

TRANSLATE IN ARABIC

- ① Good Advice is Sadagah And it is very (much) Pleased (accepted)
- ② Truth and good talk are very good success and they are a lot of goodness. *جود*
- ③ Are you Players (more than Two)
- ④ We are not Players But we are delighted teachers.
- ⑤ Are earth and Sun are not clear signs.
- ⑥ Why not? both they are clear signs and they are creatures.
- ⑦ Are delight hearted teachers (women) not hard working.
- ⑧ Why not? They are delight hearted and they are hard working
- ⑨ Are SHIRK and Murder ~~are~~ not Big sins?
- ⑩ Certainly Shirk and murder are Big sins and both are great Cruelties (Oppressions)
- ⑪ Is goat not a small animal.

- ⑫ No doubt Goat is a small animal But it is very Profitable.
- ⑬ Is he Teacher Yousof. ?
- ⑭ He is Yousof but he is not Teacher
- ⑮ Two Pious Teachers (women) are Standing or: Sitting.
- ⑯ They are not standing But they are sitting.

~~Muhammad~~
Y R - 08 - 00

(PART ONE)

شبابي

POSSESSIVE COMPOUND

It is a compound of two such noun in which one noun is related with other noun

Example -

Boys book,

In the above sentence book is related with boy, which is showing ownership, that's why it is called Possessive Compound.

Def: The noun which is related with any other noun is called

شبابي (noun or Pronoun in Possessive case)

In the above example book is related that's why here book is (شبابي) MOZAF

The second noun which is being related by 1st noun is called

MOZAF ELAIHI (شبابي) (Possessed noun)

In the above example Boy is being related ~~to~~ with book and it is possessed, is that's why here boy is (Possessed noun) (AM جليان)

dir: In Arabic جليان is always in 1st Place and AM جليان is after. However in Urdu it is reverse and in English it is also reverse (Boys book). This matter will always be kept in mind at the time of translation.

Please check following example Boys book,

in it the boy which is of جليان is in first Place and the book which جليان is on 2nd Place

New because in Arabic جليان is in 1st Place and AM جليان is in 2nd Place, that's why translation of جليان is in 1st Place

Noun Translation of Boys book
جليان جليان

14:4 We have studied in Part 4 chapters that if noun is common (شئ) then there oftenly a Tanween is imposed on it. For example

And when a Laam-e-Tareef (شيء) is imposed in the start of common noun then Tanween is Fini- shed. For example

Now Please check the word شيء in the above example

There is no Laam-e-Tareef on it nor any Tanween.

Now remember it that this is the quality or sign of شئ (possessive noun) and this sign is recognition of (شئ).

And this is ~~an~~ first rule of Possessive Compound that on شئ There is neither Laam-E-Tareef nor Tanween in any case.

14:5 The second rule of Possessive compound is that شيء (شئ)

is always in Possessive case
in Above example See

كِتَابُ الْوَلَدِ

كِتَابُ الْوَلَدِ is in Possessive case.
which translation was

Book of boy.
and if the words are

كِتَابُ وَ الْوَلَدِ

Then the translation will

Book of my boy

Common Noun

There are many other rules of Possessive compounds which we shall study in many steps. But before we study more rules it is very suitable that we have to do an exercise about these two rules.

Muhammad Ali
24-9-00

كُنُوزِ اللَّهِ

② زُجْرَةُ اللَّهِ

③ طَلَبُ الْإِحْلَاصِ

④ لِحْمُ سَابِغَةٍ

⑤ لَبَنٌ بَقَرٍ

⑥ طَلَبُ الْإِحْلَاصِ فَحْرِيَّةٌ (2)

⑦ لَبَنُ الْبَقَرِ وَ لِحْمُ السَّابِغَةِ طَبِيبَانِ

⑧ حَاوِيَةُ الْخَيْبِ وَ اسْتِحْصَادُهَا

⑨ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله و آله و صحبه) و سلمه نسليها نسيرا نسيرا نسيرا

⑩ ذَاتُ الْإِسْمِئِيلِي وَ ذَاتُ الْمَطْرِ بَيْتِي

TRANSLATE IN ARABIC

- ① Fear of ALLAH (be Praised)
- ② Punishment of ALLAH (SUT)
- ③ Head of Elephant
- ④ Head of any elephant
- ⑤ Lesson of a book
- ⑥ Fear of ALLAH (SUT) is blessing.
- ⑦ Punishment of ALLAH (SUT) is severe.
- ⑧

There is no doubt that ALLAH (SUT) is Lord of Easts and West,

⑨ The Pray of any believer is accepted

⑩ Obedience of Prophet and Obedience of Parents.

