

Section Two

The Plural (الجمع)

The plural has three types:

1. The Masculine Sound Plural (جمع المذكر السالم)

This type is sound because the singular form remains intact and a plural suffix is added to the end of the word, which is 'وْنَ' in the state of *Raf'* and 'يْنَ' in *Nasb* and *Jarr*. This type has some conditions, for example the singular must be used for a human.

When forming the masculine sound plural from the *Manqoos* or *Maqsoor* word, the letter *Yaa'* will be omitted, as 'هاذُونَ، هادِي، هادِيْنَ' and 'المُصْطَفَوْنَ، المُصْطَفَىْ'.

2. The Feminine Sound Plural (جمع المؤنث السالم)

Its sign is 'ات' added to the end of the singular, as 'ضارِبَات، ضارِبَة'

There are words that use this type of plural but not in accordance to the rules (which is in parenthesis), such as:

بِنْتٌ، بَنَاتٌ (بِنَات)
أُخْتٌ، أَخَوَاتٌ (أَخْتَات)
أُمٌّ، أُمَّهَاتٌ (أُمَّات)

Also, associated with the feminine sound plural are some words that are not sound plural, such as 'أُولَات' the feminine of 'أُولُوا' (possessors), 'أُذْرَعَات' and 'عَرَفَات'.

