

Adjectives

141. What is an adjective?

An adjective is a word that describes a characteristic found in the word before it. For example:

جاءَ التلميذُ المجتهدُ (The striving student came.)

142. How many types of adjectives are there?

There are two types of adjectives: essential and non-essential.

143. What is an essential adjective?

An essential adjective indicates a characteristic that is in the described word. For example:

جاءَ الرجلُ العاقلُ (The rational man came.)

144. What is the ruling regarding an essential adjective?

An essential adjective follows the described word in:

- being definite or indefinite: الثوبُ الممزقُ (torn clothes)
- being masculine or feminine: ولدٌ مهذبٌ (well-behaved child)
- being singular, dual, or plural: عاملانِ ماهرانِ (two skilled workers)
- the state of the word: عاملينِ ماهرينِ (two skilled workers)

145. What is a non-essential adjective?

A non-essential adjective indicates a characteristic of a word that follows the described word. For

example: جاءَ الرجلُ الكثيرُ مالهُ (The man who has a lot of money came.)

146. What is the ruling regarding a non-essential adjective?

A non-essential adjective is

- always singular: رأيتُ الولدينِ الممزقَ ثوبَهُما (I saw two children with torn clothes)
- follows the word after it in being masculine or feminine: رأيتُ الغلامَ المهذبَةَ أختَهُ (I saw a servant whose sister was well behaved.)

- follows the described word in being definite or indefinite and the state that the described word has:

رَأَيْتُ غَلاماً عَالمَةً أُمُّهُ (I saw a servant whose mother was a scholar.)

147. What state does the word that comes after a non-essential adjective have?

The word that comes after the non-essential adjective is:

- an actor in the nominative state if the non-essential adjective is an active participle noun or an adjective that is similar to a verb: رَأَيْتُ غَلاماً عَالمَةً أُمُّهُ (I saw a servant whose mother was a scholar.)

- a subject of the predication if the non-essential adjective is a passive participle:

رَأَيْتُ الوَليدَينِ المَمزَّقَ نُوبَهُما

148. When is a sentence or fragment considered an adjective?

A sentence or fragment can be an adjective only after an indefinite word, for example:

سَمِعْتُ شاعِراً يُنشدُ (I heard a poet reciting poetry.)

URL di origine: <https://www.al-islam.org/it/node/10035#comment-0>