POSSESSIVE COMPOUND (PART-2)

گزارش - تبلیغی

We have exercised

Some Simple Possessive compounds till now. But all Possessive compounds are not so simple. But in some of them there are more than one جملہ and مجلسہ (Noun or Pronoun in possessive case)

(Possessed Noun)

For example ex. Consider this sentence

Door of House of Minister.

in it Door is جس whose is itself جس whose مجلسہ is Minister.

At the time of Translation of this sentence.

Please keep in mind that like گزارش (qualified compound) the translation of جس (Possessive compound) will

- The doors of Mosques of ALLAH

(ent)

New watch
men rebellious;

ساعات
مردمان

is

In this example that

word is islah of ALLAH, that's

why there will not learn-E-Tareef

on this word. And it was not

accepted ZER just because it is

انصاف
of انصاف

EXERCISE - NO.14

24-10-00

Learn the meaning of following words and translate compound and sentences beneath them.

حكمة

wisdom

صيد

Hunting

بوم

Land

بحر

Sea

مراة

MIRROR

ظل

Shadow

عصا

Lash

قاسية

cruel

نور

Light

غذاء

meal

زهور

any flowers

سورة

Rec

أَمْلِكُ owner Day of Judgement

كُرْبُ LOVE Pure

مُجْرِمٌ Reward FANMS

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH :-

① يَا أَيُّ بُيُوتٍ عَلَامُ الْوَارِثِينَ

② طَائِفَاتٌ مَرْدُودَةٌ الْبَنَاتِ

③ لِحَىٰ مَيْمَنِ الْأَيْمَنِ

④ رَجْعُ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ

⑤ ذُرِّيَّةُ الْأَيْمَنِ مَخَانَةِ اللَّهِ

⑥ مَخَانَتٌ مَرْدُودَةٌ الْبَنَاتِ مَسْجِدَاتٌ

⑦ الْأَيْمَنُ مَخَانَةُ الْبَنَاتِ

8) اِنَّ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ الْخَالِكَةَ يَلٰٓئِكُ اللّٰهُ

9) ذٰلِكَ اللّٰهُ مَعْرُوبٌ

10) طٰلٰٓئِفٌ مِّنۡ قُرٰٓئِ الْاَنْبِيَآءِ جُرُطِيٍّ

TRANSLATE IN ARABIC

1) Lash of torment of ALLAH (surt)

2) Prayer of friends of ALLAH (surt)

3) The Prayer of Prophet of ALLAH (surt)

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَىٰ رَسُوْلِكَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ اٰلِهِ وَاصْحَابِهِ
وَعَلَىٰ مَن تَبِعَهُمْ اٰمِيْنَ

4) Flesh of hunting of a Seq.

5) The Prayer of daughter of Prophet of ALLAH (surt)

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَىٰ بِنْتِ نَبِيِّكَ وَرَسُوْلِكَ
وَعَلَىٰ مَن تَبِعَهُمْ اٰمِيْنَ
وَعَلَىٰ رَسُوْلِكَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ اٰلِهِ وَاصْحَابِهِ
وَعَلَىٰ مَن تَبِعَهُمْ اٰمِيْنَ

6) Fear of torment of Hell

7) Cruel King is lash of torment of ALLAH (surt)

