

Nuclear, Physics & Nuclear Engineering

ENGINEERING

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْأَلُنَا
عَنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَالِمُونَ
لَا تَسْأَلُنَا عَنِ الْغَيْبِ
وَنَحْنُ بِلَاغٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَنَحْنُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَالِمُونَ

This also include codes for Atomic Physics, Electronic & Electrical Engineering, If a student is in position to understand Arabic language Holy Quran and some has knowledge of Modern Science and Technology He can understand from Holy Quran all types of Science including: Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Math, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy, Logic, all kinds of Engineering and Technology, Mining, Material Physics, Zoology, Botany, Business, Commerce, Account, etc.

I am not a Mullah But wish to be. Consider myself just a student of Arabic Primary Stage, and want more research

Arabic is language of Holy Quran and Hadith Mubarak. That's why it is must: I have also started HIFZ-E-QURAN since and

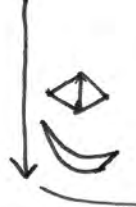
December-2014
slowly improving
many many more activities

LESSONS (12-9-2016)

Now back to ARABIC GRAMMAR

And many many more





→ But before starting this topic we we have to clearly understand the Basic Terms of

Simple Trilateral

Please note Following details are for apprentices only Extra details will be

Provided for higher level students

In creased Trilateral :- Later

48:2

At the end of Chapter No. 37 we have explained in detail the Verbal (الغريب) and Idiomatic (الاصطلاح)

Meanings and as well on some place we have also introduced briefly

the *Arabic* (الاصطلاح) as well provided to Explain this matter in further lessons.

Now This is the stage where we have to Explain many chapters (الاصطلاح)

of increased Trilaterals (الاصطلاح)

48:3

You have already learned that Meaning of Simple Trilateral (الاصطلاح) is

A Verb of three letters (حرف) Root in which there will not any Extra

Letter be added

*1 After the Table of Simple Trilateral *1 (الاصطلاح)

And ثلثي مزيدية Means

A such Verb of 3 letters root in which there will be added a letter or few more letters with its original 3 letters, And this addition can be understood by the first form of Part tense. *(ثلاثي مزيدية)*

(ثلاثي مزيدية)

You must remind this issue that First form of Part tense of Simple triliteral is actual that word in which the Three ~~letters~~ original letters of a root are Present. or we can say *موجود* or *حاضر*

موجود *حاضر*

That why in the first form of increased Trilateral of Part tense we can easily recognised the Extra added letters with original Three letters of Root of the word.

ثلاثي مزيدية

ثلاثي مزيدية

ثلاثي مزيدية

Then Please note that the addition of letters in the forms of Paradigm never make (4:3 ss 50) increased. Because the change or addition in the last part of forms (e.g.) of Tenses is the symbol of those unique forms. And this matter is same in the Paradigms of Simple (3:50) or increased (4:3 ss 50), which matter or that issue you can clearly Envision in next lessons. So Please understand that the Real or actual recognition of 3rd or 4th is from its first form of it Part indefinite Tense.

48:5 Addition of Extra letters in the first form of Part indefinite Tense of increased Trilateral 4:3 ss 50 is sometimes one letter, sometimes 2 letters and some times Three letters with those changes. There will be many new chapters ~~are formed~~ of increased Trilateral are formed. But most commonly used chapters are only 8 (Please note 8 chapters are only for Apprentices (SSims) All remaining chapters will be discussed

in detail in the Appendix of This Chapter for Higher Level students)

At this stage we shall limit ourselves to only those 8 chapters.

48:6 - Now we have to write the measure **ijj** of those 8 chapters of part independent tense. The actual letters (Arabic) of form will be showed with letters

ج.ع.ب

As well for **ج, ع, ب** a small line **— — —** So that you can easily recognize the Entera letters in this form of (ج.ع.ب) Please note we shall write the order of those increased trilateral according to the quantity of number of those Entera letters which mean first one Entera letter ^{word} of part tense. then two Entera letters of part tense. Then three Entera letter forms of part tense.

① **— — — — —** = **ج.ع.ب**

② **— — — — —** = **ج.ع.ب**

فَاعِلٌ = فاعل

تَوَعَّلٌ = تَوَعَّلٌ

تَوَاعَلٌ = تَوَاعَلٌ

أَتَعَّلٌ = أَتَعَّلٌ

أَتَعَّلٌ = أَتَعَّلٌ

أَتَعَّلٌ = أَتَعَّلٌ

48:7

We hope you have noted in above (أَتَعَّلٌ) (measures) that in first (أَتَعَّلٌ) verb which is

There will be only one Extra letter is added in the start of word or we

can say before word (أَتَعَّلٌ) which is

(أَتَعَّلٌ) A Hamza with (Fatah) (Zabar)

on the measure of ~~these~~ this ^{جاء}
Following words are E examples

From Root (ف ر س) ^ف ^ر ^س
He Honoured ^ف ^ر ^س

From Root (ع ل س ع) ^ع ^ل ^س ^ع
He helped ^ع ^ل ^س ^ع

From Root (ج ر ي ع) ^ج ^ر ^ي ^ع
^ج ^ر ^ي ^ع

From Root (ف ر س) ^ف ^ر ^س
^ف ^ر ^س

From Root (س ع ف) ^س ^ع ^ف
^س ^ع ^ف

Common Muslim Names.

