

Characteristic of Ism #4: Number - عَدَد (Continued)

- Recall: singular nouns reflect their grammatical state by their tashkeel while dual and plural nouns reflect their grammatical state by the pattern they follow.
 - Example: سَيَّارَتَانِ is in the rafa' state and سَيَّارَتَيْنِ can be in either nasab or jarr.
- Broken plurals do not follow a pattern.
 - However, doer and object nouns generally have sound plurals.
 - There is no specific method to figure out the plural other than looking up the singular form in the dictionary and finding the plural alongside it.

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- This dictionary is structured on root letters.
 - To find the word you are looking for, search its 3 root letters
 - The transliteration to the right of the Arabic word tells you how to pronounce it in its the past sense state
 - To the right of the transliteration will be an *a*, *i*, or *u* indicating the haraka of the ع kalima.

- a: the ع kalima has a fatha
 - i: the ع kalima has a kasra
 - u: the ع kalima has a dhamma
- The first section next to the 3 root letters give the definition of its conjugated verbs, while each indentation beneath the first section gives the definition of its derived nouns.
 - The plural of a noun will be listed to the right of the transliteration of its singular form, next to the abbreviation *pl.*
 - The diagram breaks down the main features of this dictionary

