



المَصْدَرُ والمَصْدَرُ المُوَوَّلُ

المَصْدَرُ Original

The verbal noun is called al-Masdar.

It is a noun that denotes the meaning of the verb but does not serve as the verb of the sentence. It contains the action but has no actor or time information.



دَخَلَ حَامِدٌ (Hamid entered)

دُخُولٌ (entrance, entry)



It declines like a noun

It gets the tanween, when it is indefinite

It gets the definite article ال, when it is definite

المَصْدَرُ المُوَوَّلُ interpreted, to explain

phrase functioning as Masdar is called al-Masdar al muawwal.

حرف مصدري + جملة فعلية + جملة اسمية

أَنْ + فعل مضارع منصوب = المصدر المؤول

There are two types of verbal nouns in English, namely:



1. Infinitive



2. Gerund



How to say in Arabic I **want to** learn Arabic.

The Arabic for this is أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَدْرُسَ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ



Infinitive is a verb form having a characteristic of both verb and noun **اسم+فعل** and usually being used with **to**. The infinitive with the start word **to** and is followed by the base form of the verb.

Note that is **أَدْرُسَ** mansub, by the preceding particle **أَنْ**

Some more examples:

تُرِيدُ زَيْنَبُ أَنْ تَطْبَخَ اللَّحْمَ Zainab wants to cook meat

أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ؟ Do you want to eat?

the infinitive is a “verb – Noun”.

It is like a noun because:



it can be the subject **فاعل**



it can be the object **مفعول به** of a verb.

It is like a verb because:



it expresses an action



it can have an object **مفعول به**.



It may be governed by an adverb **ظرف** or by a preposition **حرف جر**

If it is formed from a transitive verb, it can take an object.



Gerund: There is another part of the verb, besides the infinitive, that is partly a noun and partly a verb. It always ends in - **ing**



running, reading, talking. It is called the GERUND.

أُرِيدُ دِرَاسَةَ اللُّغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ

I want learning Arabic



Gerund can be the:



subject **فاعل** of a verb



an object **مفعول به**



an adverb **ظرف**



a preposition **حرف جر**

If it is formed from a transitive verb, it can take an object.



There is another type of **Masdar -al-muawwal** which is made up of:

أَنَّ + اسم أَنَّ + خَبْرُ أَنَّ

يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّكَ تَلْمِيزِي I am pleased **that** you are my student.

مجھے اس بات کی خوشی ہے کہ تم میرے شاگرد ہو۔



يَبْدُو أَنَّكَ مُسْتَعَجِلٌ It appears **that** you are in hurry.

لگتا ہے کہ شاید تم جلدی میں ہو۔



أَنَّ + اسم أَنَّ + خَبْرُ أَنَّ
المصدر الموصول
في محل رفع فاعل

أَمْثَلَةٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ



شَهِدَ اللَّهُ بِأَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿آل عمران: ١٨﴾

Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. (18)

أَنَّ = حرف توكيد ومصري هُ = راسمُ أَنَّ
لَا = النافية للجنس إِلَهَ = راسمُ لَا النافية للجنس منسوب (خبر محذوف تقديره موجود)
والجملَةُ فِي محل رفع خبر أَنَّ
أَنَّ + راسمُ أَنَّ + خبر أَنَّ مصدر الموصول فِي محل جر محذوف الباء (شهد الله بِأَنَّهُ)

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا ﴿الجن: ١﴾

Say, [O Muhammad], "It has been revealed to me that a group of the jinn listened and said, 'Indeed, we have heard an amazing Qur'an. (1)

أُوحِيَ = فعل ماضٍ للمجهول
إِلَيَّ = جار ومجرور
أَنَّ = حرف توكيد ومصري هُ = راسمُ أَنَّ
اسْتَمَعَ = فعل ماضٍ
نَفَرٌ = فاعل
والجملَةُ فِي محل رفع خبر أَنَّ

أَنَّ + راسمُ أَنَّ + خبر أَنَّ مصدر الموصول فِي محل رفع نائب فاعل أُوحِيَ
(أَنَّ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ)