

LESSON 30

In this lesson we learn the following:

1) The *isnâd* of the verb to the pronouns of the dual.

In the *mâdi*

Third person masculine	الرَّجُلَانِ ذَهَبَا ³	الرَّجُلُ ذَهَبَ
Third person feminine	الطَّالِبَتَانِ ذَهَبَتَا*	الطَّالِبَةُ ذَهَبَتْ
Second person mas. and fem.	أَنْتُمَا ذَهَبْتُمَا	أَنْتِ ذَهَبْتِ
	أَنْتُمَا ذَهَبْتُمَا	أَنْتِ ذَهَبْتِ

Note that in the second person the pronouns of the masculine and feminine are identical.

The first person has no dual form. The plural form is used for the dual as well.

In the *mudâri ' marfû'*

Third person masculine الطالبُ يَذْهَبُ . الطالبانِ يَذْهَبَانِ*

Third person feminine الطالبةُ تَذْهَبُ . الطالبتانِ تَذْهَبَانِ*

Second person masculine and feminine have the same form :

أَنْتِ تَذْهَبُ أَنْتُمَا تَذْهَبَانِ*
أَنْتِ تَذْهَبِينَ أَنْتُمَا تَذْهَبَانِ*

In the *mudâri ' mansûb* and *majzûm*:

They have the same form both in the *mudâri ' mansûb* as well as the *mudâri ' majzûm*. In both the moods the *nûn* is omitted.

<i>Mudâri ' mansûb</i>	<i>Mudâri ' majzûm</i>
يُرِيدُ الطَّالِبَانِ أَنْ يَذْهَبَا	الطَّالِبَانِ لَمْ يَذْهَبَا
تُرِيدُ الطَّالِبَتَانِ أَنْ تَذْهَبَا	الطَّالِبَتَانِ لَمْ تَذْهَبَا
أَتُرِيدَانِ أَنْ تَذْهَبَا يَا أَخَوَانِ ؟	أَلَمْ تَذْهَبَا يَا أَخَوَانِ ؟

³ Note that that these are *sâkin* pronouns , and the pronoun in ذَهَبْتُمَا is *mutaharrik*.

أَلَمْ تَذْهَبَا يَا أُخْتَانِ؟ أتريدان أن تذهبا يا أُخْتَانِ؟

We have already learnt that the ن in تَذْهَبُونَ، يَذْهَبُونَ and تَذْهَبِينَ is omitted in the *mudâri' mansûb* and the *mudâri' majzûm*. Now we must add يَذْهَبَانِ and تَذْهَبَانِ to this group. These five forms of *mudâri'* are called الأفعال الخمسة (The five verb-forms). They retain their *nûn* in the *marfû'* mood and omit it in the *mansûb* and *majzûm* moods.

In the *amr*:

The masculine and feminine pronouns have the same forms, e.g.:

اذْهَبَا يَا أُخْتَانِ اذْهَبَا يَا أُخْوَانَ

The pronouns of the dual are as follows:

a) Nominative

Third person mas. & fem. هُمَا

Second person mas. & fem. أَنْتُمَا

First person mas. & fem. نَحْنُ

These are the separable pronouns. The inseparable pronouns which appear in the *mâdi* and the *mudâri'* are:

-*alif* as in: ذَهَبَا، ذَهَبْتَا، يَذْهَبَانِ، تَذْهَبَانِ

-*tumâ* as in: ذَهَبْتُمَا

b) Genitive:

Third person mas. & fem. : هُمَا as in أَبُوهُمَا

Second person mas. & fem. : كُمَا as in أَبُوكُمَا

First person mas. & fem. : نَا as in أَبُونَا

c) Accusative :

Third person mas. & fem. : هُمَا as in رَأَيْتُهُمَا

Second person mas. & fem. : كُمَا as in رَأَيْتُكُمَا

First person mas. & fem. : نَا as in رَأَى الْمَدِيرُ نَا

2) مَا أَسْمَاؤُكُمْ؟ 'What are your names?'

Note that the plural **أَسْمَاء** has been used here instead of the dual **إِسْمَانِ**. Things which are known to be only one are used in the plural while speaking of two. Here are some more examples :

اغْسِلَا وُجُوهَكُمَا 'Wash your faces.'

حَلَقَ الْوَلَدَانِ رُءُوسَهُمَا 'The two boys shaved their heads.'

✍ Exercises

1. Answer the following questions.
2. Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the verb **ذَهَبَ** in the *mâdi* with the correct *isnâd*.
3. Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the verb **ذَهَبَ** in the *mudâri* ' with the correct *isnâd*.
4. Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the verb **ذَهَبَ** in the *amr* with the correct *isnâd*.
5. Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the verb given in brackets after necessary changes.
6. Fill in the blank in each of the following sentences with the correct form of the pronoun.
7. Answer the following questions using the dual form.
8. Learn the conjugation of the *af'âl khamsah*.

📖 Vocabulary

تَوَّءَمَانِ twins	صِبْغَةٍ childhood
شَبَهٍ similarity	حِصَّةٍ period
خُطُوطٍ جَوِّيَّةٍ airlines	كُتُبٍ مُقَرَّرَةٍ prescribed text books
مَكْتَبُ خُطُوطِ جَوِّيَّةٍ airlines office	عِيَادَةٍ visiting the sick
مَعْهَدٍ institute	وَفَّقَكَ اللهُ May Allah grant you success
أُخْرَى dual of أُخْرَيَانِ another	