

ALI 676 – Arabic Level 8

Session 55: Lessons 15 and 16



Lesson 15 – Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

Double emphasis is placed on a مضارع by prefixing it with a لَ and suffixing it with اَنَّ.

The table format for verbs with double emphasis is as follows:

1. The letter preceding the نَ carries َ for the singular of masculine and feminine third person, masculine second person, and singular and plural first person.
2. The letter preceding the نَ carries اُ for second and third person masculine plural.
3. All the forms of dual end with اَنَّ.
4. Third and second person feminine plurals end with اَنَّ.
5. The letter preceding نَ carries اِ for second person feminine singular.

Plural جمع	Dual مثنى	Singular مفرد	
لَيَنْصُرُنَّ They will indeed help	لَيَنْصُرَانِ They will indeed help	لَيَنْصُرَنَّ He will indeed help	الغائب المذكر Third person masculine
لَيَنْصُرُنَّ They will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَانِ They will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَنَّ She will indeed help	الغائب المؤنث Third person feminine
لَتَنْصُرَنَّ You will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَانِ You will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَنَّ You will indeed help	الحاضر المذكر Second person masculine
لَتَنْصُرُنَّ You will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَانِ You will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَنَّ You will indeed help	الحاضر المؤنث Second person feminine
لَتَنْصُرُنَّ We will indeed help	لَتَنْصُرَانِ We (two) will indeed help	لَأَنْصُرَنَّ I will indeed help	المتكلم المذكر/المؤنث First person (masculine & feminine)

Lesson 15 – Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

لَا نُكْفِرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ

I shall blot out from them all evils. (3:195)

وَلَا أُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ

I shall certainly admit them to the gardens. (3:195)

Lesson 15 – Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

The نَ is only attached to a مضارع (and it is limited to the future tense), but the لَ is also attached to a noun, pronoun or preposition. In this case, the sentence is in the nominal form, which generally begins with إِنَّ, thus giving double emphasis to the word preceded by the لَ, e.g.:

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِفِي خُسْرٍ

Verily, man is in loss. (103:2)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

Allah is free of all needs from all creation (29:6)

Lesson 16 – ism tafdhel (superlative and comparative nouns)

The comparative/superlative nouns follow the pattern of:

أَفْعَلُ ⇒ أَحَبُّ أَشَدُّ أَغْلَمُ أَصْغَرُ أَكْبَرُ

The *i'raab* of these nouns is ـُ، ـِ or ـ.

Plural جمع	Dual مثنى	Singular مفرد	
أَكْبَرُونَ / كُبْرَاءُ / أَكْبَرُ	أَكْبَرَانِ	أَكْبَرُ	مذكر Masculine
كُبْرَاتُ / كُبْرَى	كُبْرَتَانِ	كُبْرَى	مؤنث Feminine

The most used noun from the above table is the masculine singular. These are comparative nouns

only when followed by مِنْ. Without the مِنْ these are superlative nouns.

Lesson 16 – ism tafdhel (superlative and comparative nouns)

Examples of Comparative Nouns.

أَنَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْكَ مَالًا

I have greater wealth than you. (18:34)

إِلَهِهَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا

But she/it is greater than her sister. (43:48)

Examples of Superlative Nouns:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is great.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ

And those who believe are stronger in their love for Allah. (2:165)

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْفُسُكُمْ

The most honored in the sight of Allah is the most righteous. (49:13)

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There are exceptions to the previous rules; أَشْرَمُ and أَحْسَنُ change to شَرُّ and خَيْرٌ.

وَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ

It is possible that you dislike a thing which is good for you. (2:216)

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ

They are the worst of creatures. (98:6)

أُولَئِكَ هُمُ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ

They are the best of creatures. (98:7)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللهم بارك لنا فى رجب و شعبان و بلغنا شهر رمضان

O Allah, shower Your blessings upon us during the sacred months of Rajab and Sha'bān, and grant us the privilege of witnessing Ramadhān.

As Rajab bids us farewell and Sha'bān graces us with its arrival, let us heed the advice of our Holy Prophet (peace be upon him and his progeny) to seek divine favour in these sacred months and strive to make these months truly blessed for ourselves.

The sanctity of Rajab and Sha'bān lies in strengthening our faith, repenting, seeking Allah's forgiveness, and making a sincere commitment to rectify our wrongs so that we may step into these blessed months with the radiance of our souls.

The blessedness of these months is to be found in the amplification of our mindfulness towards Allah in our actions, words and decisions. Let us endeavour to enhance our spiritual connection and awareness of Allah in all facets of our lives, in accordance with our capacity and readiness.

O Allah, by the honour of the noble Prophet and his Household, and by the grace of Imam Mahdi, peace be upon them all, cleanse us of impurities and bless us with the enlightenment of your special knowledge.

Ilāhi Āmeen

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شعبان
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