Similar as in the Measure of جاء
Please note that the ~~letter~~ a letter
of the roots is added 2 times, it
means letter ع is added ^ع ^ع
Times. So the ع letter in word جاء is

Extra added and showed by
Shaddah on letter ع ^ع ^ع
^ع ^ع

From Root (ق ب ج) He taught **عَلَّمَ**

From Root (ك ب ج) He kissed **كَبَّ**

In the Measure A. **كَبَّرَ** After letter 'o' one 'ا' is added. For Example

From Root (س ب ج) He witnessed **سَبَّحَ**

From Root (ق ب ج) He completed **كَبَّرَ**

In the start of word **جَبَّ**, letter 'ا' is Entira added. and one 'ع' is Entira with letter 'ع' which is showed as Shaddah **عَع** like word **جَبَّ** For Example

From Root (ر ب ج) He learned **عَبَّرَ**

From Root (ق ب ج) He accepted **عَبَّرَ** in word **عَبَّرَ** letter 'ت' is Entira

2

3

4

4

And after word is added. For Example: "Entrust" (عِنْتَرِط)

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He co-operated **عِنْتَرِط** 5

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He provided (with other person)

In the word of **عِنْتَرِط** There is addition of **ن** one letter and a **ت** is added after letter **ع** for Example: **عِنْتَرِط**

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He remained **عِنْتَرِط** 6

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He trusted. **عِنْتَرِط**

In the **عِنْتَرِط** two letter word added in the start **ع** word **عِنْتَرِط** way

For Example **عِنْتَرِط**

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He changed **عِنْتَرِط** 7

From Root (ع ن ط) **عِنْتَرِط**

He appeared **عِنْتَرِط**

In the case of **فهم** understand
it is very clearly to
That in start
Means Three Extra
Letters **ا**, **و** and **ت** are added
For Example

From Root (ج ذ ع) **جذع**
He asked **سأله**
Forgiveness) **عذره**

From Root (ف ع ز) **فزع**
He **فزع**

48: 8 Please note a special matter
in regards of above Measures. **توسل**
The measure in which word or
Verb started with **ت** This sign
is actually

توسل

That why This sign is always
Silent "توسل" in case of connecting
the word which is before it
For Example From

From **توسل** To **توسل**
From **توسل** To **توسل**

48:9

Now Please note that the ^{zay}zayn which is in the measure 'iz' of ^{ya}yay which is mat ^{zay}zayn

That's why this ^{zay}zayn will be always stand still (Present) in case of connecting the letters which are before it for example

From ^{ya}yay to ^{zay}zayn
From ^{zay}zayn to ^{ya}yay

This type of ^{zay}zayn is called

^{ya}yay ^{zay}zayn

EXERCISE NO. 47 'A'

جھکی پین (ضم) ک الیف

Transfer, Transform Following Roots
in the Measures "و ن ا ر ن" ~~و~~
Given in the Brackets

ک ر صم - خ ر ج - ب ع د (افعل)
ر ش ی د - ج ل س

ر غ ب - ع ذ ب - ق ر ب (فعل)
ک ذ ب - ص د ق

ط ل ب - ق ت ل ق ل (فعل)
س ر ک - خ ل ف

ف ر ب - ذ ک ل - ف ل ل (فعل)
ق د س - ک ل س

م خ ل - ع ق ب - ق ب ل (فعل)
ک ت ر - ب ع د

ن شى ر ع ر ف - ح ن ⑤

ك سى ب - ع د ل

ا ت ت ط ل ⑥

ش ر ح - ق ل ب ق ط ع ⑦

ك شى ف - ح ر ف

ا ن ف ط ل ⑧

خ د ح - خ ب ر ح ق ر

ب د ل - ب ع د

EXERCISE NO 47. B

ح س ر ه م ك ب

Memorise the Meaning of Following words
and also what are Meanings of
those words. as well what are
the roots of those words.

