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## الدَّرْسُ الْحَادِي عَشَرَ - Lesson 11

Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### مُقَدِّمَةٌ - Introduction

- In this lesson, we will learn about attaching the pronouns to nouns and prepositions - In-Shā'-Allâh (God-Willing).

English	Final Form	Pronoun	Preposition
In it (masc.)	فِيهِ	هُ	فِي
In it (fem.)	فِيهَا	هَا	

- We will learn a new form of a new verb and the cases of the parts of a verbal sentence

The present verb	الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ
I like, I love	أَحِبُّ
We like, we love	نُحِبُّ

He likes, he loves

يُحِبُّ

She likes, she loves

تُحِبُّ

**Part** [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### الضَّمَائِرُ مَعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ وَحُرُوفِ الْجَرِّ - Pronouns with nouns and prepositions

- Read the following sentences:

Picture	English	Arabic
	This is my house.	هَذَا بَيْتِي.
	My house is in front of the mosque.	بَيْتِي أَمَامَ الْمَسْجِدِ.
	My house is beautiful.	بَيْتِي جَمِيلٌ.



In it there is a small garden.

فِيهِ حَدِيقَةٌ صَغِيرَةٌ.



This is my room.

هَذِهِ غُرْفَتِي.



In it is a big window and a beautiful fan.

فِيهَا نَافِذَةٌ كَبِيرَةٌ وَمِرْوَحَةٌ جَمِيلَةٌ.



This is my bed and this is my chair and this is my desk.

هَذَا سَرِيرِي وَهَذَا كُرْسِيِّي وَهَذَا مَكْتَبِي.



My watch and my pen and my book are on the desk

سَاعَتِي وَقَلَمِي وَكِتَابِي عَلَى الْمَكْتَبِ.



and my bag is under the desk.

وَحَقِيبَتِي تَحْتَ الْمَكْتَبِ.



This is my brother's room and that is my sister's room.

هَذِهِ غُرْفَةُ أَخِي وَتِلْكَ غُرْفَةُ أُخْتِي.



My brother's room is in front of  
my room and my sister's room  
is in front of the kitchen.

غُرْفَةُ أَخِي أَمَامَ غُرْفَتِي  
وَعُرْفَةُ أُخْتِي أَمَامَ الْمَطْبَخِ.



I have one brother and his  
name is Usama, I have one  
sister and her name is Sana.

لِي أَخٌ وَاحِدٌ اسْمُهُ أُسَامَةُ،  
وَلِي أُخْتٌ وَاحِدَةٌ اسْمُهَا  
سَنَاءُ.

Part 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### تَدْرِيبٌ - Exercise

- In this section we will have multiple questions to test your understanding of the principles we have learnt In-Shā'-Allāh (God-Willing). To answer the questions:
  - o Type the complete answer for the following questions by selecting the question and using the on-screen keyboard or your actual keyboard.
  - o Use the Shift key to enter characters on the upper portions of the letters and use full diacritics in your answers – e.g. fathah, kasrah, sukūn etc.
  - o Do not use diacritics in the following cases:
    - § The Alif followed by laam **ال** (while the laam itself can be signed with a vowel)
    - § The laam followed by alif **لا** (while the Alif itself can be signed when it comes with hamzah).
    - § Do not put the small Alif on words like **هذا**.
    - § Do not put diacritics on long vowels.
  - o Upon completion of all questions, click on the Mark button to see the correct answer and to get your mark.

For more instructions click [here](#).

أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ

- The Arabic sentence above means "Answer the following questions". For each of the sentences, type out the full sentence using the words below.

<span style="background-color: #444; color: white; padding: 2px 10px;">Mark</span> <span style="background-color: #444; color: white; padding: 2px 10px;">Reset</span>	
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>أَبَيْتِكَ جَمِيلٌ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(Yes, my house is beautiful)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>أَيْنَ بَيْتِكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(My house is in front of the mosque)</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>مَاذَا فِي غُرْفَتِكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(In it, is a big window and a beautiful fan)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>مَاذَا فِي بَيْتِكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(In it, is a small garden)</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>وَأَيْنَ حَقِيبَتِكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(My brother's room is in front of my room)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>أَيْنَ سَاعَتُكَ وَقَلَمُكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(My watch and my pen is on the desk)</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>أَيْنَ غُرْفَةُ أَخِيكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(My brother's room is in front of my room)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>أَنَافِذُ غُرْفَتِكَ مُغْلَقَةٌ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(No, the window of my room is open)</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>مَا اسْمُ أَخِيكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(His name is Usama)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>وَأَيْنَ غُرْفَةُ أُخْتِكَ؟</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(and my sister's room is in front of the kitchen)</p> </div>
<span style="background-color: #444; color: white; padding: 2px 10px;">Mark</span> <span style="background-color: #444; color: white; padding: 2px 10px;">Reset</span>	

**Part** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### الفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ - The Present Tense

- In this section, we will learn the parts of the verbal sentences and their cases In-Shā'-Allāh. We will also learn the present form of a verb. We have already learnt that a verbal sentence has three parts ([Lesson No. 4 section 12](#))

- **فَعْلٌ** (A verb - the action being performed),
- **فَاعِلٌ** (A subject - the person or thing doing the action) and
- **مَفْعُولٌ** (An object - the thing upon which the action is done).

