

## Pronouns

176. What is a pronoun?

177. How many kinds of pronouns are there?

178. What is a clear pronoun?

179. How many kinds of clear pronouns are there?

180. What is a separated clear pronoun?

181. How many kinds of separated clear pronouns are there?

182. What are the separated clear pronouns in the nominative state?

183. What are the separated clear pronouns in the accusative state?

184. What is a connected clear pronoun?

185. How many kinds of connected clear pronouns are there?

186. What are the connected clear pronouns in the nominative state?

187. What are the connected clear pronouns in the accusative and genitive states?

188. What are the connected clear pronouns in the nominative, accusative and genitive states?

189. What is a hidden pronoun?

190. How many kinds of hidden pronouns are there?

191. When is it permissible for a pronoun to be hidden?

192. When is it obligatory for a pronoun to be hidden?

176. A pronoun is a noun that represents a speaking, present, or absent person. For example: أنا (I)

177. There are two types of pronouns: clear and hidden.

178. A clear pronoun is a pronoun that is pronounced. For example: هو مجتهدٌ (he is a *mujtahid*)<sup>1</sup>

179. There are two types of clear pronouns: separated and connected.

180. A separated clear pronoun is a pronoun that is essentially independent. For example: هو نجح (he succeeded).

181. There are two types of separated clear pronouns: separated clear pronouns in the nominative state and separated clear pronouns in the accusative state.

182. The separated clear pronouns in the nominative state are:

- هُوَ (he)
- هُمَا (he dual)
- هُمْ (they male plural)
- هِيَ (she)
- هُمَا (she dual)
- هُنَّ (they female plural)
- أَنْتَ (you male)
- أَنْتُمَا (you dual male)
- أَنْتُمْ (you plural male)
- أَنْتِ (you female)
- أَنْتُمَا (you dual female)
- أَنْتُنَّ (you plural female)
- أَنَا (I)
- نَحْنُ (we)

183. The separated clear pronouns in the accusative state are:

- إِيَّاهُ (he)

- **إِيَاهُمَا** (he dual)
- **إِيَاهُمْ** (they male plural)
- **إِيَاهَا** (she)
- **إِيَاهُمَا** (she dual)
- **إِيَاهُنَّ** (they female plural)
- **إِيَاكَ** (you male)
- **إِيَاكُمَا** (you dual male)
- **إِيَاكُمْ** (you plural male)
- **إِيَاكِ** (you female)
- **إِيَاكُمَا** (you dual female)
- **إِيَاكنَّ** (you plural female)
- **إِيَايَ** (I)
- **إِيَانَا** (we)

184. A connected clear pronoun is a pronoun that is like a part of the word it is connected to. For example: **فَتَحْنَا** (We conquered)

185. There are three kinds of connected clear pronouns: connected clear pronouns in the nominative state, connected clear pronouns in the accusative and genitive states, and connected clear pronouns in the nominative, accusative and genitive states.

186. The connected clear pronouns in the nominative state are:

- **تُ** (I) , **جَلَسْتُ** (I sat)
- **تَ** (you male), **جَلَسْتَ** (you sat)
- **تِ** (you female), **جَلَسْتِ** (you sat)
- **تُمَا** (you dual male/female), **جَلَسْتُمَا** (you two sat)
- **تُمْ** (you plural male), **جَلَسْتُمْ** (you guys sat)
- **تُنَّ** (you plural female) , **جَلَسْتُنَّ** (you girls sat)

- The dual *alif*, جَلَسَا (they two sat)
- و (masculine plural), جَلَسُوا (they sat)
- ن (feminine plural), جَلَسْنَا (they sat)
- ي (second person feminine pronoun), تَجْلِسِينَ (she is sitting)

187. The connected clear pronouns in the accusative and genitive states are:

- ي (me,my) أكرمَنِي والدي (My father respects me)
- كَ (your, you male) أكرمَكَ والدك (your father respects you)
- كِ (your, you female) أكرمكِ والدكِ (your father respects you)
- كُمْ (your, you male plural) أكرمَكُم والدكُم (your father respects you)
- كُنَّ (your, you female plural) أكرمَكُنَّ والدكُنَّ (your father respects you)
- هُ (his, him) أكرمَهُ والدهُ (his father respects him)
- ها (her) أكرمها والدها (her father respects her)
- هُمْ (their, them male) أكرمهم والدهم (their father respects them)
- هُنَّ (their, them female) أكرمهنَّ والدهنَّ (their father respects them)

188. The connected clear pronouns in the nominative, accusative, and genitive states are:

- نا (our, us) أكرمنا والدنا فدرسنا (our father respects us so we study)

189. A hidden pronoun is a pronoun that is not pronounced. For example: كَتَبَ (he wrote)

190. There are two types of hidden pronouns: permissibly hidden and obligatorily hidden.

191. The permissibly hidden pronouns are the masculine and feminine third person pronouns. For example: (زيدُ أتى هو) (Zayd came).

192. The obligatorily hidden pronouns are the first and second person pronouns. For example: أقول (I say)

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1. A mujtahid is a person who is able to derive religious rulings from their sources. For more information one can refer to the book *The Basics of Islamic Jurisprudence* by Hassan al-Ridawi available at [www.lulu.com/islamicbooks](http://www.lulu.com/islamicbooks) [1].

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