

Lesson 19

مركب إشاري

In every language they use some words to point at something; in English they use “This” and “that”.

Words which are used to point at something are called اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ.

اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ is of two types:

1. Words that indicate something nearby (قَرِيب).
2. Words that indicate something at a distance (بَعِيد).

اِسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ (demonstrative nouns)

جمع	مثنى		واحد	اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ	
	حالة نصب / جر	حالة رفع			
هَؤُلَاءِ these	هَذَيْنِ these two	هَذَانِ these two	هَذَا this	مُذَكَّر	قَرِيب
	هَاتَيْنِ these two (f)	هَاتَانِ these two (f)	هَذِهِ this (f)	مُؤَنَّث	
أُولَئِكَ those	ذَيْنِكَ those two	ذَانِكَ those two	ذَلِكَ that	مُذَكَّر	بَعِيد
	تَيْنِكَ those two (f)	تَانِكَ those two (f)	تِلْكَ that (f)	مُؤَنَّث	

The single and plural form of اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ are مَبْنِي – indeclinable.

The object pointed at is called the مُشَارَإِلَيْهِ.

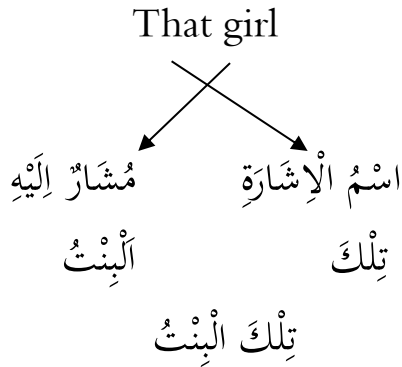
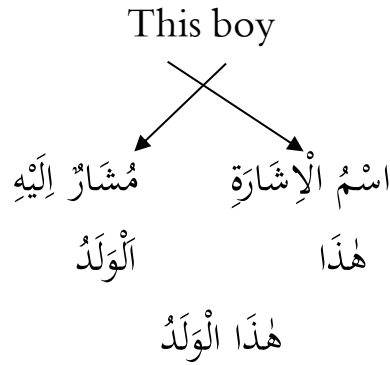
مركب إشاري together is called اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ and مُشَارَإِلَيْهِ

مركب توصيفي مركب إشاري Full agreement is necessary in

i.e. مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ will be in full agreement with اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ in regards to the four properties of Ism. اِعْرَاب , جِنْس , عِدَد , قِسْم .

To make مركب إشاري follow the steps below.

Write down the اِسْمُ الْإِشَارَةِ first and then مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ like this;



Examples:

human - عَاقِل				
مؤنث		مذكر		
هَذِهِ الْبِنْتُ	this girl	هَذَا الْوَلَدُ	this boy	واحد
هَاتَانِ الْبِنَتَانِ	These two girls	هَذَانِ الْوَلَدَانِ	These two boys	مثنى
هَؤُلَاءِ الْبَنَاتُ	these girls	هَؤُلَاءِ الْوِلْدَانُ	these boys	جمع

If مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ is broken plural non-human جمع مكسّر غير عاقل then singular form of the feminine هَذِهِ is used.

Examples:

broken plural non-human – جمع مكسّر غير عاقل				
مؤنث		مذكر		
هَذِهِ الدَّارُ	this house	هَذَا الْبَابُ	this door	واحد
هَاتَانِ الدَّارَانِ	These two houses	هَذَانِ الْبَابَانِ	These two doors	مثنى
هَذِهِ الدِّيَارُ	these houses	هَذِهِ الْأَبْوَابُ	these doors	جمع

If مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ is broken plural human جمع مكسّر عاقل , then singular form of the feminine هَذِهِ is also used.

Examples:

broken plural human – جمع مكسّر عاقل			
هَذِهِ الرِّجَالُ	these men	هَؤُلَاءِ الرِّجَالُ	these men
تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ	these prophets	أُولَئِكَ الرُّسُلُ	these prophets

The (كَ) at the end of إِشَارَةٌ بِعَيْنٍ is sometimes changed according to the second person. It has no effect on the meaning. This change occurs more often in (ذَلِكَ).
Like (ذَلِكَ ذَلِكُمَا ذَلِكُمْ ذَلِكَ ذَلِكُمَا ذَلِكَ ذَلِكُنَّ)

تِلْكَ and ذَلِكَ are also used for things of the near distance in order to emphasize the greatness or seriousness of the object pointed at.

Examples:

This is the Book; there is no doubt in it.	ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ [2:1]
So these two, are the proofs from your Lord.	فَذَانِكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ [28:32]
She said: “This is the one you blamed me for.	قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لُمْتُنَنِي فِيهِ [12:32]