

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Arabic Grammar Rules

**Rule 110:** The Three Vowel Markings (الحَرَكَاتُ الثَّلَاثَةُ):

Kasrah (كَسْرَةٌ إِ) (i)	Dhamma (ضَمَّةٌ أُ) (u)	Fathah (فَتْحَةٌ أَ) (a)
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**Rule 120:** Other Marks:

Sukoon	◌ْ	سُكُونٌ
Shaddah	◌ّ	شَدَّةٌ

**Rule 130:** Tanween (التَّنْوِينُ):

When vowel markings are doubled at the end of a word they are called Tanween (تَنْوِينٌ).

Two Fathas – (an)	◌َّ	فَتْحَتَانِ
Two Dhammas – (on)	◌ُّ	ضَمَّتَانِ
Two Kasras – (in)	◌ِ	كَسْرَتَانِ

The additional vowel at the end of a word sounds like a نْ (noon saakinah) that is only pronounced and not written. e.g. مَسْجِدٌ - مَسْجِدَانِ

**Rule 140:** Types of Words: The Arabic language is made up of كَلِمَاتٌ (words) and these words are of three types:

Type	حَرْفٌ Particle/Letter	فِعْلٌ Action/Verb	إِسْمٌ Noun
Example	to - إِلَى	went - ذَهَبَ	house - بَيْتٍ

The example: He went to a house.

ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَيْتٍ.