

LESSON 22

We have learnt several groups of nouns and adjectives which do not have tanwîn.

Most nouns and adjectives have tanwîn. Tanwîn is omitted in the following cases:

- a) When the noun or adjective has أل e.g. كِتَابٌ : الْكِتَابُ
- b) When it is mudâf, e.g. كِتَابٌ : كِتَابُ بِلَالٍ
- c) When it is preceded by يَا e.g. أُسْتَاذٌ : يَا أُسْتَاذُ

But there are certain nouns and adjectives which never have tanwîn. They are called *diptotes* (in Arabic المَمْنُوعُ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ).

We have learnt in this book the following groups of nouns and adjectives which are diptotes:

1. Feminine proper nouns e.g. زَيْنَبُ ، آمِنَةٌ
2. Masculine proper nouns ending in “ta marbûtah” (ة) e.g. حَمْرَةٌ ، أُسَامَةٌ
3. Masculine proper nouns ending in «-ân» e.g. عُثْمَانُ ، رَمَضَانُ
4. Adjectives on the pattern of فَعْلَانُ e.g. مَلَانُ ، كَسْلَانُ
5. Masculine proper nouns on the pattern of أَفْعَلُ e.g. أَنُورٌ ، أَحْمَدُ
6. Adjectives on the pattern أَفْعَلُ e.g. أَحْمَرٌ ، أَسْوَدٌ
7. Non-Arabic proper nouns e.g., لَنْدُنُ ، بَاكِسْتَانُ ، وَلِيمُ
8. The following patterns of broken plural:
 - a) أَفْعِلَاءُ , e.g. أَفْرِيَاءُ ، أَغْنِيَاءُ ، أَصْدِقَاءُ
 - b) فَعْلَاءُ , e.g. فُقَرَاءُ ، زُمَلَاءُ ، وَزَرَاءُ
 - c) مَفَاعِلُ , e.g. مَسَاجِدُ ، فَنَادِقُ ، مَكَاتِبُ
 - d) مَفَاعِيلُ , e.g. مَنَادِيلُ ، مَفَاتِيحُ ، فَنَاجِينُ

Note that أَطِبَّاءُ is originally أَطِبَاءُ on the pattern of أَفْعِلَاءُ, but because of the assimilation of the two “b”s, the form has been slightly changed.

Exercises

Ex.1: Read and write the following words keeping in mind the rule concerning the diptote. (A diptote has no tanwîn, but has only one dammah, whereas other nouns and adjectives have two dammahs.)

Vocabulary

أَحْمَرٌ	red	بَغْدَادٌ	Baghdad
أَزْرَقٌ	blue	جَدَّةٌ	Jeddah
أَخْضَرٌ	green	فِنْجَانٌ	tea-cup, pl فَنَاجِينُ
أَسْوَدٌ	black	دَقِيقَةٌ	minute, pl دَقَائِقُ
أَصْفَرٌ	yellow	مَنَادِيلٌ	pl of مَنْدِيلٌ kerchief
أَبْيَضٌ	white	مِفْتَاحٌ	pl of مِفْتَاحُ key
قَالَ	he said	قَالَتْ	she said