





﴿لَوْ كَانَ لَا بْنِ آدَمَ وَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنَّ لَهُ وَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنَّ لَهُ وَادِياً آخَرَ، وَلَنْ يَمْلاً فَاهُ إِلاَّ التَّرَابُ. وَاللَّهُ يَتُوبُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

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1) What is the i"raab of وَادِياً and وَادِياً in:

2) What is the i"raab of the maSdar mu'awwal in:



- 3) Why is the noun آدمُ a diptote?
- 4) When does the omitted yaa' of a manquuS noun reappear?
- 5) Add laam to the jawaab of يُلُوْ.
- 6) Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the correct form of فَعُ after dropping its مِيمٌ :
  - و يَا وَلَدُ، أَخْرِجِ الْقَلَمَ مِنْ \_\_\_كَ.
  - و قَالَ لِيَ الطَّبِيبُ : افْتَحْ \_\_\_\_كَ.
    - و يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ \_\_\_\_ك نَظِيفاً.



7) Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the correct form of عُحَامِ :



8) Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with the correct Harf jarr:

9) Replace لَا النَّافِيَةُ with أَن in the following sentence, and vocalize the last letter of the verb:



10) What is the i"raab of the word التُّرَابُ in:

أَتُرَابٌ and وَادٍ and وَادٍ and وَادٍ



## Answers

1) What is the i"raab of وَادِياً and وَادِياً in:

وَادٍ: اسْمُ (كَانَ) مُؤَخَّرُ، مَرْفُوعٌ، وعَلاَمَةُ رَفْعِهِ: ضَمَّةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ على الْيَاءِ الْمَحْذُوفَةِ.

وَادِياً: اسْمُ (أَنَّ) مُؤَخَّرٌ، مَنْصُوبٌ، وعَلاَمَةُ نَصْبِهِ: فَتْحَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ.

2) What is the i"raab of the maSdar mu'awwal in:

مَفْعُولُ (أَحَبَّ) فِي مَحَلِّ نَصْبٍ، والْمَصْدَرُ الْمُؤَوَّلُ سَدَّ مَسَدَّ الْمُفْعُولِ.



3) Why is the noun آدمُ a diptote?

Because it is a non-Arabic Proper noun with more than three letters.

4) When does the omitted yaa' of a manquuS noun reappear?

## In three situations:

- i) When it is manSuub
- ii) When it is muDaaf
- iii) When it has the definite article al.
- 5) Add laam to the jawaab of لُوْ.

6) Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the correct form of فَعُ after dropping its فِيمٌ :

- و يَا وَلَدُ، أَخْرِجِ الْقَلَمَ مِنْ فِيكَ.
  - قَالَ لِيَ الطَّبِيبُ : افْتَحْ فَاكَ.
    - و يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فُوك نَظِيفاً.
- 7) Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the correct form of مُحَامِ :
  - و أَبْحَثُ عَنْ مُحَامٍ .
  - و أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مُحَامِياً.
    - و أَمُحَامِ أَنْتَ؟
- 8) Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with the correct Harf jarr:

9) Replace لَا النَّافِيةُ with لَا النَّافِيةُ in the following sentence, and vocalize the last letter of the verb:



لَنْ يَمْلاً فَاهُ إِلاَّ التُّرَابُ.

لا يَمْلاُ فَاهُ إِلاَّ التُّرابُ.

in: التُّرَابُ What is the i"raab of the word

فَاعِلُ (يَمْلاً)، مَرْفُوعٌ وعَلاَمَةُ رَفْعِهِ: ضَمَّةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ والإسْتِثْنَاءُ مُفَرَّغٌ.

تُرَابٌ and وَادٍ and وَادٍ 11) Give the plural of

أَوْدِيَةُ، أَثْرِبَةُ.