Section Two

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The Noun Defined by Lam at-Ta'reef (المعرَّف بِلام التعريف)
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The *Alif-Lam* or the definite article is of three types:

- Mawsoolah (مَوصولَة)
- Harf at-Ta'reef (حرف التعريف); which defines a noun.

This has two divisions:

A. that which signifies true definition (التعريف الحقيقى) when it comes in the meaning of something known. It is also called *Lam al-'Ahd* (لأمُ العهد). In this context, time is of three types:

Hudhoori (حُضورى), when someone is present before you, as in 'خَصُورى), when someone is present before you, as in 'ذِكرى), or something stated, as 'كَما أرسَلنا إلى فِرعونَ رَسولاً " in: 'زَسولُ بالرَسولُ " يَعْصِي فِرعونُ الرَّسولُ

Zihni (ذِهنى), as in 'إِشْتَرَيتُ الْحِتَابَ), meaning the book which is agreed upon between the speaker and the listener.

B. the second is that which signifies a literal definition (التعريف اللفظى) when it is associated with a species. It is also called *Lam al-Jins* (لامُ الجِنس) and has three types:

- Lamul-Haqeeqah (لامُ الحقيقة); that signifies the essence (ماهية)
- Lamul-Istighraaq (لامُ الاستغراق); that signifies the entire species with regards to their essence
- ...
- The Zaa'idah (الزائدة); that is of two types: Essential (لازمة) and Non-Essential (غير اللازمة)

Section Three

Pronouns (الضمائر)

A pronoun is a noun used in place of other nouns in the third, second and first person.

A. Dependent (مُتَّصِل); it is annexed to another word, as 'منَّصِل) (He hit him)

B. Independent (مُنْفَصِلُ); that is not attached to another word, as 'هُوَ' (He)
For the independent pronoun, there are two types: *Marfoo'* and *Mansoob*, and
for the dependent pronoun there are three types: *Marfoo'*, *Mansoob*, *Mjroor*