



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Summary

Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

Lesson 79: التوكيد

Sheikh Mohammad Baghernejad

Abstract Emphasis is divided into two main types based on its function:

1. Confirmatory Emphasis (التقريري)

- **Function:** To confirm the literal meaning of the original term and remove any possibility of it being interpreted figuratively.
- **Words used:** نَفْس (self) and عَيْن (same).

2. Inclusive Emphasis (الشمولي)

- **Function:** To emphasize that the original term is meant in its entirety, removing any doubt that only a part is intended.
- **Categories:**
 - **For groups or single entities with parts:** Uses كُل (all), جَمِيع (all), عَامَّة (the majority).
 - **Specifically for dual nouns:** Uses كِلَا (both) for masculine and كِلْتَا (both) for feminine.



Important Notes (تنبيهات)

1. **Boosting the Emphasis:** The emphasis can be intensified with specific words:

- **First Level:** كَلَّه is followed by أَجْمَعَ and its derivatives (e.g., جُمَعَ، أَجْمَعِينَ، جَمْعَاء).
- **Second Level (Stronger):** This can be further intensified by adding أَكْتَعَ، أَبْصَعَ، أَبْتَعَ.

2. Emphasizing Attached Pronouns:

- **For Nominative Pronouns (رفع):** Must first be emphasized with a detached pronoun before using نَفْس or عَيْن.
 - **For Accusative & Genitive Pronouns (نصب/جر):** Using a detached pronoun first is not obligatory.
 - If emphasizing the pronoun itself in wording, the connected elements must be repeated.
3. **Permissible Usage:** All attached pronouns can be emphasized using a detached nominative pronoun.
4. **Omission:** The original word being emphasized (المؤكَّد) can never be omitted.