

Chapter: 20 البَدَل [replace/swap] [DAY: 41]

say: same meaning :-
(replacing)

[أَبَدَلَ يُبَدِّلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُبَدِّلًا (he replaced)
بَدَلَ يُبَدِّلُ تَبْدِيلًا مُبَدِّلًا]

→ Ism + Ism Fragment = Badal.

→ 2nd Ism gives clarification & more details about 1st Ism.

eg. The CEO, ustadh is coming
• 2nd Ism

→ It is called Badal b'g one of the Isms can be swapped for another.

eg. We can say → The CEO is coming /
Usthad is coming.

Either way meaning remains same.

→ When 2 words (Isms) come together as Badal the sentence has more informations/details.

→ Badal matches in status.

Different types of Badal.

There are ^{different} types of Badal

Badal Al Kull

بَدَلُ الْكُلِّ

Badal Al Ba'd

بَدَلُ الْبَعْضِ

Badal Al Istithmaal

الِاسْتِثْمَالِ

Badal Al Ghalat (not in Quran)

بَدَلُ الْغَلَطِ

Atq Bayaen

عَقْفُ بَيَانٍ

➤ What is Badal Al Kull?

It's a total replacement.

- a) Each option could have been said & the listener would understand the same thing. eg I met your brother Karim.
- b) Two completely independent things are said about the same entity.

egs for a)

eg1) I saw your Uncle Robin. (if you have one Uncle)

↔
replaceable

- In Badal Al Kull if we use one ism or another the listener would have the same reaction as it means the same thing.
- we have are aware who it is and can be replaced completely

eg for (b)

eg 1) Ustadh is scary, funny

↓ ↓
2 different things about
one person.

• But independently each they are talking abt
about Ustadh

eg. 2

الله غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
• Khabar (1) • mubtada
• Khabar (2)

→ not mawsoof & sifat even if
properties match b/c
Layduh Jalala is
not mawsoof

• Allah is extremely forgiving, always loving & caring.
↑
• 2 separate things.

• So another way to look at it is رَحِيمٌ is
Badal of غَفُورٌ

eg 3

وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ
• loving & caring • authoritative

↖ ↗
2 different things.

And HE (Allah SWT) is authoritative, loving &
caring.

(Allah's name in pairs → most of the time
it's Badal.

27 What is Atf Bayaan?

- There are two people involved in Atf Bayaan.
- Only one is mentioned & not the other.
- The listener would not have understood the same thing.
- Atf Bayaan is ^{like} the invisible IE, that is to say / meaning.

eg.1 I saw your uncle, Robin [if you have 2
uncles, Robin / Bobbin]

- we use "meaning / that is to say" in Atf Bayaan & it makes sense.
- You are further clarifying.
- In the above example, there was more than one choice. (Robin / Bobbin)

eg.2 I met my friend, Hamaad.

(we don't know
which friend)

- Also the information given to us is what we are not aware of.
- Atf Bayaan is had it not been said it would have occurred to us in our head.

There is a slight difference between Badal Al Kuhl & Atf Bayaan.

Difference between :-

Badal

- It can follow a pronoun.

- It can be a Fi'l

- It does not match its predecessor

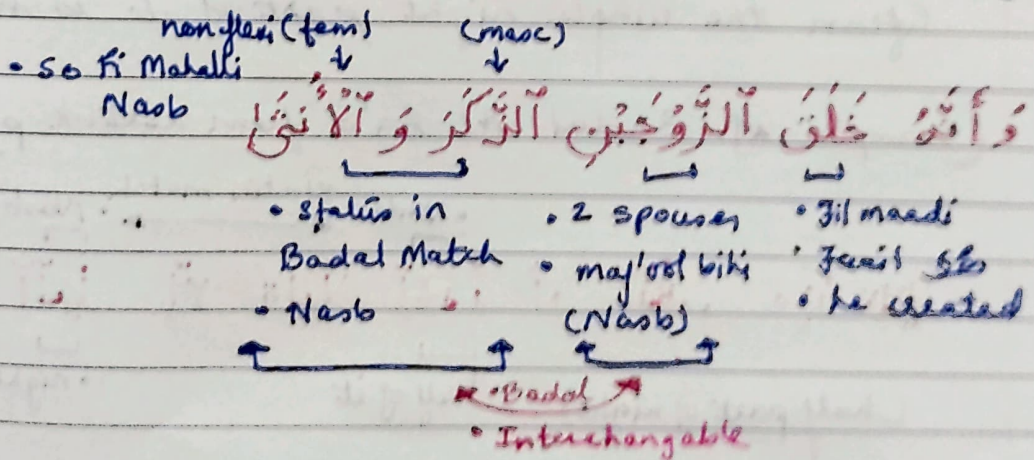
Al Rayban

- It cannot be a pronoun.
- It cannot follow a pronoun
- It cannot be a sentence.

- It cannot be a Fi'l

- It matches its predecessor in proper or common.

Example of Badal Al Kull from textbook pg 41



"And that he created the pair, the male & the female."

"The male & the female" is further classified as what is meant "the pair".

3) What is Badal Al Ba'd?

- Replacing whole with a part.
- If the replacement is the fraction of the original it is Badal al Ba'd (Partial replacement)

eg.1 I spent the summer, 2 weeks, in Bermuda.

eg.2 The army came, 2 battalions of them.
(Army is huge but only a part of it came)

eg.3. I fasted yesterday, 18 hours
(from 24 hours in a day 18 hours was the fast)

eg.4. You stand the night, half of it, a third of it....
(from the whole night, part of it is mentioned)

(Example of Badal Al Ba'd from textbk pg 55)

فَمِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا أَوْ أَنْقَضَ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا

• Night Status match • Night

(half part of night) • half of it • night

"Stand up (in prayer) during the night except for a little half of it or decrease a little from it."

