

Q &amp; A

مُتَعَلِّقٌ

(muta'alliq)

With  
Additional  
Benefit

## Question

السلام عليكم

Regarding *sūrah al-Nisā'*, āyah 175:

﴿... وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا﴾

since the *muta'alliq* «إِلَيْهِ», is coming before an indefinite *ism* «صِرَاطًا», does it make «إِلَيْهِ» a *ḥāl* for the indefinite noun?

## Answer

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

Dear Br Yazen Joudeh

وعليكم السلام

No, there is no *ḥāl* here:

﴿... وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا﴾.

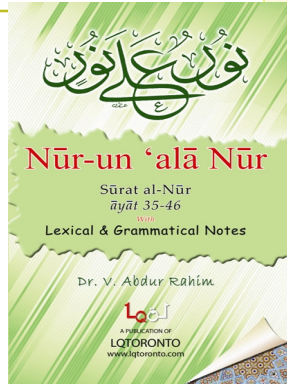
The *mutaʿalliq* has been brought forward for emphasis as in the following example:

عَنْ إِمَامٍ سَأَلْتُ لَا عَنْ مُدْرَسٍ.

abdur rahim

# Additional Benefit

## Extract



Nūr-un 'alā Nūr  
Sūrat al-Nūr  
Āyāt 35-46  
With Lexical &  
Grammatical Notes

quote  
pg 92

## ADDITIONAL NOTES

### No 4

A *ḥarf jarr* occurring in a sentence is connected to a verb, e.g.,

خَرَجْتُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ.

Here مَنْ is connected to خَرَجْتُ.

In grammatical parlance, the *ḥarf jarr* is said to be مُتَعَلِّقٌ (muta'alliq) of the verb.<sup>1</sup>

We can also say that the مُتَعَلِّقٌ (muta'alliq) of the *ḥarf jarr* is such-and-such verb.

In the above example, we may say:

«مَنْ» مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِ«خَرَجْتُ».

and

«خَرَجْتُ» مُتَعَلِّقٌ «مَنْ».

<sup>1</sup> مُتَعَلِّقٌ is the *ism al-fā'il* of تَعَلَّقَ (v), to be connected to.