

Black	Adjectives on the pattern of أَفْعَلُ do not have Tanwīn	أَسْوَدُ
Thirsty	Adjectives on the pattern of فَعْلاَنُ do not have Tanwīn	عَطْشَانُ
Pakistan	Non-Arabic Proper nouns do not have Tanwin	بَاكِسْتَانُ

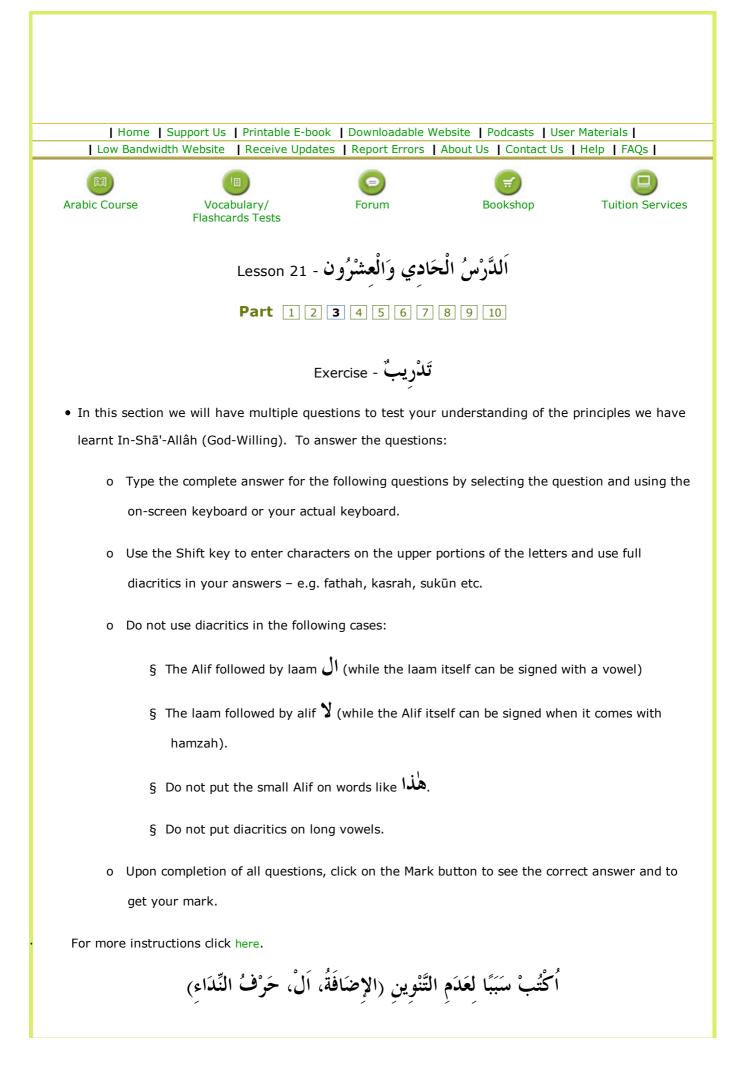
 $\circ\,$ Some of the patterns of Broken Plurals do not have Tanwin e.g.:

English	Pattern of Broken Plural:	Arabic	
Doctors	أَفْعِلاءُ	أَطِبَّاءُ	
Agents	فُعَلاءُ	وُكَلاءُ	
Mosques	مَفَاعِلُ	مَسَاجِدُ	
Keys	مَفَاعِيلُ	مَفَاتِيحُ	
Part	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10	
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Home | Support Us | Printable E-book | Downloadable Website | Podcasts | User Materials | Low Bandwidth Website | Receive Updates | Report Errors | About Us | Contact Us | Help | FAQs | Vocabulary/ Bookshop **Tuition Services** Arabic Course Forum Flashcards Tests أَلدَّرْسُ الْحَادي وَالْعشْرُون - Lesson 21 Part 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 اَلأَسْمَاءُ غَيْرُ الْمُنَوَّنَة - The Un-Nunated Nouns • In this lesson, we will learn about the words which do not have Tanwin .i.e., the double vowel sign on the last letter, In-Shā'-Allâh. • In Arabic language most of the nouns and adjectives have Tanwin. However there are certain cases when the Tanwin is omitted, these include: \circ When the noun or adjective is annexed to the definite article \mathcal{J} : We have already learnt in (Lesson 3_section 1) that when a noun is annexed to the definite article \mathcal{J} then it does not take the double vowel. e.g.: الكتَابُ will become كتَابٌ The word في الْمَسْجد will be أَلْ if annexed to في مَسْجَد The phrase • • When the noun is Mudaf: We have learnt in (Lesson 5_section 2) that Mudaf is definite by position, therefore it cannot take Tanwin. e.g.: كتَابُ بِلال it will become كتَابٌ بلال if annexed to كتَابٌ \circ When a noun is preceded by the Vocative Article \mathbf{U} : We learnt in (Lesson 5_section 7) that when a noun is preceded by the vocative article, the double vowel sign on the last letter is replaced with a single dammah. e.g.: the double vowel sign يَا The word - أُسْتَاذ when preceded by the vocative article ا on the last letter is replaced with single dammah, so it will become يَا أُسْتَاذُ Let's review some examples to revise these rules: Reason for Picture Translation Arabic un-nunation (removal

