

## LESSON 16

In this lesson we learn the following:

1. In Arabic nouns are classified as (1) rational and (2) irrational. They are also called intelligent and non-intelligent. Rational nouns are those that refer to human beings. Angels, devils, and such beings are also included in this class. Irrational nouns refer to things, animals and concepts.

In the singular there is no difference between these two groups. In plural, however, there is a very important difference. Plural of rational nouns are treated as plural, so plural words like “they” “these” “those” are used to refer to them. Plural of irrational nouns are treated as feminine singular, e.g.

Rational (عَاقِلٌ)

Singular: هَذَا طَالِبٌ جَدِيدٌ . هُوَ صَغِيرٌ .

Plural: هَؤُلَاءِ طُلَّابٌ جُدَّدٌ . هُمْ صِغَارٌ .

Irrational (غَيْرُ عَاقِلٍ)

Singular: هَذَا كِتَابٌ جَدِيدٌ . هُوَ صَغِيرٌ .

Plural: هَذِهِ كُتُبٌ جَدِيدَةٌ . هِيَ صَغِيرَةٌ .

So regard the plural of irrational nouns as feminine singular.

Note: 1. The students went out. الطُّلَّابُ خَرَجُوا .  
2. The dogs went out. الْكِلَابُ خَرَجَتْ .

This is the basic rule. There are exceptions to this rule which you will learn later on.

2. We have learnt some patterns of the broken plural. Here are more:

مَفَاعِلُ	مَسْجِدٌ	مَسَاجِدُ
(1a2â3i4-u).	masjid-u-n	masâjid-u
This pattern has no tanwîn.	دَفْتَرٌ	دَفَاتِرُ
	daftar-u-n	dafâtir-u

## ✍ Exercises

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Ex.1: Learn the examples.

Ex.2: Change the subject in the following sentences to plural as shown in the example.

Ex.3: Fill in the blanks with the demonstrative pronouns:

(هَذَا ، هَذِهِ ، هَؤُلَاءِ)

Ex.4: Fill in the blanks with the demonstrative pronouns:

(ذَلِكَ ، تِلْكَ ، أُوتَيْكَ)

## 📖 Vocabulary

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النَّهْرُ river

الفُنْدُقُ hotel

الْبَحْرُ sea

الطَّائِرَةُ airplane