القرآن الكريم

شهر رمضان 🛶

﴿ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فيه الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى للنَّاس وَبَيِّنَات منَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَان فَمَنْ شَهِدَ منْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَريضاً أُو ْ عَلَى سَفَر فَعدَّةٌ منْ أَيَّام أُخَرَ يُريدُ اللهُ بكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلاَ يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلْتُكَبِّرُوا اللهَ عَلَى مَا هَادَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴾

[البقرة: ١٨٥]

Translation of Meaning

Ramaḍān is the month in which was revealed the Qur'ān as a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of guidance, and criterion (of right and wrong).

Whoever of you is present in the month should fast in it.

And whoever is sick or on a journey (should complete) the same number of other days.

Allaah desires for you ease.

He does not desire hardship for you.

And (He does not desire hardship for you) so that you may complete the prescribed period, and glorify Allāh for having guided you and in the hope of your being thankful.

(البقرة: ١٨٥)

Translation of Meaning

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ

Rama**ḍā**n

is the month in which was revealed the Qur'an

هُدًى

as a guidance

للنَّاسِ

for mankind,

and clear proofs of guidance,

وَ الْفُر ْقَانِ

and criterion (of right and wrong).



Whoever of you is present in the month...

فَلْبَصُمْهُ

should fast in it.



And whoever is sick...

أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ or on a journey

فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ

(should complete) the same number of other days.

Allāh desires for you ease.

He does not desire hardship for you.

وَلِتُكْمِلُوا

And (He does not desire hardship for you) so that you may complete...

الْعدَّة

the prescribed period,

وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللهَ

and glorify Allāh...

عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمْ

for having guided you

وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

and in the hope of your being thankful.

(Qur'ān 2:185)

إيضًا حَاتٌ نَحْويَّةٌ

﴿شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ﴾

is مَمْنُوعٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ because it is a proper noun ending in extra alif and nūn.

﴿ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي ﴾

is mubtada', and its khabar is شَهْرُ

﴿أُنْزِلَ فيه الْقُرْآنُ﴾

صِلَةُ الْمَوْصُولِ، لاَ مَحَلَّ لَهَا مِنَ الإِعْرَابِ is أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ.

غائد is the فيه in فيه.

. نَائِبُ فَاعِلٍ is الْقُرْآنُ

هُدًى للنَّاسِ

خال is هُدًى

Alt is in the sense of هَادِياً لِلنَّاسِ

'... as a guidance for mankind'.

الْقُرْآنُ is صَاحِبُ الْحَالِ.



is *ma ˈṭūf* of هُدًى

﴿فَمَنْ شَهِدَ﴾

اسْمُ شَرْطٍ جَازِمٌ is مَنْ .

نفعْلُ شَرْطٍ فِي مَحَلِّ جَزْمٍ is شَهِدَ .

﴿ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ ﴾

شَهِدَ of مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ is الشَّهْرَ.



جَوَابُ شَرْطِ is

It has $f\bar{a}'$ attached to it because it is فعْلٌ طَلَبِيُّ.

The *lām* is the *lām al-'amr*, and it has *sukūn* instead of kasrah as it is preceded by fa'.

The pronoun أَ فَيْهِ is مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ.

We say:

وصُمْتُ يَوْماً / أُسْبُوعاً / شَهْراً

I fasted for a day / a week / a month.

Note that the verb مَامَ is فَعْلُ لاَزِمٌ is فَعْلُ لاَزِمٌ

Here is another example:

I fasted Ramaḍān.

Its meaning is:

I fasted in Ramadān.

i.e. in the period of / for the period of Ramaḍān.

﴿ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَريضاً أَوْ عَلَى سَفَر ﴾

. فَعِدَّةٌ is also شَرْطٌ and the jawāb is وَمَنْ كَانَ مَريضاً

It has fa' attached to it as it is a jumlah ismiyyah.

﴿فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ﴾

عدَّةُ

is mubtada', and its khabar has been omitted.

The omitted khabar is عَلَيْهِ:

He must fast for the prescribed period on other days.



Here the verb has been omitted.

The taqdīr is:

Allāh does not desire hardship for you in order to enable you to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him, and to be thankful to Him.