		of Tanwīn)	
	The big book	'Book' is annexed with the definite article	ٱلْكِتَابُ الْكَبِيرُ
	The book of Arabic Language	Possessive Expression	كتَابُ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ
	The husband is in the field	Annexed to the definite article	في الْمَزْرَعَةِ زَوْجٌ.
	Oh Waheed where did you go?	Preceded by Vocative Article	يَا وَحِيدُ أَيْنَ ذَهَبُتَ؟
	He is the Dean of the University	Possessive Expression	هُوَ عَمِيدُ الْجَامِعَةِ.
	Oh girls, where is the food?	Preceded by Vocative Article	يَا بَنَاتُ، أَيْنَ الطَّعَامُ؟
]	Part 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10	L

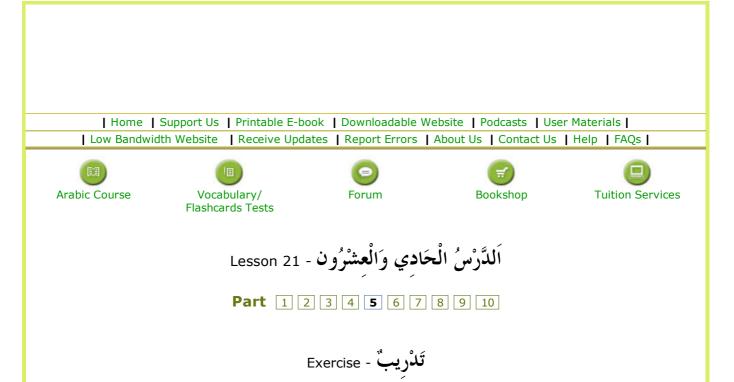
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• The Arabic sentence above means "Write the reason of un-nunation". For each of the words. Write the grammatical rule (in Arabic) that has caused the removal of nunation". The 3 possible reasons are: • الإضافة (Annexation of noun in the possessive case) دُوْلَ (Definite Article) • حَرْفُ النِّدَاء
 • حَرْفُ النِّدَاء Mark Reset الطَّبِيبُ الْمَاهِرُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ O, O, (Oh Muhammad) (The expert doctor) طُلابُ الْفَصْل رَبُّ الْعَالَمينَ O, O, (The students of the class) (The Lord of the Universe) هَذه الْعَائلَةُ كَبِيرَةً يًا آدَمُ O, O, (This family is big) (Oh Adam) الْمَجَلَّةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ خَالقُ الْكَوْن O, 0, (Creator of the Universe) (The Arabic magazine) Mark Reset Part 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Home | Support Us | Printable E-book | Downloadable Website | Podcasts | User Materials | | Low Bandwidth Website | Receive Updates | Report Errors | About Us | Contact Us | Help | FAQs | Madinaharabic.com - Arabic Language Course

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- In this section we will have multiple questions to test your understanding of the principles we have learnt In-Shā'-Allâh (God willing).
- Choose a word from column ・ that can be used to complete the sentence in column ¹. Click on a word in column ¹ that you would like to answer (this will be highlighted) then click on its suitable complement in column ・. Upon completing all possible questions, click on the Mark button to see the correct answer and obtain your mark.

