

الحُرُوفُ الْمُشَبَّهَةُ بِالْفِعْلِ (إِنَّ وَ أَخَوَاتُهَا)

(Inna and her sisters) (Particles Resembling a Verb)

In Arabic language there are six particles called *AlHuroof AlMushabbah BilFail* /

Inna Wa Akhawaatuha (Inna and her أخواتها يا إِنَّ وَأَخَوَاتُهَا حروف مشبهه بالفعل

إِنَّ ، أَنْ ، لَكِنَّ ، كَأَنَّ ، لَيْتَ ، لَعَلَّ

Particles resembling a verb: الحُرُوفُ الْمُشَبَّهَةُ بِالْفِعْلِ

Why are these particles called *AlHuroof AlMushabbah BilFail* (Particles resembling a verb)?

Because though they are particles, they resemble to a verb in three ways:

1. Verbally, like a Fail (verb), they are three-lettered or four-lettered.
2. These particles are *Aaamil* (causative). They assign *Nasab* to their *Ism* and *Rafa* to their *Khabar*.
3. Meaning wise these particles have in them the meaning of an action.

Inna wa Akhawaatuha: إِنَّ وَ أَخَوَاتُهَا

(*Inna* إِنَّ and Her Sisters), each one of these particles has a different meaning but all of them work like *Inna* in changing the *Eraab*. So, they are sisters of *Inna*.

حروف مشبهه بالفعل قواعد

The Rules of AlHuroof AlMushabbah BilFail

- All of them occur in the beginning of Jumla *Ismiyah* (a nominal sentence). They make their ism mansoob (accusative) and khabar *marfu* (nominative).
- *Mubtada* of jumla *Ismiyah* becomes their Ism and *Khabar* becomes their *Khabar*, such as *Ism Inna* and *Khabar Inna*.
- The sentence that starts with the *Inna* is also called *Jumla Ismiyah* (a nominal sentence).
- Both *Ism Zahir* (noun) and *Ism Zameer Muttasil* (attached pronoun) can come as their Ism. The Quran has a large number of these particles with attached pronouns.
- Some times they have a *khabar Muqaddam* and Ism *Muakhkhar* as In a nominal sentence we have *Khabar Muqaddam* and *Mubtada Muakhkhar*.
- The *Khabar* of the particles can be mufrad (one word) or jumla *ismiyah* (nominal sentence) or jumla *faiiyah* (verbal sentence).
- All particles have different meanings.

A Question? *Khabar* of a nominal sentence is *marfu*. Then what difference does *Inna* make in it?

Here is the answer: *Khabar* is *marfu* as a *khabar* of *Mubtada*. When *Inna* is there then *khabar* is *marfu* because of *Inna*. It means the reason of *khabar* being *marfu* has changed. We will learn about *Inna* إِنَّ and *Laa'lla* لَعَلَّ in this lesson.

حرف إن قواعد

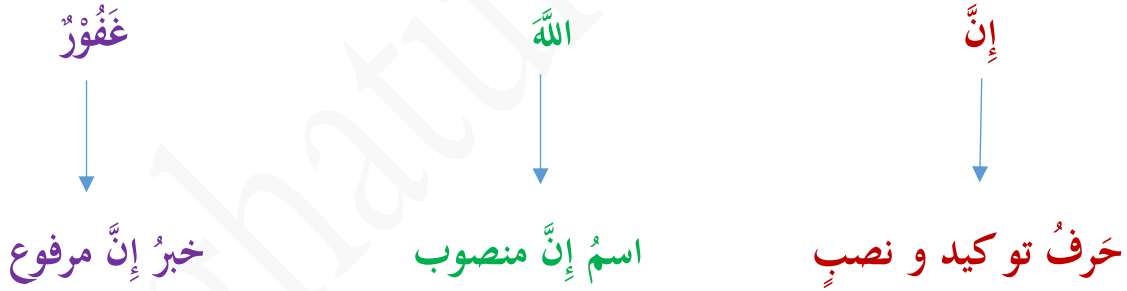
The Rules of particle *Inna*

Inna: The particle for *Inna—Harf Taukeed wa Nasab*. (حرف توكيد و نصب) **إنَّ** emphasis and giving Nasab.

I say with certainty. ← The verbal meaning of Inna.

Inna is *Harf Taukeed* (Indeed, surely) because what is said after Inna has certainty and is free from any doubt. This certainty can be felt and is indescribable in words. Generally, '*Inna*' is translated as certainly or indeed.

Indeed Allah SWT is forgiving ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ﴾



Indeed, He is the Forgiving, the Merciful. ﴿إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغُفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

