

L10

Equational Sentence (الجملة الإسمية)

The equational sentence (الجملة الإسمية): A sentence which begins with a noun and consists of two parts: the subject (المبتدأ) and the predicate (الخبر).

A Word (كلمه) is either a Verb (فعل), Noun (إسم) or a Preposition (حرف).

The equational sentence (الجملة الإسمية): A sentence which **begins with a noun** and consists of two parts: the subject (المبتدأ) and the predicate (الخبر).

It denotes a general present tense without any of "to be" verbs; such as:
'هُوَ عَالِمٌ': He is knowledgeable

The subject can be:

- Noun (إسم)
- Pronoun (ضمير)
- Demonstrative pronoun (إسم الإشارة)
- Adjective (صفة)
- Adverb (ظرف)
- Prepositional phrase

Sentence structures

The subject is a definite noun (مَعْرَف) or a pronoun and appears at the beginning of the sentence.

Noun + Adjective

The house is big البَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ

Noun + Noun

The man is a teacher الرَّجُلُ مُعَلِّمٌ

Noun + Adverb

The teacher is here الْمُعَلِّمُ هُنَا

Noun + Prepositional phrase

The teacher is in the room الْمُعَلِّمُ فِي الْعُرْفَةِ

Pronoun + Adjective

He/it is big هُوَ كَبِيرٌ

Pronoun + Noun

He is a teacher هُوَ مُعَلِّمٌ

Pronoun + Definite noun

He is the teacher هو المُعَلِّم

Pronoun + Adverb

He is here هو هنا

Pronoun + Prepositional phrase

He is in the room هو في العُرْفَة

Demonstrative pronoun + Adjective

This is big هذا كَبِيرٌ

Demonstrative pronoun + Noun

This is a teacher

هذا مُعَلِّمٌ

Demonstrative pronoun + Adverb

This is here هذا هنا

Demonstrative pronoun + prepositional phrase

This is in the room هذا في العُرْفَة