In this lesson, we will learn Dual forms: they two (they²), you two(you²).

To make dual forms, Take the words مُن and أَنْتُم and add Alif Madd at the end. You get:

They two

You two

There is no separate word for "we two" in Arabic. نَحْنُ means we two or we all.

Let's take spoken Arabic:

مَنْ هُمَا؟ هُمَا مُسْلِمَانِ. (Two Muslims)

مَنُ أَنْتُمَا؟ نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَانِ.

Now, take the words رَبُّكُمْ and رَبُّكُمْ . To make their dual forms, do the same thing: Add $Alif \, Madd$ at the end.

Their Lord (Lord of the two of them)

Your Lord (Lord of you two)

There is no separate dual form for "for two of us". زَجُنَا means our Lord (for both of us or for all of us)

Let's take spoken Arabic:

رَبُّهُمَا اللهُ.

مَنۡ رَبُّهُمَا؟

مَنۡ رَبُّكُمَا؟ رَبُّنَا اللهُ.

Dual forms for فَعَلْتُهُ (you all did). Replace فَعَلْتُهُ (with نوا you know فَعَلْتُهُ (you all did) فَعَلُوا is not there, add it:

They two did

فعلا

You two did

فَعَلْتُمَا

There is no separate word for "we two did". فَعَلْنَا means we two did or we all did.

Now use these words in Spoken Arabic:

هَلُ فَعَلَا خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمُ، فَعَلَا خَيْرًا.

هَلُ فَعَلْتُمَا خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمُ، فَعَلْنَا خَيْرًا.

What you learnt in this lesson is presented in this table:

What you rearise in this respon is present	
	فعل ماضِ
	فَعَلَا
	They two did
	فَعَلْتُمَا
	You two did

رَبُّهُمَا	هُمَا
Their ² Lord	They two
رَبُّكُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
Your ² Lord	You two