- We have learnt that the verb refers to three tenses (periods):

- Past **الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي**
- Present **الفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ**
- Future **الفِعْلُ الْمُسْتَقْبَلُ**

- In this section we will learn about the present form of the verb **يُحِبُّ** meaning "Likes or Loves". The present form of the verb takes – originally – the nominative case, but with a single dammah. It never takes two dammas. We have also learnt in the previous lesson that the object of a verbal sentence takes the accusative case i.e., it takes single fathah when definite and double fathah (Fathatain) when indefinite. When we say:

**يُحِبُّ أَكْبَرُ الْكِتَابَةَ** (Akbar loves writing)

- In this sentence **يُحِبُّ** means "likes" which is a verb, **أَكْبَرُ** is the subject therefore it takes the nominative case, **الْكِتَابَةَ** is the object which takes the accusative case. But when we say:

**نُحِبُّ دِينَنَا** (We love our religion)

- The word **نُحِبُّ** means "we love", so "love" is the verb and "we" is the subject whereas our religion

is the object and therefore it must take the accusative case. Now if we look at this example carefully we see that the word **دِينَنَا** is basically (دِينَ + نَا), so the word **دِينَ** take the accusative case, and since it is annexed with a pronoun so it is Muḍâf and cannot take tanwīn.

- However, when a pronoun is the object of some verb, it does not take accusative case because the pronouns are generally indeclinable therefore they do not change their cases. Let's take some examples to better understand the rule:

Picture	English	Arabic
	I love Allah (God).	أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ.
	Khalid likes the Arabic language.	يُحِبُّ خَالِدٌ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ.
	Fatimah likes reading.	تُحِبُّ فَاطِمَةُ الْقِرَاءَةَ.
	We love our religion.	نُحِبُّ دِينَنَا.
	You love your colleague.	تُحِبُّ زَمِيلَكَ.



That is my father I like him.

ذَلِكَ أَبِي أَنَا أُحِبُّهُ.



That is my mother I like her.

تِلْكَ أُمِّي أَنَا أُحِبُّهَا.

Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### تَدْرِيبٌ - Exercise

- In this section we will have multiple questions to test your understanding of the principles we have learnt In-Shā'-Allāh (God-Willing). To answer the questions:
  - o Type the complete answer for the following questions by selecting the question and using the on-screen keyboard or your actual keyboard.
  - o Use the Shift key to enter characters on the upper portions of the letters and use full diacritics in your answers – e.g. fathah, kasrah, sukūn etc.
  - o Do not use diacritics in the following cases:
    - § The Alif followed by laam **ال** (while the laam itself can be signed with a vowel)
    - § The laam followed by alif **لا** (while the Alif itself can be signed when it comes with hamzah).
    - § Do not put the small Alif on words like **هذا**.
    - § Do not put diacritics on long vowels.
  - o Upon completion of all questions, click on the Mark button to see the correct answer and to get your mark.

For more instructions click [here](#).

إِمْلَأِ الْفَرَاقَاتِ الْآتِيَةَ بِالْمَفَاعِيلِ الْمُنَاسِبَةِ وَاضْبِطْ أَوَاخِرَهَا

- The Arabic sentence above means "Fill in the blanks with the appropriate objects and include the correct vowel endings". For each of the sentences, type out the full sentence using the words below.

Mark
Reset

<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">يُحِبُّ حَامِدٌ ..... (الْبَيْضَةُ) <b>(Hamid likes ..... )</b></p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">تُحِبُّ فَاطِمَةٌ ..... (الْقُرَاءَةُ) <b>(Fatima likes reading)</b></p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">أَنَا أُحِبُّ ..... (الْفَاكِهَةَ) <b>(I like .....)</b></p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">أُحِبُّ .....كَ (قَلَمٌ) <b>(I like your .....)</b></p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">نُحِبُّ .....نَا (بَيْتٌ) <b>(We like our .....)</b></p> </div>	

Mark
Reset

**Part** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### تَدْرِيبٌ - Exercise

- In this part of the lesson, we will test the knowledge that we have learnt in this lesson so far.
- Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Please click on the correct option for each question below. Upon completion, click on the Mark button to see the correct answers and to obtain your mark.

Mark		Reset	
<p><b>Question 1</b></p> <p>بَيْتِنَا <input type="radio"/></p> <p>بَيْتِهَا <input type="radio"/></p> <p>بَيْتِكَ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>بَيْتِهِ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>What is 'your house' in Arabic? </p>		<p><b>Question 2</b></p> <p>كَ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>كَ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>هُ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>هَا <input type="radio"/></p> <p>What is the pronoun for 'your' for feminine nouns? </p>	
<p><b>Question 3</b></p> <p>قَلَمُهَا <input type="radio"/></p> <p>قَلَمِي <input type="radio"/></p> <p>قَلَمَنَا <input type="radio"/></p> <p>قَلَمِكَ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>The word my pen in Arabic is </p>		<p><b>Question 4</b></p> <p>الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>الضَّمِيرُ الْمُنْفَصِلُ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>الضَّمِيرُ الْمُتَّصِلُ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>مَفْعُولٌ <input type="radio"/></p> <p>The object of a verbal sentence is called </p>	
Mark		Reset	

Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

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Part [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

### مُرَاجَعَةٌ - Revision

- In this lesson we have learnt about annexing the pronouns to the prepositions i.e., adding pronouns to the prepositions.

- Present form of the verb **الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ**

- Vowel ending of the object of the verbal sentence and annexing the object of the verbal sentence to the pronouns.

### مُرَاجَعَةُ الْمَفْرَدَاتِ - Vocabulary Revision

فِيهِ	In it (masc.)	فِيهَا	In it (fem.)
أَحِبُّ	I like, I love	نُحِبُّ	We like, we love
يُحِبُّ	He likes, he loves	تُحِبُّ	She likes, she loves
الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ	Present verb	الْقِرَاءَةُ	The reading

- Now that you have covered this lesson, please also try some of the additional features we have including:

- o [Discussion Forum](#)– Discuss the grammatical topics learnt and any areas of confusion.
- o [Vocabulary Flashcards](#)– Practice your vocabulary by category.

- o [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).

**Part** [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

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