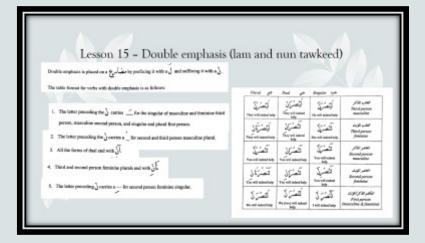
ALI 676 – Arabic Level 8

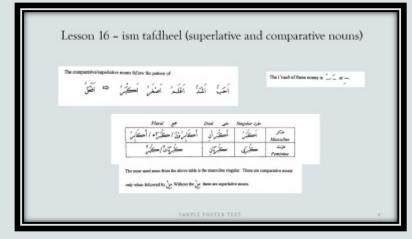
Session 55: Lessons 15 and 16





Overall break-down

- Lesson 15
- Lesson 16
- Shaban reminders





Lesson 15 - Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

Double emphasis is placed on a مضارع by prefixing it with a ل and suffixing it with a ن .

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

- 1. The letter preceding the 3 carries __ for the singular of masculine and feminine third person, masculine second person, and singular and plural first person.
- 2. The letter preceding the carries a for second and third person masculine plural.
- 3. All the forms of dual end with il.
- 4. Third and second person feminine plurals end with نَأَنَّ
- 5. The letter preceding i carries a for second person feminine singular.

جمع Plural	مثنی Dual	مفرد Singular	
لَيْنْصُرُنْ They will indeed help	لَيْنْصُرَانِ They will indeed help	لَيْنْصُرُنَّ He will indeed help	الغائب الذكر Third person masculine
كَيْنْصُرْنَانِ They will indeed help	لَّنْصُرَانَ They will indeed help	لَّنْصُرَنَّ She will indeed help	الغائب المؤنث Third person feminine
لَّنْنُصُرُنَّ You will indeed help	كَتُنصُرَانِ You will indeed help	لَتُنْصَرُنَ You will indeed help	الحاضر المذكر Second person masculine
لَّتْنْصُرْنَا نِّ You will indeed help	كَتُنصُرَانَ You will indeed help	لَّتُنْصُرِنَ You will indeed help	الحاضر المؤنث Second person feminine
كَنْنصْرَ نَ We will indeed help	لَنْنصُرَ نَ We (two) will indeed help	لَّانْصُرَ نَ I will indeed help	التكلم الذكر/الؤنث First person (masculine & feminine)

Lesson 15 - Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

لَأُكُفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّعًا تَهِمْ I shall blot out from them all evils. (3:195)

وَلَأَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ

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

Lesson 15 - Double emphasis (lam and nun tawkeed)

The $\ddot{\dot{\upsilon}}$ is only attached to a candit is limited to the future tense), but the $\dot{\dot{\upsilon}}$ is also attached to a noun, pronoun or preposition. In this case, the sentence is in the nominal form, which generally begins with $\dot{\dot{\upsilon}}$, thus giving double emphasis to the word preceded by the $\dot{\dot{\upsilon}}$, e.g.:

إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ Verily, man is in loss. (103:2)

> إِنَّ أَللَّهَ لَغَنِيُّ عَنِ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ Allah is free of all needs from all creation (29:6)

Lesson 16 - ism tafdheel (superlative and comparative nouns)

The *i'raab* of these nouns is 2 < 0 or -1.

جمع Plural	مثنی Dual	مفرد Singular	
أَكَابِي وْنَ / كَبُرَاء / أَكَابِي	أكبُرأنِ	أكبر	مذکر Masculine
كُبُرْ مَاتُ اكْبُرُ	ڪُبُريَّانِ	ڪُبُرکي	مؤنث Feminine

The most used noun from the above table is the masculine singular. These are comparative nouns only when followed by من . Without the من these are superlative nouns.

Lesson 16 - ism tafdheel (superlative and comparative nouns)

Examples of Comparative Nouns.

أَنَا أَكُثُرُمِنكَ مَالًا

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

إِلَّاهِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا

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

Examples of Superlative Nouns:

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is great.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤا أَشَدُّ حُبَّالِلَّهِ

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

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَاً للَّهِ أَنْقَىٰكُمْ

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

Lesson 16 - ism tafdheel (superlative and comparative nouns)

There are exceptions to the previous rules; أشري and أشري change to أشري and أشري أ

وَعَسَىٰ أَن تَكُرُهُواْ شَيْعًا وَهُوَخَيْرٌ لِكُمْ

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

أُوْلَيْهِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ ٱلْبَرِيَّةِ

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

أُوْلَيۡكِ هُرۡخَيۡرُٱلۡبَرِيَّةِ

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



اللهم بارک لنا فی 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.

llāhi Āmeen

Hujjat al-Islam Ustaad Amini

Head of the Bab al-Ridha Institute



