

## Al-Mulk (67:5)

وَلَقَدْ رَيَّنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِّلشَّيْطِينِ وَأَعْنَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ

And We have certainly beautified the nearest heaven with stars and have made [from] them what is thrown at the devils and have prepared for them the punishment of the Blaze. (Saheeh International)

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وَلَقَدْ رَيَّنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحَ

وَلَقَدْ

و Harf Atf

لَقَدْ = ل + قَدْ

قد its short form of we swear if with لام القسم

حَرْفُ تَحْقِيقٍ certainly ( another meaning of قد already)

زَيَّنَا We beautified ----> Fi'l maadi /Faa'il

السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا :The lowest sky ----> Mowsoof Sifah (N/S/F/P) /Maf'ool bihi

بِمَصْبِيحَ :With lamps -----> MBF

بِ مَصْبِيحَ It's a broken plural of Ism Ala

Singular Ism Ala مِصْبَاحٌ (morning light)

Plural Ism Ala مَصْبِيحُ (partly flexi. No tanveen as alif in middle of BP) Its tool to stimulate light which is lamp.

So مَصْبِيحُ : Ra'f --->

مَصْبِيحُ N/J ---->

And We swear certainly We have beautified the lowest sky with lamps.

## Additional notes on different types of ل

Singular Harf : حَرْفٌ feminine

Plural Harf : حُرُوفٌ

Light Harf : Eg حُرُوفٌ ناصِبَةُ الْمُضَارِعِ : أَنْ لَنْ لَكَيْ إِذْنٌ حَتَّىٰ

Lightest Harf : Eg حُرُوفٌ جَازِمَةُ الْمُضَارِعِ : إِنْ لَمْ لَمَّا ( وَلْ / فَلْ / لِ ) = لِ

{ If Harf Atf before ل then it gets a

or else it stays as ل }

Harf that's doing the effect takes the form of Faa'il. Therefore ناصِبَةً/جَازِمَةً

ل in لِيَتْلُوكُمْ is Light Harf : so that he may test you

Normal mudare – marfoo light – mansoob lightest – majzoom

(Naaqis) يَدْعُونَ

يَدْعُونَ

و ( يَدْعُ drops)

يَبْلُوونَ

يَبْلُوونَ

يَبْلُوونَ

If just يَبْلُوونَ then ----> he should test you

ل in HOJ = for / belongs to/ to

Eg دَهَبْتُ لِالصَّلَاةِ -----> I went to pray/ for prayer

لِيَتْلُوكُمْ -----> so that He tests you / in order to test you / for testing you.

It's on the translator if he wants to mention 'He'

Eg لِبَلَاءُكُمْ أَنْ + يَبْلُو is Masdar boz بَلَاء is Masdar. So straight Masdar is used instead. -----> in order to test you /testing you ( no 'He' here)

## Sarf :

رَيَّنَ يُرَيِّنُ تَرَيِّنَا مُرَيِّنُ	he beautified
دَنَا يَدْنُو دُنُوا وَ دَنَاوَةً دَانٍ	he was low
صَبَحَ يَصْبَحُ صَبَاحَةً صَبَحْ	he beamed

## Day 4 : Ayah 5 Continued :

وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيْطِينِ

وَجَعَلْنَاهَا

Fi'l maadi / Faa'il نَحْن

& We made them

فعل مُتَعِّدٍ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنَ – (Fi'l that has 2 MB's)

ها Maf'ool bihi – 1 - - - > referring to أَلْسَمَاءَ or بِمَصْبِيحَ

رُجُومًا plural of Maf'ool bihi 2 – (Masdar) plural

the things that are thrown & things being stoned ( Masdar acting as

Ism Mafool) eg كِتَابٌ (masdar) implies مَكْتُوبٌ

شَيَاطِينٌ : MBF - - - - > for the devils(plural of) - - - - >Broken plural so

Partly flexible

Fully flexible boz of ال

## Additional notes on Masdar as plural:

- Usually Masdar does not have plural since its an idea like happiness.  
But here we find رُجُوماً as Masdar which is plural
- Eg in Arabic - knowledge – عِلْم (Singular)
- But we don't say Knowledges in English for عِلْم (plural)
- But we can go back to مَعْلُوم ( the thing that is known) Ism Maf'ool of عِلْم
- Then عِلْم b. (plural) can be the things that are known
- Masdar is abstract but it got attached to an intangible object & got interchangeable technically for Maf'ool bihi.

## Masdar getting used as Ism Maf'ool :-

Eg رَجْمُ to stone/stoning

مَرْجُومُ the thing that gets hit with stones

Like كِتابٌ a book ( Idea)

مَكْتُوبٌ the thing that's written – done to – Ism Maf'ool (object).

وَأَعْنَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِير

أَعْنَدْنَا :Fi'l maadi /Faa'il نحن

لَهُمْ : MBF for them

عَذَابَ السَّعِير : Maf'ool bihi /M+MI roaring or crackling flames punishment

And We have prepared for them a roaring punishment

### Additional notes of Kasam:-

- و Kasam always has Majroor after it.
- و Kasam is never comes before JI/JF
- Additional in Mujarrad Family like نصر/ضرب/فتح/سمع/حسب/كرم are تفضيل/صفة/آلة/ظرف/مبالغة/تصغير
- Eg of سمع in اسم تفضيل family would be someone who listens more
- Eg of سمع in اسم صفة family would be سميف
- Eg of مسماع (tool) Starts with م Plural is مساميٌّ --- always starts with م
- Eg of مسماع مسمعة: ظرف مساميٌّ مسمعة: مساميٌّ (partly flexible)

## How to make partly flexible into flexible:-

2 way to make it flexible :- 1) add  $\cup$  2) make it a mudaf

Eg مساجدِ من - - - > Jarr Majroor

Partly flexi

Eg مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ مِنْ

Mudaf (fully flexi)

Eg من المساجد

ال fully flexi

Also Comparatives are partly flexible : أَحْكَمُ أَحْكَمَ أَحْكَمَ

### Sarf:

جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ جَعْلًا جَاعِلٌ	he made
رَجَمَ يَرْجُمُ رَجْمًا رَاجِمٌ	he was stoned
أَعْتَدَ يُعْتَدُ إِعْتَادًا مُعْتَدِدٌ	he prepared
عَذَّبَ يُعَذَّبُ تَعْذِيبًا مُعَذَّبٌ	he punished
سَعَرَ يَسْعُرُ سَعْرًا سَاعِرٌ	he flared up

And We have made them the what is thrown at the devils

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