الم مع ول الم طلق - Nahw - Let us hit a hitting or rejoice a rejoicing

In the Arabic Language a verb may take its مسَصند ر to express:

- 1. Emphasis or magnification of action
- 2. Manner of action
- 3. Number of times the action occurred

Note: The مَصدر (also known as the verbal noun) is a word that indicates the occurrence of an

action and is free of tense e.g. نَصَصُرُ (to assist)

The مَصَدد , when used as such, is known as النمنط المنط (or the absolute object)

and is always in the state of نصب.

الَنتَو (described. This structure is also called

د فَقَت السَّاعية can be depicted by the phrase اكْسْمَعُ فُول اكْسْمُ طُسْلَقْ

د فَتَّ تَسَيِنْنُ (*the clock struck to strikings*) i.e. the clock struck twice. This structure is also called

Sometimes the adjective alone is expressed and the الَــْمـَفَعُول الَــْمَطَــْلَقُ is understood e.g. الَــْمـَفَعُول الَــْمَـفُعُول الَــْمَـ

. ضـَر َب َ ضـَر ْبـَ اً شـَـد يـُـدا

اَ عَسُوذُ مَسَعَسَاذَ الَلسَّاهِ (*I seek the refuge of Allah*) i.e. Allah forbid!. Another example of this usage is فسند مَرٍ which was actually مستقدد مُستَ قسُد ُومسَاً حسَيسُر َ مستقدد مَرْ i.e. Welcome!

Insha Allah this introduction to the concept of الَسْمَـَّفَـُعَـُول الَسْمَـَطَـّلَـقَ will go a long way in helping the students of Classical Arabic towards a better understanding of Arabic Grammar.