

## Attached Pronouns الضمائر المتصلة

• متصلة بالأسماء attached to nouns

Attached to nouns, these pronouns express possession and are called *possessive pronouns*. They always attached to indefinite nouns. In the table below, they are highlighted in *blue*.

نوع الضمير Pronoun type	مفرد Singular	جمع Plural	منفصل Separate	متصل Attached	مثال Example
1 <sup>st</sup> person التكلم	أنا I	نحن We	سي	قلمي في حقيبتي. My pen is in my bag.	
	مفرد Singular	جمع Plural	نا	صديقنا من مدرستنا. Our friend is from our school.	
2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	أنت You	ك	صديقك في الغرفة. Your friend is in the room.	
	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	أنت You	ك	كلبك يجري في المنتزه. Your dog runs in the park.	
	مثنى Dual	أنتما You	كما	أستاذكما يشرح الدرس. Your teacher explains the lesson.	
	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	أنتم You	كم	أبوكم وصل من العمل. Your father arrived from work.	
	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	أنتن You	كن	صديقتك تطبخ العشاء. Your friend is cooking dinner.	
	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	هو He	ه	هاتفه في غرفته. His phone is in his room.	
3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	هي She	ها	حقيبتها تحت سريرها. Her bag is under her bed.	
	مثنى Dual	هما They	هما	سيارتها جديدة. Their car is new.	
	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	هم They	هم	كتبهم في حقائبهم. Their books are in their bags.	
	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	هن They	هن	صديقتهن من اليابان. Their friend is from Japan.	

متصلة بالحروف attached to prepositions •

The form of these pronouns is the same as the form of *possessive pronouns*, but they are attached to prepositions, as highlighted in *blue*. They are called *objects of preposition*.

مثال Example	متصل Attached	منفصل Separate	نوع الضمير Pronoun type	
هل تذهب معي؟ Do you go with me?	ي	أنا I	مفرد Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person المتكلم
هذا البيت لنا. This house is for us.	نا	نحن We	جمع Plural	
سارة تبحث عنك. Sarah is looking for you.	ك	أنت You	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب
أنا فخور بك. I am proud of you.	ك	أنت You	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	
إنكما مجتهدان. Indeed, you both are hardworking.	كما	أنتما You	مثنى Dual	
هي زعلانة منكم. She is angry with you.	كم	أنتم You	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	
ستأتي معن. She will come with you.	كن	أنتن You	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	
جلست خلفه. I sat behind him.	ه	هو He	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	
دخلنا البيت بعدها. We entered the house after her.	ها	هي She	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب
عفوا، أنا قبلهما. Sorry, I am before them.	هما	هما They	مثنى Dual	
أمامهم سيارة. There is a car in front of them.	هم	هم They	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	
طلبت بيزا لهم. I ordered pizza for them.	هن	هن They	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	

Attached to the Perfective Verb (1) **متصلة بالفعل الماضي (1)**

These pronouns are attached to the imperfective form of the verb and occupy the subject position. Therefore, they are called *subject attached pronouns*. The third person masculine singular does not show as an attached pronoun because it is implicit and is always inferred.

مثال Example	متصل Attached	منفصل Separate	نوع الضمير Pronoun type	
ذهبتُ إلى السوق أمس. I went to the market yesterday.	تُ	أنا I	مُفرد Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person التكلم
دخلنا غرفة الجلوس. We came into the sitting room.	نا	نحن We	جمع Plural	
هل كتبت الواجب؟ Did you write the homework?	ت	أنت You	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب
أين درست اللغة العربية؟ Where did you study Arabic?	ت	أنت You	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	
أين كنتم؟ Where were you (both)?	تما	أنتم You	مثنى Dual	
لماذا خرجتم من البيت؟ Why did you go outside the house?	تم	أنتم You	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	
هل طبختن العشاء؟ Did you cook dinner?	تن	أنتن You	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب
رجع إلى البيت. He came back home.	—	هو He	مذكر (M) مفرد Singular	
شربت قهوة تركية. She drank Turkish coffee.	ت	هي She	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	
لعبا كرة قدم. لعبنا ... They (m) played football. They (f) ...	تا / ن	هما They	مثنى Dual	
إصطادوا غزالاً. They hunted a deer.	وا	هم They	مذكر (M) جمع Plural	
ذهبنا إلى الحفلة. They went to the party.	نا	هن They	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	

Attached to the Perfective Verb (2) **متصلة بالفعل الماضي (2)**

The attached pronouns in *orange* are *subject attached pronouns*. The pronouns in *blue*, however, are in the object position. Therefore, they are *object attached pronouns*.

