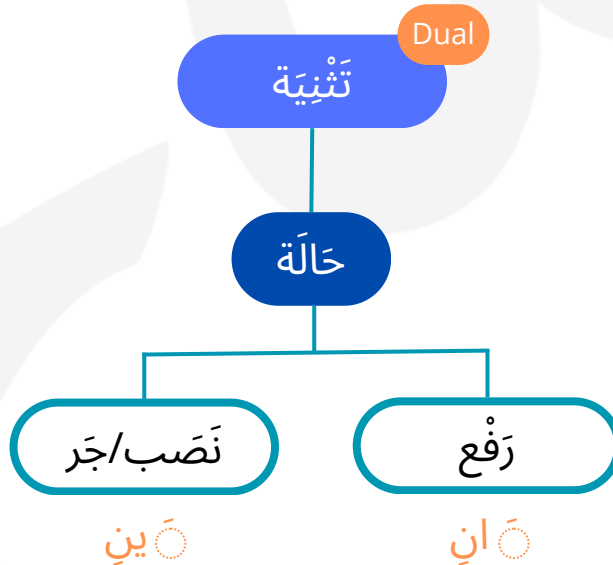مفتاح

Characteristic of Ism #4: Number - عَدَد

- Recall, there are 4 characteristics of an Ism:
  - Definite/Indefinite (مَعْرِفَة/نَكِرَة)
  - Gender (مُؤَنَّث/مُذَكَّر)
  - Grammatical State (إِعْرَاب - رَفْع/نَصْب/جَر)
  - Quantity (عَدَد)
- A noun can be singular (مُفْرَد), dual (تَثْنِيَة), or plural (جَمْع)

Dual Nouns
- The grammatical state of a dual noun is reflected as shown in the diagram below

Dual

تَثْنِيَة

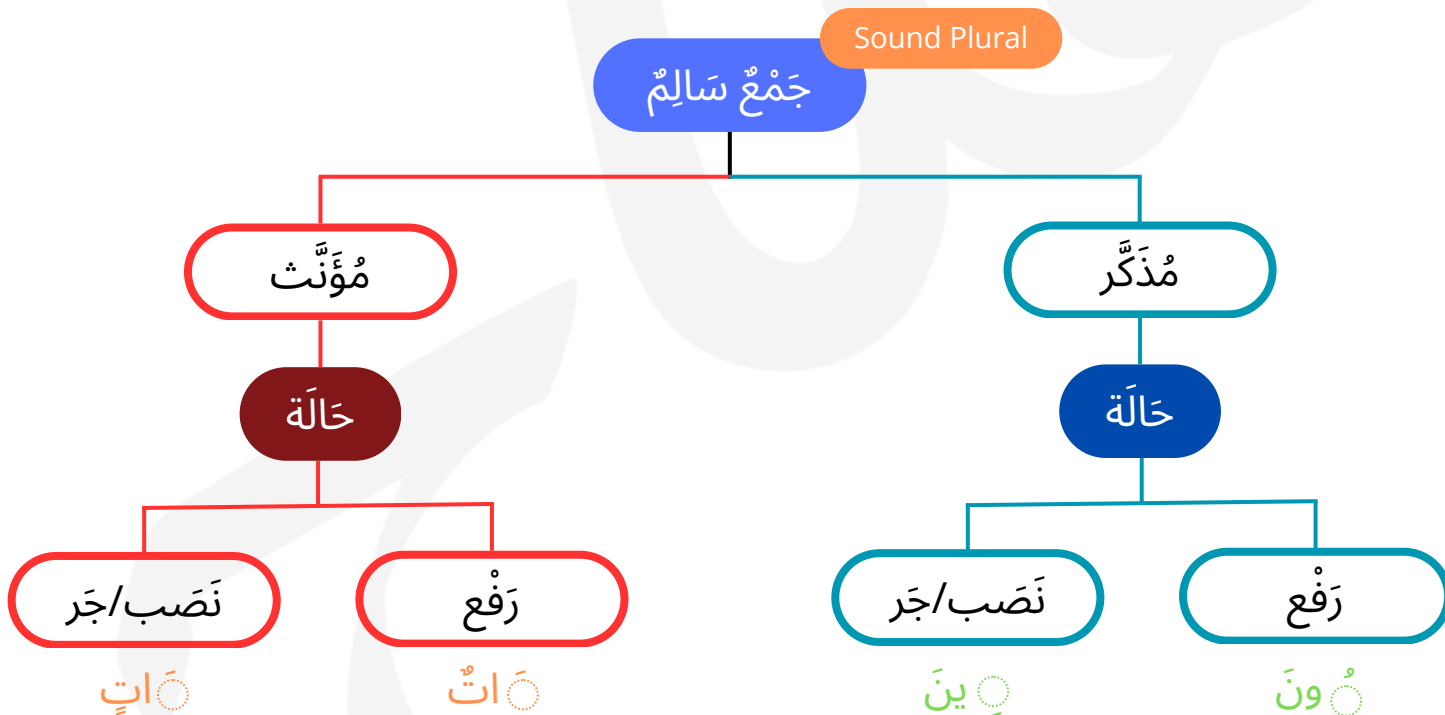حَالَة

نَصْب/جَر	رَفْع
◌َ ين	◌َ انِ

- ○ Example: you could say سَيَّارَتَيْنِ or سَيَّارَتَانِ depending on the grammatical state the word should be in
- Dual nouns will always end with a kasra

Plural Nouns
- There are 2 types of plural nouns
  - 1) Sound (plurals in which the root letters are never separated or broken)
  - 2) Broken (plurals in which the root letters are separated)

<u>Sound Plurals</u>
- There are 2 types of sound nouns
  - 1) Masculine
    - Will always end with a single fatha
  - 2) Feminine
    - will always end with ات
    - They cannot end with a fatha or fathatayn
- The diagram below shows the structure of sound plurals

Sound Plural

جَمْعٌ سَالِمٌ

مُؤَنَّث

حَالَة

نَصَب/جَر — ◌َاتٍ

رَفْع — ◌َاتٌ

مُذَكَّر

حَالَة

نَصَب/جَر — ◌ِينَ

رَفْع — ◌ُونَ

EDUCATION | PRESERVATION | APPLICATION

- Example: you could say لَاعِبُونَ or لَاعِبِينَ for males and لَاعِبَاتٌ or لَاعِبَاتٍ for females
- This chart provides an example of the word مُسْلِمٌ in all grammatical states, for both males and females.

Sound Feminine			Status	Sound Masculine		
المؤنث السالم				المذكر السالم		
جمع	تثنية	واحد		جمع	تثنية	واحد
مُسْلِمَاتٌ	مُسْلِمَتَانِ	مُسْلِمَةٌ	رفع	مُسْلِمُوْنَ	مُسْلِمَانِ	مُسْلِمٌ
مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةً	نصب	مُسْلِمِيْنَ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِمًا
مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةٍ	جر	مُسْلِمِيْنَ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِمٍ

Broken Plurals

- Broken plurals do not follow specific rules.
- You can identify the correct form of a broken plural by looking up its singular form in the dictionary.
- Below are some examples of broken plurals.

بُيُوتٌ ←	بَيْتٌ
كُتُبٌ ←	كِتَابٌ
دُرُوْسٌ ←	دَرْسٌ
بِلَادٌ ←	بَلَدٌ
رِجَالٌ ←	رَجُلٌ
اَقْلَامٌ ←	قَلَمٌ

* General rule to keep in mind: the مُبْتَدَأ and خَبَر of a sentence must match in gender and quantity.

- Example: المُسْلِمَانِ خَاشِعَانِ

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