

### 3 TYPES OF WORDS :-

Any word in Quran belongs to one of these categories:-

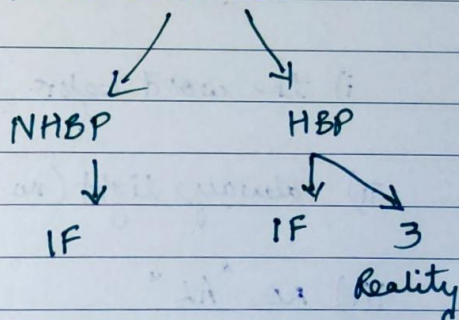
ISM (Noun)	FI'L (Verb)	HARF (Preposition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Person</li> <li>• Place</li> <li>• Thing</li> <li>• Idea</li> <li>• Adjectives</li> <li>• Adverbs</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">&amp; more</p>	<p>Is a word always in present, past or future tense.</p>	<p>Is a word which makes no sense without a word after it</p>
<p>eg:-</p> <p>Person: Fatima, he, she</p> <p>Place: Egypt</p> <p>Thing: car, table</p> <p>Idea: love, reflection (things we can't touch)</p> <p>Adjective: big, small</p> <p>Adverbs: quickly.</p>		<p>eg:</p> <p><u>in</u> the car</p> <p><u>at</u> the school</p>

2) STATUS :-

- i) Form - Raja Nasb Jari
- ii) Ending sounds vs Ending combinations
- iii) Light vs Heavy.
  - a) 4 seasons
  - b) pg-6 heavy
  - c) Al- doesn't matter
- iv) Flexibility :-
  - a) Fully Flexible - 3 letter words (tanween & Kasrah)
  - b) Partly Flexible - places & non Arab names (no tanween & no Kasrah) light
  - c) Non flexible - same in RNS words ending in 'S' or 'i'

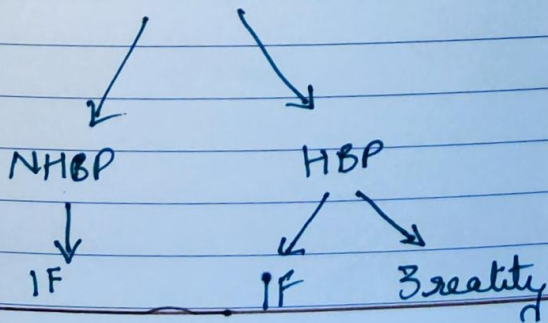
2) NUMBER :-

- i) Singular Ending Sound
- ii) Pair ending combination
- iii) Masculine Plural - ending combi
- iv) Feminine Plural - ending combi
- v) QAWM, NAAS, QARN B'g Arabic sd so.
- vi) Broken Plural



3) GENDER :-

- i) If not feminine then masculine
- ii) Fake Feminine :-
  - a) ö 'S sī (many not all)
- b) pg 12 & paired body parts.
- c) Broken Plural.



4) TYPE :-

- i) Common - general words eg abook, a car, a girl.
- ii) Proper 7 categories :-
  - a) words with 'Al' (no tanween)
  - b) Names - places, people
  - c) Pronouns - pg 18
  - d) Pointers - pg 30
  - e) One being called "Li"
  - f) Ism Mawsool
  - g) Mudaf is Proper if Mudaf iliah is Proper.

PROCESSES FEMININE CHART - [B'02 THE ARABS SD SO]

hell fire الشَّعِيرِ  
 staff عَصَا  
 sky سَمَاء

[Also body parts in pairs are <sup>take</sup> fem]

lip - شَفَاةٌ hand - يَدٌ  
 leg - ساقٌ foot - رِجْلٌ  
 ear - أُذُنٌ

Sun شَمْسٌ  
 Person نَفْسٌ

fire نَارٌ  
 bucket دَلْوٌ

NUMBER :-

Plural by meaning -

people - نَاسٌ  
 generation - قَرْنٌ  
 nation - قَوْمٌ

path سَبِيلٌ  
 path طَرِيقٌ

land أَرْضٌ  
 wind رِيحٌ

well بَيْتْرٌ  
 house دَارٌ

cup كَأْسٌ  
 wine خَمْرٌ

hell جَهَنَّمَ

# GENDER

Many words that end with this y they don't have a real gender:-

Fake fem:-

ends with

٥

-

TA MARBOOTA

٥

ALIF MAQSOORA

٥

ALIF MAMDOODA

(stretched alif)

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

٥

## NUMBER & GENDER

# PROCESS FOR → BROKEN PLURAL

Go through these six steps to find NUMBER & GENDER of an ISM.