8 Name of boy is Malwood.

9 Light of Earth and Heavens.

10 The fragrance of flower and fragrance of Rose, both are Good.

11 ALLAH (swt) is Knower of Hidden of earth and Heavens.

12 ALLAH (swt) is owner of day of Judgement

13 The obedience of Holy Prophet

is the obedience of ALLAH (swt) *Ma'at al-Nabi wal-Rasul*

14 The advice of Slaves of ALLAH (swt) *Al-I'm*

15 The Scholars of mosques of ALLAH *Ulama* are Pious.

16 Love of wishes are

17 Heart of believer is House of ALLAH *Bayt al-Muminin*

18 The Love of Children and wealth are *Fitna* Test

19 Advice of Teacher of School is a good advice

20 The exchange of Favour is Favour *Ukhu*

21 Good advice is ~~crop~~ of Hereafter,

08-01-20

لَسِيَّ الشَّيْءَ الشَّرِيحَ
لَسِيَّ الشَّيْءَ الشَّرِيحَ

٢٢-١١-٥٥

V.I.W.P note

All the students of Arabic Grammar are flown away Now I am alone in the class. Now may I leave the the struggle (فلسفيا)

(Holy war with PEN)

No Definitely not لا
If they are gone. OK.

I shall struggle for the next generation, every one who best this collection of the notes about Arabic Grammar, improve, learn the Arabic language for learning understanding of HOLY QURAN HADITH MUBARRAK because it is the order of HOLY PROPHET,

وَأَمَّا الْفُرْقَانُ فَهُوَ الْقُرْآنُ وَالْحَدِيثُ
وَالْحَدِيثُ مَا رَوَاهُ الرِّوَاةُ
وَالْقُرْآنُ مَا نَزَّلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ
وَالْحَدِيثُ مَا رَوَاهُ الرِّوَاةُ
وَالْقُرْآنُ مَا نَزَّلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ

The best one among you is one he who Learn Holy Quran and TEACH HOLY QURAN,

Why should I disappoint, A True believer of Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and his family (عليه السلام) and his companions (رضي الله عنهم) should not be disappointed because of order of Allah be Praisd

must not be disappointed because of order of Allah be Praisd

“لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ” (53/39)

Do not disappoint from the blessing of ALLAH be Praisd!

وَلَا تَحْسَبُوا أَنَّ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ

بِئْسَ مَا يَشْرِكُ بِهِ أَشْرَاقُ الَّذِينَ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

And do not disappoint from the blessing of ALLAH be Praisd, NO doubt but only and only disbelievers are disappointed from blessing of ALLAH be Praisd.

My Respected Ustad of Arabic ALLAMA LUTUF-UR-REHMAN asked me,

Why you are struggling, Please

Rest for a short time for your body. I answered, ONLY MY GRAVE IS FOREVER RESTING PLACE, NO BODY WILL DISTURB ME.

Handwritten signature and scribbles at the bottom of the page.

POSSESSIVE COMPOUND

PART - III

مَرْكَبَةٌ اِلْيَافِيَّةٌ

تَمَامًا

14

We have learned that Tawveer "اَلْيَافِيَّةُ" and Lam-E-Tareef "اَلْمَرْكَبَةُ" are not imposed on *islah* (Possessive noun) because of this matter another Problem is arised, How we can recognise a *islah*, that is it Common or Proper, The rule for this Problem is that, if a Noun is *islah* to a Proper (مَرْكَبَةٌ), Then we accept it as a PROPER, For example _____:

عَلِيٌّ اَلرَّجُلُ

Here to *عَلِيٌّ* (Slave of man) *اَلرَّجُلُ* is Possessive noun (islah) who is a Proper

That's why in this example we accept *عَلِيٌّ* as Proper
Now Please check the second example

"Slave of a man"

عَلِيٌّ اَلرَّجُلُ

Here to *عَلِيٌّ* is "islah" who is *اَلرَّجُلُ* (Possessive Noun) COMMON

that's why in this example
is accepted as common, فَاللَّهُ

141: Another rule for Possessive Compound is that there is no word which is used between فَاللَّهُ (Possessive noun) and أَلِيٍّ (Possessed Noun), because of this matter another ~~method~~ ^{Problem} is observed at the time when the Adjective (عَبْدٌ) of فَاللَّهُ is also attached with Possessive Compound.

