

## Usage of ل and عِنْدَ

ل is used for relationships or parts of body.

The relationship is **permanent** and **inseparable**.

Even after death, the relationship remains (i.e. a brother/sister will always remain brother/sister, even after death).

كَمْ بِنْتًا لَكَ ؟	لِي بِنْتَانِ .	← NOT	عِنْدِي بِنْتَانِ .
كَمْ ابْنًا لَكَ ؟	لِي ثَلَاثَةُ أَبْنَاءٍ .	← NOT	عِنْدِي ثَلَاثَةُ أَبْنَاءٍ .
كَمْ أَخًا لَكَ ؟	لِي أَخٌ وَاحِدٌ .	← NOT	عِنْدِي أَخٌ وَاحِدٌ .
كَمْ أُخْتًا لَكَ ؟	لِي أَرْبَعُ أَخَوَاتٍ .	← NOT	عِنْدِي أَرْبَعُ أَخَوَاتٍ .
لِي يَدَانِ، لِي عَيْنَانِ، لِي رِجْلَانِ .		← NOT	عِنْدِي يَدَانِ، عِنْدِي عَيْنَانِ، عِنْدِي رِجْلَانِ .

عِنْدَ is used for possession of things: عِنْدِي سَيَّارَةٌ / قَلَمٌ / كِتَابٌ / بَيْتٌ

عِنْدَ = have or with or at or by.

I have a pen. = عِنْدِي قَلَمٌ

The teacher is with the head master (i.e. in his office). = عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرِ

We will meet at the door of the Mosque or by the door of the Mosque. = سَنَلْتَقِي عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ

ل is also used for things when we describe that a thing has doors or wheels etc.

My car has four/two doors = سَيَّارَتِي لَهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ / بَابَانِ

The house has two doors = الْبَيْتُ لَهُ بَابَانِ ( الْبَيْتُ فِيهِ بَابَانِ or you can also say )

كَمْ عَجَلَةً لِلدَّرَاجَةِ ؟ / لِلدَّرَاجَةِ ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ / لَهَا ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ / دَرَّاجَةُ ابْنِي لَهَا ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ

When you say ... عِنْدِي أَخٌ it means "My brother lives with me."