



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Summary

Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

الخاتمة: أسماء العدد: Lesson 114

Sheikh Mohammad Baghernejad

1. The Cardinal Number
2. The Ordinal Number
3. The Fractional Number

The Numeral: It indicates the quantity of counted things (Cardinal Number), their order (Ordinal Number), or their proportion (Fractional Number).

The Cardinal Number:

1. **Simple:** from «واحد» to «عشرة», and «مئة», and «ألف».
2. **Compound:** from «أحد عشر» to «تسعة عشر».
3. **Tens:** which are «عشرون، ثلاثون، أربعون، خمسون، ستون، سبعون، ثمانون، تسعون».
4. **Conjoined:** from «واحد و عشرين» to «تسعة و تسعين» except for thirty and its sisters.

Rulings of the Cardinal Number

The First: Ruling of the Simple Number



1. «واحد (أحد)، واحدة (إحدى)» and «اثنان و اثنتان» are masculine when referring to a masculine noun and feminine when referring to a feminine noun, and there is no need to mention the counted noun after them.
2. From «الثلاثة» to «العشرة», they are the opposite of their counted noun in gender, so they are feminine with a masculine noun and masculine with a feminine noun, and the counted noun is plural and genitive by being annexed to the number.
3. «المائة» and «الألف» and their dual and plural forms, and «المليون» and «المليار», have one form for both masculine and feminine, and their counted noun is singular and genitive by being annexed to them. It is evident that «مئة» and «ألف» may themselves be the counted noun for simple numbers, and in that case, they are usually used in the singular form, not the plural. «ألف» is used in the plural as previously mentioned.

The Second: Ruling of the Compound Number

The first part of it is opposite to its counted noun in gender, and the second part agrees with it.

Except for 11 and 12:

And the counted noun is singular and accusative as a specification.

Know that both parts of the compound number are fixed with *fathah*.

Except for «اثني عشرة» and «اثنى عشر»:

The first part of them is declined like the dual, and the *nūn* is omitted from it due to its annexation to the second part, which is fixed with *fathah*.

The Third: Ruling of the Tens Numbers

These numbers have one form for both masculine and feminine and are



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him
ONLINE SEMINARY

declined like the sound masculine plural, and the counted noun is singular and accusative as a specification.

The Fourth: Ruling of the Conjoined Number

The first part of it is opposite to its counted noun in gender, except for «أحد و عشرين» and «اثنين و عشرين» and their like, and the second part is like the tens numbers.