



## إِنَّ وَكَانَ

- You have learnt how to create a “simple sentence” made up of the “subject and predicate”.
- The words إِنَّ and كَانَ come before the “subject and predicate”.
- They change the meaning of the sentence containing the subject & predicate.
- They also change the Harakah of the nouns.
- Note the following:

مبتدأ و خبر ←	الْبَيْتُ جَدِيدٌ.
The above sentence is fairly straightforward.	

Now look at the following:

Example	Usage	Word	
إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ جَدِيدٌ. <i>Indeed the house is new.</i>	<i>Creates emphasis in a simple nominal sentence.</i>	إِنَّ	1
كَانَ الْبَيْتُ جَدِيدًا. <i>The house was new.</i>	<i>Places the simple nominal sentence in the past tense.</i>	كَانَ	2

What changes do you notice on the sentence after words إِنَّ and كَانَ have been placed.  
Note all the changes here:

Carefully note the following conclusions, understand them, and memorise them.

Conclusion 1:

مثال	خَبَر	اِسْم	
إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ ذَكِيٌّ.	ضَمَّة	فتحة	إِنَّ
كَانَ الْوَلَدُ ذَكِيًّا.	فتحة	ضَمَّة	كَانَ

Conclusion 2:

مثال	Number	Gender	Verb	
كَانَ الْوَلَدُ مَسْرُورًا. <i>The boy was happy.</i>	Third Person	مُذَكَّر	كَانَ	1
كَانَتِ الْبِنْتُ مَسْرُورَةً. <i>The girl was happy.</i>		مُؤَنَّث	كَانَتْ	2

Conclusion 3:

2	1
Past Tense Verb	Particle <sup>1</sup>
كَانَ	إِنَّ

<sup>1</sup> This is not a noun or verb.

#### Conclusion 4:

Translation	مثال	Type	
<i>The house was <b>not</b> open.</i>	مَا كَانَ الْبَيْتُ مَفْتُوحًا .	Negative	1
<i><b>Indeed</b> the house was open.</i>	قَدْ كَانَ الْبَيْتُ مَفْتُوحًا .	Emphasis	2
<i><b>Indeed</b> the house was open.</i>	لَقَدْ كَانَ الْبَيْتُ مَفْتُوحًا .	More Emphasis	3

#### Conclusion 5:

3	2	1
كَانَ الْبَيْتُ مَفْتُوحًا .	إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ مَفْتُوحٌ .	الْبَيْتُ مَفْتُوحٌ .
الْجُمْلَةُ الْفِعْلِيَّةُ Verbal Sentence	الْجُمْلَةُ الْإِسْمِيَّةُ Nominal Sentence	

#### Extension:

السَّاكِنُ إِذَا حُرِّكَ، حُرِّكَ بِالْكَسْرِ<sup>2</sup>.

كَانَتْ الْبَيْتُ مَسْرُورَةً .



كَانَتْ الْبَيْتُ مَسْرُورَةً .

<sup>2</sup> When there are two Saakin letters, the first at the end of a word, and the second at the beginning of the second word, the Sukoon of the first letter is changed to a Kasra. This now allows both words to be joined.

## Vocabulary Bank

Memorise the following words (nouns):

Nouns			Adjectives		
1	خِزَانَةٌ	Wardrobe	23	شَدِيدٌ	Severe
2	ثَلَاجَةٌ	Fridge	24	مُعْلَقٌ	Closed
3	حَدِيقَةٌ	Garden	25	بَعِيدٌ	Far
4	كُرَّةٌ	Ball	26	قَرِيبٌ	Near
5	بِنْتُ	Daughter	27	سَائِغٌ	Pleasant Tasty
6	دَرَّاجَةٌ	Bike	28	غَافِلٌ	Heedless Careless
7	سَيَّارَةٌ	Car	29	وَاسِعٌ	Spacious
8	مِرْوَحَةٌ	Fan	30	قَصِيرٌ	Short
9	مُمَرِّضَةٌ	Nurse	31	شَاكِرٌ	Thankful
10	مَدْرَسَةٌ	School	32	مُجْتَهِدٌ	Hardworking
11	عَالِمَةٌ	Scholar (f)	33	مَفْقُودٌ	Lost
12	طَبِيبَةٌ	Doctor (f)	34	سَهْلٌ	Easy
13	مَجْلِسٌ	Gathering Assembly	35	صَالِحٌ	Pious
14	قَلْبٌ	Heart	36	مَلِكٌ	King
15	نَهْرٌ	River	37	مَلِكَةٌ	Queen
16	حِمَارٌ	Donkey	38	فَقِيرٌ	Poor
17	حِصَانٌ	Horse	39	فَقِيرَةٌ	Poor
18	بَرْدٌ	Cold			
19	فَلَّاحٌ	Farmer			
20	مُعَلِّمٌ	Teacher			
21	سَفَرٌ	Journey			
22	قَمَرٌ	Moon			

## Exercise 1

1. Ensure all sentences are also converted back to a simple sentence (subject & predicate).
2. Ensure the Harakah of each word is analysed.

