

Al-Mulk (67:5)

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَأَعَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ

And We have certainly beautified the nearest heaven with stars and have made [from] them what is thrown at the devils and have prepared for them the punishment of the Blaze. (Saheeh International)

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ

وَلَقَدْ

و Harf Atf

لَقَدْ = ل + قَدْ

قد its short form of we swear if with لام القسم

قد certainly (another meaning of already) حرف تَحْقِيق

نَحْنُ We beautified - - - - > Fi'l maadi /Faa'il

السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا :The lowest sky - - - - > Mowsoof Sifah (N/S/F/P) /Maf'ool bihi

بِمَصَابِيحَ :With lamps - - - - - > MBF

مَصَابِيحَ HOJ It's a broken plural of Ism Ala

Singular Ism Ala مِصْبَاحٌ (morning light)

Plural Ism Ala مَصَابِيحُ (partly flexi. No tanveen as alif in middle of BP) Its tool to stimulate light which is lamp.

So : Ra'f - - - - > مَصَابِيحُ

N/J - - - - > مَصَابِيحُ

And We swear certainly We have beautified the lowest sky with lamps.

Additional notes on different types of ل

Singular Harf : حَرْفٌ } feminine

Plural Harf : حُرُوفٌ }

Light Harf : حُرُوفٌ نَاصِبَةٌ الْمُضَارِعِ Eg : أَنْ لَنْ لِكَيْ إِذْنٌ حَتَّى

Lightest Harf : حُرُوفٌ جَازِمَةٌ الْمُضَارِعِ. Eg : لِ = (وَنَ / فَالْ / لِ)

{ If Harf Atf before ل then it gets a
or else it stays as ل }

Harf that's doing the effect takes the form of Faa'il. Therefore نَاصِبَةٌ/جَازِمَةٌ

ل in لِيَبْلُوكُمْ is Light Harf : **so that** he may test you

Normal mudare – marfoo light – mansoob lightest – majzoom

| | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| (Naaqis) يَدْعُو | يَدْعُو | يَدْعُ (و drops) |
| يَبْلُؤُ | يَبْلُؤُ | يَبْلُؤُ |

If just يَبْلُؤُ then - - - - > he **should** test you

ل in HOJ = for / belongs to/ to

Eg دَهَبْتُ لِلصَّلَاةِ - - - - - > I went to pray/ for prayer

لِيَبْلُوكُمْ - - - - - > so that He tests you / in order to test you /
for testing you.

It's on the translator if he wants to mention 'He'

Eg لِيَبْلَاكُمْ بِلَاءٌ is Masdar boz أَنْ + يَبْلُؤُ is Masdar. So straight Masdar is used instead. - - - - - > in order to test you /testing you
(no 'He' here)

Sarf :

| | |
|---|---------------|
| زَيْنَ يُزِينُ تَزِينًا مُرَيْنٌ | he beautified |
| دَنَا يَدْنُو دُنُوًّا وَ دَنَاوَةً دَانٍ | he was low |
| صَبَحَ يَصْبُحُ صَبَاحَةً صَبِيحٌ | he beamed |

Day 4 : Ayah 5 Continued :

وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ

وَجَعَلْنَاهَا

نَحْنُ Fi'l maadi / Faa'il

& We made them

جَعَلَ has 2 Maf'ools – (Fi'l that has 2 MB's) **فَعَلَ مُتَعَدِّ إِلَى مَفْعُولَيْنِ**

ها Maf'ool bihi – 1 - - - > referring to **بِمَصْبُوحٍ** or **السَّمَاءِ**

رُجُومًا plural of رَجِمَ Maf'ool bihi 2 – (Masdar) plural

the things that are thrown & things being stoned (Masdar acting as

IsM Mafool) eg **كَتَابٌ** (masdar) implies **مَكْتُوبٌ**

الشَّيْطَانِ : MBF - - - - > for the devils(plural of) شَيَاطِين. - - - > Broken plural so

Partly flexible

Fully flexible boz of ال

Additional notes on Masdar as plural:

- Usually Masdar does not have plural since its an idea like happiness. But here we find رُجُومًا as Masdar which is plural
- Eg in Arabic - knowledge – عِلْمٌ (Singular)
- But we don't say Knowledges in English for عُلُومٌ (plural)
- But we can go back to مَعْلُومٌ (the thing that is known) Ism Maf'ool of عِلْمٌ
- Then عُلُومٌ. (plural) can be the things that are known
- Masdar is abstract but it got attached to an intangible object & got interchangeable technically for Maf'ool bihi.

Masdar getting used as Ism Maf'ool :-

Eg رَجِمَ to stone/stoning

مَرَجُومٌ the thing that gets hit with stones

Like كِتَابٌ a book (Idea)

مَكْتُوبٌ the thing that's written – done to – Ism Maf'ool (object).

وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ

أَعْتَدْنَا :Fi'l maadi /Faa'il نحن We prepared

لَهُمْ : MBF for them

عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ : Maf'ool bihi /M+MI roaring or crackling flames punishment

And We have prepared for them a roaring punishment

Additional notes of Kasam:-

- Kasam always has Majroor after it.
- Kasam is never comes before JI/JF
- Additional in Mujarrad Family like نصر/ضرب/فتح/سمع/حَسَب/كُرم are تَفْضِيلُ/صِفَةُ/آلَةُ/ظَرْفُ/ مُبَالِغَةٌ/تَصْغِيرُ
- Eg of اسم تَفْضِيلُ in اسم سَمِعَ family would be أَسْمَعُ someone who listens more
- Eg of اسم صِفَةُ in اسم سمع family would be سَمِيعٌ
- Eg of (tool) اسم آلة: اسم مَسَامِعُ مَسْمَعَةٌ مَسْمَعٌ Starts with مَ Plural is مَسَامِيعُ --- always starts with مَ
- Eg of ظرف مَسْمَعٌ مَسْمَعٌ مَسْمَعَةٌ: ظرف مَسَامِعُ (partly flexible)

How to make partly flexible into flexible:-

2 way to make it flexible :- 1) add ال 2) make it a mudaf

Eg مِنْ مَسَاجِدَ --- > Jarr Majroor

Partly flexi

Eg مِنْ مَسَاجِدِ اللَّهِ

Mudaf (fully flexi)

Eg مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ

fully flexi ال

Also Comparatives are partly flexible : أَحْكَمُ أَحْكَمُ أَحْكَمُ

Sarf :

| | |
|--|---------------|
| جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ جَعْلًا جَاعِلٌ | he made |
| رَجَمَ يَرْجُمُ رَجْمًا رَاجِمٌ | he was stoned |
| أَعْتَدَ يُعْتِدُ إِعْتَادًا مُعْتِدٌ | he prepared |
| عَذَّبَ يُعَذِّبُ نَعْذِيبًا مُعَذِّبٌ | he punished |
| سَعَرَ يَسْعَرُ سَعْرًا سَاعِرٌ | he flared up |

And We have made them the what is thrown at the devils

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