

BAYYINAH ARABIC TERMINOLOGY

by the Dream Sisters Group



*For additions or corrections, Please Contact Faheemah, Amreen or Fatima
Arabic Text will be added post exams in shaa Allah

GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

1. Lafdhul Jalaalah - the Word Allah
2. Ism - person, place, thing, idea, adjective, adverb or Special Mudaafs
3. Fil - Verb of time
4. Harf - makes no sense on its own
5. Harf Ataf - letters of joining. و and, ف so and ثُمَّ then
6. Ma'toof - the word affected by Harf Ataf
7. l'Raab - status
8. Adad - number
9. Jins - gender
10. Qism - type
11. Alif Maqsoorah - Dagger Alif shortened alif
12. Alif Mamdoodah - Madd and Hamza
13. Taa marboota - ة round (knotted) taa
14. Taa Maftooha or Mabsoota - ت normal open taa used when joining letters
15. Ma'rifa -proper
16. Nakira-commmon
17. Ta'biy - Follower
18. Ghalat - incorrect
19. Ma minhu - from what is that
20. Fee mahalli rafa nasb and jaar - raf'/nasb/jar at heart
21. Laa - no
22. Lughatul Arabiyyah - Language of Arabic
23. Lisaan - tongue/language
24. Fus-ha - Proper /Ancient Arabic
25. Haal - adverb

GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

26. Mahzooif - omitted/ implied
27. Laam Al Qasam/Laam Al Tawkeed- Laam of Emphasis
28. Laam Al-Jins - when we refer to the whole category (people)
29. Laam Al-Ahad - to the limited context (the students)
30. Laam Al-Ihdad Zihni - when generalizing something at large and use 'a' in English
31. Mabni- non flexible
32. Musarif- fully flexible
33. Mamnu min sarif- partly flexible
34. *Mabni lil Majhool - Passive Voice
35. Fa - so, thus
36. Itha - when . A Special Mudaaf used in sentence construction of when followed by then, usually to make a point or conditional statement
37. Itnab - To use the least amount of words to get your point across
38. Baa Zaida - Definitely, Really, Truly, used to Stress
39. ikhtisaas - Only
40. Ihtimaam - Especially
41. Laysa - is not Negation
42. Maa - is definitely not. Stronger Negation
43. *Degrees of Emphasis*
 - 1 degree - Laysa
 - 2 degrees - Laysa + Baa Zaida
 - 3 degrees - Ma + Pronoun
 - 4 degrees - Ma + Pronoun +Baa Zaida

BASIC NAHW

1. Nahw - Grammar /Syntax
2. Raf - Dhamma/Dhammatain on last letter, aani, oona, aatun combo
3. Nasb - Fatha/Fathatain on last letter, ayni, eena, aatin combo
4. Jarr - Kasra/Kasratain on last letter, ayni, eena, aatin combo
5. Marfoo - Raf status
6. Mansoob - Nasb status
7. Majroor - Jarr status
8. Idafah- mudhaf and mudhaf ilayh
9. Mudaaf - word before of, light no Al
10. Mudaaf Ilayh - Word after of, always Jarr (Majroor)
11. Harf of Jarr - words that make following Ism Jaar/Majroor, must be next to eachother
12. Jaar Majroor - Ism that follows the HOJ
13. Harf of Nasb - makes following Ism Nasb, does not have to be immediately after HON
14. Ismuha (Nasb) - Ism that HON affected
15. Ism Mowsool - Relative noun
16. Silatul Mowsool - describes the Ism Mowsool. It's a fragment after Ism Mowsool that is treated as one big Ism. It has no status
17. Laa Mahalla lahaa fil iraab - describing the Silatul Mowsool that has no status
18. Mowsoof Siffa - noun and adjective
19. Ismul Ishaara - Pointer Ism

BASIC NAHW

20. Mushaarun Ilayh - words being pointed at always with Al .
If no Al, then it is a Sentence
21. Asma al khamsaa- 5 special words
22. Dhameer - pronoun
23. Dhameer Munfasilah - independent pronouns
24. Dhameer Muttasilah Mansoobah - attached pronouns in Nasb
25. Dhameer Muttasilah Majroorah - attached pronouns in Jarr

