

A Breakdown of four ayaat based on the study of Days 1-5

مَصَافٍ إِلَيْهِ (pages 19-23 & notes for Day 4)	صِفَةٌ (pages 24-26 & Notes for Day 6)	حرف الجرّ (pages 27 and notes on Day 5)
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بِ اسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

بِ	حرف جرّ (pg 27)
اسم	It's جرّ is obvious by the 'l' at the end. It is جرّ because of the حرف الجرّ before it. اسم is light with no ال which mean its probably a مضاف. Our suspicion is confirmed because the next word is definitely مضاف إليه: الله because it is جرّ.
الله	It is جرّ which is indicated by the 'l' at the end. It is جرّ because it's a مضاف إليه of اسم The four properties are Singular, Masculine, Proper & جرّ
الرَّحْمَنِ	The four properties are Singualr, Masculine, Proper & جرّ. It is matched with the word الله above in all four properties. This makes the word الله a noun (موصوف) and the word الرحمن a صفة (adjective)
الرَّحِيمِ	The four properties are Singular, Masculine, Proper & جرّ. It matched with the word الله above in all four properties. This makes the word الله a noun (موصوف) and the word الرحيم a صفة (adjective 2)
الْحَمْدُ	رفع, Masculine, Singular & Proper
لِ	حرف الجرّ (pg 27)
الله	The four properties are Singular, Masculine, Proper & جرّ. It is جرّ because of the حرف الجرّ before it.
رَبِّ	It's probably a مضاف because it is light, no ال. The only way to be sure is to see if the next word is جرّ. Since the next word could be جرّ (eena), it is and so this رَبِّ is in fact a مضاف.

Dream Worldwide Unit 1

	The four properties are جَرّ ('I' at the end), Masculine (no sign of feminine), singular (no sign of pair or plural) and proper (مضاف إليه is proper when مضاف is proper. Since العالمين is the مضاف إليه and is proper due to ال, this مضاف, i.e., رَبِّ is proper)
العَالَمِينَ	Has an ending combination 'eena' which could be جَرّ and if it could be, it is. This makes العالمين a مضاف إليه and therefore makes رَبِّ a مضاف.
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	The four properties of the whole إِصْافَةٌ are the same as the four properties determined for the مضاف. Therefore, the four properties are جَرّ, Singular, Masculine and Proper. These four properties match the word الله and therefore this phrase is a صفة while the word الله is a موصوف.
الرحمن	The four properties are Singular, Masculine, Proper & جَرّ. It matched with the word الله above in all four properties. This makes the word الله a noun (موصوف) and the word الرحمن a صفة (adjective 2)
الرَّحِيمِ	The four properties are Singular, Masculine, Proper & جَرّ. It matched with word الله above in four properties. This make the word الله a noun (موصوف) and the word الرحيم a صفة (adjective 3)
مَلِكِ	Is a مضاف because it is light, no ال.
يَوْمِ	Is a مضاف إليه because it is جَرّ Is also a مضاف at the same time because it is light, no ال
الدِّينِ	Is a مضاف إليه because it is جَرّ
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	مَلِكِ is a مضاف. The only way to know whether or not a مضاف is proper is to see if the مضاف إليه is proper. The مضاف إِلَيْهِ is يَوْمِ. It cannot tell us whether it is common or proper because it is also a مضاف. مضاف إِلَيْهِ of يوم and it is proper because it has ال. Because الدِّينِ is proper, its مضاف, يَوْمِ is also proper. Because يَوْمِ is proper, its مضاف, مَلِكِ is also proper. The four properties of مَلِكِ would be جَرّ, Singular, Masculine, Proper. These four properties match the word الله above. Therefore, the entire إِصْافَةٌ, i.e., مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ is a صفة (adjective 4)