim Faa'il.}} = \frac{\text{الَّذِي قَتَلَ}}{\text{(Past Tense)}}$

"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 →

لا مَقْتُلَ لَهَا فِي الْإِعْرَابِ (La Mahalla Laha Fi'l I'raab)

- An Ism could be → Mawsoof, siyah, Mudafilaih, Musharunilaiy, Majsoon, Majid, Jaa'il, Ism Inna, Naibul Jaa'il, Muhtadar, Ikhtabar.

• Ism Maw + Silatul Maw = Complex ism

- Mudaf not included → as it has no 'Il'  
Ism Mawsool has 'Il'

- Comparison of Ism Mawsool & Silatul Mawsool with regard to number, person, gender.

eg. الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

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

- They who, They disbelieved  
• Those who disbelieved.

(NO A'id needed)

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ

Number → • singular • plural  
Person → • 2<sup>nd</sup> person • 3<sup>rd</sup> person

- Those who you favoured.

(A'id expected)

Note: Whenever there is a mismatch you have an expectation of an A'id.

A'id → 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] الْقَائِلُ = الَّذِي قِيلَ

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

Difference comes in  
Balaghah

## CHAPTER 12 - الاسم الموصول وصلته

### 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: الصلة and الاسم الموصول.

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

الَّذِي عَلَّمَنِي وَأَنْصَرَفَ \* (Sila)

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

Take a moment to memorize الأسماء الموصولة. There are three أسماء موصولة. They are ما (whatever), من (whoever), and الذي (the one who) and its derivatives. **MEMORIZE** the أسماء below.

الَّذِي عَلَّمَنِي أَنْصَرَفَ

مَنْ عَلَّمَنِي أَنْصَرَفَ

مَبْتَدَأُ خَبَرٌ فِي مَحَلِّ رَفْعٍ

اسم موصول + صلة FMR

مَنْ	مَا
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الَّذِينَ	الَّذَانِ	الَّذِي
الَّذِي/الَّتِي	الَّتَانِ	الَّتِي

\*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

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (١) "Already" "For sure"

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

الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ (٢)

اسم موصول → R3MP (مفتة) مبتدا متعلق بالخبر مقدم خبر ← صلة الموصول

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ (٣)

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

An ism could be (from Mahw point of view) Mowsoof, Sifah, Mudaf, Mudaf Ilayh, Mushar Ilayh, Majroor, Mafool, Ism Inna, Faail, Naaib-ul-Faail, Muftada, Khabar etc. AI cannot exist on Mudaf only. So, all others are possible options for Ism Mowsoof + Silah.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ → Muftada

..... رَبُّ الَّذِي → Mudaf Ilayh

## NEW CONCEPT

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

Sila: Plural, 3rd person

Plural, 3rd person: Ism Mowsoof

Same number + person ↔ Same number + person

Those who, they disbelieved → Those who disbelieved

Here, الذين & كفروا are referring to same group, hence

'they' can be omitted in translation.

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Singular  
2nd person

Plural  
3rd person

The path of those who favoured X

The path of those who you favoured ✓

## Mismatching number + person

الَّذِي قُلْتُ

First Person Singular    3rd person Sing.

That which I said

الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ

2nd person plural    3rd person Plural

Those who you worship

الَّذِي رَأَيْتُمْ

The one who you all saw  
That which you all saw

الَّذِينَ عَلَّمَتْ

Those who she taught

## Matching number & person

الَّذِي قَالَ

3rd person Singular    3rd person Singular

The one who said

الَّذِينَ يَعْبُدُونَ

3rd person Plural    3rd person Plural

Those who worship

الَّذِي يُصَلِّي

The one who prays

الَّذِي تَطْلُعُ

The one who climbs

## CONCEPT OF AID

With every mismatch, there's an expectation of an عَائِد. 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.

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

exp. عَائِد

Singular  
2nd person

Plural  
3rd person

SILA-TUL  
MOWSOOL

ISM  
MOWSOOL

Number = Number

Person = Person

Gender = Gender

عَائِد  
needed

SILA-TUL  
MOWSOOL

ISM  
MOWSOOL

Number  $\neq$  Number

Person  $\neq$  Person

Gender  $\neq$  Gender

عَائِد  
expected