

ما الزمانية

-----→ As long as /as much as

- ❖ It is always followed by a Fi'l which is translated in Present tense regardless of the Fi'l that follows it
- ❖ Templet of **ما تعجب** (Expression of Amazement)

Eg 1 : **ما أفعله** as compared to **أفعل به**

Eg 2 : **أعلم بولد** what a knowledgeable child!

ما أعلم الولد what a knowledgeable child!

Expression of Amazement :-

- I. Whatever the quality of impression goes in **أفعل**
- II. Whoever you are impressed with **Maf'ool bihi**

Eg :3 **أكفر به** } What a disbeliever he is!
ما أكفره }

Chapter 3 : ضَمِيرُ الْفَصْلِ Zameer Al Fasl

Zameer Al Fasl is pronoun of separation – Referee Pronoun

- ❖ Matches in number & gender with Muftada
- ❖ It's in between Ismul Ishara musharunilaih

Eg :1 هَذَا الْمَسْجِدُ - → this masjid/this is the masjid (A)

(Ismul Ishara musharunilaih/Muftada & proper Khabar –both correct)

هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ → this is a masjid (B)

هَذَا هُوَ الْمَسْجِدُ → this is the masjid (C)



Zameer Al Fasl

(A) & (C) can be seen as a similar sentence while (A) is usually seen as a fragment

- ❖ It creates separate between Muftada & Khabar to clarify. Normally Khabar is Nakirah but here its proper for a different reason not for هُوَ

Eg : 2 الظالمُونَ هُمْ الكافِرُونَ → disbelievers are the wrongdoers

(Mubtada + Khabar instead of Ismul Ishara musharunilaih)

الظالمُونَ الكافِرُونَ → wrongdoing disbelievers / disbelievers are the wrongdoers

(Mubtada & Khabar both are proper / Mowsoof Sifah)

الظالمُونَ الكافِرُونَ → The disbelievers are wrongdoers

(Mubtada is proper & khabar is common - Nakirah)

Here it's (B) sentence /fragment. In these cases wherever there is a fragment there is a possibility of a sentence

Eg : 3 ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ → that is a great success. (A)

 ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ → that greater success. (B)

(fragment & sentence)

❖ More success more words follow like in (A)
(Taabeer Al Qur'an)

❖ Lesser success then less words follow like in (B)

Eg :4 وَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا --→ The speech of Allah is the highest

Note: masculine & feminine are same in Comparatives

masculine → الْأَعْلَى } The highest
Feminine → الْعُلْيَا }

It happens only in Superlative :-

Either put ال on it or make it a Mudaf

إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ
Certainly He is
Mowsoof Sifah – is ever
Pardoning & the Merciful
(Stresser) ONLY He.

- Affirms other than the doer & it affirms other than the subject
- Eg : I was the one who did the homework

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