

L3

1. Divisions of noun:

Noun is of different types, from different aspects:

2-1. Derivative and Non-Derivative

Noun is of two types with regard to its way of coinage:

- A. 'جامد' (derivative): which is not taken from another word; and is of two types:
 - a. 'اسم ذات' which signifies an entity such as 'حجر' (stone)
 - b. 'اسم معنى' which signifies a happening such as 'علم' (knowing)
- B. 'مشتق' which is taken from another word; and is of two types:
 - a. That which signifies only a happening, such as 'إيمان' (faith)
 - b. That which signifies both an entity and a happening; and is of two types:
 - a) That which has the effect of a verb
 - b) That which does not have the effect of a verb

2-2. Masculine and Feminine

Regarding gender, noun is of two types:

- A. 'مذكر' (Masculine): a noun that does not have any feminine sign; and is of two types:
 - a. 'حقيقي' (real): a noun for a human or an animal
 - b. 'مجازي' (figurative): a noun for other things
- B. 'مؤنث' (Feminine): a noun that has a feminine sign, in word or meaning; and is 'حقيقي' or 'مجازي'. Therefore it is of four types:
 - a. 'الحقيقي اللفظي' that has a masculine and has a feminine sign; such as 'فاطمة'

- b. 'الحقيقي المعنوي' that has a masculine and only is feminine in meaning; such as 'زينب'
- c. 'المجازي اللفظي' that does not have a masculine and has a feminine sign; such as 'ظلمة' or 'بشرى'
- d. 'المجازي المعنوي' that does not have a masculine or feminine sign; such as 'عين'

تقسيم الاسم باعتبار الجنس

الجنس	النوع	المثال
المذكر	حقيقي	علي، أسد
	مجازي	ليل
المؤنث	حقيقي	فاطمه، سلمى، حميراء
		زينب
	مجازي	حمزة، بَهْمَى، صحراء
		عين

