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Compliments to Prefixed Nouns

136. What is a compliment to a prefixed noun?

A compliment to a prefixed noun is a noun that is related to the noun before it. For example: خادم الأمير (The commander's servant).

137. What is the rule regarding a prefixed noun if it has the *alif-l*፻m suffix?

The *alif-l*፻m suffix is erased from prefixed nouns. For example: كتابُ المعلّم (The teacher's book).

138. What is the rule regarding a prefixed noun if it is has nunation?

The nunation is erased from prefixed nouns. For example: سورُ المدينة (The city's wall).

139. What is the rule regarding a prefixed noun if it is in the dual form or a sound masculine plural? The *n*n is erased prefixed nouns if it is in the dual or sound masculine plural forms. For example: يَدا (The man's two hands).

140. When is it permissible to add the *alif–l* suffix to a prefixed noun?

It is permissible to add the *alif-I*m suffix to a prefixed noun if it is an adjective (active participles, passive participles, adjectives that are similar to verbs, comparatives, and superlatives) in the dual or sound masculine plural form. For example: الفاتحا دمشقَ خالدٌ و أبو عُبيدة (The two conquerors of Damascus are Khılid and Abı 'Ubaydah.) Or, if the prefixed noun is an adjective and the compliment to the prefixed noun is made definite by the *alif-I*m suffix, for example:

(.He who follows the truth will be helped) المتَّبع الحقِّ منصورٌ

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