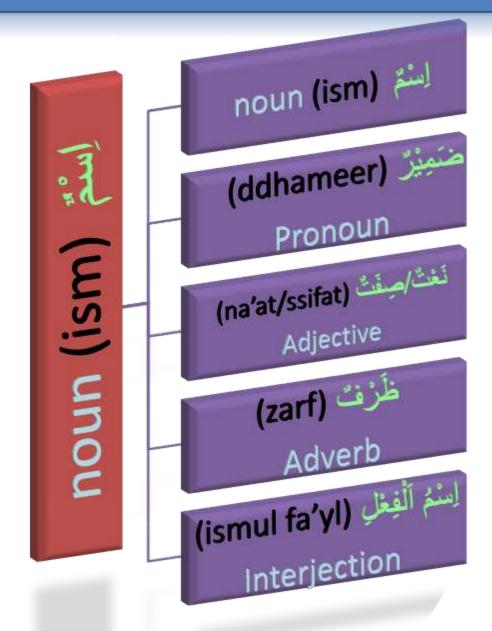
Noun in Arabic encompasses 5 parts of speech of English language.



Introduction of Nouns in Arabic

- A word having a meaning is called كَلِمة (kalima) .It is of three types: إسْمً (ism-noun), فِعْلُ (fayl-verb) and حَرْفُ (harf-particle).
- If a **meaning** is found in any كَلِمةٌ (kalima) and in that (kalima) there is **no mention of time (past, present** and future) then كَلِمةٌ (kalima) is
- In other words an (اِسْمُّا) is **independent of other words**in indicating its meaning. It also does not have any

 tense, e.g. (وَلَدٌ) boy, (مُحَمَّدٌ) specific name, (وَلَدٌ) –

 to hit, (جَيِّدٌ) good, (هُوَ) he, (أنا) I.

Types of nouns in Arabic

نکِرَة indefinite مَعْرِفَة definite

اسٹم نُکِرَة – Indefinite Nouns (ism nakira)

اِسْم مَعْرِفَة – Definite Nouns (ism ma'arifa)

An indefinite noun is a word which refers to a general thing or the name of an unspecific person, place or thing. The word (رَجُلٌ) – a man, does not refer to any specific person. It can refer to any person. The word (طَیّبٌ) does not refer to any particular good thing. Every good thing can be called (طُبِيّبُ).Other examples – village , حَقِيْبَةً – A bag وَرْيَةً

A definite noun refers to a specific thing. Muhammed (مُحَمَّدٌ) is the name of a particular person. Makkah (مَكَّة) is the name of a specific city. (الرَّجُلُ) – the man - refers to a specific person. Apart from that all

pronouns are definite eg: هُو-he

There are several types of indefinite nouns (اِسْم نَكِرة) , two of the main categories are:



(ismus zaat) إِسْمُ الذَّاتِ

(ismus ssifat) اِسْمُ الْصِنْفَةِ

a word that denotes the being of something, living or non-living, e.g.

انْسَانٌ) – man, (فَرَسٌ) –horse, (حَجَرٌ) – stone. a word that indicates the quality of something, e.g.

جَمِیْكً) – beautiful, (قَبِیْحٌ) – ugly