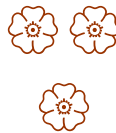


# Lesson 8

## الْقُرْآنُ الْمَجِيدُ

﴿قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مَدَادًا لَكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي  
لَنفَدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي  
وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا﴾ [الكهف 109]

*Say: if the ocean were ink (wherewith to write) the Words of my Lord, the ocean would be used up before the Words of my Lord are exhausted, even if We brought (another ocean) like it for help.*



## Translation of Meaning *line-by-line*



قُلْ

*Say:*

لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ

*if the ocean were*

مَدَادًا

*ink*

لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي

*(wherewith to write) the Words of my Lord,*

لَنْفَدَ الْبَحْرُ

*the ocean would be used up*

قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي

*before the Words of my Lord are exhausted,*

وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ

*even if We brought (another ocean) like it*

مَدَدًا

*for help.*

## Lexical and Grammatical Notes



﴿ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ ﴾:

لَوْ :

You have learnt that لَوْ denotes an unfulfilled condition in the past, e.g.:

لَوْ أَجْتَهَدْتَ لَنَجَحْتَ.

Had you worked hard, you would have passed.

The implication is that you did not work hard, and consequently, you did not pass.

لَوْ is also used to denote a supposition, e.g.:

لَوْ كُنْتُ مَكَانَكَ لَأَخْرَجْتُهُ مِنْ مَكْتَبِي.

If I were you, I would have sent him out of my office.

In this *ayah* also, it denotes a supposition. \*

\* See also *Hadiith* lesson 6.

﴿ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مَدَادًا ﴾:

مَدَادٌ : ink.

The more commonly used word is حَبْرٌ.

There is another rarely used word which is نَقْصٌ .

خَبْرٌ «كَانَ» مَنْصُوبٌ is مَدَادًا.

﴿ ... مَدَادًا لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي ﴾:

لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي is for:

لِـكِتَابَةِ كَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي

for **writing** the Words of my Lord.

﴿ لَنَنْفَدَ الْبَحْرُ ﴾:

نَفَدَ يَنْفَدُ نَفَادًا (i-a), to be exhausted, to be used up, to run out, e.g.:

اشْتَرِ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ نُسخُهُ.

Buy this book before its copies run out of stock.

Allaah سبحانه وتعالى says:

﴿ مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ ﴾ .

Whatever you have will be used up, and what Allaah has will remain. (16:96)

Here is an *aaayah* where the *maSdar* has been used:

﴿ إِنَّ هَذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِنْ نَفَادٍ ﴾ .

(It will be said to the pious in Paradise) This indeed is Our provision which will never be exhausted. (38:54)

﴿ لَنْفَدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ ﴾ :

: أَنْ تَنْفَدَ :

This *maSdar mu'awwal* is *muDaaf ilayhi*, and therefore, فِي مَحَلِّ جَرٍّ .

﴿وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا﴾:

وَلَوْ : 'even if'.

E.g.:

لَا تَشْتَرِ هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةَ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ رَخِيصَةً.

Do not buy this car **even if** it is cheap.

See for this construction *suurah al-Baqarah* 2:221.

﴿وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا﴾:

مَدَدٌ, help, assistance, reinforcement.

مَدَدًا is *tamyiz*.



This theme occurs in another *ayah* of the Glorious *Qur'aan* which is *suurah Luqmaan* 31:27.

Please read and try to understand it.

