

BAYYINAH

1.5 Properties of the Ism—Status (Pair Combinations)

We've learned how to tell the status of a word using ending sounds (U/UN for Raf', A/AN for Nasb, and I/IN for Jarr). So if we looked at the word مسلم , we would say that مسلمًا is Raf', مسلم is Nasb, and مسلمًا is Jarr.

Now, if we wanted to talk about two Muslims, we would add some letters at the end of the word and wouldn't use the U/UN, A/AN, and I/IN sounds we learned before. Look at the column at the left to see what I mean:

EXERCISES:

A. How would you say the underlined words in Arabic? Think of the job each word is playing to figure out its status.

1.	Pen (قلم)	2.	Student (طالب)
a.	The pen broke.	a.	The <u>two students</u> studied.
b.	I found a <u>pen</u> .	b.	I met two students.
c.	The <u>two pens</u> write well.	c.	The book of the <u>student</u>
d.	She gave him two pens.	d.	The <u>student</u> passed.
e.	The two pens' erasers are new	e.	Two students' grades
3.	Messenger (رسول)	4.	Muslim (مسلم)
a.	Two messengers came.	a.	A <u>Muslim</u> travelled.
b.	They followed a <u>messenger</u> .	b.	I met a <u>Muslim</u> .
c.	The messenger taught.	c.	Two Muslims travelled.
d.	The call of the messenger	d.	I met two Muslims.
e.	The call of two messengers	e.	The religion of a Muslim is Islam.

B. What is the Status of the following words? Circle all that may apply.

سمَاعُ		شجرةً			مغربكين			جنتَانِ			قَرُ نَيْنِ			وَالدَيْنِ			الجِبالُ			الريحَ			
R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J	R	N	J