\* Go through this process and eliminate one by one for the ans.

\* Do not skip any step.

1) Singular - [ending sounds.]

2) Pair - [ending combinations]

3) Masculine plural - [oona, eena]

4) Feminine plural - [aatin, aatin]

5) i) Arab said so - [Qaamun, Naasun, Karn]  
ii) Body parts in pairs

6) Broken plural. (i) feminine - the fem char: arabs sd so  
2) Body parts in pair

\* If you don't know the meaning → then it has to be point (1) & point (6)

# PROCESS TO FIND OUT PROPERTIES (4)

a person - بَشَرٌ

Singular or Broken plural. (Find out with the following steps)

- 1) Does the word have an ending sound [Yes]
- 2) Is the meaning singular or plural [Singular]
- 3) i) Is it on of the PLURAL - b'g Arabs sd so? [No]  
ii) Body parts in pairs - (no) (If none of the above)
- 4) I identify the word from muslim chart [Raj']
- 5) We already found out its ending sound [Number 1] Singular.
- 6) Since it is in Masculine chart [Gender - Masculine]
- 7) Since it has no 'Al' [It is common]

Ans:- The 4 properties of "بَشَرٌ" is R.I.M.C

# PROCESS TO FIND OUT PROPERTIES OF BROKEN PLURAL

the mountain - الْجِبَالُ

Let's find out if Singular or Broken Plural.

1) Does the word has an ending sound - [Yes]

2) Is the meaning singular or Plural - [Plural]

\* If you have a plural (by meaning) & it doesn't have a combination but instead has an ending sound, it has to be a BROKEN PLURAL.

3) Is it HUMAN BROKEN PLURAL OR NON HUMAN BP -

(HBP: - IF OR <sup>NUMBER - 3</sup> GENDER - whatever meaning tells u) [NHBP]

4) NHBP is always [IF]

5) Word ends with  $\text{ـ}$  so it is [Nasb.]

6) Based of NHBP - [Number is Singular]

[Gender is Feminine]

7) Since it has 'Al' - [it is Proper]

Ans: - The 4 properties of "الْجِبَالُ" is NIFP

\* When there is a hijab at the ends it's always  
i. Sing/fem

Treatment of NON HUMAN FEMININE PLURAL

جائز  
AATUN AATIN AATIN - NHFP.

Aatun & Aatin are treated as feminine plural for HUMAN PLURALS

But for NON HUMAN FEMININE PLURAL aatun & aatin can be treated in 2 ways:-

1) Feminine Plural - [3F]

OR

2) Feminine Singular - [1F]

(So later we can match the adjective)

Singular - آیت = Plural - آیات

NHFP with ending combination

It has 2 answers:-

3F / 1F

from feminine chart

other such eg is Samawati



MORE: ON HUMAN BROKEN PLURAL.

ā hijab so IF. ← Angels ← الْمَلَائِكَةُ

but sometimes it has two answers.

Rule:- 1) plural by meaning [Yes]

2) Ending sound ة [Yes]

so it's a BROKEN PLURAL.

By meaning ⇒ it's a HUMAN BROKEN PLURAL.

Two answers:-

IF  
b'z BP are always.  
Singular Feminine

3M  
b'z as meaning number 3 & gender - whatever the meaning.  
(angels - Masculine)  
so 3M.

[Common Sense]

Other such examples:-

نِسَاءٌ  
(women)

كٰفِرَةٌ  
(Deniers)

عُلَمَاءُ  
(Knowledgeable people)

↓  
3F

↓  
3M

↓  
3M

[meaning tells you woman/man]

# FRAGMENTS.

## IDHAFAH

MUDAF

MUDAF ILIAH

i) the word before "of"

i) the word after "of"

ii) always light (no tanween)

ii) always in Jarr form

iii) no "Al"

iii) it comes second.

iv) it comes first.

