

According to quantity or sum,
Adad is of three types.

جَمْع
Plural

تَشْتِيَة
Duel

وَاحِد
Singular

أقسام الجمع
Types of Plurals

الجمع المكسر
Broken Plural

الجمع السام
The Sound Plural

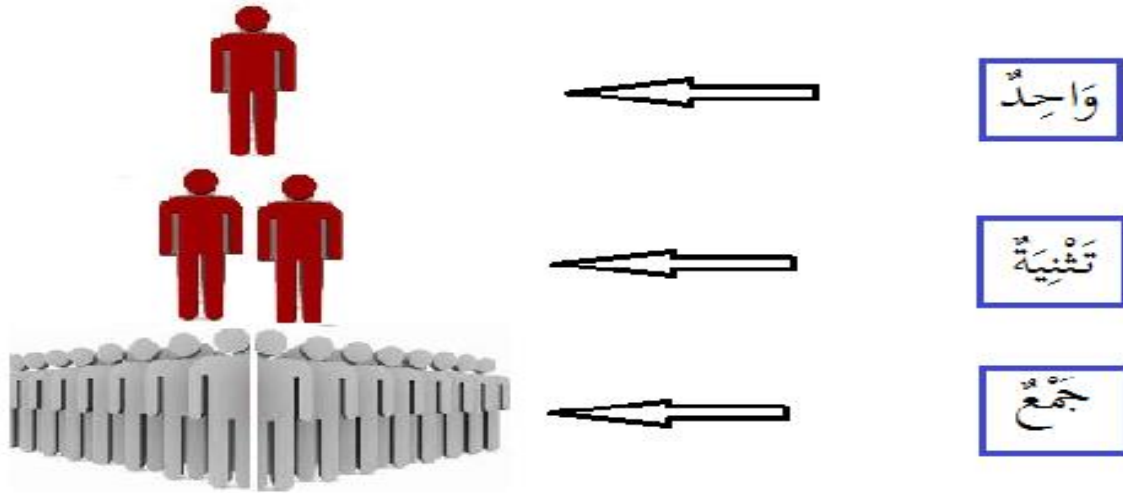
غير عاقل
Unintelligent Being

عاقل
Intelligent

مذكر و مؤنث
Masculine & Feminine

In all other languages there is singular for one object and plural for more than one objects.

- Arabic language is unique compared to other languages in that in Arabic, a special term is used for the quantity of two objects, which is not seen in any other language.
- In Arabic language when ism is used as adad then,
- For the quantity “one” وَاحِدٌ the term “Wahid” is used.
- For the quantity “two” تَسْنِيَةٌ the term “Tasniah” is used.
- For the quantity “more than three” جَمْعٌ the term “Jama’a” is used.



جَمْعٌ مَذْكَرٌ سَالِمٌ

The sound plura جَمْعٌ مَذْكَرٌ سَالِمٌ is one in which the letter sequence of the singular does not change. It means the singular remains intact in its original form with some addition at the end. اسم صفت (attributive nouns) usually have sound plurals

To make Jam’aa muzakkar saalim جَمْعٌ مَذْكَرٌ سَالِمٌ, add ‘wao’ واؤ ساكن and ‘noon maftooh’ نون مفتوح (وَن) in the end of the wahid word.

$$\text{مُسْلِمٌ} + \text{و} + \text{ن} = \text{مُسْلِمُونَ}$$

Muslimun [one Muslim] + wao, noon maftooh → muslimoona [many Muslims]

Why is Jam'aa muzakkar saalim جمع مذكر سالم called "Saalim"?

In the example given above, when jamaa مُسَلِّمُونَ was made from the wahid muslimun مُسَلِّمٌ, no letter was dropped, and no letter was added to the wahid. The wahid remains in its original form. That is why this jamaa is called "Saalim" جمع مذكر سالم .

Note: remember that to make "Jam'aa muzakkar salim" جمع مذكر سالم, before we add the alif and noon fatha we remove the tanween at the end and replace it with dammah. This is because in Arabic grammar rules of 'compatibility', dammah ضَمَّة comes before the wao.

