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Rules of 'إضافة'

1. The 'added' must be indefinite without tanween and the 'ن' in the dual or plural. It must not have 'أل' either when the addition is 'معنويّة', but when it is 'لفظية' it can carry 'أل' if it is regular masculine dual or plural, or it is added to a noun with 'أل' or to a noun added to another noun with 'أل'. It gets *i'rab* according to its position.

Example: "الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَّتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَاةِ"

(those whose hearts tremble when Allah is mentioned, and those who are patient under that which afflicts them, and those who keep up prayer)

2. The 'مضاف إليه' is always genitive.
3. Putting distance between the 'مضاف' and the 'مضاف إليه' is not allowed.

Different nouns with regard to addition:

1. Permissible to add; that most indefinite nouns are.
2. Forbidden to add; that the definites are (except with 'أل') and the condition or interrogative nouns (except 'أى') or 'اسم الفاعل'
3. Necessary to add; which is of two types:
 - A. Necessary to add to 'مفرد', which is of two types:
 - A) Those that cannot be cut off from addition, such as 'عند' and 'مثل'
 - B) Those that can be cut off from addition in appearance, such as 'قبل' and 'كل', in this case, if the 'added' is something like 'مع، أى، جميع، بعض، كل' a tanween replaces the 'added-to'.

Example: "ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُمْ بِبَعْضٍ وَّ يَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا"

And if the 'added' is something like 'بعد، دون، قبل' or one of the six dimensions, it gets the *i'rab* by tanween. However if the 'added-to' is considered by its meaning, the 'added' will be 'مبنى على الضمّ' such as in "اللَّهُ" and it gets the *i'rab* without tanween if the 'added-to' is considered by its word, such as in 'سأكرمك و أكرم حسناً و لكن سأكرمك قبل' i.e. 'قبل أكرام حسن'.

B. Necessary to add to 'الجملة الخبرية' and they are 'لَمَّا، إِذَا، حَيْثُ، لَمَّا' and 'مُنْذُ، مِنْذُ' when they are nouns.

Example: 'و إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ ...'

للمطالعة و البصيرة

الأسماء دائم الإضافة إلى المفرد

ما يجوز قطعه ظاهراً				ما لا يجوز قطعه ظاهراً					
جِذَاء	١٥	أَوَّل	١	لَبِي ^١	٢٩	سَبْحَانَ	١٥	عِنْد	١
أَسْفَلَ	١٦	دُونَ	٢	سَعْدِي ^٢	٣٠	سَائِر	١٦	لَدَى	٢
قَبْلَ	١٧	فَوْقَ	٣	حَنَانِي ^٣	٣١	ذُو	١٧	لَدُنْ	٣
بَعْدَ	١٨	تَحْتَ	٤	دَوَالِي ^٤	٣٢	ذَوَا	١٨	بَيْنَ	٤
مَعَ	١٩	يَمِينِ	٥	هِنَادِي ^٦	٣٣	ذَوَوَا	١٩	وَسَطَ ^٥	٥
كُلِّ	٢٠	شِمَالِ	٦	حِجَازِي ^٧	٣٤	ذَاتَ	٢٠	شِبْهَ	٦
بَعْضَ	٢١	أَمَامِ	٧	حِزَازِي ^٨	٣٥	ذَوَاتَا	٢١	مِثْلَ	٧
خَلْفَ	٢٢	قَدَامِ	٨			ذَوَاتِ	٢٢	نَظِيرَ	٨
وَرَاءَ	٢٣	غَيْرِ	٩			أُولَى	٢٣	سِوَى	٩
أَيُّ الاسْتِفْهَامِيَّةِ	٢٤	جَمِيعِ	١٠			أُولَوَا	٢٤	كَلَا	١٠
أَيُّ المَوْصُولَةِ	٢٥	يَلْقَاءَ	١١			أُولَاتِ	٢٥	كَلْتَا	١١
أَيُّ الشَّرْطِيَّةِ	٢٦	تَجَاهَ	١٢			مَعَاذَ	٢٦	عُمُرَ ^٩	١٢
حَسَبَ	٢٧	أَلِ	١٣			بِيدِ	٢٧	قِصَارَى ^{١٠}	١٣
		إِزَاءَ	١٤			وَحْدَ	٢٨	حُمَادَى ^{١١}	١٤

Notes:

Sometimes the 'added' gets omitted and the 'added-to' replaces it and gets its *i'rab* as well.

Example: "وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعَجَلَ" i.e. 'حُبُّ الْعَجَلِ'

Sometimes the 'added-to' gets omitted, whether it is 'مفرد' or 'جملة'.

Example: “للهِ الأَمْرُ من قَبْلُ و من بَعْدُ و يَوْمئِذٍ يفرح المؤمنون“