



## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

### Lesson 48

#### (The Sequence of) Pronouns

When two pronouns come next to each other and they are attached, the more specific has to come first, but it is optional if they are detached. The first-person pronoun is considered more specific than the second-person pronoun and the third-person pronoun is the least specific.

Examples:

‘أَعْطَيْتُكَهْ’ instead of ‘أَعْطَيْتُهُوْكَ’  
‘أَعْطَيْتَنِيْهْ’ instead of ‘أَعْطَيْتُهُوْنِيْ’

There is no preference in the detached pronouns:

Examples:

‘أَعْطَيْتُكَ إِيَّاهْ’ or ‘أَعْطَيْتُهُ إِيَّاكَ’  
‘أَعْطَيْتَنِيْ إِيَّاهْ’ or ‘أَعْطَيْتُهُ إِيَّاكَ’

If it leads to confusion or misunderstanding, bringing the less specific pronoun first is not allowed. For instance, saying ‘زَيْدٌ أَعْطَيْتُكَ إِيَّاهْ’ instead of ‘زَيْدٌ أَعْطَيْتُهُ إِيَّاكَ’ is not allowed, because it would not be clear if ‘زَيْدٌ’ is given or taken.

وفي اتحاد الرتبة الزم فصلاً

*When they are equally specific, one must be detached;*

‘أَعْطَيْتَنِيْ إِيَّاكَ’ instead of ‘أَعْطَيْتَنِيْ إِيَّاكَ’  
‘أَعْطَيْتُكَ إِيَّاهْ’ instead of ‘أَعْطَيْتُكَ إِيَّاهْ’

وقد يُبيح الغيبُ فيه وصلاً

If both are third-person pronouns and their letters are different, they can be both attached; such as ‘أَعْطَيْتُهُمَا’.