

# ظرف الزمان وظرف المكان

## Adverbs of Time and Place

In Arabic grammar, adverbs of time (ظُرُوفُ زَمَانٍ) and adverbs of place (ظُرُوفُ مَكَانٍ) are terms used to describe **words or phrases that specify the time or place of an action.**

A word is classified as an adverbs of time/place depending on whether it answers the question “when?” or “where?” in the context of the sentence. The case ending (*fathah*, *kasrah*, or *dammah*) reflects *i‘rāb* (grammatical inflection), which is determined by the syntactic role of the word (e.g., as a subject, governed by a preposition, or in the accusative case as a direct adverbial modifier).

## ظُرُوفُ الزَّمَانِ

### Adverbs of Time

Adverbs of time indicate **when** an action occurs. They answer the question “متى؟” (when?). These words are often in the accusative case (منصوب) **when directly modifying a verb**, though they may take other endings depending on their grammatical role (e.g., following a preposition). Here are some common adverbs of time:

1. الآن (now)
2. اليوم (today)
3. غداً (tomorrow)
4. أمس (yesterday)
5. حيناً (sometimes)

6. أَبَدًا (can also mean "never" in a negative context/forever)  
 7. دَائِمًا (always)  
 8. أحيانًا (sometimes)  
 9. لحظةً (momentarily)  
 10. فورًا (immediately)

## ظروف المكان

### Adverbs of Place

Adverbs of time indicate **where** an action occurs. They answer the question “أين؟” (where?). Examples include:

1. فَوْقَ (above)  
 2. تَحْتَ (below)  
 3. أَمَامَ (in front of)  
 4. خَلْفَ (behind)  
 5. بَيْنَ (between)  
 6. يَمِينِ (to the right of)  
 7. يَسَارِ (to the left of)  
 8. دَاخِلَ (inside)  
 9. خَارِجَ (outside)  
 10. حَيْثُ (wherever)

Another adverb is the word عِنْدَ which can take several modifiers such as عندما and pronoun modifiers like عِنْدَهُ. This adverb is more complicated because it can function as either an adverb of time or place but also simultaneously be the first term of an *idāfah* (مُضَاف):

مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ

بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ - سورة النحل ٩٦

“**Whatever** you have will end, but **whatever** Allah has is everlasting. And We will certainly reward the steadfast according to the best of their deeds.

We will cover this adverb in detail later on.