

ISM الإِسْم *Name of a person, place, thing, idea, adjective, adverb/mood and more.*

STATUS الْأَعْرَابُ

FORMS

- Raf' رَفْع - Doer of act
- Nasb نَصَب - Detail of act
- Jarr جَرّ - After 'of'

HOW TO TELL

- Ending sounds ر = ف
- Ending Combinations وَنَ، يْنَ etc.
- Pronouns have their own rules:
 1. If by themselves, then Raf'
 2. If attached then 'N' or 'J'.
 - i. if attached to an Ism or Harf of Jarr, then Jarr
 - ii. If attached to a Harf of Nasb, then Nasb.

WEIGHT

- Heavy (Considered Normal). All charts on page 6 are heavy.
- Light (Considered Unusual) A light word cannot have the 'n' sound either coming from tanween or from the letter ن used at the end of some combinations from page 6.

FLEXIBILITY

- Fully Flexible (All charts on pg 6)
- Partly Flexible (No ر sound, Always Light)
 1. Foreign Names
 2. Location Names
 3. Unusual Names
- Non-Flexible (Whether R, N, or J, they look exactly the same). Only Context can tell what the actual status is in this case.

NUMBER أَلْعَدَدُ

1. PAIR. PLURAL

- Masculine Chart (pg 6)
- Feminine Chart (pg 6)
- Brkn Plural Chart (pg 6)

BROKEN PLURALS

- Human BP's may be considered Singular Feminine
- Non-Human BP's must be considered Singular Feminine
- Both of the above are rules of grammar, not translation.

IMPORTANT POINTS

- The masculine pairs & plurals (pg 6, first chart) are inclusive of both genders
- The feminine pairs & plurals are exclusively feminine
- Non-Human Feminine plurals like أَيَاتٍ may be treated singular feminine also.

GENDER الْجِنْسُ

FEMININE

- Real Feminine (biological feature)
- Fake Feminine (by usage in language)
 1. Words ending with ية and in some cases آء
 2. Body Parts in Pairs
 3. Broken Plurals
 4. Words from the story (pg 12)

TYPE الْقِسْمُ

PROPER

- Words with ال
- Proper names
- Pronouns
- Pointing Words
- الذي words
- The one being called
- The Mudhaf if M.I. is proper