He tried (his best) ا ج ت س ل ①

He well understood ا ج س ت ل ②

He corrected - ا ج ت ل ③

ا ج ت ل

He revealed كشَّرَ (4)

He Overreled كَاثَرَ (5)

He depended كَانَفَعَ (6)

He Expelled كَشَرَهُ (7)

He guided كَوَّنَ (8)

He wanted help كَرِهَتْهُ (9)

He was kept out كَانَعَتْهُ (10)

He conveyed كَوَّنَ (11)

He revealed كَشَّرَ (12)

He wondered كَوَّنَ (13)

He refrained كَوَّنَ (14)

He was inspired (or visioned) كَوَّنَ (15)

He earned كَوَّنَ (16)

He Fell. كَوَّنَ (17)

Thanks to ALLAH شَكَرْتُ لِلَّهِ - شَكَرْتُ لِلَّهِ
I completed my Target كَمَّلْتُ - كَمَّلْتُ
14-9-16
4-9-16
والحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وآله

CATEGORIES OF

INCREASED TRILITERAL

PART TWO:

ابواب ثلاثية مزيدة
(جزئیاتی)

(جزئیاتی)

49. You have studied in Simple Trilateral

(ثلاثی) if Part is on the Measure

(وزن) of Part is on the Measure

There possible of First

Forms of First

Imperfect

which means

ثلاثی مزیدہ

And if Part tense is on the

(Measure) of

Then there are

Two possible forms of

Imperfect

which means

ثلاثی مزیدہ

But this is most important matters

in connection with

(in Created Verb) (افعال) And you must memorize it

That the Measure (القياس) of Part (الجزء) which you have studied in last chapter from those (التي) measures, First (أول) of each imperfect verb (التي) will be formed on a [Specified Special Measure] which will be Explained [القياس] later in the [القياس] complete details.

49:1 Second attentionable matter is that There is not any Prescribed formula for the formation of Infinitive

(Infinitive) ~~يُعرف~~ from the verb in which means There is not any decided Measure (القياس) . Just (بعض) way to Listen from Arabic

People or Search in a dictionary then you can find its Infinitive (يُعرف) . Inverse of this is, that "For every Prescribed, decided (القياس) Measure (القياس) of all forms (القياس) of Part and Imperfect There are Prescribed (القياس) or decided (القياس) Measure (القياس) of its Infinitive (القياس)

AND THIS MEASURE OF INFINITIVE IS CALLED

ITS **القياس** which we called As Chapter.

49:2 The addition of Extra letters in first form (A'ind) of the Part (1st) Tense of Increased Trilateral (أبجد) is normally before

ل, ق, ط (Letter of ف) or

between (ب, د, هـ) or (ي, ر, ز)

This addition is some times of one letter, some times two or three letters. and then there are many chapters (أبجد) are formatted, but we have a limit us only for eight chapters and the part of higher level students.

أبجد

This issue will

be explained in all details (أبجد) for apprentices (سليم) only eight chapters are will be described.

Please note that when a Increased Trilateral (أبجد) is formatted from Simple Trilateral (أبجد) then its meaning is changed. The change in meaning will be discussed in further chapters. But it is very important that we have to memorise the measures

of Part Imperfect and Imperative of all eight chapters because after these chapters memorisation. Students can discuss in more details.

Now we are giving Eight chapters of Increased Trivially (ie viz) of part in the same order as they are given in last Chapter. and its measures of Infinitive and Imperfect are also given. Try to understand it with full attention.

معرب

NAME OF

1	أَفْعَلٌ	فَعْلٌ	فَعْلٌ	فَعْلٌ
2	فَعْلٌ	فَعْلٌ	فَعْلٌ	فَعْلٌ
3	فَاعِلٌ	فَاعِلٌ	فَاعِلٌ	فَاعِلٌ
4	تَفَعَّلٌ	تَفَعَّلٌ	تَفَعَّلٌ	تَفَعَّلٌ
5	تَفَاعَلَ	تَفَاعَلَ	تَفَاعَلَ	تَفَاعَلَ
6	أَفْتَعَلَ	أَفْتَعَلَ	أَفْتَعَلَ	أَفْتَعَلَ
7	أَفْعَلٌ	أَفْعَلٌ	أَفْعَلٌ	أَفْعَلٌ
8	أَسْفَعَلٌ	أَسْفَعَلٌ	أَسْفَعَلٌ	أَسْفَعَلٌ

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم

أصبوا العرب لثلاث
 لاني عربي والقران عربي
 وكلام اهل البجته عربي
 لفظة العقبات والكبريت
 اولسااني اهل البجته

8	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
7	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
6	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
5	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
4	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
3	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
2	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
1	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا

رسم	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM
	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM
	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM
	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا	اِسْمَعْلًا
	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM	FORM

PAST

IMPERFECT

INFINITIVE

ماضي

مضارع

مصدر

اسم

49:3

From the Table given in Page- No. 560 you must have noted that there is 'FATAH' (Zabar) on

the letter 'ا'

the letter 'ا' 'ا'

Forms of Part 'ا' of all eight chapters However the situation of Forms 'ا' are as under

