

القرآن الكريم

﴿وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ﴾



(البقرة: ٢٤٤)

Question

Br Asif said that **أَنَّ** + its *ism* + *khavar* is also a *maṣḍar mu'awwal*.

I request the respected Shaykh to elaborate and quote some examples from the Holy Qur'ān.

Faḍīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



Dear Br Adil,

وعليكم السلام

Here is an example:

أَتَعْرِفُ أَنَّ بِلَالًا مَرِيضٌ؟

Here **أَنَّ** + its *ism* (بِلَالًا) + its *khavar* (مَرِيضٌ) constitute a *maṣḍar mu'awwal* which is the *maf'ūl bihī* of **تَعْرِفُ**.

It represents:

أَتَعْرِفُ مَرَضَ بِلَالٍ؟ or

أَتَعْرِفُ كَوْنَ بِلَالٍ مَرِيضًا؟

Here is an *āyah*:

﴿وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ﴾ (Q2:244)

Know that Allāh is All-hearing, All-knowing.

Here the *maṣḍar mu'awwal* ﴿أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ﴾ is the *maf'ūl bihī* of ﴿اعْلَمُوا﴾.

It represents:

وَاعْلَمُوا كَوْنَ اللَّهِ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا.

Here is another *āyah*:

﴿اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾ (Q5:98)

Hope this is clear.

والسلام,

abdur rahim