

Worksheet

1) What does قَدْ signify in the following line from the couplet? :

قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرَفَ الْفَتَى

2) Write the meanings of قَدْ which we learnt in the lesson.

a) _____

b) _____

3) Why is the word الشَّرَفَ *manSuub*?

4) قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرْفَ الْفَتَى ...:

دَعْلَامَةُ الرَّفْعِ is *marfuu*". What is its يُدْرِكُ

5) الْفَتَى is also *marfuu*". What is its دَعْلَامَةُ الرَّفْعِ

6) Are the following qualities true ✓ or false ✗ regarding the noun الْفَتَى :

a) اِسْمٌ مَبْنِيٌّ is الْفَتَى ☐

b) اِسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ is الْفَتَى ☐

c) اِسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ is الْفَتَى ☐

d) اِسْمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ is الْفَتَى ☐

7) What or whom does the pronoun **هُ** refer to in:

قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرَفَ الْفَتَى وَرِدَاؤُهُ خَلَقَ،

8) Both of the following sentences start with a *waaw* :

... وَرِدَاؤُهُ خَلَقَ،
وَجَيْبُ قَمِيصِهِ مَرْقُوعٌ

a) Which sentence starts with **وَأَوُّ الْحَالِ** ؟

b) Which sentence starts with **وَأَوُّ الْعَطْفِ** ؟

_____ : **وَأَوُّ الْحَالِ**

_____ : **وَأَوُّ الْعَطْفِ**

9) ... وَجَيْبٌ قَمِيصِهِ مَرْقُوعٌ :

The word مَرْقُوعٌ is originally with *tanwiin*: مَرْقُوعٌ.

Why is *tanwiin* omitted from it in the couplet?

(We learnt this in Poetry lesson 2.)

10) What is the meaning of جَيْبٌ in

a) Classical Arabic, and

b) Modern Arabic?

a) _____

b) _____

Challenge

What is the مُثَنَّى (dual) of the noun فَتَى ?

(We learnt this in Q & As)

Answers

1) What does قَدْ signify in the following line from the couplet? :

قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرَفَ الْفَتَى

التَّقْلِيلُ, rarity or paucity.

2) Write the meanings of قَدْ which we learnt in the lesson.

a) الشَّكُّ وَالْإِحْتِمَالُ, doubt or possibility.

b) التَّقْلِيلُ, rarity or paucity.

3) Why is the word الشَّرَفَ *manSuub*?

مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ لـ «يُدْرِكُ».

4) قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرْفَ الْفَتَى ...:

دَعْلَامَةُ الرَّفْعِ is *marfuu*". What is its

ضَمَّةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ فِي آخِرِهِ.

5) الْفَتَى is also *marfuu*". What is its

ضَمَّةٌ مُقَدَّرَةٌ عَلَى الْأَلِفِ.

6) Are the following qualities true ✓ or false ✗ regarding the noun الْفَتَى :

a) اِسْمٌ مَبْنِيٌّ is الْفَتَى ✗

b) اِسْمٌ مُعْرَبٌ is الْفَتَى ✓

c) اِسْمٌ مَقْصُورٌ is الْفَتَى ✓

d) اِسْمٌ مَنْقُوصٌ is الْفَتَى ✗

7) What or whom does the pronoun هُ refer to in:

قَدْ يُدْرِكُ الشَّرَفَ الْفَتَى وَرِدَاؤُهُ خَلَقٌ،

الْهَاءُ يَعُودُ عَلَى «الْفَتَى».

8) Both of the following sentences start with a *waaw* :

... وَرِدَاؤُهُ خَلَقٌ،
وَجَيْبُ قَمِيصِهِ مَرْقُوعٌ

a) Which sentence starts with وَآوُ الْحَالِ ؟

وَرِدَاؤُهُ خَلَقٌ،

b) Which sentence starts with وَآوُ الْعَطْفِ ؟

وَجَيْبُ قَمِيصِهِ مَرْقُوعٌ

9) ... وَجَيْبٌ قَمِيصِهِ مَرْقُوعٌ :

The word مَرْقُوعٌ is originally with *tanwiin*: مَرْقُوعٌ.

Why is *tanwiin* omitted from it in the couplet?

Tanwiin is omitted for reasons of prosody.

10) What is the meaning of جَيْبٌ in

a) Classical Arabic: Bosom opening of a robe or shirt.

b) Modern Arabic: Pocket.

Challenge

What is the مُثْنَى (dual) of the noun فَتًى?

فَتَيَانٍ

See Q 35 ثُنْيَا الْمَقْصُورِ Dual of the *maqSuur* noun.