## 3. Numbers: Singular, Dual and Plural وَاحِد ، تُشْنِية ، جَمع

There are specific rules in Arabic for making singular, dual, and plural forms of a word. (Yes, dual is a separate and distinct Number in Arabic). There are two types of plurals in Arabic. Solid Plural (جمع سَالِم ) and Broken Plural (جمع سَالِم ). The plural form depends upon the context in which it is used, as shown below (for the Solid Plural case only):

'Aaraab forms ↓	Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
with Dhamma ( - );/	مُسْلِمُوْنَ	مُسْلِمَانِ	مُسْلِمٌ	mg.
when used as subject	مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَانِ	مُسْلِمَةً	fg.
with Fatha (´- );	مُسْلِمِينِ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِمً	mg.
when used as object	مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةً	fg.
) vith Kasra (- );	مُسْلِمِينِ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِم	mg.
when the noun is used with preposition	مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةٍ	fg.

Try to practice the rules of making dual and plural by reproducing the above table for the following words (both for masculine and feminine case):

hypocrite	مُنَافِقٌ	believer	مُؤْمِنٌ	disbeliever كَافِوْرُ
patient	صَابِرٌ	helper	نَاصِرٌ	عَابِدٌ worshipper
scholar	عَالِمٌ	one who struggles	مُجَاهِدٌ	ene who ذَاكِرٌ remembers
pious	صَالِحٌ	killer	قَاتِلُ	remembers truthful صادق صادق
protector	حَافِظٌ	one who prostrates	سَاجِدٌ	prophet