The nominal sentence: no verb “to be”

In the present, Arabic does not use the verb “to be”: you place the subject (mubtada) next to what is said about it (khabar). This is the nominal sentence.

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Sentence	Mubtada	Khabar
اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ	اللَّهُ	غَفُورٌ
الْكِتَابُ كَبِيرٌ	الْكِتَابُ	كَبِيرٌ
هُوَ رَحِيمٌ	هُوَ	رَحِيمٌ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ

Quran 1 : 2

Mubtada (الحمد) + khabar (لله).

فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Quran 2 : 192

إنّ + accusative subject + nominative khabar.

فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Quran 2 : 192

Nominal sentence with two adjectives as khabar.

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا

Quran 48 : 19

كان + subject in the nominative.

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See also

Arabic grammar to understand the Quran

The Arabic alphabet: all 28 letters