• "Half or little less" clarifies what is meant by "the night except for little of it."

4) what is Badal Al Isthimaal?

- Replacing something with something else related to it / included in it thematically.

eg.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فِتَالٍ فِيهِ

• its related / connected.

• Ties b'ly
of connection
to sacred
month

• sacred month

'They ask you about the sacred month - fighting in it.'

- So fighting is related to the sacred month.
- It is not part of sacred month / not the proportion of sacred month.
- It ties two things together.

5) What is Badal Al yghalat? (not included in Qus'an)

- Replacement correction.

eg Hey Ahmed, I mean Amir come here!

• got it wrong
here

• its being
fixed here

- Its a mistake which is replaced by correction.
- It can be done on purpose & then rectified/corrected.

example of Atf Bayaan from textbook pg 55.

قَالُوا: عَالَمًا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ

• the Master of
Musa & Haroon.

• Master of
the worlds.

"They said, 'We have believed in the Master of the worlds (that is to say) the Master of Musa & Haroon'."

- "The Master of Musa & Haroon" further clarifies what is meant by "the Master of the worlds"
- As if speaker is saying "We believe in the Master of the worlds we mean the Master of Musa & Haroon?"

البَدَل – CHAPTER 20

بَدَلٌ يُبَدِّلُ تَبْدِيلًا مُبَدِّلٌ + أَتَبَدَّلَ يُتَبَدَّلُ إِبْدَالًا مُبَدِّلٌ
(to replace)

20.1 INTRODUCTION

The word بدل literally means to swap or replace. A بدل in grammar is an اسم+اسم fragment in which one اسم is followed directly by another اسم. The second اسم serves to clarify and give more detail about the first اسم.

One way to think about it, is that between these two words is an implied [that is to say...] or [by which I mean...].

An example of a بدل would be, “The CEO, Ustadh is coming.” Another way to read the example above would be, “The CEO [that is to say, Ustadh] is coming.”

A بدل is called a بدل because one of the اسم in the sequence could be swapped out for the other and the sentence would still make sense.

For example, you could say, “The CEO is coming” or you could say, “Ustadh is coming.” Either way, the same meaning is conveyed. When the two words come together to form a بدل, however, the sentence becomes more detailed and informative.

In terms of grammatical rules, the two اسم in a بدل must match in status.

وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى
✓ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ ✓ خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ✓

...and that He created the pair, [that is to say] the male and the female.

- “The male and the female” further clarifies what is meant by “the pair”.

- Notice that the two اسم in the بدل match in status.

* can't be adjective because path can't be sifat of path.

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۖ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ...

Guide us to the straight path, [that is to say] the path of those who You have blessed...

- “The path of those who you have blessed” serves to clarify what is meant by “the straight path”.

- Notice that the two اسم in the بدل match in status.

عَلَفَ بَيَان

Imagine you have two uncles Robin & Bobbin. Someone says "I saw your uncle, Robin"

- You said one & not the other, the listener wouldn't have understood the same thing.
- Atf Bayaan is like "i-e" "that is to say" "meaning"
- Kind of like further clarification. It's like offering you information that otherwise wasn't in your mind.

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ، صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
could be Atf Bayaan (further elabor.)

"Invisible i-e"

- could be entire sentences
وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْقَوَائِمَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطُنٌ

قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ

بدل و بيان

- Atf Bayaan cannot be a pronoun.
- It cannot follow a pronoun But a badal can.
- Atf bayaan can't be a sentence (needs verification)
- Atf bayaan can't be a Fil but badal can be.
- Atf bayaan matches its predecessor in proper/common That doesn't have to be the case with بدل.
I met a man, John.

بَدَلُ الْغَلَطِ

- Not in the Quran.
Hey Nuaym! I mean Ruaiy come here!
- Can be done on purpose.

"Corrective Replacement"

"Badal done in error"

بَدَلُ الْإِسْتِمَالِ

"Replacing smthg with smthg else related to it, included in it thematically"

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالِ فِيهِ
Allah (SWT) specifies this from all of the Sacred month related questions.

- It is about connection not proportion.

I wanted to talk about class, the schedule.

قَتِيلَ أَصْحَابِ الْأَخْدُودِ
النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ

The ppl of the ditches were killed.

The Fire possessing fuel.

Fire is related to the ditches (not proportion wise though).

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا (٣١)
حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا (٣٢)
وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا (٣٣)
وَكُنُوسًا دِهَاقًا (٣٤)

The success includes these things.

بَدَلُ الْبَعْضِ

I travelled the summer, two weeks, in Bermuda. (2 weeks is a fraction from Summer). When the Replacement is fraction of the original. it is called بدل البعض.

"Partial Replacement"

The army came, two battalions of them.

I fasted yesterday, 18 hours.

فَمِ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا، نِصْفَهُ أَوْ أَنْفُسَ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا
Stand the night, half of it.

"Replacing the whole with a part"

وَأَرْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

بَدَلُ الْأَكْلِ

Imagine you have only 1 uncle named Robin. Someone says "I saw your uncle, Robin". بدل الكل.

- You could have said one or the other, & the listener would've understood exactly the same
- It's something already in the mind of listener.
"I met your Dad"
- Two very different things about some one.

Ustadh is scary, funny.
unrelated qualities

النَّارُ عُقُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
Same bucket?

وهو العزيز الرحيم

- So, to summarise, there are two dimensions of بدل الكل. 1. 100%. talking about some person, thing identifying them.

- 2. Or different qualities are being mentioned which are not similar.

"A Total Replacement"

- A. Each option could've been said & the listener would understand same thing.
- B. Two completely independent things are said about same entity.

وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى