THE LANGUAGE OF QURAN

And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?
SURAH AL-QAMAR (54:17)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
Arabic Grammar (NAHW)
@THE LANGUAGE OF QURAN
العلم لا يأتي إنما يؤتى إليه
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Lesson 3
PROPERTIES OF ISM

Characteristics of nouns: nouns can be studied from different perspectives. We are going to look at four important characteristics of nouns.

التعريف
الجنس
العدد
الإعراب

التعريف (Definiteness)

All isms are divided into two types of definiteness:
النكرة-Nakirah (indefinite)
المعرفة-Ma'rifah (definite)

النكرة-Nakirah (indefinite)

Nakirah (indefinite) nouns are names given in general to a living or non-living thing called as common nouns. They refer to unspecified objects. These nouns end with "tanween".

Example:

رَجُلٌ   A man

بَيْتٌ   A house

قَلَمٌ   A pen

كِتَابٌ A book

المعرفة-Ma'rifah (definite)

Definite nouns are names given to a certain living or non-living things called as proper nouns. They refer to specified objects.

Example:

زَيْدٌ   Zaid

مَكَّةٌ   Makkah

الرَّجَلٌ   The man

الْكِتَابٌ   The book

There are many types of definite nouns in Arabic.

الْإِسْم الْعَلَم -they are the proper nouns in Arabic .
Examples:
مريم
حمزة
محمد

اَلْمُعَرَّفُ بِاللَّام -they are nouns with "al" in the beginning.
The laam in the "al" is called as
لام التعريف
Examples:
الكتاب -the book
الرجل -the man
البيت -the house
القلم -the pen

الْوَلَدُ ـــــــــ وَلَدٌ   الرَّجُلُ ـــــــــ رَجُلٌ

الْوَلَدَ ـــــــــ وَلَدًا   الرَّجُلَ ـــــــــ رَجُلاً

الْوَلَدِ ـــــــــ وَلَدٍ   الرَّجُلِ ـــــــــ رَجُلٍ

الضَّمِيْر -all the pronouns in arabic language are definite.

Examples:

هو -he

أنت -you

أنا -I

اِسْمُ الإشَلرَة- the pointing or demonstrative pronouns.

Example:

هذا -this(masculine)

ذلك -that(masculine)

هذه -this(feminine)

تلك -that(feminine)

الإسْمُ المَوْصُوْل- the relative pronouns.

Example:

الذي -the one who(masculine)

التي -the one who(feminine)

اَلْمُضَافُ اِلِى مَعْرِفَةٍ -the nouns which are connected to any definite nouns in phrases showing possession.

Example:

كِتابُ زَيْدٍ -book of Zaid

بَيْتُ اللهِ - house of Allah

الْإِسْمُ اَلْمُنَادى -the noun which is addressed with ya
يا

Example:

يا رجل

يا ولد

Make the following nouns definite by adding the article ال:

Example:

قُرْآنٌ ــــــــ الْقُرْآنُ

٥. رَحِيْمٌ	٤. مَكْتَبٌ	٣. لَوْحٌ	٢. كُرَّاسَةٌ	١. أُمٌّ
١٠. جِدَارٌ	٩. طِفْلٌ	٨. بِنْتٌ	٧. غُرْفَةٌ	٦. بَيْتٌ
١٥. خَالٌ	١٤. حَدِيْثٌ	١٣. عَمٌّ	١٢. أَخٌ	١١. أُخْتٌ
٢٠. شُبَّاكٌ	١٩. مِرْوَحَةٌ	١٨. وِسَادَةٌ	١٧. رِدَاءٌ	١٦. صُنْدُوْقٌ
٢٥. مُعَلِّمٌ	٢٤. مَدْرَسَةٌ	٢٣. مَسْجِدٌ	٢٢. كُرْسِيٌّ	٢١. ثَمِيْنٌ
٣٠. فَاكِهَةٌ	٢٩. زَنْجَبِيْلٌ	٢٨. ذَكِيٌّ	٢٧. لَوْحٌ	٢٦. نَظِيْفٌ
٣٥. دَرَّاجَةٌ	٣٤. سَيَّارَةٌ	٣٣. غُبَارٌ	٣٢. عَيْنٌ	٣١. بَابٌ
٤٠. جَدٌّ	٣٩. تَمْرٌ	٣٨. سَاعَةٌ	٣٧. كَأْسٌ	٣٦. أَبٌ
				٤١. طَالِبٌ

الجنس(Gender)
المذكر و المؤنث
The masculine and the feminine gender

There are only two genders in Arabic:

The masculine and the feminine. There is no neuter gender.

The default gender of all isms in arabic is masculine unless we see the sign of femininity in the isms.

There are two types of feminine:

1مؤنث حقيقي -real feminine or feminine by nature.

