# الإغراء

### **Definition and** *I'rab***:**

It is encouraging the addressee to do a favored thing. That favored thing is accusative as the object to an omitted command verb such as 'الزم'.

Example: Amiralmu'menin's saying: " الفرائضَ الفرائضَ أدّوها إلى الله تؤدُّكُم إلى "i.e. إلزموا الفرائض

### Forms of the exhorted noun:

- 1. 'مكرّر' (repeated) such as "الصلاة الصلاة الصلاة"
- "الصلاة و الصوم" such as معطوف '.2
- "الصلاة" such as 'غير المكرّر و المعطوف'. 3

The verb must be omitted in the first and the second. However it can be mentioned in the third but it would not be 'اغراء' then, in terminology.

# التحذير

#### **Definition and** *I'rab***:**

It is exhorting the addressee against doing a thing. That thing is accusative as the object of an omitted verb such as 'إحذَر'.

'إحذروا ناقَة الله و سقياها' 'i.e. 'ناقة الله و سُقياها"

### Forms:

- 1. Mentioning the thing that is exhorted against alone, repeated or as a 'نعطوف'; such as 'الغيبة و النميمة' or 'الغيبة و النميمة'.
- 2. Mentioning the exhorted the same way; such as: 'رأستک رأستک و يدک' or 'رأستک و يدک'.
- 3. Mentioning both of them; such as 'إيّاك و الغيبة ' or 'إيّاك و النّار ' or

# الإشتغال

# **Definition:**

It is distraction of an effecter from affecting a precede noun by affecting its pronoun or an added to its pronoun instead, in a way that otherwise, it would have affected the noun.

المشغول به	المشغول	المشغول عنه
d.	دعوت	علياً

خلقَ الإنسانَ ... و الأنعامَ خلقها" Example: