In this lesson we learn the following:

1. We have learnt before أَنْتُ "you" for masculine singular. Now we learn أُنْتِ "you" for feminine singular, e.g.

Where are you from, Aminah?

The possesive pronoun from الله is في «-ki», e.g.

Where is your house, Maryam?

2. We have already leant that the possessive pronoun from أَنْت is أَنْت, e.g.

Where is your house, Bilal?

"you went" ذَهَبْتُ "I went" and ذَهُبْتُ "you went".

Now we can learn ْذَهَبَت "she went", e.g.

Where is Aminah?

She went to the university.

If the subject is mentioned the pronoun "she" has to be dropped, e.g.

Maryam went to school.

الله نُهَبَتْ the last letter تُهَبَتْ has sukûn.

If a verb like this is followed by the sukun is changed to kasrah e.g.

ذَهَبَتِ البنتُ The girl went.

3. We have already learnt الَّذِي "who, which" for masculine singular. Now we learn الَّتِي for feminine singular, e.g.

The girl student who sat in front of the lady teacher is form Germany.

The watch which is on the table belongs to the teacher.

4. We have learnt كِتَابُكَ أَنْتَ your book". Now note وَتَابُكَ أَنْتَ this is your book". Here أَنْتُ has been added for emphasis. This is used in case there is doubt or dispute.

Note also: ﴿ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ ا

≰ Exercises

Ex.1: Read and write.

Ex.2: Change the pronoun in the following sentences to feminine as explained in the example.

Ex.3: Change the subject of the following sentences to feminine as explained in the example.

Ex.4: Fill in the blanks with الَّذِي or الَّذِي

	paternal uncle	الشَّجَرَةُ	tree
العَمَّةُ	paternal aunt	<i>ش</i> ُوْرِيَا	Syria
الخَالُ	maternal uncle لَهُ	الْمَدُّرَسَةُ الْمُتَوَسِّعُ	middle school
الخَالَةُ	maternal aunt	المُفَتِّشُ	inspector
سْتَشْفَى الوِلاَدَةِ		الفَتَاةُ	young lady
يَا سَيِّدِي	sir!	الدَفْتَرُ	notebook
يَا سَيِّدَتِي	madam!	مَالِيْزِيَا	Malaysia
كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟	how are you? how do	أَنَّا بِنَحَيْرٍ you do?	I am fine
أُمَّهَاتٌ	pl of أُمُّ mother	pl آبَاءٌ	of أُبُّ father
وُزَرَاءُ	minister وَزِيْرٌ pl of	pl عُلَمَاءُ	scholar عَالِمٌ of
أَقْوِيَاءُ	strong قُوِيٌّ pl of	pl ضِعَافٌ	weak ضَعِيْفٌ of
بَعْدَ	after (the noun following بعد is in the genitive case)		
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia الْمَمْلَكَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ السَّعُوْدِيَّةُ			

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