بَيِّنِ الأَسْمَاءَ الْمُنَوَّنَةَ وَالْمَمْنُوعَةَ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ مَعَ بَيَانِ سَبَبٍ مَنْعِهَا

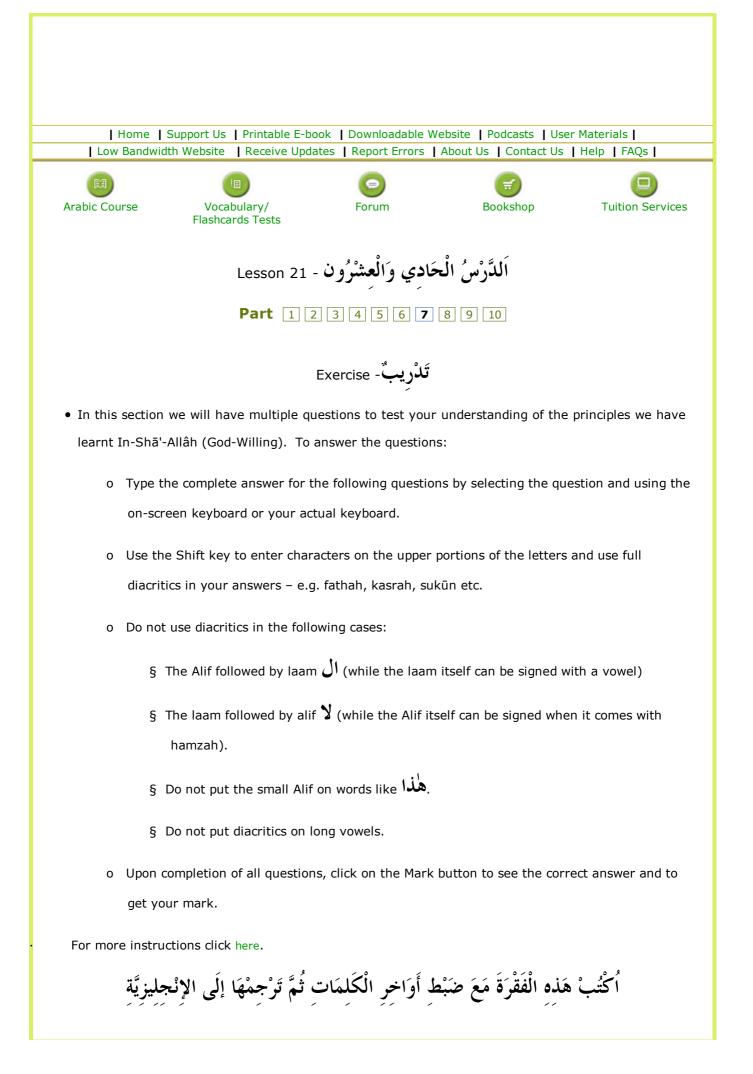
- The sentence above means "Distinguish the Nunated and un-nunated nouns and explain the reason of unnunation." For each of the sentences in the column (¹) there is a matching reason in the column (···) to explain why the Arabic word in red is un-nunated. The current order of the reasons in column (···) is not correct and you have to find the matching reason and write this down the correct order can be found in the Answers after you have attempted the question.
- Please write the following answers with a pen and paper joining the letters. It is important that you
 practice your writing skills in the duration of this course to master the language In-Shā'-Allâh
 (God-willing). This will be followed by vocabulary. To hear the pronunciation of any of the words or
 vocabulary, click on the word/ sentence.

Mark	Reset
(ب)	(أ)
مُذَكَّرٌ عَلَى وَزْنِ أَفْعَلُ	ال ا
(Masculine noun on pattern of أفعَلُ)	



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	Part 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10)
DECEMBER MBERT JANUARY	Foreign Arabicised Words	January is the first month of the year	يَنَايِرُ أَوَّلُ شَهْرِ فِي السَّنَةِ.
	Biblical Noun	Ishaq is an intelligent student	إِسْحَاقُ طَالِبٌ ذَكِيٌّ.
C	Foreign Arabicised Nouns	Pakistan is a Muslim country	بَاكِسْتَانُ بَلَدٌ مُسْلِمٌ.
	Adjectives on the Pattern أَفْعَلُ	This colour is green	هَذَا اللَّوْنُ أَخْضَرُ.
1	Adjectives on the Pattern فَعْلانُ	I went out of the class room and I am angry	خَرَجْتُ منَ الْفَصْلِ وَأَنَا غَضْبَانُ.
Picture	Reason of Unnunation	Translation	Arabic



