

SPECIAL ISMS **&** **THEIR CONJUGATION**

In normal isms like muslimun the three statuses are shown by dammah kasrah and fatha

Like

Muslimun مُسْلِمٌ
Musliman مُسْلِمًا
Muslimin مُسْلِمِ

But in these special isms the status when these isms are made light is shown by letters

So they become

Aboo instead of abu أَبُو
Abaa instead of aba أَبَا
Abee Instead of abi أَبِي

For example

Your Father أَبُوكَ
He Helped Your Father نَصَرَ أَبَاكَ
For Your Father لِأَبِيكَ

Now in Arabic we see abii for 2 reasons.

1. One as the light version of abin as mudaf in jaar status attached to an attached pronoun

So this abii is in jaar status and is mudaf to other isms or attached pronouns.
For example

For Your Father لِأَبِيكَ

Quranic Examples

اقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ أَوْ اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ (يوسف: ٩)

So either kill Joseph or cast him into some distant land so that **your father's attention** may become exclusively yours. And after so doing become righteous."

فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْأَسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَوْثِقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ (يوسف: ٨٠)

Then, when they had despaired of Joseph they went to a corner and counselled together. The eldest of them said: "Do you not know that your father has taken a solemn promise from you in the name of Allah, and you failed in your duty towards Joseph?

اذهب أنت وأخوك بإياتي ولا تنيا في ذكري (طه: ٤٢)

So go forth, both you and **your brother**, with My Signs, and do not slacken in remembering Me.

2. Another abii is when light form of abun in all 3 statuses becomes attached to YA MUTAKALLIM

أَبُو + ي = أَبِي
أَبَا + ي = أَبِي
أَبِي + ي = أَبِي

.... فَلَنْ أُبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ (يوسف: ٨٠)

..... So I will not depart from this land until **my father** permits me, or Allah pronounces His judgement in my favour. He is the best of those who judge."

فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَصَ قَالَ لَا تَخَفْ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (القصص: ٢٥)

Soon thereafter one of the two women came to him, walking bashfully, and said: "My father invites you that he may reward you for your having watered our flocks for us. " When Moses came to him and narrated to him the whole of his story, he said: "Have no fear. You are now safe from the iniquitous people."

قَالُوا أَنْتَ لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ (يوسف: ٩٠)

They exclaimed: "Are you indeed Joseph?" He said: "Yes, I am Joseph and this is my brother. Allah has surely been gracious to us. Indeed whoever fears Allah and remains patient, Allah does not allow the reward of such people to go to waste."

Use of ي Mutakallim as Mudaf Ilayhi:-

When we say my book we use the attached pronoun ي used to represent the 1st person singular ism. This ي is called Ya Mutakallim.

When we use this YA as an attached pronoun it makes the last letter of the ism it attached to take kasrah no matter what the ending sound maybe of that ism

My book كِتَابٌ + ي = كِتَابِي

My book كِتَابٌ + ي = كِتَابِي

My book كِتَابٌ + ي = كِتَابِي

So in this case we will work out the status of the ism attached to the Ya from context or what is happening before it.

So it actually is mudaaf abu or aba or abi light and no al attached to ي mudaf ilayhi attached pronoun in jarr status as mudaf ilayhi

This ya is sooooo strong that it prevents the mudaf attached before it from showing any other harakah or in case of special isms any letters other than kasrah

Jaar	Nasb	Raf	<--Status
			Numbers
أَبٍ	أَبَا	أَبُّ	Singular
أَبَوَيْنِ	أَبَوَيْنِ	أَبَوَانِ	Dual
أَبَاءِ	أَبَاءَ	أَبَاءُ	Plural
أَبِي	أَبَا	أَبُو	Light Ism
أَخٍ	أَخَا	أَخُّ	Singular

أَخَوَيْنِ	أَخَوَيْنِ	أَخَوَانِ	Dual
إِخْوَةٍ	إِخْوَةٍ	إِخْوَةٌ	Plural
أَخِي	أَخَا	أَخُو	Light Ism
	Always Light and Mudaf		
ذِي	ذَا	ذُو	Singular
ذَوِي	ذَوِي	ذَوَا	Dual
ذَوِي	ذَوِي	ذَوُوهُ	Plural
أُولَى	أُولَى	أُولُو	Plural
فَمٍ	فَمًّا	فَمٌّ	Singular
فَمَيْنِ / فَمَوَيْنِ	فَمَيْنِ / فَمَوَيْنِ	فَمَانِ / فَمَوَانِ	Dual
أَفْوَاهِ	أَفْوَاهَا	أَفْوَاهُ	Plural
فِي	فَا	فُو	Light Ism
حَمٍ	حَمًّا	حَمٌّ	Singular
حَمَيْنِ	حَمَيْنِ	حَمَانِ	Dual
أَحْمَاءِ	أَحْمَاءَ	أَحْمَاءُ	Plural
حَمِي	حَمَا	حَمُو	Light Ism