

2.1.1.4 Properties of Ism: Status: Flexibility

Flexibility refers to the ability of the ism to show a difference in the three statuses.

There are 3 categories of flexibility:

- Non flexible,
- Partly flexible &
- Fully flexible

Fixed/Non Flexible Isms مبنی

- a word that remain in one state; its ending is not changed due to other words preceding
- ism that resembles a harf will be fixed (مبنی)
 - its make-up (default of harf 1-2 letters vs ism 3 letters)
 - its meaning is similar to harf
 - it substitutes a verb
 - its need of another sentence to make sense

Categories of Fixed/Non Flexible Isms مبنی

- pronouns eg جِئْتَنَا الضَّمَائِرِ
- question words eg مَتَى اسْمَاءُ الاسْتِفْهَامِ
- conditional eg مَن اسْمَاءُ الشَّرْطِ
- pointer eg هُنَا اسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ
- ism fil eg صِهْ اسْمَاءُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- compound ism eg الَّذِي اسْمَاءُ الْمُصَوَّلَةِ

Partly Flexible Isms ممنوع من الصرف

- shows in some statuses
- 2 restrictions:
 - Can't take tanween
 - Can't take a kasrah
 - except if it is a mudhaf or has an ال

Therefore there will only be 2 forms:

- The raf version
- The shared nasb & jarr version

 They either have 1 or 2 reasons for not being معرب

Partly Flexible Isms ممنوع من الصرف

Nouns that have ONE reason

1. super plural words (صِيغَةُ مُنْتَهَى الْجُمُوعِ)
on the pattern of مَفَاعِلُ OR مَفَاعِلُ
eg مَسَاجِدُ (mosques) | نَوَافِلُ (supererogatory)
eg مَقَادِيرُ (measures) | مَصَابِيحُ (lamps) | دَنَانِيرُ (dinars)
2. word that ends with
 - fem long Alif ألف التَّائِيثِ الممدودة
eg عَفْرَاءُ (dust-colored) | سَمْرَاءُ (brown)
 - fem maqsurah Alif ألف التَّائِيثِ المقصورة
eg لَيْلَى - ذِكْرَى | دُنْيَا - رَنَا

Partly Flexible Isms ممنوع من الصرف

Nouns that have TWO reasons

Type #1 -

1st reason: names عِلْمِيَّة

2nd reason: 6 possibilities -

- If the noun's pattern is similar to a verb eg يَزِيدُ
- A non Arab name that has more than 3 letters eg اِبْرَاهِيْمُ
- If the noun's pattern ends with alif and noon eg سُلْمَانُ
- If the noun's pattern is > 3 letters & is in a fem form eg طَلْحَةُ
- If the noun's pattern is on the form of فُعْلُ eg عُمَرُ
- If it is مركباً تَرْكِيْباً مَزْجِيّاً (2 words joined to make 1) eg حَضْرَمَوْتُ

Partly Flexible Isms ممنوع من الصرف

Nouns that have TWO reasons

Type #2

1st reason: description وَصْفِيَّة

2nd reason: 4 possibilities -

- on the pattern of فَعْلَانُ or فَعْلَى eg عَطْشَانُ - عَطْشَى
- on the pattern of أَفْعَلُ eg أَسْوَدُ - أَبْيَضُ - أَعْرَجُ - أَبْكَمُ
- on the pattern of مَفْعَلُ - فُعَالُ eg أَحَادُ - مَوْحَدُ
- on the pattern of فُعْلُ eg أُخْرَى (plural of أُخْرَى)

Fully Flexible Isms معرب

- will show its statuses (muslim chart).
 - no reason to be ممنوع من الصرف or مبني
 - fully flexible can be light or heavy
 - most isms are fully flexible
 - tanween is a sign of a fully flexible ism
- 2 categories of flexible nouns
 - كتاب & أرض changes are clear in all status eg صحيح
 - مُعْتَل (end w/ weak letters) changes not seen but implied eg موسى