1 There is 'ا' (Dhammah) on the symbol of 'ا' and there is

'ا' (KASAAH) on 'ا'

of First Three Forms of 'ا' of First Three Chapters (ا) which means chapters of

ا ا ا

2 After those 3 chapters there are further 2 chapters, there is 'ا' on the symbol of 'ا' and 'ا' Those two chapters are

ا ا

3 However last three chapters

فَاتَاهُ قَسِيْرًا فَتَأْتِيْهِ الْكَاثِرَةُ
فَاتَاهُ قَسِيْرًا فَتَأْتِيْهِ الْكَاثِرَةُ

In all above three chapter

Fatah qsi is still remains but

The kasarah of cise qals returned

back which means in first three

chapters of E-lies 'jals' 'jals' 'jals'

Kasarah is under the cise qals

If you understand above analysis

then it will be very easy for you

to memorize the measures of

part and imperfect

او زلن ابوالى ماسى ع

49:4

Please note a very important

matter that Any verb from Simple

Trilateral from any chapter

which means Any vowel

will be on cise qals when

close this chapter converted into

Increased Trilateral 49:4

Then - The vowel (Dhammah, Kasrah, Fatah) of cise qals - (of relevant)

Will be according to the measurees
(١١١١) of forms (٤٤٤) of
Part and number part of the
relevant chapters

For Example - in Simple Trilateral

فرضاً فرضاً

But when this verb converted into
Chapter of

Then its Part will be

فرضاً فرضاً

Same as when

Came into ~~but~~ فرضاً فرضاً

فرضاً فرضاً Then its Part and
number will be

فرضاً فرضاً

49:5

The measures of Infinitive (user) which are given as name of matter which is that in those chapters. the infinitive of few chapters formed in two ways, which means. Formed on another measure, However the name of Chapter will be same as given in the Subtitle measure of Infinitives are as under.

The infinitive of جہاں is formed ~~of~~ also جہاں on the measure of جہاں.

for Example - The Infinitive of جہاں (To call)

is

and as well

جہاں جہاں
جہاں جہاں
جہاں جہاں

But Infinitive of

جرب (To Test)

is used rarely

But used (Experiment) is mostly

ii Many times Chapter is formed on the measure of

مثال

For Example the Infinitive of

(To strive) جاهد

formed as جاهد also

But Infinitive جاهد

is not used But جاهد

is used

(Competition)

49:6: Please keep in mind this matter at this stage that if you want to present / speak (sayana) in your practice session of Paradigms

(**مواضع** / **جائزات** / **مواضع**)

First form of Part^{and} Imperfect of Verb of Increased Tense as well as you want to speak Infinitive then in this case Infinitive will be spoken and written as **ACCUSATIVE** (**مفعول**) for Example

أقول - **أقول** - **أقول**

This is only important in this case if we want to speak Part, Imperfect of Infinitive however the Arabic of teaching is that

The cause of **مفعول**

Accusation **مفعول** will be discussed in the Chapter of

مفعول

EXERCISE - NO 48'A

Convert following Roots in the Chapter which are given Brackets.

That mean write first form of Part and Imperfect of the Chapter relevant to the Root and write it Infinitive in the Accusative form

For Example

الترجم

1 اک رسم - خرج - ساع - رشاد - جلس **انفعال**

2 رغب - عذب - قرب - كذب - سدق **افعال**

3 طلب - قتل - قبل - شرب - خلف **مؤننا غلقة**

4 قرب - ذر - فاد - قدس - سلم **افعال**

5 فاعل - عاقب - قبل - كثر - جعد - **تفاعيل**

ن ش ر - ع ر ف - م ح ن - ك س ب - ع د ل (استخبارات)

س ر ح - ق ل ب - ق ط ع - ك ش ف - ح ر ف ا ن ف ج ا ل (استخبارات)

ع ر ج - ع ج ر - ح ق ر - ب د ل - ب ع د - ا ش ف و ا ل (استخبارات)

EXERCISE NO 48 B

Learn the Infinitive meanings of

of following words and also
Tell the Root (س ب ا) and Chapter
(ب س ا) of each word.

(To Strive) س ج ا (1)

To good understanding س ا ل (2)

(To correct) ح ا ل (3)

(To reveal) كَشَفَ

4

(To quarrel) جَدَلَ

5

(To Defend) دَفَعُ

6

(To getting out or
to Extract) أَخْرَجَ

7

(To Guide) هَدَى

8

(To earn) كَسَبَ

9

(To collapse) انْهَارَ

10

(To follow) تَبَعَ

11

To Convey

12

(To Preach) بَدَأَ

To reveal

كشّر

13

To amaze

أعجب

14

To avoid

تجنب

15

To Enforce

فرض

16

To Defend

دافع

17

تدافع

18

(To want help)

توسّل

(To live in Society)
live together

تعايش

19

(To far from each other)

تباعد

20