



ShariahProgram
Keepers of Classical Arabic

Map of the Arabic Language

Introduction to Nahw (Grammar)

The Science of Arabic Grammar

- Arranging words to make meaningful sentences
- Mapping the language

Map of the Arabic Language



Subject Matter

- Subject/Predicate relationship
 - Link two or more words in a way upon which silence is appropriate.
- English parts of speech
 - Noun, pronoun, adjective etc.
- The subject matter of grammar
 - Words, phrases, sentences
- Part of Logic
 - How to make definitions

Parts of speech

1. إسم

- nouns, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs

2. فعل

- corresponds exactly to verb

3. حرف

- everything else: prepositions, conjunctions, articles, etc.

Precise Definitions

Parts of Speech:

i. **إِسْم** :

- indicates on a meaning within itself and is not linked to time.

ii. **فِعْل** :

- indicates on a meaning within itself and is also linked to time.

iii. **حَرْف** :

- does not indicate on a meaning within itself

The 3 Classifications of an **إسم**

- Based on being derived or not being derived:
 - **جامد** – A frozen word not derived from anything and nothing derived from it
 - e.g. **الرجل** (man), **الشجرة** (tree)
 - **مصدر** – The source word for all verbs and derived nouns. Not derived from anything, but many words derived from it
 - e.g. **الضرب** (to hit) **النصر** (to help)
 - **مشتق** – Those few nouns and adjectives which are constructed from the **مصدر**
 - e.g. **كاتب** (writer) **مكتب** (desk).

Their methods of construction are discussed in the science of **صرف*

Classification of the **فعل**

- **ماضي**, the past tense verb
 - e.g. **كَتَبَ** (wrote).
- **مضارع**, the present and future tense verb
 - e.g. **يَنْصُرُ**
- **أمر**, imperative or command verb
 - e.g. **إشْرِبْ** (Drink!)
- **نهي**, negative command or prohibition
 - e.g. **لا تَشْرِبْ** (Don't drink)

Classification of the **حرف**

- **حرف عامل** – Governing agent
- **حرف غير عامل** – Non-governing agent