

LESSON 19

In this lesson we learn the numbers 3 to 10 with a masculine noun following them.

- The word for “one” is **وَاحِدٌ** and it follows the noun as an adjective e.g.

One book

كِتَابٌ وَاحِدٌ

- The word for “two” is **اِثْنَانِ** and this also follows the noun as an adjective, e.g.

“two books”.

كِتَابَانِ اِثْنَانِ

But usually the word **اِثْنَانِ** is omitted because the the dual form is enough to suggest the meaning of “two”. But **اِثْنَانِ** is used for emphasis.

- Numbers 3 to 10 : these numbers are used as mudâf, e.g.

Three books

ثَلَاثَةُ كُتُبٍ

Four houses

أَرْبَعَةُ بُيُوتٍ

Five pens

خَمْسَةُ أَقْلَامٍ

Ten men

عَشْرَةُ رِجَالٍ

The noun that denotes the thing numbered is called ma’dud (مَعْدُودٌ).

Note that the ma’dud is plural ; and it is in the genitive case because it is mudâf ilaihi.

The word denoting the number may be in any case: nominative, genitive or accusative, e.g.

Three students went out.

خَرَجَ ثَلَاثَةُ طُلَّابٍ .

In four houses.

فِي أَرْبَعَةِ بُيُوتٍ .

I saw five men.

رَأَيْتُ خَمْسَةَ رِجَالٍ .

Note: in **كَمْ تَمَنُّ هَذَا؟** “what is the price of this ?” there is an omission. The word omitted is **رِيَالًا** or any other word denoting monetary unit.

Exercises

Ex.1: Read and write.

Ex.2: Read and write the following sentences.

Ex.3: Answer each of the following questions using the number given in brackets.

Ex.4: Count from 3 to 10 using the following words as ma'dûd.

Vocabulary

كُلُّ	all	شُكْرًا	thanks
كُلُّهُمْ	all of them	الْيَوْمُ	day, pl أَيَّامٌ
كُلُّكُمْ	all of you	الثَّمَنُ	price
كُلُّنَا	all of us	النِّصْفُ	half
الْبَلَدُ	country, pl بِلَادٌ	الْقِرْشُ	1/10th of a riyal,
مُخْتَلِفٌ	different	قُرُوشٌ	pl
الْحَافِلَةُ	bus	قُدَامَى	pl of قَدِيمٌ old
مِنْهُمْ	of them (literally, from them)	الرَّكِيبُ	passenger (traveling by a bus or plane), pl رُكَّابٌ
أُورَبَا	Europe	السُّؤَالُ	question
يُوغُوسْلَاوِيَا	Yugoslavia	الْحَيْبُ	pocket