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Emphasis

155. What is emphasis?

An emphasis is a word that follows what it emphasizes. For example: جاءَ يوسفُ نفسُهُ (Yusef came himself.)

156. How many types of emphasis are there?

There are two types of emphasis: literated and unliterated.

157. What do we do if we want to use a literated emphasis?

If we want to use a literated emphasis we must repeat the word that we want to emphasize. For example:

- with nouns: جاء الصيف الصيف (Summer came, summer.)
- with verbs: جاءَ الصيف (Summer came, it came.)
- with prepositions: نَعم نَعم (Yes, yes.)
- with sentences: طَلَعَ النهارُ طَلَعَ النهارُ (Noon arrived. Noon arrived.)

158. What do we do if we want to use an unliterated emphasis?

اَنَفس ، عَين ، كِلا ، كِلتا We want to use unliterated emphasis we must use one of the following eight words: انَفس ، عَين ، كِلا ، كِلتا ، أحمع ، جميع ، عامَّة Word. For example: جاءَ الأمينُ عينُه (The commander came, himself.)

159. What do کلتا and کلتا emphasize?

and کلت emphasize words in the dual form. For example: أكرِم والديك كلَيها (Respect your parents, both of them.)

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