

## The Division of Nouns Into Declinable And Indeclinable

85. What is understood by a declinable noun?

86. How many cases does a noun have?

87. What is the sign of the nominative case?

88. What is the sign of the accusative case?

89. What is the sign of the genitive case?

85. A declinable noun is a noun whose last syllable changes when placed into different parts of a sentence.

86. A noun has three cases: nominative, accusative and genitive.

87. The main sign for the nominative case is a *dummaḥ*. But, sometimes it is represented by:

- *Alif* in the dual forms.
- *Wāw* in the masculine sound plurals and the five nouns which are:

أب أخ حم فم ذو

(possessor, mouth, father-in-law, brother, father)

88. The main sign for the accusative case is the *fathah*. But, sometimes it is represented by:

- *Alif* in the five nouns.

- *Kasrah* in the feminine sound plurals.

- *Yā'* in the dual forms and the masculine sound plurals.

89. The main sign of the genitive case is the *kasrah*. But, sometimes it is represented by:

- *Yā'* in the dual forms, masculine sound plurals and the five nouns.

- *Fathah* in the unnonated nouns.

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