

Chapter 12: Usages of Ism Mawsool [Q44:6]

Note: • Ism Mawsool can be used as :-
(Compound Ism)

- 1) Fa'il
- 2) Maj'ool
- 3) Mubtada
- 4) Sijah
- 5) Mudaf ilaih.

• But it can never be a **MUDAF**.

1) Ism Mawsool as Fa'il :-

• Silatal Mawsool • Ism Mawsool

قالَ الْزَّيْنُ يُظْهِرُونَ

• Fa'il • Fil

خُوَّ

"those who assume said"

clock for
an outside
door

Here Ism Mawsool + Silatal Mawsool = Fa'il.

2) Ism Mawsool as Maj'ool :-

• Silatal Mawsool • Ism Mawsool

يَقْلِمُونَ مَا تَرْخَلُونَ

• Maj'ool • Fil

"they know whatever you all do."

Here Ism Mawsool + Silatal Mawsool = Maj'ool of Fil

3) Ism Mawsool as Mubtada :-

• جايل - ج معاول . Ism mawsool
• BP
وَمَا تَخْفِيْنَ خَلْقُ رَبِّكُمْ (mismatch yet no
• مubtada - JF. c'aid)

"And what their chests hide is greater."

• Two types of words that are feminine :-

i) B'z Alebs said so

ii) Broken plural. (Human or non-human)

Here جِرْجُورُ → NHBP
singular
→ fem ✓

• A'aid is missing creating an openness in a number of things that they hide in their chest.

4) Ism Mawsool as Sifah :-

سُنْنَةُ الرَّبِّ الْمُبِينَ قَدْ خَلَقْتَ مِنْ قِبَلِ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

• description of سُنْنَةُ
∴ it's a Sifah

"The established way of Allah which has occurred before."

5) Ism Mawsool as Muda'ifah :-

لِلَّهِ تَأْوِيلُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِ الْحِكْمَةُ مَوْلَانَا

• Muda'ifah

• Muda'

"That is the interpretation of what you couldn't be patient over."

USAGES OF ISM MOWSOOL

فاعل AS اسم موصول

... قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُوا اللَّهَ ...

Those who were certain that they would meet Allah said...

مفعول AS اسم موصول

mismatch → عاشر → expected → تَفَعَّلُونَ → Broadness + Ambiguity

They know whatever all of you do.

مبتدأ AS اسم موصول

أَخْفَى نِعْيَنِ إِخْفَاءً

تَخْفِيَتْ (هو) ↑ NHBp ... وَمَا تُخْفِي صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرٌ ...

Openness in the number of things they are hiding

What their chests hide is greater.

Two Kinds of words don't look Feminine but can be Feminine:

1. Words that are Feminine because the Arabs said so (Pg. 12)
2. Broken Plurals (Human or non-Human)

Pronoun of ما هُوَ :

Pronoun of من هُوَ (generally) with exceptions

خبر AS اسم موصول

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

He is the one who fashions you in the wombs as He pleases. There is absolutely no god except for Him, the ever-mighty, the ever-wise.

صفة AS اسم موصول

N1FP (صي) (عي) N1FP (صي) (عي)

سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةَ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۚ

The established way of Allah which has occurred before. You will not find for the established way of Allah any change!

مضاف إليه AS اسم موصول

(صي) (عي)

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلُ الَّتِي تُجَدِّلُكَ فِي رَوْجِهَا ۖ ۖ ۖ

Certainly, Allah heard the speech of the one who argues with you about her husband...

اسم إن AS اسم موصول

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَعْنَدُرُهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۖ

Certainly those who disbelieved, it is the same for them whether or not you warn them, they do not believe.

محرر AS اسم موصول

عائد Bihi ; not

ۖ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ وَفِدْيَةٌ طَعَامٌ مِسْكِينٌ ۖ ۖ

And upon those who are capable of it is a substitute of feeding a poor person.

12.3 DETERMINING THE ROLE OF AN اسم موصول IN A SENTENCE

Because مَيْيَي (non-flexible) الأسماء الموصولة are and do not show their status, figuring out what role they are playing in a sentence is less straightforward than it is when working with a regular اسم. Below are some tips that are to be used as hints, not as concrete rules.

ON A FRAGMENT LEVEL

- If it comes after an اسم that is light with no مضاف إليه it is a

ضاد (عي) (أنت) (عائد)
ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلٌ مَا لَمْ تُسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبَرًا ۖ

ضاد إليه Light No Al

When the Fil requires Harf Jarr, you end up doing its anyway

"That is the interpretation of what you couldn't be patient over (it)"

تشيطن + على

If it comes after an اسم that is proper and matches in number and gender, it is a صفة ماء. and never appear as صفة. (Note that in the Quran, sentences are sometimes broken up across several ayahs. In this case the صفة may appear in a different ayah than the موصوف.)

فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُمْسَلِّيْنَ، الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ
 mindless موصوف صفة جر, plural, masculine, proper

[وَيَمْنَعُوْنَ الْمَاعُوْنَ] (الماعون) ٧

They prevent the small favour (what?) (whom?) (2nd Maafol Bihi ?)

One Maaf. Bihi missing
 (open-endedness) → • They prevent others the small favour
 → • They prevent themselves the small favour.

- If it comes after a حرف نصب مبتدأ, together with the

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ءاْمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الْاَصْلِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الْصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الْزَكَوْنَاهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَلَا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزُنُوْنَ

متبدأ

If it comes after a متعلق بالخبر in a جملة اسمية and a مجرور جر which is a جملة فعلية بالفعل in a متعلق بالخبر.

أَنْظِلُوْا إِلَيْيَهُ مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ
 مجرور بالي