



BAYYINAH

1.6 Properties of the Ism—Status (People Plural Combinations)

In the past, we learned that if we add a single harakah, or one sound, to the end of a singular word, we can determine if it's Raf', Nasb, or Jarr status. These are known as ending sounds. If we add a few letters to the end of the word (as we did to make words pair in the previous session), that's called an ending combination. Today, we will learn another set of ending combinations: the people plural combinations.

مَسْلُومُونَ	مَسْلَمَانِ	مَسْلُومٌ
مَسْلَمِينَ	مَسْلَمَيْنِ	مَسْلَمًا
مَسْلَمِينَ	مَسْلَمَيْنِ	مَسْلَمٍ

When an اسم ism ends with an وَنَ or and يِنَ, it's talking about a group of people. This combination is never used for anything that doesn't have a brain. In the Quran, you will see this set of combinations used for angels and jinn, as well.

Note: Whenever you are trying to determine the status of an اسم ism, you have to ask yourself, 'Is this an ending sound or an ending combination?' You should **ALWAYS** check for ending combinations first. Once you've decided that it's an ending combination, you can't judge it as an ending sound. If you can't find a combination, *then* look for ending sounds.

EXERCISES:

In the following list below, see if you can tell the status of each of the red words. Make sure to check for combinations first.

	1. فِتْنَتَيْنِ
	2. مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ
	3. إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ
	4. وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ
	5. وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ
	6. فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ
	7. كَافِرَةٌ
	8. إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لَأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ
	9. غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ
	10. وَاللَّذَانِ
	11. عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ كَبِيرٍ
	12. هَذَانِ حَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ
	13. وَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ
	14. مِنْ طِينٍ
	15. أَجَلًا وَأَجَلٌ
	16. طَائِفَتَيْنِ
	17. بِالْحَقِّ
	18. بِدُنُوبِهِمْ
	19. الْمُكَذِّبِينَ
	20. الْمَلَائِكِينَ