

Kinds of Pronouns ضَمَائِرُ (Plural) / ضَمِيرٌ (Singular)

Pronouns are either separate **الْمُنْفَصِلُ** or attached **الْمَتَّصِلُ**.

The **separate** pronouns, also called **detached** pronouns, **ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ** are independent and are not attached to any other word.

The **attached** pronouns **ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ** are not independent, but are always attached to other words.

In the beginning of our studies we will learn the basic forms. As we progress we will learn them in greater details in book III **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

The pronouns are **مَبْنِيٌّ** (fixed), i.e., **they are not declinable**. They remain stationary in one FORM.

But they do have one fixed form when they are **مَرْفُوعٌ** and another fixed form when they are **مَنْصُوبٌ** or **مَجْرُورٌ**.

For **مَنْصُوبٌ** and **مَجْرُورٌ** there is only one form for **attached pronouns** which we will study here.

Form مَجْرُورٌ and مَنْصُوبٌ	Form مَرْفُوعٌ
Pronouns of Nasb and Jarr the attached form ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ	Pronouns of Raf' the separate form ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ
Nasb نَصْبٌ means they are مَنْصُوبٌ	Raf' رَفْعٌ means they are مَرْفُوعٌ
Jarr جَرٌّ means they are مَجْرُورٌ	
هُ	هُوَ
هُمَا	هُمَا
هُمْ	هُمْ
هَا	هِيَ
هُمَا	هُمَا
هِنَّ	هِنَّ
كَ	أَنْتَ
كَمَا	أَنْتُمْ
كُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
كَ	أَنْتِ
كَمَا	أَنْتُمْ
كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ
يَ*	أَنَا
نَا	نَحْنُ

* this is known as **يَاءُ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ** — Ya of the first person