Arabic nouns have **ENDINGS**
to show their functions in a sentence.

Just like us, when we go to office, Bank or factory for work we have work cloths or uniforms, when we go for formal functions like weddings, Valimas or reception, we dress accordingly. When we are at home, we wear different clothes and when we retire for the night to sleep, we put on sleeping dress. **In short, we dress according to what the occasion or function demands.**

Similarly, the Nouns have different endings to show their function in a sentence. It can be a subject (Nominative case or مَرْفُوع ending) or it can be an object of a verb (Accusative case or مَنْصُوب ending) or it can be a possessor of a thing or come after a preposition or an adverb (Genitive case or مَحْرُور ending).

There are three endings of Noun (the vowel sign on the last letter of the noun).

1. **Dammah**
2. **Fatah**
3. **Kasrah**

1. When the last letter of a noun has a **DAMMAH**
   It is said to be مَرْفُوع (it indicates Nominative Case)
   
   فُرُوعُ حَادِثَةٍ بِنْتَ جَيْلَةٍ.
   حَمَّادَ طَالِبًا مَجْتَهِدٍ.
   ذَهَبَ حَمَّادٍ إِلَى الْسَّوْقِ.

2. When the last letter of a noun has a **FATAH**
   It is said to be مَنْصُوب (it indicates Accusative Case)
   
   مَنْصُوبُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَأَيْتُ حَمَّادًا فِي الْسَّوْقِ.
   كَمْ دَوْلَاءً عَدَّلَ أَشْهَدْ أَنْ هَمَّادًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

3. When the last letter of a noun has a **KASRAH**
   It is said to be مَحْرُور (it indicates Genitive Case)
   
   مَحْرُورُ السَّاعَةُ عَلَى السَّرْيْرِ عُنْدَكَ.
   أَيْ يَوْمُ هَذَا؟ هَذَا كَتَابُ مُحْمَّدٍ.
   هَذَا كَتَابُ مُحْمَّدٍ.

Please memorize the above ARABIC TERMS and watch carefully the ENDING VOWEL SIGNS ON NOUNS TO KNOW ITS FUNCTION IN THE SENTENCE.