

*ARABIC FOR
BEGINNERS*

**Book 4
Grammar**

**BY
Muhammad S. Adly**

Arabic for Beginners Book 4

By Sheikh Muhammad S Adly,
Director of the Islamic Center of Columbia

1st Edition, 1427 AH/2007 CE

Copyright © 2007 by Muhammad S. Adly

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the copyright owner.

Published and Distributed by:

Al-Adly Publications
P.O. Box 11371
Columbia, SC 29211 USA
Telephone (803) 254-7242
Fax (803) 254-7242

www.almasjid.com
www.adly.net
Email: islamiccenterofcolumbia@yahoo.co

أقسام الكلام

Speech Categories

Definition:

Speech in Arabic is divided into three main categories:

1. Noun الاسم
2. Verb الفعل
3. Preposition الحرف

الاسم

The Noun

Definition:

A noun is a word that is used to name a person, place, thing, or quality positive or negative.

Examples:

Proper nouns (names):

مُصْطَفَى	حَمْرَةَ	أَحْمَدَ	مُحَمَّدَ
مُوسَى	زَكْرِيَّا	إِبْرَاهِيمَ	مُعَاذَ
إِدْرِيسَ	هَشَامَ	طَارِقَ	صَفْوَانَ

Exercise 1

التَّمْرِينُ الْأَوَّلُ

ضَعْ خَطًّا تَحْتَ كُلِّ اسْمٍ فِي الْفَقْرَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

Underline each noun in the following paragraph:

قَامَ عُمَرُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ مُبَكَّرًا. تَوَضَّأَ عُمَرُ وَارْتَدَى مَلَابِسَهُ وَاسْتَعَدَّ لِلْخُرُوجِ. فَتَحَ عُمَرُ

بَابَ بَيْتِهِ وَقَالَ: "بِسْمِ اللَّهِ" وَأَنْطَلَقَ إِلَى الشَّارِعِ. سَمِعَ عُمَرُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ يُؤَذِّنُ لِمَلَأَةِ

الصُّبْحِ. فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لِأَدَاءِ الصَّلَاةِ. وَهُنَاكَ وَجَدَ الْإِمَامَ فِي انْتِظَارِ الْمُصَلِّينَ.

وَبَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ أَقَامَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَلَّى الْجَمِيعُ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عُمَرُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

مُتَوَجِّهًا إِلَى عَمَلِهِ وَهُوَ يُسَبِّحُ بِأَصَابِعِ يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى.

المذكرُ والمؤنثُ

Masculine and Feminine

Definition:

1. A masculine noun indicates a masculine property of the person, thing or place, etc.

Examples of masculine nouns (names):

أَحْمَدُ	مَحْمُودٌ	مُحَمَّدٌ
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ	حَمْرَةَ	مُعَاذٌ

2. A feminine noun indicates a feminine property of the person, thing or place, etc.

Examples of feminine nouns:

عَائِشَةُ	حَفْصَةُ	خَدِيجَةُ
صَفِيَّةٌ	رُقِيَّةٌ	سَكِينَةُ

Exercise 2

التَّمْرِينُ الثَّانِي

1. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ مُذَكَّرَةٍ. Write down three masculine names.

--	--	--

2. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ مُؤَنَّثَةٍ. Write down three feminine names.

--	--	--

3. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ لِحَيَوَانَاتٍ. Write down the name of three animals.

--	--	--

4. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ لِأَشْيَاءٍ. Write down the name of three things.

--	--	--

5. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ لِفَوَاكِهٍ. Write down the name of three fruits.

--	--	--

6. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْمَاءَ لِحُضْرَاوَاتٍ. Write down the name of three vegetables.

--	--	--

The Subject and the Predicate

Definition of Al Mubtada' المبتدأ

It is a noun that the sentence starts with, and it is مَرْفُوع (nominative)

This noun can be masculine or feminine. It can be singular, dual or plural.

It can be the name of a person, animal or thing.

Example:

المَسْجِدُ فَسِيحٌ

The mosque is vast.

The sentence started with the word 'المَسْجِدُ' which is a noun and is called مبتدأ.

We may also notice that there is a damma mark [ُ] at the end of the word 'المَسْجِدُ' .

Definition of Al Khabar الخبر

A noun that usually follows Al Mubtada' and it is مَرْفُوع (nominative).

This noun can be masculine or feminine. It can be singular, dual or plural.

It can be the name of a person, animal or thing.

The word فَسِيحٌ is a خَبَر (predicate).

If we omit it, the listener will be wonder if there is any information about the mosque. But if we say it is فَسِيحٌ the matter is clarified, which is why this word is

classified as a خَبَر (predicate). We may also notice that there are two damma [ُ] at the end of the word فَسِيحٌ.

Both Mubtada' and Khabar are always the nominative form unless something enters the beginning of the sentence.

Exercise 3 التَّمْرِينُ الثَّالِثُ

1. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَ جُمَلٍ مُسْتَعْدِمًا كَلِمَةَ (الْقُرْآنُ) مُبْتَدَأً.

Write down three different sentences using the word given الْقُرْآنُ as a مُبْتَدَأً.

..... الْقُرْآنُ -

..... الْقُرْآنُ -

2. اُكْتُبْ ثَلَاثَ جُمَلٍ مُتَّحِدَةً عَنْ بَيْتِكَ

Write down three sentences describing your house using nouns.

..... -

..... -

..... -

3. ضَعْ خَطًّا تَحْتَ كُلِّ اسْمٍ فِي الْجُمَلِ الْآتِيَةِ :

Underline noun in the following sentences.

..... - الْمُسْلِمُ نَظِيفٌ - ذَهَبَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