

Q & A

جُمْلَةٌ اسْمِيَّةٌ وَفَعْلِيَّةٌ

Question

السلام عليكم

زادك الله علماً يا شيخُ.

Can you please tell me, firstly, if these sentences are correct?

Secondly, if they are correct what kind of sentences are 1 and 2 which begin with *jaarr wa majruur* (i.e. *ismiyyah* or *fi"liyyah*)?

1. إلى الدكان ذهب خالدٌ
2. إلى الدكان خالدٌ ذهبَ
3. خالدٌ ذهبَ إلى الدكانِ
4. ذهبَ خالدٌ إلى الدكانِ

Answer

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

Dear Br Abuu Abdir Rahmaan,

وعليكم السلام

No's 1 and 4 are *jumlah fi"liyyah*.

1. إِلَى الدَّكَانِ ذَهَبَ خَالِدٌ.

4. ذَهَبَ خَالِدٌ إِلَى الدَّكَانِ.

No's 2 and 3 are *jumlah ismiyyah*.

2. إِلَى الدَّكَانِ خَالِدٌ ذَهَبَ.

3. خَالِدٌ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الدَّكَانِ.

A *jumlah ismiyyah* commences with a noun whereas a *jumlah fi"liyyah* commences with a verb.

A sentence does not commence with a *Harf jarr*.

If there is a *Harf jarr* at the beginning of a sentence, it has been brought forward for the sake of emphasis.

The original order of sentences 1 and 2 are:

1. إِلَى الدَّكَانِ ذَهَبَ خَالِدٌ.

ذَهَبَ خَالِدٌ إِلَى الدَّكَانِ.

إلى الدكانِ خالِدٌ ذَهَبَ 2.

خالِدٌ ذَهَبَ إلى الدكانِ .

والسلام

abdur rahim

Additional Benefit

This is a response by the Shaykh to a related question (*quote*):

As a rule bringing forward a grammatical element from its normal position signifies emphasis.

There is no emphasis in the following sentence:

رَأَيْتَكَ فِي السُّوقِ أَمْسٍ.

I saw you in the market yesterday.

But if the man disputes and says,

'You did not see me in the market.'

and you are sure you saw him there, you will say:

فِي السُّوقِ رَأَيْتَكَ أَمْسٍ.

It is in the market I saw you yesterday.

And if disputes that you could not have seen him yesterday, you say:

أَمْسٍ رَأَيْتَكَ فِي السُّوقِ.

It is yesterday I saw you in the market.

And if he says you might have seen someone else, not him, you say;

إِيَّاكَ رَأَيْتُ.

It is you that I saw.