

### 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: سَيَارَاتٌ is in the rafa' state and سَيَارَاتَيْنِ 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.

### Hans Wehr

- 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  $\mathfrak{g}$  kalima has a fatha
- i: the  $\mathfrak{g}$  kalima has a kasra
- u: the  $\mathfrak{g}$  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

