

# الكَلِمَةُ وَأَقْسَمُهَا

## The word and its classification

In Arabic there are 3 types of speech:

1. **Noun** اسم: name of a person, place or object, does not have any tense.

A noun can be:


- Pronoun
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Interjection

			
فَاطِمَةُ	عُرْفَةٌ	الْبَيْتُ	بِنْتُ
Fatima	a room	the house	girl

A noun can have a *tanween* or an *al*, but not at the same time.




2. **Verb** فعل: that word which denotes an action and has a tense.

- The past tense **الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي**
- The present tense **الفِعْلُ الْمَضَارِع**

	<b>الفِعْلُ الْمَضَارِع</b>	<b>الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي</b>	
يَجْلِسُ he is sitting	يَذْهَبُ he is going	جَلَسَ he sat	ذَهَبَ he went

A verb can never have a *tanween* or an *al*.

3. **Particle** حرف includes a wide variety of Arabic particles among them are preposition, interjections and conjunctions. Its meaning cannot be fully understood unless it is accompanied by a verb or a noun.

	I wrote with the pen	كَتَبْتُ بِالْقَلَمِ	
I travelled towards Madinah	The clothes are on the chair	سَافَرْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ	
		الْتُّوبُ عَلَى الْكُرْسِيِّ	