

L50

Divisions of the Noun

Infinitive or non-infinitive; (مصدر أو غير مصدر)

A Masdar is a noun that has some of the characteristics of a verb. It is the root of most derivative nouns and primary/derivative verbs.

Substantive and derivative (جامد أو مشتق)

Masculine or feminine

Inflective or non-inflective (متصرف أو غير متصرف)

Definite or indefinite (معرفة أو نكرة)

Declinable or indeclinable (مُعْرَب أو مَبْنِيّ); most nouns exhibit changes in their endings to reflect a change of grammatical state or l'raab while others have fixed endings.

The declinable noun can be further divided into the following five subdivisions according to the end letter of the word:

Maqsoor (مَقْصُور); that is a noun terminated with the letter Alif, known as 'الألف' 'المقصورة' as in 'فَتَى'

Mamdood (مَمْدُود); that is a noun terminated with a Hamzah that is preceded by an Alif, as in 'حَمراء'

Manqoos (مَنْقُوص); that is a noun terminated with a Yaa' that is preceded by a letter with Kasrah, as 'الْمُنَادِي'

Saheeh (صَحِيح); that is a noun that is terminated with a sound letter (not a weak letter), as 'إمْرَأَة'

Saheeh-like (شَبِه الصَّحِيح); that is a noun ended with 'و' or 'ى' while the preceding letter is Saakin, as 'تَلُّو'.