مثال Example	متصل Attached	منفصل Separate	نوع الضمير Pronoun type	
هل سمعتني؟ Did you hear me?	ي	أنا I	مفرد Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person المتكلم
محمد زارنا أمس. Mohammed visited us yesterday.	نا	نحن We	جمع Plural	
وعدتك أن أذهب. I promised you to go.	ك	أنت You	مذكر (M)	2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب
أحببتك! I loved you.	ك	أنت You	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	
أنا سألتكما: أين الكتاب؟ I asked you, "where is the book?"	كما	أنتما You	مثنى Dual	
لماذا طردكم المعلم؟ Why did the teacher dismiss you?	كم	أنتم You	مذكر (M)	
أخبرناك عن محمد. We told you about Mohammed.	كن	أنتن You	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	
سمعتة يفتح الباب. She heard him opening the door.	ه	هو He	مذكر (M)	
أخذناها إلى المستشفى. We took her to the hospital.	ها	هي She	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب
رأيتهما في الشارع. I saw them both on the street.	هما	هما They	مثنى Dual	
شاهدتهم في المنتزه. She saw them in the park.	هم	هم They	مذكر (M)	
سمعوهم يصرخون. They heard them screaming.	هن	هن They	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	

متصلة بالفعل المضارع (1) Attached to the Imperfective Verb (1)

What appear at the beginning of the verb are *pronominal prefixes*, while what appear at the end of the verb are *subject attached pronouns*. With the *pronominal prefixes*, the subject is implicit inferred from the prefix.

مثال Example	متصل Attached	منفصل Separate	نوع الضمير Pronoun type	
أذهب إلى السوق كل جمعة. I go to the market every Friday.	أ..	أنا I	مفرد Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person التكلم
نجلس في غرفة الجلوس. We are sitting in the sitting room.	ن..	نحن We	جمع Plural	
هل تعرف محمد؟ Do you know Mohammed?	ت..	أنت You	مذكر (M)	2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب
أين تدرسين اللغة العربية؟ Where do you study Arabic?	ت.. ين	أنت You	مؤنث (F)	
هل تعملان في مصنع؟ Do you both work in a factory?	ت.. ان	أنتما You	مثنى Dual	
لماذا تجلسون هنا؟ Why are you sitting here?	ت.. ون	أنتم You	مذكر (M)	
أنتن تدرسن الطب. You are studying medicine.	ت.. ن	أنتن You	مؤنث (F)	
علي يدرس الكيمياء. Ali studies chemistry.	ي..	هو He	مذكر (M)	
سارة تحب الغناء. Sarah loves singing.	ت..	هي She	مؤنث (F)	مفرد Singular
هما يدرسان الرياضيات. هما تدرسان الرياضيات. They (m/f) are studying math	ي.. ان ت.. ان	هما They	مثنى Dual	
الطلاب يلعبون ورق. The students are playing cards.	ي.. ون	هم They	مذكر (M)	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب
هل ستذهبن إلى الحفلة؟ Will you go to the party?	ي.. ن	هن They	مؤنث (F)	
			جمع Plural	

## متصلة بالفعل المضارع (2) Attached to the Imperfective Verb (2)

The attached pronouns in *blue* are the *object attached pronouns*. The pronominal prefixes and the attached pronouns in *orange* indicate the implicit subject or are the *subject attached pronouns*.