They are always together

(Inseparable)

# FRAGMENT :- HAREF OF JARR

ب → with

بِشَاءِ → I swear by Allah

كَ → like

لِ → for

وَ → I swear by --- (eg time)

مِنْ → from

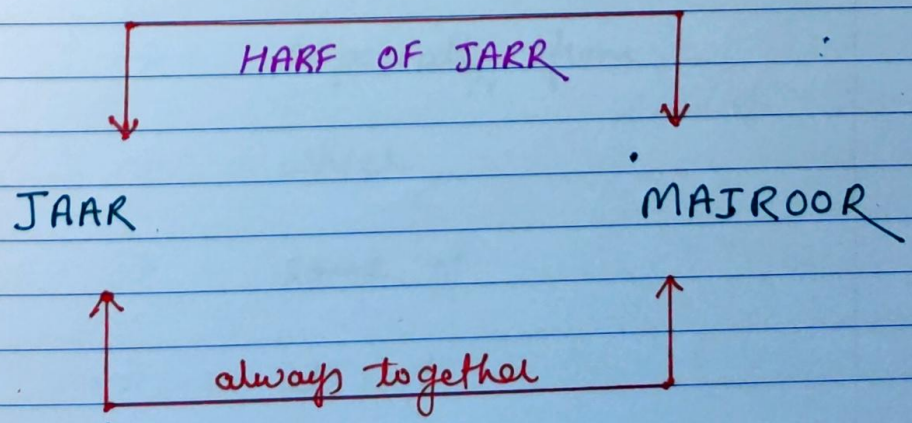
فِي → in

عَنْ → about

عَلَيْهِ or عَلَيْهِ → on/upon

تَحْتِ → until

إِلَى or إِلَى → to/towards



## FRAGMENTS:- HARF OF NASB.

إِنَّ → for sure / no doubt

أَنَّ → that

كَأَنَّ → as though

بِأَنَّ → because

لَئِنْ → if only

لَكِنَّ → however

لَعَلَّ →

- so that
- hopefully
- maybe.

← HARF OF NASB →  
Can have long distance  
relationship.

- Harf of Nasb causes its victim to become Nasb.

FRAGMENTS: - SPECIAL MUJARRA'.

فَوْقُ → above

تَحْتِ → below

قَبْلَ → before

بَعْدَ → after

خَلْفَ → ] behind

وَرَاءَ → ]

بَيْنَ → between

حَوْلَ → around

غَيْرَ → without

رُؤْسَ → besides

عِنْدَ → ] with

مَعَ → ]

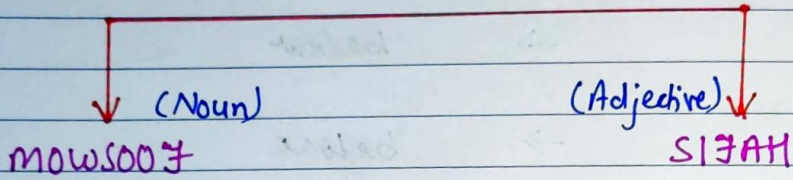
لَوْ أَنَّ → especially from

أَيُّ → which

بَعْضُ → some of

كُلُّ → all of

FRAGMENT :- -MOWSOOF SIJAH.



i) thing described

i) descriptive word

ii) comes first

ii) comes after

iii) should match all 4  
properties of ISM.  
status/Gender/Number/Type

iii) should match all  
4 properties of  
ISM.

←→  
Can have long distance relationship.

FRAGMENT:- POINTING WORDS.

THIS & THESE

Plural	Dual	Singular	
هَؤُلَاءِ These	هَٰذَانِ Both of these	هَٰذَا This	Masculine
هَٰؤُلَاءِ These	هَٰتَانِ Both of these	هَٰذِهِ This These in Broken Plural	Feminine

THAT & THOSE

Plural	Dual	Singular	
أُولَٰئِكَ Those	ذَٰلِكَ Both of those	ذَٰلِكَ That	Masculine
أُولَٰئِكَ Those	تَٰئِكَ Both of those	تَٰئِكَ That Those in Broken Plural	Feminine

## NOUN SENTENCE :- TO FIND INVISIBLE "IS"

- Sentence has an invisible "is".
- Fragments don't.
- (5) ways to find :-

### INVISIBLE "IS"

1) Proper word followed by common word:  
eg : اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is great.

2) Independent pronouns:  
eg هُوَ

He is

3) How of Nasb:

After the fragment & its Ism there will always be "is"

eg : إِنَّهَا صَغِيرَةٌ

No doubt it is small.

4) Pointing word followed by anything but "al":  
eg هَذَا بَيْتٌ

This is a house.

5) Break in chain:

If words are not connected with any of the (5) fragments there will be "is" in between.



