Arabic Nouns have 4 characteristics

**Gender**

- Male: مُذَکَرْ
- Female: مَؤْنَثَ

*Everything else*

1. Words that end with taa marbutah: 
2. Words which refer to females: (a sister) 
3. Parts of the body that come in pairs: (an eye) 
4. Historically feminine (these words have to be learnt individually)

**Definiteness**

- *Definite* مَعْرُقَةٌ
- *Indefinite* نَكْرَة

*Everything else*:

- **“THE”** = án
- **“A/AN”** = ً

There are 2 steps to making a noun definite i.e. (start with “the…”)

**How do I turn the noun ةَبَقَرَةٌ (a cow) into (the cow)?**

1. Add to the beginning of the noun: ةَبَقَرَةٌ
2. Remove one harakah from the ending: ةَبَقَرَةُ

Any noun ending with any of the above 3 tanween signs is the indefinite form.

*Meaning it will begin with “a/an…”*

- e.g. ةَبَقَرَةٌ (a cow)

**Case**

- **Nominative** مَرْفُوعٌ
- **Accusative** مَنْصُوبٌ
- **Genitive** مَجْرَورِ

A noun in the nominative ends in 

1. It is the SUBJECT of the sentence. 
2. The MUBTADA (beginning) of a sentence.

A noun in the accusative ends in 

1. It is the OBJECT of the sentence. 
2. Noun is controlled by Mansoob controllers.

A noun in the genitive ends in 

1. A preposition comes before it. 
2. It is being controlled by something.

*Refers to two of something*

Attach following to the end depending on case of noun

Nom: án | Acc/Gen: ﴿ِن﴾ حَََّ ﴿ِن﴾ حَََّ

*For feminine words: add the endings after taa marbuta*

End in ﴿ِن﴾ حَََّ | End in ﴿ِن﴾ حَََّ

**Number**

- **Singular** مَفْرَدٌ
- **Dual** مَثَنَى
- **Plural** جَمْعٌ

*Refers to one of something.*

*Refers to three or more of something.*

**Sound Plurals**

- Masculine
- Feminine

*Have to be learnt individually*

**Broken Plurals**

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