اُمٌّ-mother

بِنْتٌ -daughter

اُخْتٌ -sister

2مؤنث غير حقيقي -not real feminine.

It has two types:

مُؤَنَّثٌ عَلامَتيٌّ-feminine with visual signs:

ة - Nouns ending in ta marboota.

مسلمة

فاطمة

معلمة

طالبة

ى - nouns ending in alif maqsoorah

حسنى

صغرى

اء - nouns ending in alif mamdoodah

صحراء

زهراء

These are basic feminine endings. Apart from the above mentioned categories there are some nouns which are feminine because as heard from the Arabs,called as :

مُؤَنَّثٌ سَماعِيٌّ -feminine as heard from the arabs.

1.Names of the winds:
رِيْحٌ -wind

صَرْصَرٌ -cold wind

بَادٌ -wind

2.Names of wines:
خَمْرٌ -wine

طِلاَءٌ -wine

3.Names of fire:
نَارٌ -fire

جَحِيمٌ -hell fire

جَهَنَّمُ -hell fire

4. Parts of the body in pairs:
يَدٌ -hand

عَينٌ -eye

أُذُنٌ -ear

رِجْلٌ -leg
قَدَمٌ -foot

5. Names of several cities, countries, and tribes:
مَكَّةُ
مِصْرُ
شَامُ
رُومُ
بَاكِسْتانُ

6. Miscellaneous:
سَمَاءٌ -sky
اَرْضٌ -earth
شَمْسٌ -sun
حَرْبٌ -war
فُلْكٌ -ship
سِكِّيْنٌ -knife
دَارٌ -house

And more!

Note:All the broken plurals non-intelligent(non living things) are treated grammatically as singular feminine, called as

جمع التكسير غير عاقل

(we will learn about them in the future lessons).

Ordinary masculine words may be made feminine by attaching a ta marboota at the end of each word.
Example:

مُسْلِمٌ   مُسْلِمَةٌ

Make the following masculine words feminine:

٥. ابْنٌ	٤. مُهَنْدِسٌ	٣. قَصِيرٌ	٢. رَدِيْءٌ	١. نَحِيْفٌ
١٠. حَاضِرٌ	٩. خَادِمٌ	٨. كَافِرٌ	٧. مُسْتَيْقِظٌ	٦. غَبِيٌّ
١٥. عَالِمٌ	١٤. غَائِبٌ	١٣. مُدِيْرٌ	١٢. مُؤْمِنٌ	١١. نَظِيْفٌ
٢٠. حَزِيْنٌ	١٩. جَاهِلٌ	١٨. جَمِيْلٌ	١٧. مُعَلِّمٌ	١٦. مُنَافِقٌ
٢٥. صَحَابِيٌّ	٢٤. فَرِحٌ	٢٣. عَادِلٌ	٢٢. قَبِيْحٌ	٢١. أُسْتَاذٌ
٣٠. صَدِيْقٌ	٢٩. صَادِقٌ	٢٨. قَائِمٌ	٢٧. ظَالِمٌ	٢٦. صَالِحٌ
٣٥. كَبِيْرٌ	٣٤. عَمٌّ	٣٣. كَاذِبٌ	٣٢. قَاعِدٌ	٣١. مُجْتَهِدٌ
٤٠. مُرْتَفِعٌ	٣٩. صَغِيْرٌ	٣٨. خَالٌ	٣٧. مَفْتُوْحٌ	٣٦. جَالِسٌ
٤٥. جَيِّدٌ	٤٤. مُنْخَفِضٌ	٤٣. كَرِيْمٌ	٤٢. جَدٌّ	٤١. مُغْلَقٌ
٥٠. قَرِيْبٌ	٤٩. بَعِيْدٌ	٤٨. وَاسِعٌ	٤٧. ضَيِّقٌ	٤٦. طَبِيْبٌ
٥٥. خَشِنٌ	٥٤. لَيِّنٌ	٥٣. ذَاهِبٌ	٥٢. سَعِيْدٌ	٥١. شَقِيٌّ
٦٠. قَدِيْمٌ	٥٩. بَخِيْلٌ	٥٨. حَيٌّ	٥٧. مُفِيْدٌ	٥٦. حُلْوٌ
٦٥. طَوِيْلٌ	٦٤. مُظْلِمٌ	٦٣. جَدِيْدٌ	٦٢. مَيِّتٌ	٦١. مُضِرٌّ
٧٠. سَارِقٌ	٦٩. وَسِخٌ	٦٨. ذَكِيٌّ	٦٧. أَمِيْنٌ	٦٦. سَمِيْنٌ
٧٥. نَائِمٌ	٧٤. قَادِمٌ	٧٣. كَسْلَانٌ	٧٢. طَالِحٌ	٧١. مُمَرَّضٌ