

## Rules for dual and plural

### قواعد للتثنية والجمع

**Class Objective:** In this class, we will discuss how to make dual and plural:

**Concept A: How to make dual:**

- Arabic language has a distinct way of referring to two things or people, as opposed to just singular and plural. It is called the “dual” or “Al-muthanna” المثني in Arabic grammar. Basically, dual is used for any two things 2, while plural is used for three or more 3+. This also affects the way a word is written in Arabic, in each of the three cases: singular, dual, and plural.
- Another consideration is whether the noun is feminine or masculine, so the way it is expressed in dual will be different. Sounds complicated, but it's not. One easy way of knowing how to change a noun from singular to dual, is by adding the suffix Aan ان or Ayn ين at the end of the word. Note that when the noun is feminine and ending with Taa marbouta ة, it changes to Taa Maftouha ت, before adding the suffixes Aan ان or Ayn ين.

**Examples:**

Book	Kitaab	كتاب
(Two) books	Kitaabaan	كتابان
(Two) books	Kitaabayn	كتابين
Girl	Fataat	فتاة
(Two) girls	Fataataan	فتاتان
(Two) girls	Fataatayn	فتاتين

**Concept B: When to use alif noon and ya non:**

Aan ان is used in the nominative case, or when it is used as a subject or a predicate of nominal sentences. On the other hand, Ayn ين is used in the accusative case when the noun is used as an object; and also in the genitive case, when the noun is used after a preposition or after the first word of “idafa construction”.

**Examples:**

The (two) boys ate the food.	Akala al-waladaan at-ta'aam.	أكل الولدان الطعام.
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Here, we used the suffix Aan ان, because “al-waladaan” or “the two boys” are the subject of the sentence. (Nominative Case)

**Examples:**

The boy ate (two) fish.	Akala al-walado samakatayn.	أكل الولد سمكتين.
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In this case we used the suffix Ayn ين, because “samakatayn” or “two fish” are the object of the sentence. (Accusative case)

1. **Introduction**

This document describes the system architecture and the components of the system.

2. **System Architecture**

- 1. **System Overview**
- 2. **System Components**
- 3. **System Flow**

3. **System Flow**

- 1. **System Flow Diagram**
- 2. **System Flow Description**
- 3. **System Flow Details**

4. **System Details**

- 1. **System Details Description**

5. **Conclusion**

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6. **Appendix**

- 1. **Appendix A**
- 2. **Appendix B**
- 3. **Appendix C**

7. **References**

1. **Introduction**

2. **Background**

3. **Method**

1. **Study Design**
2. **Participants**
3. **Intervention**

4. **Results**

1. **Baseline Characteristics**
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1. **Summary**

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1. **Introduction**

This document describes the structure and content of the course.

2. **Objectives**

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of the course.
- 2. Apply the concepts to solve problems.
- 3. Develop the ability to work in a team.

3. **Structure**

- 1. The course is divided into three main parts: theory, practice, and assessment.
- 2. The theory part covers the basic concepts and principles of the course.
- 3. The practice part involves solving problems and working in a team.
- 4. The assessment part consists of a final exam and a group project.

4. **Assessment**

- 1. The final exam will be held at the end of the course.

5. **Conclusion**

This document provides a brief overview of the course.

For more information, please contact the course coordinator.

6. **References**

- 1. [Reference 1]
- 2. [Reference 2]
- 3. [Reference 3]

7. **Appendix**