

DHUN DHAN DHIN

Nouns in Arabic Language decline in 3 case endings to indicate their functions in a sentence.

The Noun can end in “TANWIN” Dammah or a single Dammah,

Or “TANWIN” Fatah or a single Fatah

Or “TANWIN” Kasra or a single Kasra

TANWIN (تنوين) means the vowel sign (i.e Dammah, Fatah or Kasra) is “DOUBLED”.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ

1. When a **Noun** ends with Dammah, be it a Tanwin Dammah or a single Dammah, it is called **مَرْفُوعٌ** (i.e Nominative Case).
2. When a **Noun** ends with Fatah, be it a Tanwin Fatah or a single Fatah, it is called **مَنْصُوبٌ** (i.e Accusative Case).
3. When a **Noun** ends with Kasra, be it a Tanwin Kasra or a single Kasra, it is called **مَجْرُورٌ** (i.e Genitive Case).

Here is a song which describes the ending in a **FunWay** to explain a very important grammer rule!

When I say **DHUN** it is **مَرْفُوعٌ**
When I say **DHAN** it is **مَنْصُوبٌ**
And when I say **DHIN**..... it is **مَجْرُورٌ**

Dhun Dhun Dhan Dhan Dhin Dhin
Dhun Dhun Dhan Dhan Dhin Dhin
Dhun Dhun Dhan Dhan Dhin Dhin
Dhun Dhun Dhan Dhan Dhin Dhin

Sooooooooo