Arabic B1, lesson 14: the idafa, the adjective and suffix pronouns

جَارٌ ج جِيران
neighbour, neighbours

أُخْت
sister

جَدّ
grandfather

عُصْفور ج عَصافير
bird, birds

شَجَرَة
tree

ظِلّ
shade

صَوْت ج أَصْوات
voice, sound

يَلْعَبُ
he plays

قَرِيب مِنْ
close to

غُرْفَة

room

بَيْتُ جَدّي قَريبٌ مِنْ مَدْرَسَةِ أُخْتي.

في حَديقَةِ البَيْتِ شَجَرَةٌ كَبيرَةٌ.

يَلْعَبُ أَوْلادُ الجيرانِ تَحْتَ ظِلِّ الشَّجَرَةِ.

وَأُحِبُّ سَماعَ أَصْواتِ العَصافيرِ فيها.

▶ **Show the translation**

The idafa (الإضافة) links two nouns, the **mudāf** (1st term) and the **mudāf ilayhi** (2nd term): كِتابُ المُعَلِّمِ = the teacher's book.

- The 1st term has **no article and no tanwin**; it takes the case its function requires.
- The 2nd term is always **genitive**.
- An idafa can be extended: غُرْفَةُ بَيْتِ جَدّي.

- **The adjective** comes after the 2nd term and agrees with the noun it describes: بَيْتُ جَدِّي الكَبِيرُ (the big house, nominative like بَيْتُ)≠ بَيْتُ جَدِّي الكَبِيرِ (the big grandfather, genitive).

Suffix pronouns: ـي (my), ـكَ (your, m.), ـكِ (your, f.), ـهُ (his), ـها (her), ـنا (our), ـكُمْ (your, pl.), ـهُمْ (their). They close the idafa: the noun loses its article and the ة becomes ت: مَدْرَسَة → مَدْرَسَتِي.

Suffix pronouns

Pronoun	Suffix	كِتاب	مَدْرَسَة
أَنا	ـي	كِتابِي	مَدْرَسَتِي
أَنْتَ	ـكَ	كِتابُكَ	مَدْرَسَتُكَ
أَنْتِ	ـكِ	كِتابُكِ	مَدْرَسَتُكِ
هُوَ	ـهُ	كِتابُهُ	مَدْرَسَتُهُ
هِيَ	ـها	كِتابُها	مَدْرَسَتُها
نَحْنُ	ـنا	كِتابُنا	مَدْرَسَتُنا
أَنْتُمْ	ـكُمْ	كِتابُكُمْ	مَدْرَسَتُكُمْ
هُمْ	ـهُمْ	كِتابُهُمْ	مَدْرَسَتُهُمْ

Put the words in order.

My grandfather's house is close.

بَيْتُ قَرِيبٌ جَدّي

The neighbours' children play.

أَوْلادُ الجيرانِ يَلْعَبُ

I love the birds' voices.

العَصافيرِ أُحِبُّ صَوْتَ

Check Start again

Describe your family's house in four sentences with three idafas and two suffix pronouns.

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