



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 39

Substitutive *I'rab* Signs in *Mu'tall* Nouns

The *I'rab* Signs in *Mu'tall* Nouns:

- *Maqsoor* → All signs are assumed → 'مررتُ، رأيْتُ مصطَفَى، جاء مصطَفَى، رأيْتُ مصطَفَى، رأيْتُ مصطَفَى'
- *Manqoos* → *Kasra/damma* is assumed → 'مررتُ بالقاضِي، 'جاء القاضي، 'جاء القاضي، 'جاء القاضي'

Some more examples of *maqsoor* nouns: 'عَصَا، 'رَحَى

Some more examples of *manqoos* nouns: 'القاضِي، 'الداعِي

The definition of *maqsoor*: The *mu'rab* noun which ends with a permanent *alif*.

Therefore, words like 'يَرْضَى' (which is a verb), 'إِذَا' (which is *mabni*) and 'زيدان' (dual in the state of *raf'*, the *alif* of which is not permanent) are excluded.

The definition of *manqoos*: The *mu'rab* noun which ends with a permanent *yaa'* preceded by a *kasra*.

Therefore, words like 'يَرْمِي' (which is a verb), 'الذِي' (which is *mabni*) and 'ظَبْيِي' (in which *yaa'* is preceded by *sukoon*) are excluded.

There are only few nouns which have a 'و' preceded by a *damma*, such as some *mabni* words like 'هُوَ'. There are only the-six-nouns among the *mu'rab* words which have it in the state of *raf'*, such as 'أَبُو' in 'جاء أبوه'.