

Q & A

إعرابُ «بَدَلًا»

Question

السلام عليكم

We have a sentence in Madinah Arabic Book 2, lesson 21:

يُنَبِّهُ الْمُدْرَسُ الطُّلَّابَ لِضَرُورَةِ اسْتِعْمَالِ "لَمَّا" بَدَلًا مِنْ الْكَلِمَةِ الْعَامِيَّةِ: "لِسَّه".

I want to know why بَدَلًا is *mansuub*?

What is its role in the sentence?

My guess is that it is *tamyiiz*.

Answer

Our Shaykh Dr. Abdur Rahim, **حفظه الله** replied (quote):

وعليكم السلام

This is a *maSdar* which functions as *Haal* as in

جئتُ مشياً

i.e.,

ماشياً.

«بَدَلًا» is for «بَادِلًا» i.e., *exchanging*.

In the sentence:

يُنَبِّهُ الْمُدْرِسُ الطُّلَّابَ لِحُرُورَةِ اسْتِعْمَالِ "لَمَّا" بَدَلًا مِنْ

«بَدَلًا» is for «بَادِلِينَ»

and *SaaHibu l-Haal* is: الطُّلَّابُ.

It is equal to:

يُنَبِّهُ الْمُدْرِسُ الطُّلَّابَ لِحُرُورَةِ اسْتِعْمَالِ "لَمَّا" بَادِلِينَ مِنَ الْكَلِمَةِ...

Wassalaam,
abdur rahim

Admin.'s note:

For a detailed discussion of a *maSdar* used as a *Haal*, with *Qur'aanic* examples, see the Shaykh's:

المُسْعَفُ فِي لُغَةِ وَإِعْرَابِ سُورَةِ يُوسُفَ

(e.g. pgs 144-145).

Also see the explanation in on-line [Language Lesson 7](#).