# FI'L :- PASS TENSE.

Meaning.	word	Inside Door
He helped	نَصَرَ	هُوَ
Both of them helped (m)	نَصَرَا	هُمَا
They helped (m)	نَصَرُوا	هُمْ
She helped	نَصَرَتْ	هِيَ
Both of them helped (f)	نَصَرَتَا	هُمَا
They all helped (f)	نَصَرْنَ	هُنَّ
You helped (m)	نَصَرْتَ	أَنْتَ
Both of you helped (m)	نَصَرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You all helped (m)	نَصَرْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
You helped (f)	نَصَرْتِ	أَنْتِ
You two helped (f)	نَصَرْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You all helped (f)	نَصَرْتُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ
I helped	نَصَرْتُ	أَنَا
We helped	نَصَرْنَا	نَحْنُ

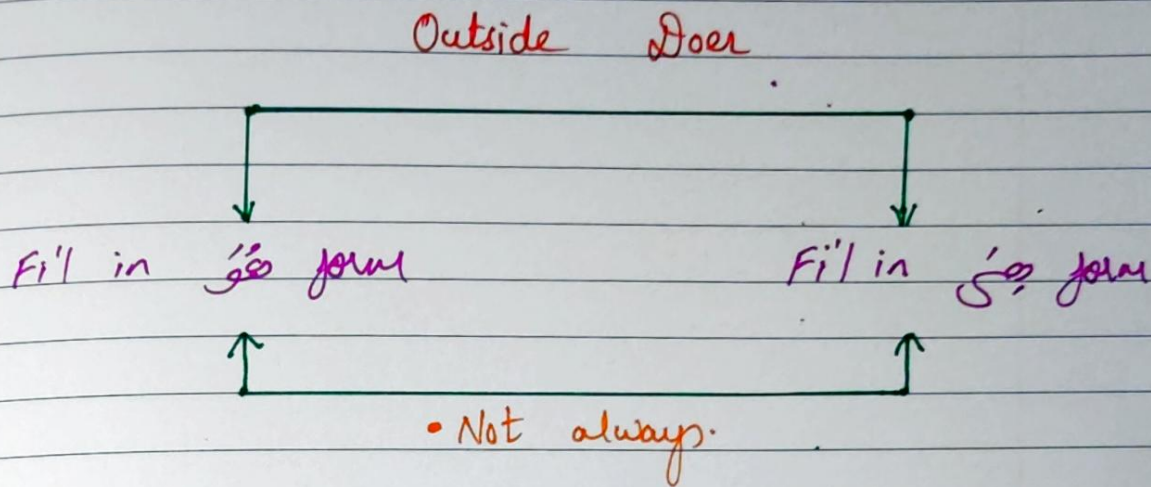
# FI'L :- PRESENT TENSE

Meaning .	word	Independent Pro
He helps	يَنْصُرُ	هُوَ
Both of them help	يَنْصُرَانِ	هُمَا
They all help (m)	يَنْصُرُونَ	هُمْ
she helps .	تَنْصُرُ	هِيَ
Both of them help (f)	تَنْصُرَانِ	هُمَا
They all help (f)	يَنْصُرْنَ	هُنَّ
You help (m)	تَنْصُرُ	أَنْتَ
You two help (m)	تَنْصُرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا
You all help (m)	تَنْصُرُونَ	أَنْتُمْ
You help (f)	تَنْصُرِينَ	أَنْتِ
You two help (f)	تَنْصُرَانِ	أَنْتُمَا
You all help (f)	تَنْصُرْنَ	أَنْتُنَّ
I help	أَنْصُرُ	أَنَا
We help	نَنْصُرُ	نَحْنُ

# PRESENT TENSE

- 1) A/u - I      اِ / اِي
- 2) Na/Nu - We      نَا / نِي
- 3) Ya/Yu - He (1m)      يِ / يِي
- 4) Ya + aani - Both of them (2m)      يِ + اِي
- 5) Ya + oona - They (3m)      يِ + وُن
- 6) Ya + Na - They ladies (3f)      يِ + نِي
- 7) Ta / Tu - You (m) (1m)      تِ / تِي
- 8) Ta + aani - Both of you (2f)      تِ + اِي
- 9) Ta + oona - All of you (3m)      تِ + وُن
- 10) Ta + Na - You ladies (3f)      تِ + نِي
- 11) T.a / Tu - She (1f)      تِي / تِي
- 12) T.a / eena - You (f) (1f)

Fi'l :- Outside Doer.



- Outside doer takes over the inside doer & we disregard the inside doer.

Important rules of an Outside doer :-

- 1) Always in Raj' status.
- 2) Always comes after Fi'l (long-distance relationship)  
1<sup>st</sup> Raj'      2<sup>nd</sup> Fi'l. after Fi'l
- 3) Outside doer should match Fi'l in gender
- 4) Outside doer ~~it~~ not need to match in number.