



M.A

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

NAHW DAY 41



02/01/21

2 Idfafahs connected with harf atf=chained ma'rifah mubtada muakkhar.

## HOMEWORK REVIEW

1. لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ they especially have their reward and their light.

Stressor.  
Mbk muqaddam.

2. عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ and the disbelievers will have a painful punishment.

Mowsoof-  
sifah=chained nakirah  
mubtada muakkhar.

Mbk muqaddam.

Mbk muqaddam.

3. لَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ MbK muqaddam.

Idfafah=chained ma'rifah  
mubtada muakkhar.  
Ikhtisas.

Idfafah=chained ma'rifah  
mubtada muakkhar.  
Ikhtisas.

we only have our deeds and you all only have your deeds.

## QUICK REVISION

- Mubtada is rafa or hon+ism or kaana+ism or laisa+ism
- MbK is jarr majroor or special mudaf (time and place)
- Khabar is the next rafa when its information or khabar can be nasb when its the khabar of kaana or laisa.
- Khabar can have baa zaida on it because of laisa.
- Entire jumla fi'liyya can be the khabar of a jumla ismiyya.

### 5.6 COMPLEX SENTENCES

having a sentence as a **خَبَرٌ** (complex khabar)

- The **خَبَرٌ** bucket is special and different than the other two buckets(mubtada-mbk) in that it can hold a **FULL SENTENCE** within it.
- khabar can carry both **jumla ismiyya** and **jumla fi'liyya**.

Eg of jumla ismiyya as a khabar.

Here you could say هَذَا is mubtada 1 and هُوَ is mubtada 2.

But a new way of looking at it is, هَذَا is the mubtada

and هُوَ الْحَقُّ is the **khabar**.

- هَذَا هُوَ الْحَقُّ

“This, it is the truth”

Mubtada.  
Khabar.

Marco sentence level  
and micro fragment  
Analyses.

- إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ “certainly you, you are the knower of the unseen”.  
 إِنَّكَ is the **mubtada**, and أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ is the **khobar**, and inside the parenthesis, anta is the mubtada and (a’llaamu alghuyuubi) is the idafah chained khobar (proper)

Proper khobar

1. إِنَّهُمْ [هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ]

**Inside parenthesis:**  
 hum=proper mubtada.  
 Alsufahaau=proper khobar.

**Macro level  
 Outside parenthesis.**  
**Mubtada.**  
**Khobar.**

2. إِنَّ هَذَا [لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ]

Sifah-mowsoof.

Khobar is normally commom, but here it’s proper, creating the meaning “only”.

**Inside parenthesis:**  
 lahuva=proper mubtada.  
 Al kasasu  
 alhaqu=mowsoof sifah chained khobar.

3. وَالَّذِينَ [هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ]

Idafah.

**Inside parenthesis:**  
 Hum=proper mubtada.  
 Wa quudu annaari=idafah chained proper khobar.

**NOTE ON KHABAR:** it's possible to have 2 or more khabar back to back **with no harf atf between them**. This occurs mostly with the names of Allah, but also elsewhere in the Quran and other literature.

**Badal note:** badal means substitute.

Eg: my sister maryam ate my cake. You could of said "my sister ate my cake".

Another eg of badal: "that man is a warrior a scholar". No "and" in between.

**Badal is considered separate khabrs. If there is a badal, then و isn't there.**

وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Khabar 2. Khabar 1. Mubtada.

And Allah is all encompassing and all knowing.

In english there is "and" but in arabic we dont put و when there is badal.

The one whos help is sought.

Ism mofoo'l

وَرَبَّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ

And our master is the merciful and the one who is relied upon.

When it starts off with mudaf-m.ilaih, and there are rafas after that, then chances are it's mubtada khabar.

Khabar 2. Khabar 1. Idafah=chained mubtada.

## REFEREE PRONOUN (Dameer Al fasl-SEPERATION)

هَذَا بَيْتٌ this is a house. Sentence.

هَذَا الْبَيْتُ this house. Fragment.

**how** to keep the ال and still have a sentence with "is" between **ismul ishaarah** and **mushaarun ilaih** without turning it into a **fragment**.

there are 2 solutions.

- **Add** a referee pronoun **after** ismul ishaarah, and add ال to the word following it (mushaarun ilaih). **Pronoun should should match ismul ishaarah in number and gender.**

Eg: هَذَا هُوَ الْبَيْتُ this is the house.

- ذَلِكَ فَوْزٌ عَظِيمٌ that is a great success. **Sentence.**

Sifah-mowsoof.

Parenthesis  
labeling  
Macro.  
Mubtada.  
Khabar.

- ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ that great success. **Fragment.**

Mowsoof sifah.  
Mushaarun ilaih.

Ism ishaarah.

You can also say alfawzu is  
mushaarun ilaih and aladzeemu is  
the sifah. Can also call it al badal.

- ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ that alone is the the great success.

Sifah=mowsoof

Dameer al fasl-referee  
pronoun.

Parenthesis  
labeling  
Macro.  
Mubtada.  
Khabar.

- **Sentence** with dameer al fasl. Alone comes from the additional **huva** and on top of that **the khabar is proper.**

Khabar is usually without ال. The speaker is going out of his way to make it ال.

- ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ THAT ISSSS THE GREATTT SUCCESSSS.

Sifah-mowsoof.

Parenthesis  
labeling  
macro .  
Mubtada.  
Khabar.

- Looks like a fragment, but **When it's very intense, even the fragment can be looked at as a sentence.** the dameer al fasl is kicked out, as if the speaker was so eager to get to the khabar that he didn't even want to acknowledge the referee pronoun. What was normally considered a fragment in special context is going to be looked as sentence.

## SURAH BAQARAH-177

Present+أَنْ = idea=masdar=ism.  
to help قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصُرَ

Outside Ism of laisa.  
Entire jumla fi'liyya is the  
mubtada muakkhar.  
An+whatever followed  
it,Its the ism of laisa.  
Laisa+ism=mubtada.

Ma'rifah  
Khabar  
muqaddam.

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

To turn your faces towards the east and the west alone isn't all  
there is to being good.

# REFEREE PRONOUN (DAMEER AL-FASL- SEPERATION)

## APPENDIX I

### THE REFEREE PRONOUN

We learned that when there is no ال on the word following a اسم إشارة, a sentence is formed. For example, هذا بَيْتٌ translates as "This is a house". However, if you wanted to say "This is the house," the word "house" would require an ال. Adding an ال would turn the sentence into a fragment. What is the solution?

The solution is to add the ال and then to add what is called a referee pronoun between the اسم الإشارة and the word following. This pronoun should match with the اسم الإشارة in number and gender. The correct way to say "This is the house" is:

The Referee Pronoun  
Number: singular  
Gender: masculine

هَذَا هُوَ الْبَيْتُ →  
This is the house

اسم الإشارة  
Number: singular  
Gender: masculine

*The word after it has an ال*

Take a look at the following examples in which the referee pronoun is used.

The Referee Pronoun  
Number: singular  
Gender: masculine

ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ →  
That is the great success

اسم الإشارة  
Number: singular  
Gender: masculine

*The word after it has an ال*

The Referee Pronoun  
Number: plural  
Gender: masculine

فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ →  
Then those are the ones who cause corruption

اسم الإشارة  
Number: plura  
Gender: masculine

*The word after it has an ال*