GENETIVE (Object of a preposition) CASE

The genitive case occurs in Arabic in two situations. Both of these situations occur very often in the language. First, a noun or adjective following a preposition will **always** be in the genitive. The only other time the genitive occurs is if a word is the second or later term of an idaafa. ([The idaafa](http://allthearabicyouneverlearnedthefirsttimearound.com/p1/p1-ch2/the-idaafa/) is discussed below.)

The genitive case marker is one kasra if a word is definite and two kasras if the word is indefinite. The second kasra is pronounced as a ن, just like the second dhamma in the nominative case.كتابٍ is an example of the indefinite genitive (pronounced “kitaabin”). الكتابِ is an example of the definite genitive (pronounced “alkitaabi”).

**Genitive case - المجرور (al-majrūr)**

This case is **marked by a kasra**. Words that fall into the following categories are genitive:

1. The object of a preposition

إلى اليمينِ (ila **l-yamīni**)  
to **the right**  
  
في المكتبةِ (fi **l-maktabati**)  
in **the library**

1. ظرف مكان وظرف زمان - the object of a locative adverb

تحتَ نورِ الشمسِ (taHta **nūri** š-šamsi)  
under the sunlight (lit. **light** of the sun)  
  
قبلَ أيامٍ (qabla **ayyāmin**)  
[a few] days ago (lit. before **days**) - Note the nunation of the indefinite noun أيام.

1. المضاف اليه - the second term of an [iDāfa](http://arabic.desert-sky.net/g_idafa.html)

مديرُ المؤسسةِ (mudīru **l-mu'assasati**)  
the foundation's director (or "the director of **the foundation**")  
  
غرفة التجارةِ (ġurfatu **t-tijārati**)  
the chamber of **commerce**