What do you know about المبتدأ و الخبر؟ Write them with examples.

المبتدأ و الخبر

Sentences in Arabic are two kinds i.e. **'nominal sentence' and verbal sentence.**

The sentence that begins with a noun is called اَلْجُمْلَةُ الاِسمِيّةُ **(the Nominal Sentence)**

A simple nominal sentence has two parts: the subject **(الْمُبتَدَأُ)** and the predicate **(الْخَبر)** which are called as integral parts of sentence.

A. The part about which some information is given in a nominal sentence is called المبتدأ **(the Subject).**

B. The part that consists of the information is called الخبر **(the Predicate).**

Example: اَلبِنْتُ جَالِسَةٌ

البنت - The girl
جالسة - Sitting
The girl is sitting

Through this sentence we know that the girl is in a sitting condition. **So** اَلبِنْتُ i.e. **the girl is** مُبْتَدَأ **and** جَالِسَةٌ i.e. sitting is **خبر.**

** Must be remember that there is no literal word of **'is', 'am'** and **'are'** in Arabic nominal sentence. These are understood out of the sentence...

*** Essential rules about المبتدأ and الخبر in nominal sentence ***

1. The المبتدأ is generally used first and الخبر is used last
2. The المبتدأ is usually **definite (مَعرِفَةٌ)** and the الخبر **indefinite (نَكِرَةٌ)**
3. Both مبتدا and خبر should be equal in **gender**, If مبتدا is مُذكر (masculine) so خبر also مُذكر and if the مُبتدأ is مُونث (feminine) so خبر is also مُونث.
4. Both مُبتدأ is وَحِدٌ and خبر should be equal in **Number,** If the مبتدا is also خبر so (Plural) جَمَعٌ، تثنية، وحد (Singular), تَثنِيّة (Dual), and جَمَعٌ (Plural)

5. Both مُبتدأ and خبر are always used in the **nominative case**. This usually indicated by giving **ضمَّة** (ُ) vowel sign to the last latter of both مُبتدأ and خبر. The خبر being an indefinite noun is generally given ضمة with **تَنوِين** (ٌ).

* Analysis the sentence *

البنتُ جالسةٌ = The girl is sitting

A. The البنتُ مبتدأ is used first followed by the خبر, جالسةٌ

B. The البنتُ is definite and جالسةٌ is indefinite

C. Both البنتُ and جالسةٌ are **feminine** (مُونث) and singular. Both are equal in Gender and number

D. Both مُبتدأ and خبر are in ضمة

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