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Lesson 16

(أقسام المعرب) Types of Mu'rab

m a m S a d i q . t v (الصحيح و المعتلّ) Sahih & Mu'tall (الصحيح و المعتلّ) m a m S a d i q . t v

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و معرب الأسماء ما قد سَلما

مِن شبه الحرف كأرضٍ و سُما

Mu'rab noun is that which is free ...

'سُما' and أرض' and resemblance to prepositions; such as

From one aspect, *mu'rab* is divided to:

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- Sahih (sound)
- *Mu'tall* (weak)

Mu'tall is a noun that ends with $\mathfrak{E}_{\mathfrak{C}}$ - $\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{C}}$; and *sahih* is the word that is free from the weakness of these letters. $\mathfrak{E}_{\mathfrak{C}}$ - $\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{C}}$ are weak (*i'lah*) because they undergo certain kind of changes called (*i'lal*).

(المنصرف و غير المنصرف) *Munsarif and Ghair-Munsarif (*المنصرف و غير المنصرف) Munsarif and Ghair-Munsarif ⊕ ا m a m S a diq.tv

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From another aspect, *mu'rab* is divided to:

- Munsarif (totally-capable of having different i'rab signs); e.g. 'زَيد'
- Ghair-Munsarif (partly-capable of having different i'rab signs); e.g. 'أحمد'

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