

4. Adjective and its Noun صِفَةٌ و مَوْصُوفٌ

Look at the following phrases and their translations:

a true Muslim	مُسْلِمٌ صَادِقٌ	a pious person	رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ
a small book	كِتَابٌ صَغِيرٌ	a trustworthy uncle	خَالَ أَمِينٌ
a big mosque	مَسْجِدٌ كَبِيرٌ	a beautiful house	بَيْتٌ جَمِيلٌ

These phrases are said to be composed of صِفَةٌ (adjective) and مَوْصُوفٌ (the noun of the adjective). To translate these into Arabic, just reverse the order of the words (Muslim مُسْلِمٌ and then true صَادِقٌ) and put tanveen () on each of them. The tanveen could be َ or ِ or ُ depending upon the context in which this phrase is used.

The rules are similar to those of مُبْتَدَأٌ - خَبْرٌ (subject and predicate) except that in case of صِفَةٌ و مَوْصُوفٌ:

1: The order of the words is reversed; and

2: If the first word is attached with اَلْ, then the second will also have اَلْ attached to it.

For e.g., using the same phrases given above, we will have:

the true Muslim	اَلْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the pious person	اَلرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ
the small book	اَلْكِتَابُ الصَّغِيرُ	the trustworthy uncle	اَلْخَالَ اَلْأَمِينُ
the big mosque	اَلْمَسْجِدُ الْكَبِيرُ	the beautiful house	اَلْبَيْتُ الْجَمِيلُ

And remember, as in case of مُبْتَدَأٌ - خَبْرٌ (subject and predicate), if the first word is feminine, the second should also be feminine. Further, if the first word is dual or plural, the second should also be dual or plural in number, i.e, the two words should agree in gender and number with respect to each other. For example:

the true Muslim man	اَلْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ	the true Muslim woman	اَلْمُسْلِمَةُ الصَّادِقَةُ
the true Muslim men	اَلْمُسْلِمُونَ الصَّادِقُونَ	the true Muslim women	اَلْمُسْلِمَاتُ الصَّادِقَاتُ

Exercises for Lesson No. 4

Try to translate the following sentences and phrases. Notice the difference in Arabic construction for a simple sentence (مُبْتَدَأٌ وَ خَبَرٌ) and for adjective and its

noun (صِفَةٌ وَ مَوْصُوفٌ).

The house is big.	الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ	the big house	الْبَيْتُ الْكَبِيرُ
The slave is pious.	الْعَبْدُ صَالِحٌ	the pious slave	الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ
The Muslim is truthful.	الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ	the truthful Muslim	الْمُسْلِمُ الصَّادِقُ
The path is straight.	الصِّرَاطُ مُسْتَقِيمٌ	the straight path	الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ
The uncle is pious.	الْعَمُّ صَالِحٌ	the pious uncle	الْعَمُّ الصَّالِحُ
The aunt is pious.	الْخَالَهٗ صَالِحَةٌ	the pious aunt	الْخَالَهٗ الصَّالِحَةُ

5. The Possessive Case or Genitive مَصْذَفٌ وَ مَصْذَفٌ إِلَيْهٖ

Look at the following phrases and their translations:

the creation of Allah	خَلَقُ اللهُ	the house of Allah	بَيْتُ اللهِ
the nation of Hud	قَوْمُ هُوْدٍ	the call of the prophet	دَعْوَةُ الرَّسُوْلِ
the command of the Qur'an	حُكْمُ الْقُرْآنِ	the creation of Allah	خَلَقُ اللهُ

Notes:

- To convey the meanings of "of," we place Dhammah or pesh (ؤ -) on the first word and double kasra (-) on the second word.
- As usual, if the second word has أَل attached with it, then instead of double kasra (-), we will have single kasra (-) on the second word.
- The first noun خَلَقُ in the sentence خَلَقُ اللهُ is called مَصْذَفٌ. The second noun اللهُ is called مَصْذَفٌ إِلَيْهٖ, which should always be a proper noun.

4. In Arabic the construction of مضاف إليه and مضاف automatically takes care of the "s" or "of" (Allah's creation OR the creation of Allah) as shown in the above examples.
5. The construction of مضاف إليه and مضاف automatically implies specific person or thing. Therefore, 'the' is always added in English translation of this phrase.

***** Vocabulary for Lesson No. 5 *****

grace	فَضْلٌ	day	يَوْمٌ	words	كَلَامٌ
rebellion	طُعْيَانٌ	judgement	دِينٌ	way, system	سُنَّةٌ
the people	النَّاسُ	to establish	إِقَامَةٌ	messenger	رَسُولٌ
house	دَارٌ	the prayer	الصَّلَاةُ	doubt	رَيْبٌ
hereafter	آخِرَةٌ	to obey	إِطَاعَةٌ	human being	إِنْسَانٌ
food	طَعَامٌ	parents	والِدَيْنِ	remembrance	ذِكْرٌ
sinner	آثِمٌ	earth	أَرْضٌ	the most beneficent	رَحْمَنٌ

Exercises for Lesson No. 5

Translate the following into English. The translation is also provided to help you check your answers.

the establishment of prayer	إِقَامَةُ الصَّلَاةِ	the words of Allah	كَلَامُ اللَّهِ
the obedience to parents	إِطَاعَةُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ	the book of Allah	كِتَابُ اللَّهِ
the earth of Allah	أَرْضُ اللَّهِ	the way of the messenger	سُنَّةُ الرَّسُولِ
the rebellion of the people	طُعْيَانُ النَّاسِ	the doubt of the human being	رَيْبُ الْإِنْسَانِ
the house of the hereafter	دَارُ الْآخِرَةِ	the remembrance of the most Beneficent.	ذِكْرُ الرَّحْمَنِ
the food of the sinner	طَعَامُ الْآثِمِ	the grace of Allah	فَضْلُ اللَّهِ
the house of Hamid	بَيْتُ حَامِدٍ	the day of judgement	يَوْمُ الدِّينِ