



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 55

Conjunctive Prepositions

Specific Conjunctive nouns

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Male	الَّذِي	الَّذَانِ	الَّذِينَ
Female	الَّتِي	الَّتَانِ	الَّتَاتِ/الَّلَاءِ

Conjunctives:

- Nouns: اللَّذِي، اللَّذَانِ، اللَّذِينَ، اللَّتِي، اللَّتَانِ، اللَّتَاتِ/الَّلَاءِ
- Prepositions: أَنْ، أَنَّ، كَيْ، مَا، لَوْ

Conjunctive Prepositions:

1. 'أَنْ', followed by a conjugatable verb, such as

ماضِي →	'عَجِبْتُ مِنْ أَنْ قَامَ زَيْدٌ'	→	replaceable by 'عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قِيَامِ زَيْدٍ'
مضارع →	'عَجِبْتُ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُومَ زَيْدٌ'	→	replaceable by 'عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قِيَامِ زَيْدٍ'
أمر →	'أَشْرْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ قُمْ.'	→	replaceable by 'أَشْرْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقِيَامِهِ'

2. 'أَنَّ', followed by its noun and predicate; example:

"عَجِبْتُ مِنْ أَنَّ زَيْدًا قَائِمٌ"	→	replaceable by 'عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قِيَامِ زَيْدٍ'
"أَوْ لَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنْزَلْنَا"	→	replaceable by 'أَوْ لَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنْزَلْنَا'

When 'أَنَّ' comes as 'أَنْ', its noun gets omitted, such as in

'جِئْتُ لِكَيْ تُكْرِمَ زَيْدًا' (when the verb is not conjugatable).

3. 'كَيْ', followed only by a *muḍari'* verb, such as 'جِئْتُ لِكَيْ تُكْرِمَ زَيْدًا'.

4. 'مَا', adverbial or not, followed by:

- a. 'ماضِي' → 'لَا أَصْحَبُكَ مَا دَمَّتْ مِنْطَلَقًا'
(لا اصحبك مدة دوامك منطلقاً)
- b. 'مضارع' → 'لَا اصحبك ما يقوم زيداً'



c. 'الجملة الاسمية' → 'لا اصحبك ما زيدُ قائمٌ'

Many a time, 'ما' comes before a *muḍari'* that is negative by 'لم', such as 'لا اصحبك ما لم تضرب زيدا'.

5. 'لو', followed by past/present tense verb, such as 'وددت لو قام/يقوم زيدٌ'.

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'وددت أن تقوم' → 'وددت قيامك'

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