جمع مذكر سالم	واحد مذكر
<p>mu"dar-ri(soo-na) مُدَرِّسُونَ</p> <p>(They male teacher)</p> <p>(مُدَرِّسٌ + و + ن)</p>	<p>mu"dar-ri(soun) مُدَرِّسٌ</p> <p>(One male teacher)</p>

Jamaa moinus saalim: جمع مؤنث سالم

To make Jamaa moinus saalim, after the last letter of the wahid, 'alif' أَلِف and 'long taa' تَاء (ات) are added.

Additionally, while making jamaa moinus saalim جمع مؤنث سالم, a fathah فَتْحَة is added on the last letter of the wahid, because of the rule of compatibility which demands a fathah before an alif.

مُعَلِّمَةٌ : مُعَلِّمٌ + ات مُعَلِّمَاتٌ

Muallimatun : muallima + alif, taa -> muallimaatun

Note to remember: If there is a taa marboota التاء المربوطة in the end of the wahid, then it has to be removed before adding alif and 'long taa' to make the jamaa moinus saalim.

This is because another letter cannot be joined after taa marboota التاء المربوطة.

جمع مونث سالم	واحد مونث
<p>مُتَرِّسَاتٌ</p> <p>mu"darri(saa-tun)</p> <p>(مُتَرِّسٌ + ا + ت)</p> <p>They female teachers</p>	<p>مُتَرِّسَةٌ</p> <p>mu"darri(sa-tun)</p> <p>مُتَرِّسٌ + ة</p> <p>One female teacher</p>

الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ يَا جَمْعُ تَكْسِيرٍ: The Broken Plural

'Mukassarun' مُكَسَّرٌ means a thing which has been "Broken".

"AlJamau' AlMukassar" الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ (the Broken Plural) means the plural in which the sequence of letters of the singular does not remain the same. The singular word breaks, i.e. it does not remain in its original form.

In the broken plural الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ sometimes one or two letters are added or sometimes a letter gets dropped. e.g.

رَجُلٌ (a man) رِجَالٌ (men) كِتَابٌ (a book) كُتُبٌ (books)

In "Rijaalun" رِجَالٌ from "Rajulun" رَجُلٌ, the letter Alif is added in between Ra Jeem Laam (ر ج ل) so the sequence of letters is broken. Likewise, in "Kutubun" كُتُبٌ from "Kitaabun" كِتَابٌ the letter Alif is dropped.

There is not a single rule for making AlJamau' AlMukassar الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ or Jama' Mukasar الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ. There are different scales, and some scales are used most.

استثناء: Exception

Some nouns have two plurals. They have both AlJamau' AlMuzakkar ALSaalim (the sound masculine plural) and AlJamau' AlMukassar (the broken plural) الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ اور الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ.

النَّبِيُّ ← الْجَمْعُ الْمَذْكَرُ السَّلَامُ ← (النَّبِيُّونَ) ← الْجَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرُ ← (الْأَنْبِيَاءُ)

(84:Aal-i-Imraan) ﴿وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ﴾

and in what was given to Moses and Jesus and to the prophets from their Lord.

(112:Aal-i-Imraan) ﴿كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّ﴾

they disbelieved in the verses of Allah and killed the prophets without right.

الجمع المكسر مذكر Broken Plural Masculine (Unintelligent Being)	واحد مذكر Masculine
مُجُومٌ (فُعُولٌ) (Stars)	نَجْمٌ (Star)
تُجَّارٌ (فُعَالٌ) (Businessmen)	تَاجِرٌ (Businessman)
أَقْلَامٌ (أَفْعَالٌ) (pens)	قَلَمٌ (pen)

الإسم

الجمع

واحد

الجمع المكسر

عُلَمَاءُ
أَصْدِقَاءُ
بُيُوتُ
كُتُبُ
مَسَاجِدُ
دِيَارُ
كُرُوسُ

الجمع السالم مونث

مُسَلِّمَاتُ
عَالِمَاتُ
صَادِقَاتُ
سَيِّرَاتُ

الجمع السالم مذكر

مُسَلِّمُونَ
عَالِمُونَ
صَادِقُونَ

مُسَلِّمٌ / مُسَلِّمَةٌ
عَالِمٌ / عَالِمَةٌ
صَادِقٌ / صَادِقَةٌ
سَيِّرَةٌ
بَيْتٌ
كِتَابٌ
مَسْجِدٌ
دَارٌ
كُرْسٌ