



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Lesson 87

### The Pronoun in the 'خبر'

When the derivative 'خبر' describes a 'مبتدا' it belongs to, the pronoun is hidden but when it describes what it does not belong to, the pronoun must get apparent.

Example:

زيدٌ عمروٌ ضاربُهُ

When the 'خبر' describes a 'مبتدا' it does not belong to, the pronoun must get apparent, especially when it prevents the confusion.

Example:

زيدٌ هندٌ ضاربُها هو  
زيدٌ عمروٌ ضاربُهُ هو

Sibawayh believes that when the derivative 'خبر' describes a 'مبتدا' to which it belongs, then the apparent pronoun can be its 'فاعل' or an emphasis of the hidden pronoun in it; as in 'زيدٌ قائمٌ هو'.

قومي ذرًا المجد بانوها وقد علمت  
بكنه ذلك عدنانٌ وقحطان