BASIC SARF

1. Sarf - Morphology (how words change form), etymology
2. Fi'l Madee - Past/Perfect Tense Fil ends with 'A'
3. Fi'l Mudaree - Present/Future Tense Fi'l- begins with 'Y. A. N. T'
4. Masdar - Idea. It appears as a Mafool mutlaaq that shares same root letters as the fi'l, and it indicates an emphasis.
5. Ism Fa'il ('MU', 'I') someone who does something in the dictionary not in the sentence...like teacher helper etc.
6. Ism Mafool - Done to Ism 'MU', 'A'
7. Amr- commanding 'Al amru min hu' END WITH SUKOON
8. Nahee 'Wan Nahyu an hu' forbidding LAA, Present tense, lightest with 'T'
9. Dharf - Ism of time and place 'Wa dharfu min hu'
10. Mabni lil Majhool - passive voice
11. Madee Mabni lil Majhool - Past Passive 'UUU-I-A'
12. Mudaree Mabni lil Majhool - Present Passive 'U-AAA-U'
13. Laazim - intransitive (cannot add someone/something)
14. Muta'addi - transitive (can add someone/something)
15. Harf associated with Fi'l Mudaree:
 - i. Marfoo- Normal
 - ii. Mudaari Mansoob - Light present tense
 - iii. Mudaari Majzoom - Lightest present tense
 - iv. Harf Naasibatul Mudaari - Light Harf (an, lan, leekay (lee/kay), eethan, hatta)
 - v. Harf Jaazimatul Mudaari - Lightest Harf (inn, lam, lamma, wal, fal, lee)

BASIC SARF

Sarf families

Big families (8):

II Allama

III Jahada

IV Aslama

V Ta'allama

VI Ta'saa'ala

VII Inqalaba

VIII Iqtaraba

X Istagfara

Small families (6):

Nasara

Fataha

Sa'meee'a

Daraba

Haseeba

Karooma

JUMLAH ISMIYYAH

1. Jumlah Ismiyyah is a sentence revolving around an ism.
Normal order is Muftada, Khabar and Muta'alliq bil Khabar.
2. Muftada - topic of the sentence.
3. Khabar - information about the topic.
4. Muta'alliq bil khabar - further information about the khabar.
5. Muftada Mu'akkhar - when Muftada is delayed.
6. K/Mbk Muqaddam- when K or Mbk is earlier than expected.
7. Ikhtisaas - special meaning.like only especially..
8. Baa Zaayida - hoj used to stress the negation.
9. Fi'l naaqis - incomplete fi'l without action.
10. Kaana - fi'l naaqis considered as Muftada in Ji.
11. Laisa- fi'l naaqis considered as Muftada in Ji.
12. Dhameerul Fasl- referee pronoun

JUMLAH FI'LIYYAH

1. Jumlah Fi'liyyah - A sentence revolving around a Fil.
Normal Sequence: Fil is 1st, Faail must be after Fil or inside it, followed by Mafool and Muta'alliq Bil Fil.
2. Fi'l - action /verb (past, present, past passive, present passive, command, forbid)
3. Fil Madee - Past/Perfect Tense
4. Fil Mudaree - Present /Future Tense
5. Fil Amr - commanding
6. Fil Nahi - Forbidding
7. Faail - Doer of the action. Must come after the Fil and be Marfoo
8. Naa'ibul Faai'l - Vice Doer or Done To
9. Maf'ool - detail of the fil, additional information about the Fil
10. Mafool Bihi - Who or What. Attached Pronouns are always Mafool Bihi and Fee Mahali Nasb
11. Mafool Feehi - Where or When, often a Special Mudaaf of Time and Place. May be an Ism of Time but not a Mudaaf.
12. Mafool Haal - How, translates as the adverb (ly ending) or as 'while' or 'as' etc.
13. Mafool Lahu - Why, translated as 'Because of' or 'out of'. Often a Masdar.
14. Mafool Mutlaq - Emphasising the intensity of the action, usually the Masdar of the same Fil follows. May also be a Sifa of the Fil. May also show number/repetition of the Fil
15. Muta'alliq bil fi'l - MBF, associated with fi'l and are Jaar Majroor.

JUMLAH FI'LIYYAH

16. Harf Naasibatul Mudaaree- Light Harf (An, Lan, Leekay, Lee, Kay, Hatta) makes fil end with fatha, removes noon except for hunna and antunna versions
17. Talab – A command that makes a demand
18. Jawaab Al Talab – Lightest Present Tense
19. Maqoolu Al Qawli – Quotes that are considered as Mafool Bihi
20. Harf Jaazimatul Mudaaree - Lightest Harf, (Inn, Lam, Lamma, Wal, Fal, Li) makes fil end with sukoon, removes noon except for hunna and antunna versions
21. Fil Naaqis - Incomplete Fil without an action eg. Laysa and Kaana
22. Question Words
 1. Mann - Who
 2. Hal - Did
 3. Mataa - When
 4. Ayna - Where
 5. Limaatha - Why
 6. Kayfa - How
 7. Mathaa / Maa - What
 8. Fee Ayna – Which
 9. Harf Istihfaam - An ^á at the start, may be rhetorical Q

Rabbi Zidhni Ilma - Aameen

Surah Taha:114

TBC