For example: "Pious slave of man Now if we translate it in this manner that

عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ الْعَبْدُ

then the rule is broken because عَبْدٌ (Possessive noun) and أَلِيٍّ (Possessed Noun) عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ الْعَبْدُ That's why this translation is wrong, Now for stabilizing the rule, Method is that

the Adjective of فَاللَّهُ is written after Possessive Compound عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ الْعَبْدُ

That's why Now the correct Translation of this sentence is that

عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ الْعَبْدُ

14: P An easy method for the translation of such example is that, there the Adjective means (Pious) and First translate the Possessive Compound means 'Slave of man'

Now write the Adjective Ahead (urpose) T. which should must be according to the four factors of 'illie'.
Now Please note that here

'illie' is 'alim' [Noun or Pronoun in Possessive Compound] to 'illie' who is Proper, that why 'illie' is accepted as Proper, that why its adjective will not be 'illie' but 'illie'

14: d Second option is that Adjective of 'alim' (Possessed noun) is coming For Example "Slave of Pious Man"

Also in this form the Adjective of ~~alim~~ (Possessed noun) will come after the 'alim' Possessed Noun means 'illie' and must be followed 'illie' in respect of four factors, (According to) Now the Translation will be

عَلَا مِثْرُجَلِ الرَّقَالِحِ

Please keep in mind the difference of both above example.

Please watch, - in first example the RAFA of عَلَا مِثْرُجَلِ الرَّقَالِحِ is telling

that it is adjective of مِثْرُجَلِ and in second example the JARR of عَلَا مِثْرُجَلِ الرَّقَالِحِ

is telling, that it adjective of الرَّقَالِحِ

142 Third option is that the Adjective of جَلِ and الرَّقَالِحِ both are coming for example

Pious slave of Pious Man

In this case both adjective will come after جَلِ "means

first adjective of جَلِ will come that's why now the translation will be

عَلَا مِثْرُجَلِ الرَّقَالِحِ

Now my beloved comrades

Let we exercise of this rule

EXERCISE - ND-15

16:6 Learn the following words, their meanings and translate the sentences and compounds under them

جَمِيلٌ	Nice	نَظِيْفٌ	Clean
أَحْمَرٌ	Red	مُتَوَدِّعٌ	blown
كَلِمَةٌ	Word	تَلْمِيْذٌ	Student
Plural of تَلْمِيْذِيْنَ is تَلْمِيْذَاتٌ students			
نَظِيْفٌ	Neat or clean,		
شَاهِرٌ	Famous,	أَلْوَانٌ	colour
شَاغُوْرٌ	Busy		

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH :-

- ① وَلَا الْهَطْلِيَّةَ الْفَالِحَ
- ② وَلَا الْهَطْلِيَّةَ وَالْمَسَالِيَةَ
- ③ وَلَا الْهَطْلِيَّةَ مَالِكِ
- ④ مَطْلَعُ الْوَلَدِ مَالِكِيٌّ

3 غلامٌ زليلٌ عُلانٌ

4 غلامٌ زليلٌ الزُّعْلانُ

7 غلامٌ زليلٌ الشُّعْلانُ

8 نَجَّازُ الحَاذِرَةِ القُفَّارِقُ

9 طَيْبٌ الظُّفَّارِ الطُّفَّارِ الحَيْدِ

10 رَبِيحُ المِشَّالَةِ القُضْبِرَةِ حَبِيْبٌ

11 لَوْحٌ الوَرْدِ أَحْمَرٌ

TRANSLATE IN ARABIC

1 Pious Student of Teacher
2 (Girl) Student of Handworking Teacher

3 Student of handworking teacher is Pious

4 Pious Student of handworking Teacher (woman)

5 A severe lash of Punishment

6 Blown five of ALLAH be Praised

- ⑦ The Punishment of hell is Painful.
- ⑧ Satisfied heart of Pious believer.
- ⑨ Hearts of Pious believers are Satisfied
- ⑩ Hardworking baker of Clean (meat) Ward
- ⑪ Nice fragrance of Red Flower.
- ⑫ Nice Flesh of cow.
- ⑬ Flesh of big She goat.
- ⑭ Great blessing of ALLAH be Praised
- ⑮ Blessing of Great ALLAH (surt)
- ⑯ Blessing of ALLAH (surt) is Great