• The Arabic sentence above means "Write this paragraph including the vowel marks of the words and then translate them into English". Please write the translation on a paper before checking your answer. This will be followed by vocabulary. To hear the pronunciation of any of the words or vocabulary, click on the word/ sentence. Mark Reset هَذه مَدْرَسَتِي. هِي قَريبَة مِن الْمَسْجِد. هِي مَدْرَسَة كَبِيرَة لَهَا ثَلاثَة أَبْوَاب. أَبْوَابُهَا 0, مَفْتُو حَة الآن في الْمَدْرَسَة فُصُول كَثيرَة. هَذَا فَصْلُنَا. وَهُوَ فَصْلٌ وَاسع. فيه نَافذَتَان كَبيرَتَان. وَفيه مَكَاتب وَكَراسي. وَفيه سَبُّورَة كَبيرَة. هَذَا مَكْتَب الْمُدَرِّس وَذَاك كُرْسيُّه. 0, وَتَلْك مَكَاتب الطُّلاب وَكَرَاسيُّهُم. مَكْتَب الْمُدَرِّس كَبير وَمَكَاتب الطُّلاب صغيرة في فَصْلنَا عَشْرَة طُلاب. وَهُم من بلاد مُخْتَلفَة. هَذَا مُحَمَّد وَهُو من الأُرْدُن. وَهَذَا خَالد وَهُو من الصِّين. وَهَذَا أَحْمَد وَهُو من الْهِنْد. وَهَذَا إبْرَاهيم وَهُو من غَانَا. وَهَذَا إسْمَاعيل وَهُو من نَيْجيرْيَا. وَهَذَا يُوسُف وَهُو من إنْكَلْترَا. وَهَذَا بَيْرَم 🔊 وَهُو من تُرْكيَا. وَهَذَا عَمَّار وَهُو من مَاليزْيَا. وَهَذَا عَلى وَهُو من أَمْرِيكَا. وَهَذَا أَبُو بَكْر وَهُو من الْيُونَان هُم من بلاد مُخْتَلفَة، وَلُغَاتُهُم مُخْتَلفَة وَأَلْوَانُهُم مُخْتَلفَة. وَلَكن دينُهُم وَاحد. O, وَرَبُّهُم وَاحد. وَنَبِيُّهُم وَاحد. هُم مُسْلمُون. وَالْمُسْلمُون إخْوَة هَذَا مُدَرِّسُنَا. اسْمُه الْشَّيْخ بلال. وَهُو من الْمَدينَة. نَحْن نُحبُّه كَثيْرا O, Mark Reset Part 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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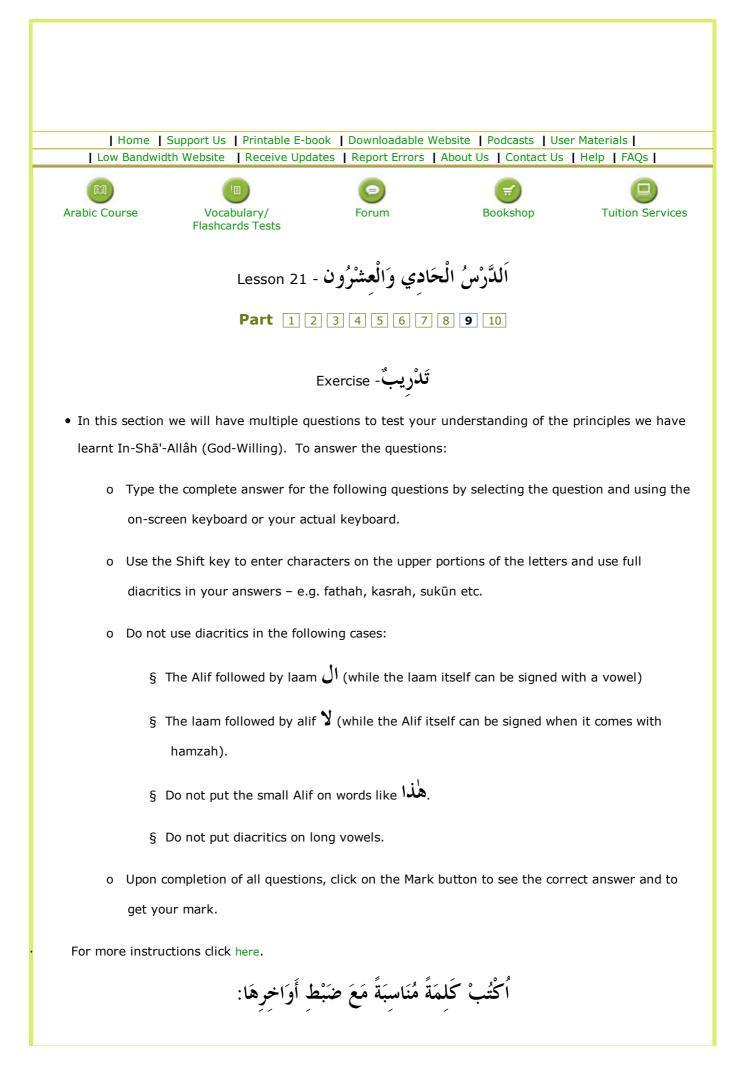
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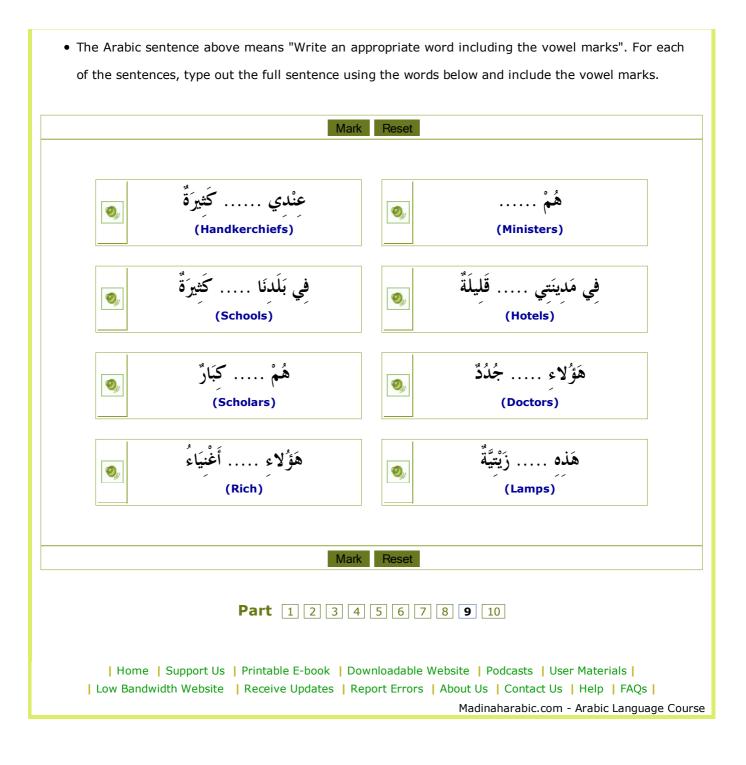
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- In this lesson we have learnt the following:
 - $\circ\,$ We have learnt the plural form of the Personal and Possessive Pronouns referring to the masculine nouns
 - $\circ\,$ The plural form of the simple masculine verbs connected to the pronoun

