

L45

**The principles in the verb-like prepositions:**

1. The *khobar* does not precede its noun, except when it is ‘ظرف’ or ‘جار و ’مجرور’ and the noun is definite.

**Example:** “إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ”

This precession is necessary in some cases. Please refer to page 147.

2. They remain the same but sometimes they get slighted and said as ‘إِنَّ، أَنْ، ’ except ‘لَعَلَّ’. Refer to page 148.
3. The *khobar* must be mentioned except with an indicator.

**Notes:**

1. ‘لام الابتداء’ for emphasis, can come on the *khobar* of ‘إِنَّ’, provided that it is positive and not in the past tense.

**Example:** “و إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ”

2. Sometimes ‘نون الوقاية’ joins these prepositions when their noun is first-person ‘ى’.

**Example:** “يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ”

3. Sometimes ‘ضمير الفصل’ comes between the noun and *khobar* of them.