~~Handwritten notes in Arabic script, crossed out with a yellow line.~~

POSSESSIVE COMPOUND

PART - IV

مركب اضافي - (مركب اضافي)

١٧) The NOONS which are on the end of (بني) and (بنين) of the Persons of Perfect Plural masculine (فريقين & فريقين) and the NOONS which are on the end of (بنين) and (بنين) of the Persons of Dual (بنين) are called - NOON-E-ERABBI - (بنين), And the fourth rule of Possessive compound is that when a Noun comes as MOZAF (Mozaf of the above Persons (Dual and Perfect Plural masculine) then its (بنين) will be eliminated (Disappeared).

For Example when we say

Both doors of House are clean)
Then its Translation will normally like

بَابَايَ الْبَابَانِ نَظِيفَتَانِ

But the NOON-E-ERABBI will be Disappeared according the above rule

Now the translation will according the above rule is

بَابَايَ الْبَابَانِ

Likewise

"No doubt ~~But~~, both doors of house are clean" the Translation of above sentence should like

لا شك ان ابوابنا نظيفة

But due to the elimination of Noon-E-ERABI, The translation will as follows,

لا شك ان ابوابنا نظيفة

17:2 Now we apply this rule on the example of Perfect Masculine Plural

For example we say "The muslims of Mosques are true"

Its translation will be some thing

لا شك ان مسلمي المساجد صادقين

But due to the elimination of Noon-E-ERABI it will be as follows

لا شك ان مسلمي المساجد صادقين

Like wise

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 Instead of \rightarrow دور خوابیدن (Distantly) بی
 Dizzy, Sleeping at the
 Time of writing
 دور خوابیدن بی
 دور خوابیدن بی

~~Now~~ We have to do some
 exercise of this Rule:

EXERCISE-NO-16-A

Learn the words and meaning of
 as follows and then translate
 the compounds and sentences with
 them.

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
گارد	Guard	گند	Dirty
کوه	Mountain	گروه	Group
کوهستان	Mountains	شجاع	Brave
سپه	Spear	چهره	Face
سپهها	Spears	چهرهها	Plural of Face
نزد	Near	سوراخ	Disfigure

This is always
 used as shown

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

- ① ههها گوانان ماکان
- ② ههها گوانا القمقر
- ③ گوانا القمقر ماکان
- ④ انک جادسی القمقر ماکان
- ⑤ بیدان تطیختسان ور جلدن وسختان
- ⑥ بیدا طفلانه ز بلیه وسختان
- ⑦ رجلا طفل الیهیته القمقر تطیختان
- ⑧ ز مونس الجباله الجیبانه
- ⑨ آ مصلیحو الهملازسه مجتهدون
- ⑩ انک مصلیحو الهملازسه مجتهدون

TRANSLATE IN ARABIC

- ① Those (both) are brave Armies
- ② The armies of both Kings are brave
- ③ Long Spears of both armies
- ④ Few disfigured faces.
- ⑤ Are faces of both men disfigured
- ⑥ No doubt but certainly faces of both men are disfigured.
- ⑦ Are both books of Zaid difficult?
- ⑧ No doubt but certainly both books of Zaid are difficult.
- ⑨ ~~The difficult books~~^{of} Zaid Mahmoed have the difficult books of Zaid.
- ⑩ Those (Plural) are Pious believers.
- ⑪ The believers of Ward are Pious
- ⑫ Pious believers of Ward.
- ⑬ Are the believers of Ward Pious
- ⑭ Certainly the believers of Ward are Pious.
- ⑮ Those are (Lady) Teachers of School.
- ⑯ No doubt The Lady teachers of School of City are Pious
- ⑰ Those are teachers of School
- ⑱ Are the teachers of school