بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Al-Mantiq

Lesson 53
Divisions of the single word (2)
أقسام اللفظ المفرد

```
┌─────────────────┐
│   Single Word   │
│ (اللفظ المفرد)  │
└─────────────────┘
        │
        ├── ┌──────────────┐
        │   │     Verb     │
        │   │  كلمة (فعل)   │
        │   └──────────────┘
        │
        ├── ┌──────────────┐
        │   │ Prepositions │
        │   │    (أداة)    │
        │   └──────────────┘
        │
        └── ┌──────────────┐
            │     Noun     │
            │    (اسم)     │
            └──────────────┘
```
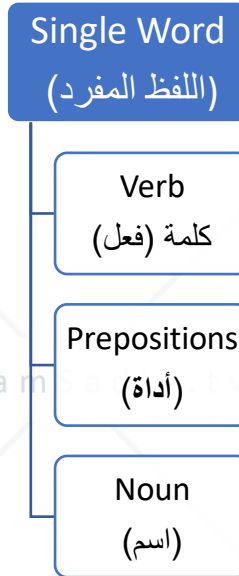
The definition of "كلمة"

The singular expression that signifies an independent meaning by its root substance and signifies a complete timed relation of that meaning to an undesignated subject by its form. The derivative nouns are excluded from the definition of a "كلمة" because they do not denote a complete temporal relation between the meaning and an undesignated subject.

The definition of "إسم"

A "مفرد" word which signifies an independent meaning without a form that can signify a complete temporal relation; such as "محمّد" or "عالم".

The definition of "أداة"

"أداة" or to grammarians "حرف", signifies a relation between two sides, such as "على" and "في" and never has an independent meaning per se.

Note:

"الأفعال الناقصة" such as "كان" are like the "أداة" as they do not have an independent meaning for themselves because they do not signify a happening; as in "كان محمد قائماً" in which it is "قائماً" which signifies a happening.