

At-Taghaabun (64:9)

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ
الْعَظِيمُ

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ

يَوْمَ : Mudaf (Dharf) which can have JF after it

يَجْمَعُكُمْ : JF Fi Mahalli Jarr MI

يَجْمَعُ Fi'l mudare كم Maf'ool bihi Fi Mahalli Nasb

(since it's an Idafah it's a fragment even though it is a JF)

The Day on which HE gathers you (fragment)

- So when we have يَوْمَ as Mudaf followed by JF which is MI then we don't have 'of' as we have normally in Idafah but we have 'on which'

لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ

لِيَوْمِ : Jaar Majroor - for the day يَوْمِ Mudaf

الْجَمْعِ : MI - the gathering

For the day of gathering

MBF

ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ التَّغَابُنِ

ذَلِكَ : Mubtada / Ismul Ishara - that

يَوْمٌ : Mudaf – the day

التَّغَابُنِ : MI – (masdar)] Khabar

Winning & losing

That Day of winning & losing

وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا - **Sharti**

وَمَنْ : and whoever - من Shartiyah * (pronoun هم)

يُؤْمِنُ : Fi'l mudare (lightest) - he believes

من has all pronouns in it so this phrase can mean singular which is obvious but it can mean plural too. If we take it as plural then we can say that خالدین is referring back to it

بِاللَّهِ : MBF – in Allah

And whoever were to believe in Allah

وَيَعْمَلْ * : Atf – lightest mudare – and act

صَالِحًا * : Ism Faa'il *(common) well

And whoever were to believe in Allah & act well

Identification of مَنْ

1) Shartiyah if it makes the other word lightest (here it's making يُؤْمِنُ lightest)

2) Ism Mowsool

* Ism Faa'il (common) 2 things

Maf'ool bihi (a good thing) - - - > what you do?

Haal (Righteously /Well)-> How you do?

* يَعْمَلُ - - - > he does

عَمَلًا يَعْمَلُ - - - > he does an act/ he really does what he does (stress)

- Maf'ool Mutlaq - - > you take a Masdar from the same word & add it in the end
- Here عَمَلًا is not said but صَالِحًا is representing it.
- It is called نَاعِلٌ
- صَالِحًا is taking its place. It's a Sifah (adjective) of the Masdar
- نَأْتِبُ < عَمَلًا صَالِحًا

'And whoever may believe in Allah & act well/do good deeds'

يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ **Jawaab Shart begins**

يُكَفِّرُ : Lightest mudare - then he will bury

عَنْ : Fi'l married to a Harf

عَنْهُ : away from him

سَيِّئَاتِهِ : Maf'ool bihi of (يُكَفِّرُ) nasb – his sins

وَيُدْخِلُهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

وَيُدْخِلُهُ * : Harf Atf / Lightest mudare /attached pronoun - - > and would make him enter

جَنَّاتٍ : Broken plural so feminine – can be هِيَ / هُنَّ here it's هِيَ

Mowsoof

(gardens) it's a common Ism - - - Mowsoof (common) Maf'ool bihi / fih

تَجْرِي : Fi'l (feminine) if common Ism followed by a Fi'l it's a Sifah - - she flows (هي) look for an outside doer #

يُدْخِلُ

دَخَلَ يَدْخُلُ he entered (نَصَرَ family) Laazim

أَدْخَلَ يُدْخِلُ he made somebody enter (أَسْلَمَ family) Muta'addi

Opposite of enter is exit

خَرَجَ يَخْرُجُ خُرُوجاً he exited (نَصَرَ family)

أَخْرَجَ يُخْرِجُ إِخْرَاجاً he expelled (أَسْلَمَ family)

مِنْ تَحْتِهَا : Jaar Majroor - - MBF Mukaddam - - - > from under her

Sifah

(By putting it mukaddam to say how amazing it is. Like you are at the top of Waterfall not at the bottom of it)

ها is A'aid of جَنَّتِ (A'aid comes when there is Ism Mowsool & Silatul Mowsool. It also comes with common Mowsoof & Sifah)

الْأَنْهَارُ : Broken plural (feminine) outside doer of تَجْرِي # - - - - - > river

Rivers flow from under her/gardens beneath which rivers flow

Then He would bury away from him, his sins/evil deeds and would make him enter gardens beneath which rivers flow

خُلِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا **Jawab Shart ends**

خُلِدِينَ : Haal (referring to broken plural implying the plural in مَنْ Shartiyah) they will remain forever

Ism Faa'il / common /Nasb (plural for Balaghaa reasons)

فِيهَا : Ma'ool bihi - - - - in it

أَبَدًا : forever that is (reinforced) it occurs a lot in Qur'an

خُلِدِينَ is muta'allik to فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Living forever in it **forever that is** (stressed)

ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

ذَلِكَ : Muftada that

الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ : Khabar (proper so unusual

Is the greatest success

Also الْعَظِيمُ is Ism Sifah from كَرَمَ family

كَرُمَ يَكْرُمُ كَرَامَةً كَرِيمٌ does not have Ism Faa'il but Ism Sifah

That is **the ultimate of** great success (stressor ل)

“The day (on which) He gathers you for the day of gathering, that infact is the day of winning and losing. And whoever might/were to believe in Allah and act righteously/well, He would bury away his sins/evil deeds and would make him enter gardens, beneath which rivers flow, remaining forever in it. That is the ultimate greatest success.”

Sarf :

تَغَابَنَ تَغَابِنًا مُتَغَابِنٌ	to win & lose
كَفَّرَ يُكْفِرُ تَكْفِيرًا مُكْفِرٌ	he considered him kaafir/he was buried
كَفَّرَ يُكْفِرُ كُفْرًا كَافِرٌ	he blasphemed
فَازَ يُفَوزُ فَوْزًا فَائِزٌ	he succeeded
جَمَعَ يَجْمَعُ جَمْعًا جَامِعٌ	he gathered
آمَنَ يُؤْمِنُ إِيمَانًا مُؤْمِنٌ	he believed
دَخَلَ يَدْخُلُ دُخُولًا دَاخِلٌ	he entered
أَدْخَلَ يُدْخِلُ إِدْخَالًا مُدْخِلٌ	he made somebody enter
خَرَجَ يُخْرَجُ خُرُوجًا خَارِجٌ	he exited
أَخْرَجَ يُخْرِجُ إِخْرَاجًا مُخْرِجٌ	he expelled
جَرَى يَجْرِي جَرِيَانًا	he flowed
خَلَدَ يَخْلُدُ خُلُودًا خَالِدٌ	be immortal / everlasting
عَمِلَ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا عَامِلٌ	he acted
عَظَّمَ يَعْظُمُ عَظْمَةً عَظِيمٌ	to be great/powerful