

We know that Fi'l Maadi & Fi'l mudare has a Faa'il (outside doer)

Similarly Ism Faa'il can also have Faa'il / Maf'ool /MBK when acting as an Ism Ism Faa'il can have an outside doer when it acts like a Fi'l

إِنِّي خالِقُ بَشَرًا :Eg

Maf'ool Ism Faa'il acting as a Fi'l

Bihi

Similarly:-

أَخْلُقُ بَشَرًا <---- Fi'l mudare خَلَقْتُ بَشَرًا <---- خَلَقْتُ بَشَرًا

إنِّى talks about انا

Eg of Fi'l Maadi in the sentence :-

هَذَا رَجُلُ ا تَّسَخَتْ مَلاسِسُهُ

Broken Fi'l Maadi common plural (fem) (dirty) (Nakirah) (his clothes) (man)

'This is a man whose clothes are dirty'

* Sentence becomes an adjective (Sifah) boz its common it JF/ any sentence can become it's Sifah. Therefore 'whose' can be added

Eg of Ism Faa'il acting as a Fi'l :-

هَذَا رَجُلُ مُتَّسِخَةٌ مَلابِسُهُ لابِسُهُ Faa'il Ism Faa'il (acting as a Fi'l)

'This is a dirty clothed man' / 'This is a man whose clothes are dirty'

Note:

- *The status of مُتَّسِخَةُ matches to رَجُلُ (Ra'f)
- * Whole sentence is Sifah
- * مَلاسِسُهُ is an outside doer * مُتَسِخَةُ is acting as a Fi'l
- * It is JF

Eg of Properness match along with status :-



النَعْت السَبَبِيّ Status and type both match. These 2 things are kind of sifah. This is called

'I saw the village whose people are oppressive'.

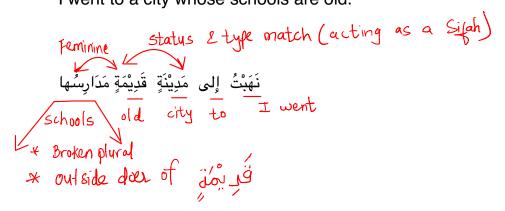
Eg of commonness matches along with the status :-

'I passed by a village whose people are oppressive '.

So النعت السببي is common & Jarr

Eg of 2 : النعت السببيّ - two things match - status & type

I went to a city whose schools are old.



Few examples from Qur'an :

إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفرَاءُ فَاقِعٌ لَونُهَا يَخرُجُ مِن بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُختَلِفُ أَلوَانُهُ وَمنَ الجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بِيضٌ وَحُمرٌ مُختَلِفٌ أَلوَانُهَا

hinaaraiss@gmail.com