

## LESSON 12

In this lesson we learn the following:

1. We have learnt before أَنْتَ “you” for masculine singular. Now we learn أَنْتِ “you” for feminine singular, e.g.

Where are you from, Aminah?

مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتِ يَا آمِنَةُ؟

The possessive pronoun from أَنْتِ is كِ «-ki», e.g.

Where is your house, Maryam?

أَيْنَ بَيْتُكِ يَا مَرْيَمُ؟

2. We have already learnt that the possessive pronoun from أَنْتِ is كِ, e.g.

Where is your house, Bilal?

أَيْنَ بَيْتُكَ يَا بِلَالُ؟

We have already learnt ذَهَبَ “he went”, ذَهَبْتُ “I went” and ذَهَبْتَ “you went”.

Now we can learn ذَهَبَتْ “she went”, e.g.

Where is Aminah?

أَيْنَ آمِنَةُ؟

She went to the university.

ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى الْجَامِعَةِ .

If the subject is mentioned the pronoun “she” has to be dropped, e.g.

Maryam went to school.

ذَهَبَتْ مَرْيَمُ إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ .

In ذَهَبَتْ the last letter ت has sukûn.

If a verb like this is followed by أَلْ the sukun is changed to kasrah e.g.

The girl went. ذَهَبَتِ الْبِنْتُ.

3. We have already learnt الَّذِي “who, which” for masculine singular. Now we learn الَّتِي for feminine singular, e.g.

الطَّالِبَةُ الَّتِي جَلَسَتْ أَمَامَ الْمُدْرَسَةِ مِنَ أَلْمَانِيَا .

The girl student who sat in front of the lady teacher is from Germany.

السَّاعَةُ الَّتِي عَلَى الْمَكْتَبِ لِلْمُدَرِّسِ .

The watch which is on the table belongs to the teacher.

4. We have learnt كِتَابُكَ “your book”. Now note هَذَا كِتَابُكَ أَنْتَ “this is your book”. Here أَنْتَ has been added for emphasis. This is used in case there is doubt or dispute.

Note also:

هَذَا بَيْتُهُ هُوَ . هَذَا قَلَمِي أَنَا . ذَلِكَ كِتَابُهَا هِيَ .

#### ✍ Exercises

**Ex.1:** Read and write.

**Ex.2:** Change the pronoun in the following sentences to feminine as explained in the example.

**Ex.3:** Change the subject of the following sentences to feminine as explained in the example.

**Ex.4:** Fill in the blanks with الَّتِي or الَّذِي

الْعَمُّ	paternal uncle	الشَّجَرَةُ	tree
الْعَمَّةُ	paternal aunt	سُورِيَا	Syria
الْخَالَ	maternal uncle	الْمَدْرَسَةُ الْمُتَوَسِّطَةُ	middle school
الْخَالَهُ	maternal aunt	الْمُفْتِّشُ	inspector
مُسْتَشْفَى الْوِلَادَةِ	maternity hospital	الْفَتَاةُ	young lady
يَا سَيِّدِي	sir!	الدَّفْتَرُ	notebook
يَا سَيِّدَتِي	madam!	مَالِيزِيَا	Malaysia
كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟	how are you? how do you do?	أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ	I am fine
أُمّهَاتُ	pl of أُمُّ mother	آبَاءُ	pl of أَبُ father
وُزَرَاءُ	pl of وَزِيرٌ minister	عُلَمَاءُ	pl of عَالِمٌ scholar
أَقْوِيَاءُ	pl of قَوِيٌّ strong	ضِعَافُ	pl of ضَعِيفٌ weak
بَعْدَ	after (the noun following بعد is in the genitive case)		
الْمَمْلَكَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ السَّعُودِيَّةُ	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia		