

Arabic Nouns have 4 characteristics

Gender

Male مذكر

Female مؤنث

Everything else

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

Case

Nominative

مرفوع

A noun in the nominative

ends in ٔ

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

Accusative

منصوب

A noun in the accusative

ends in ٍ

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

Genitive

مجرور

A noun in the genitive ends

in ِ

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

Definiteness

Definite معرفة

“THE” = ال

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

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

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

Indefinite نكرة

“A/AN” = َ ِ ُ

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

Meaning it will begin with “a/an...”

e.g. بَقْرَةٌ (a cow)

Number

Dual مُثنَى

Refers to two of somethin

Attach following to the end depending on case of noun

Nom: اَنِ Acc/Gen: اَيْنِ

For feminine words: add the endings after taa marbuta

Singular مُفْرَدٌ

Refers to one of something.

End in ِ، ُ، َ

Plural جَمْعٌ

Refers to three or more of something

Sound Plurals

Masculine

Feminine

End in ات

Broken Plurals

Have to be learnt individually