

Emphasis

155. What is emphasis?

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

156. How many types of emphasis are there?

There are two types of emphasis: literated and uniterated.

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: **جاءَ الصيفُ الصيفُ** (Summer came, summer.)
- with verbs: **جاءَ جاءَ الصيفُ** (Summer came, it came.)
- with prepositions: **نعمَ نعمَ** (Yes, yes.)
- with sentences: **طلَّعَ النهارُ طَلَّعَ النهارُ** (Noon arrived. Noon arrived.)

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

If we want to use uniterated emphasis we must use one of the following eight words: **نفسُ ، عينُ ، كِلا ، كلتا**. It is obligatory to add a pronoun to these words which follows the emphasized word. For example: **جاءَ الأميرُ عينُه** (The commander came, himself.)

159. What do **كلا** and **كلتا** emphasize?

كلا and **كلتا** emphasize words in the dual form. For example: **أكرمِ والديك كليهما** (Respect your parents, both of them.)
