

## L34 and 35

### المبتدأ

#### Definition:

It is a noun -free from the main effector words- that comes at the beginning of the equational sentence as the subject of its predicate. It is nominative by 'ابتدائية' (beginning).



#### Forms of 'مبتدأ':



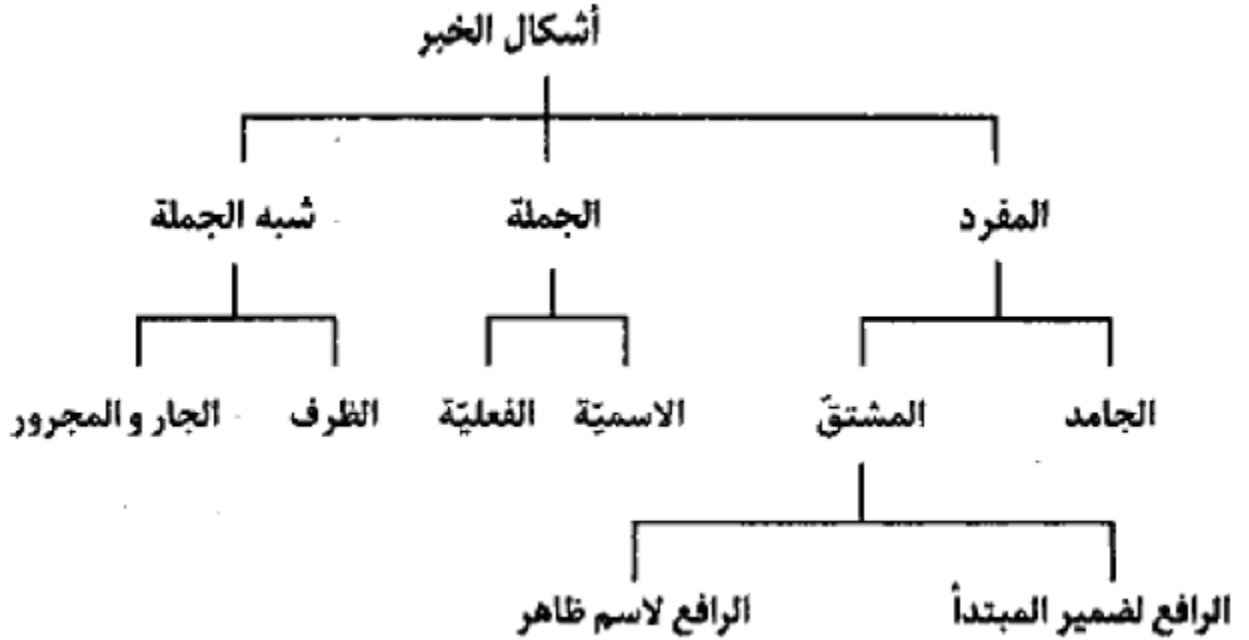
For examples, refer to page 117

## الخبر

### Definition:

It is the predicate of the 'مبتدا'. It is nominative and the most famous opinion is that its effector is 'مبتدا'.

### Forms of 'خبر':



Refer to page 118-119-120

### Connection of the 'خبر' to 'مبتدا'

The derivative 'خبر' has to have a link to the 'مبتدا'. This link is a pronoun unless when the 'خبر' is a sentence; when it is a sentence, the link can be a pronoun, repeating the 'مبتدا' word, a demonstrative noun or ...

for the examples please refer to page 120.