Translation	Arabic	
	إِنَّ الْمُهَنْدِسَ نَائِمٌ .	1
	كَانَ الْمِفْتَاحُ مَفْقُودًا .	2
	إِنَّ الْفَلَّاحَ مُجْتَهِدٌ .	3
	إِنَّ الطَّالِبَةَ صَادِقَةٌ .	4
	كَانَتِ الطَّاوِلَةُ جَدِيدَةً .	5
	كَانَ الدَّرْسُ سَهْلًا .	6

Extension:

	مَا كَانَ الْقُرْآنُ كَاذِبًا .	7
	لَقَدْ كَانَ الْقُرْآنُ صَادِقًا .	8
	قَدْ كَانَتِ الْمُعَلِّمَةُ صَالِحَةً .	9
	مَا كَانَ الْبَرْدُ شَدِيدًا .	10
	قَدْ كَانَ الْكِتَابُ سَهْلًا .	11

## Exercise 2

	English	Arabic
1	Indeed the house is big.	
2	The house was big.	
3	The house is big.	
4	The engineer is standing.	
5	The (f) engineer was standing.	
6	Indeed the donkey is big.	
7	The horse is small.	
8	The horse was big.	
9	Indeed the fridge is open.	

## Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word, ensuring you place the correct Harakah on each word. Use the vocabulary bank to help you.

Translation	Sentence	
	..... وَاسِعٌ .	1
	..... وَاسِعَةٌ .	2
	..... الطَّيِّبَةُ	3
	..... الطَّيِّبِ	4
	إِنَّ ..... صَالِحٌ .	5
	إِنَّ ..... صَالِحَةٌ .	6
	كَانَ ..... مُجْتَهِدًا .	7
	مَا كَانَتْ ..... مُجْتَهِدَةً .	8
	..... الدَّرْسِ	9
	إِنَّ الْمَرْوَحَةَ .....	10
	قَدْ كَانَ الْحَمَامُ مَرِيضًا .	11
	كَانَتْ الْبِنْتُ .....	12
	..... الْكُرَّةُ مَفْقُودَةٌ .	13

## Extension

1. The following words are feminine.
2. This is despite these words not having any apparent sign of femininity such as:

<i>Parts of the body that are in pairs.</i>	<i>Words used only for the feminine gender</i>	<i>Words that end in the round ة are mostly feminine.</i>
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3. These are words that are used feminine by the Arabs. Thus, because they use them as feminine, we assume them to be feminine.

Some examples of such words:

Meaning	Word	
Sun	شَمْسٌ	1
Earth / Ground	أَرْضٌ	2
War	حَرْبٌ	3
Fire	نَّارٌ	4
House	دَارٌ	5
Wind	رِيْحٌ	6
Soul	نَفْسٌ	7
Well	بَيْتْرٌ	8

Now add the past tense verb كَانَتْ before the following sentences and translate.

Ensure the correct Harakaat are placed at the end of each word.

	.....الشَّمْسُ بَعِيدَةٌ	1
	.....الأَرْضُ وَاسِعَةٌ	2
	.....الْحَرْبُ شَدِيدَةٌ	3

## Exercise 4

Construct sentences using the feminine words on the previous page. Ensure your sentences are all different, and not just made up “subject and predicate”. Be creative!

Some have been done for you, use them as a guide to construct a variety of sentences.

Remember to ensure there is gender coordination.

Translation	Sentence	
	أَلْحَرْبُ شَدِيدَةٌ .	1
	مَا كَانَتِ الْحَرْبُ شَدِيدَةً .	2
	إِنَّ الدَّارَ وَاسِعَةً .	3
		4
		5
		6
		7
		8
		9
		10
		11
		12

## Exercise (Extension)

Memorise the following:

Feminine		Masculine
إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ	11	أَحَدَ عَشَرَ
إِثْنَتَا / إِثْنَتَيْ عَشَرَ	12	إِثْنَانَا / إِثْنَيْنِي عَشَرَ
ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ	13	ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ
أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ	14	أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ
خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ	15	خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ
سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ	16	سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ
سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ	17	سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ
ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ	18	ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ
تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ	19	تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ

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