	Vocabulary Revision –	رَاجَعَةُ الْمُفْرَدَاتِ	مُ
Angry	زَعْلانُ	Thirsty	عَطْشَانُ
Mosques	مَسَاجِدُ	Agents	وُكَلاءُ
The farm	ٱلْمَزْرَعَةُ	Keys	مَفَاتِيحُ
Food	طَعَامٌ	Director	عَمِيلٌ
The Lord of the Universe	رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينِ	Expert	ٱلْمَاهِرُ
The magazine	ٱلْمَجَلَّةُ	The Creator of the Universe	حَالِقُ الْكَوْنِ

Filled	مَلآنُ	Doctors	أَطِبَّاءُ
Black	أَسْوَدُ	White	أَبْيَضُ
Jacob	يَعْقُوبُ	Red	أحْمَرُ
Jesus	عیسکی	Isaac	ٳؚڛ۠ڂؘٵٯؙ
David	دَاوُدُ	Pakistan	بَاكِسْتَانُ
Moscow	مُوسْكُو	London	لَنْدَنُ
January	يَنَايِرُ	Tehran	طِهْرَانُ
Loot	لُوطٌ	Noah	ٺو څ
Green	أخْضَرُ	Golden	ۮؘۿؘؚڽؚؾۜٞۊ۠
		Wooden	ڂۺؘڽؚؾۜٞڐ۠

- Now that you have covered this lesson, please also try some of the additional features we have including:
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 - o Vocabulary Flashcards- Practice your vocabulary by category.
 - Questions Flashcards- Practice questions related to the grammatical topics covered in the lessons.
- We will be updating the features above to help you throughout the course In-Shā'-Allâh (God willing).

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