



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him  
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Summary

### Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

#### Lesson 91: (اسم التفضيل) الأسماء العاملة

Sheikh Mohammad Baghernejad

#### b) Precedence by "al-"

It must agree with what comes before it in singular, dual, and plural forms, masculine and feminine, and "min" cannot come after it because the object of preference is not mentioned in this category:

هو الأفضل، هما الافضلان، هم الأفضلون،  
هي الفضلى، هما الفضليان، هنّ الفضليات.

#### c) Annexation (Idafah)

It is a condition that the preferred thing is a part of the thing annexed to, and "min" and its genitive noun cannot come after it. It has two forms:

**The first:** It is annexed to an indefinite noun, so it remains singular and masculine in all cases and the annexed element agrees with what comes before it:



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him  
ONLINE SEMINARY

«هذا أتقى رجل، هذان أتقى رجلين، هؤلاء أتقى رجال»  
«هذه أتقى امرأة، هاتان أتقى امرأتين، هؤلاء أتقى نسوة»

**The second:** It is annexed to a definite noun, so agreement (in number/gender) is optional, but remaining singular is allowed, and agreement in type (i.e., gender) is obligatory.

**Two points of attention:**

**First:** The elative form may sometimes carry the meaning of an active participle or an inherent adjective.

**Second:** The hamza of "af'alu" is often dropped in three words: «خير، شرّ، حبّ».