

Grammar Workbook- 16c: أَصْبَحَ، أَمْسَى and its sisters كَانَ and its sisters

Q-1: What does كَانَ do to the state of second noun? Explain with the example.

Ans:

Q-2: Add كَانَ to these sentences:

	هُودٌ نَبِيٌّ
	الْمُؤْمِنُ صَالِحٌ
	الْمُنَافِقُونَ فَاسِقُونَ

Q-3: Add كَانَ to these sentences and change the sentences to plural:

	الْمُسْلِمُ صَادِقٌ
	الْمُنَافِقَةُ فَاسِقَةٌ
	الْمُسْلِمَةُ صَادِقَةٌ

Q-4: Write the words which behave like كَانَ. What are they called? Write its examples too.

Ans:

Grammar Workbook- 16d: First pair Preposition + Noun (Singular)

Q-1: Write the names and examples of the four important types of sentences which you learnt so far.

Ans:

Q-2: Generally, what happens to the noun when it comes after any preposition?

Ans:

Q-3: Underline the prepositions in the words given below:

فِي الْمُؤْمِنِ	إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِ	لِلْمُسْلِمِ
عَلَى النَّاصِرِ	مِنْ صَالِحٍ	بِاللَّهِ