

Section Two

Estimated I'raab (الإعراب التقديرى)

There are some words in which the sings of I'raab are not visible and it must be realized through estimation (تقدير):

- **Manqoos Noun (المنقوص)** in which Dhammah and Kasrah are estimated, as 'عالى'
- **Maqsoor Noun (مقصور)** in which all the I'raab signs are estimated; as in 'إِنَّ' 'الهُدَى هُدَى اللَّهِ'
- **The Mudhaaf which is attached to the Yaa' of the first person (ياء المتكلم)**; in which all the I'raab signs are estimated as it is required to make the letter preceding the Yaa' of the first Saakin; as in 'كتابى'.

Section Three

The Indeclinable Noun

الإسم المبنى

Of the three types of Arabic words, i.e. verb, noun and particle, the particles are all indeclinable or Mabniy (مبنى), that do not have indicators of I'raab. The past tense and the second person command verbs are also Mabniy. Moreover, the present tense verb in the 6th and 12th seeghah is Mabniy.

The indeclinable nouns are such due to their resemblance to the particle in their number of letters or meaning or usage, as 'مَنْ', 'حَيْثُ', 'قَبْلُ', 'أَمْسٍ'.

The indeclinable nouns are:

1. **Pronouns**; if there is a change in vowels, it is to facilitate ease of pronunciation; as in 'كِتَابِهِمَا' and 'كِتَابِهِنَّ'.

2. **The demonstrative nouns**; only the dual forms for the near and medium distance are declinable, as 'هَذَانِ، هَذَيْنِ'
3. **The relative noun (مَوْصُول)**; except the duals of the particular relative nouns (as 'الَّذَانِ، الَّذَيْنِ') and 'أَيُّ' in some cases, the others are indeclinable.