مثال Example	متصل Attached	منفصل Separate	نوع الضمير Pronoun type	
محمد يدرّسني لغة عربية. Mohammed is teaching me Arabic.	سي	أنا I	مفرد Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person المتكلم
ستزورنا سارة غداً. Sarah will visit us tomorrow.	نا	نحن We	جمع Plural	
أستطيع أن أساعدك. I can help you.	ك	أنت You	مذكر (M)	2 <sup>nd</sup> person المخاطب
نعم، نسمعك! Yes, we hear you.	ك	أنت You	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	
أنا أسألكم، أين الكتاب؟ I am asking you, where is the book?	كما	أنتما You	مثنى Dual	
لماذا يقاتلونكم؟ Why are they fighting you?	كم	أنتم You	مذكر (M)	
متى تعلمن الرقص؟ When is teaching you dancing?	كن	أنتن You	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	
سيقابله المدير بعد ساعة. The boss will meet him in an hour.	ه	هو He	مذكر (M)	
أحبها كثيراً. I love her lots.	ها	هي She	مؤنث (F) مفرد Singular	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الغائب
لن يدرّبهما اليوم. He will not train them today.	هما	هما They	مثنى Dual	
الجمهور يدعمهم. The spectators support them.	هم	هم They	مذكر (M)	
سارة تشجعهن. Sarah is encouraging them.	هن	هن They	مؤنث (F) جمع Plural	

● **مُتَّصِلَةٌ بِالْفِعْلِ الْأَمْرِ (1)** Attached to the Imperative Verb (1)

The imperative form of the verb is only used with the second person. If we take gender and number into account, there are five second person pronouns in Arabic. Four of them are attached to the verb as *subject pronouns*, as highlighted in *blue*. The fifth pronoun, i.e. the second person masculine singular, is not attached to the verb. It is implicit and is always inferred.

مِثَال Example	مُتَّصِلٌ Attached	مُنْفَصِلٌ Separate			نَوْعُ الضَّمِيرِ Pronoun type
اَكْتُبِ الْوَأَجِبِ. Write the homework.	—	أَنْتَ You	مُذَكَّرٌ (M)	مفرد Singular	الْمُخَاطَبُ 2 <sup>nd</sup> person
أَخْرِجِي مِنْ هُنَا. Get out of here.	ي	أَنْتِ You	مُؤَنَّثَةٌ (F)		
اِذْهَبَا إِلَى الْجَامِعَةِ. Go to the university.	ا	أَنْتُمَا You	مُتَنِّى Dual		
اِسْرِعُوا ، اِسْرِعُوا! Run, run!	وا	أَنْتُمْ You	مُذَكَّرٌ (M)	جمع Plural	
ذَاكِرِنِ ، وَإِلَّا! Study, or else something bad happens!	ن	أَنْتُنَّ You	مُؤَنَّثَةٌ (F)		

● **مُتَّصِلَةٌ بِالْفِعْلِ الْأَمْرُ (2)** Attached to the Imperative Verb (2)

Here the attached pronouns of the first and second persons are added to the imperative form of the verb as its object, so they are *object attached pronouns*. As for the attached pronouns in orange, they are *subject attached pronouns*; refer to imperative verb (1) table to see what they each refers to.

مِثَال Example	مُتَّصِلٌ Attached	مُنْفَصِلٌ Separate	نَوْعُ الضَّمِيرِ Pronoun type	
اسْمَعْنِي! Listen to me!	ي	أَنَا I	مُفْرَدٌ Singular	1 <sup>st</sup> person التَّكْلِيمُ
سَاعِدُونَا، مِنْ فَضْلِكُمْ. Help us, please.	نَا	نَحْنُ We	جَمْعٌ Plural	
أَخْرِجَاهُ مِنْ هُنَا. Get him out of here.	هُ	هُوَ He	مَذْكَرٌ (M)	3 <sup>rd</sup> person الضَّائِبُ
اتْرُكِيهَا وَشَأْنَهَا. Leave her alone (to her business).	هَا	هِيَ She	مؤنثٌ (F) مُفْرَدٌ Singular	
امْنَعْنَهُمَا مِنَ الدُّخُولِ. Stop them both from entering.	هُمَا	هُمَا They	مِثْنِي Dual	
أَدْخِلُوهُمْ السِّجْنَ. Take them all to prison.	هُمْ	هُمْ They	مَذْكَرٌ (M)	
شَجِّعَاهُنَّ كِي يَفُوزْنَ. Encourage them so that they win.	هُنَّ	هُنَّ They	مؤنثٌ (F) جَمْعٌ Plural	