



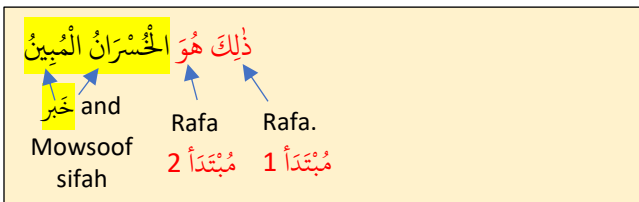
Revision on **مُبْتَدَأ** and **خَبَر**

What is a **مُبْتَدَأ**?

- Its the subject
- Its the first **رَفَع** in the sentence
- It can be hon and its victim. Hon and its victim together are the **مُبْتَدَأ**
- Its not the information its just the topic
- **مُبْتَدَأ** could be a chain of fragments
- Independent pronoun or a pointer are usually **مُبْتَدَأ**

What is **خَبَر**?

- Usually its **رَفَع**
- Information=The second **رَفَع** (only if its information not the topic)
- Its **نَصَب** only for a special reason



The reason why its not two **خَبَر** but one, because one is describing the other. When they are connected to eachother as a fragment they can only fall into one bucket.

جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ in **رَفَع** is a way of letting someone know I'm either the **مُبْتَدَأ** or the **خَبَر**. **مُبْتَدَأ** can be nasb when there is hon (doesnt make it a detail)

Question: why **خَبَر** in **جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ** is in **رَفَع**, is it not detail about the **مُبْتَدَأ**
 In the beginning of the program we were told that **رَفَع** is the doer.
Important: **رَفَع** is the doer only in **جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ**. It has nothing to do with **جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ**. In **جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ** rafa has nothing to do with doer, because there is no action, action is fi'ls job.

A جُمْلَةٌ اِسْمِيَّةٌ is made up of 3 parts

1. مُبْتَدَأٌ – by default should be رفع or can be hon+victim (can be a chain, fragments etc)
2. خَبْرٌ – by default should be رفع or can be نصب only for special reason (can be a chain)
3. مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِالْخَبْرِ – should hoj or special mudaf (can be a chain)

Note: is mudaf and m.ilaih خَبْرٌ ?

They can be خَبْرٌ or they can be مُبْتَدَأٌ

Eg: [رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَادِقٌ]
 Idafah=chain
 First rafa=
 مُبْتَدَأٌ
 Second rafa but new info =
 خَبْرٌ

Mubtada was a chain and
 khabar was a single word

Note: sometimes the
 mubtada is single word and
 the khabar is a chain, or vice
 versa, or sometimes they are
 both chains.

When we have a chain
 (fragments etc) they can only
 go in one bucket.

How do you know its a knew
 info? Its common sense
 right? Eg, If it was a pnoun
 then thats not new info thats
 another mubtada.

Question: Can خَبْرٌ come before the مُبْتَدَأٌ ?

Answer: super rare!

Eg: هَقٌّ هُوَ
 مُبْتَدَأٌ
 New
 word
 means
 info=
 خَبْرٌ

Question: if there are two مُبْتَدَأٌ will that be the same bucket or different?

Answer: no two different bucket

New Note: وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
 مُبْتَدَأُ 1 خَبَرٌ 2

غَفُورٌ and رَحِيمٌ are not mowsoof-sifah of eachother, rather they are both info about لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ. They are not chained to لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ because لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ is proper and غَفُورٌ and رَحِيمٌ are common, and because they are not chained it will be two خَبَرٌ. Why are they are not one خَبَرٌ ? because they are not describing eachother but giving info about لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ seperately.

Note: وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ would be a chain because of حرف عطف (or any other chain) and that would be one خَبَرٌ

Note: وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

first rafa= مُبْتَدَأُ

2 مُبْتَدَأُ

1&2 خَبَرٌ

This is not mowsoof-sifah because of huva. without it, it is M-S, because it would be chained to لَفْظُ الْجَلَالَةِ . The whole thing would be mubtada but incomplete because no khabar yet.

Note: إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ

3 2 1 2 1

مُبْتَدَأُ خَبَرٌ

Note: إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا وَكَأَسَاءَ دِهَاقًا

مُبْتَدَأُ MBK

MBK is early
 خَبَرٌ is excluded
 مُبْتَدَأُ is delayed

when you move mbk to beginning it gives the meaning "only"
 "Jannah is designed only for the muttaqeen.

Note: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ - normal
 لِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ - confronting

مُبْتَدَأُ MBK

Q&A:

Question: Whats the difference between these three?



وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ – Allah is forgiving, loving.

وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ – Allah, He is the forgiving, the loving.

وَاللَّهُ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ – Allah the forgiving, Loving.

the whole thing is a fragment Mowsoof-Sifah = مُبْتَدَأُ = incomplete sentence = there is more to be said. If there is no خَبْرٌ - مُبْتَدَأُ then there is no "is"

Question: if there is more than one مُبْتَدَأُ should all of them be proper ?

Answer: generally yes all of them should be proper.

Revision Note: إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ



Note: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ

عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ this part is jumla ismiyya by it self. It has its own mubtada and mbk.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ is a mubtada, and the khabar of it is entire jum ismiyya = عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ

Sometimes the khabar is a whole sentence and inside the sentence you figure out other parts. More advanced we will learn.