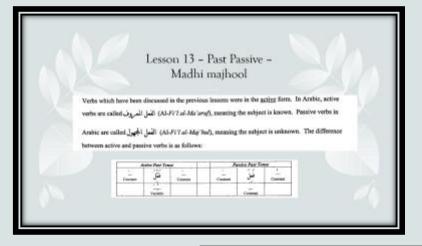
ALI 676 – Arabic Level 8

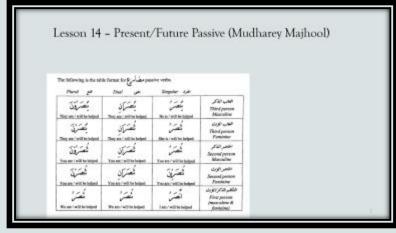
Session 54: Lessons 13 and 14





Overall break-down

- Lesson 13
- Lesson 14
- Shaban reminders





Lesson 13 – Past Passive – Madhi majhool

Verbs which have been discussed in the previous lessons were in the active form. In Arabic, active verbs are called الفعل المعروف (Al-Fi'l al-Ma'aruf), meaning the subject is known. Passive verbs in

Arabic are called الفعل الجهول (Al-Fi'l al-Maj'hul), meaning the subject is unknown. The difference between active and passive verbs is as follows:

Active Past Tense		Passive Past Tense			
 Constant	فَعُلُ	Constant	 Constant	فُعِلَ	 Constant
	Variable			Constant	

Lesson 13 – Past Passive

The following is the table format for past passive verbs:

جمع Plural	مثنی Dual	مفرد Singular	
نُصِرُوا They were helped	نُصِرًا They were helped	نصر He was helped	الغائب المذكر Third person masculine
نُصِرُدُ They were helped	نُصِرَتًا They were helped	نُصرتُ She was helped	الغالب المؤنث Third person feminine
نُصِرُتُ You were helped	نُصِرْتُمَا You were helped	نُصِرُت You were helped	الحاضر المذكر Second person masculine
نُصِرُنَّ کُصِرُاتُ You were helped	نُصِرُتُمَا You were helped	نُصرت You were helped	الحاضر المؤنث Second person feminine

/ ,	, ,		
نصِرُنا	نصرنا	نُصريْتُ	المتكلم المذكر/المؤنث
We were helped	We were helped	I was helped	First person (masculine & feminine)

Lesson 13 - Past Passive

It has been discussed in Lesson 10 that verbs are either (lazim) i.e. intransitive, in which the action is limited to the subject, or (muta'adi) i.e. transitive, in which the action is passed on to someone or something. Only active متعدى (muta'adi) verbs can be transformed into passive

verbs; e.g.:

Ac	tive	Passive		
He killed	قَتُلَ ،	He was killed	فُتِلَ	
He opened	فَتَحَ	It was opened	فُتَحَ	
He lied	ڪَذِبَ	х	х	
He died	مَاتَ	х	х	

Lesson 13 - Past Passive

يَتَأَيُّهُ اللَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُنِبَ عَلَيْتُ مُ ٱلصِّيامُ

O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you...(2:183)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ كَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ [٢:١٨٣]

O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint

Note: Since the subject is not mentioned in a passive verb, the i'raab of the object is a _ , as it

becomes the deputy of the subject, or vice subject (نائب الفاعل).

Lesson 14 - Present/Future Passive (Mudharey Majhool)

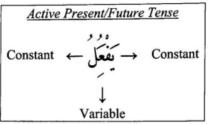
The following is the table format for	passive verbs.
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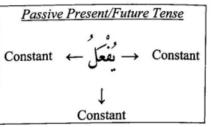
جمع Plural	مثنی Dual	مفرد Singular	
يُنْصَرُوْنَ They are / will be helped	يُنْصَرَانِ They are / will be helped	ینصر ینصر He is / will be helped	الغائب المذكر Third person Masculine
ينْصَرُن They are / will be helped	ثُنصران They are / will be helped	ينصر تنصر She is / will be helped	الغائب المؤنث Third person Feminine
رُّنصرُوْنَ You are / will be helped	ثُنصران You are / will be helped	نُنْصَرُ You are / will be helped	الحاضر اللذكر Second person Masculine
تُنصَرُنَ You are / will be helped	تُنصران You are / will be helped	نُنصرين You are / will be helped	الحاضر المؤنث Second person Feminine
من المنظمين We are / will be helped	لنصر أ We are / will be helped	انصر I am / will be helped	التكلم الذكر/الؤنث First person (masculine & feminine)

Lesson 14 - Present/Future Passive (Mudharey Majhool)

Note: Since the subject is not mentioned in a passive verb, the i'raab of the object is a _ , as it becomes the deputy of the subject, or vice subject (نائب الفاعل).

Make a note that the Passive Present tense sign is always with a _ followed by a _ on the middle letter.





Lesson 14 - Present/Future Passive (Mudharey Majhool)

إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُكُلُّهُ

To Him every affair is returned.. (11:123)

وَ لِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَ لِلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ وَ لِللَّهِ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ [١١:١٢٣]

To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him: and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

لَاتَظْلِمُونَ وَلَاتُظْلَمُونَ

You deal not unjustly and you shall not be dealt with unjustly...(2:279)

وَلَانْسُكُلُ عَمَّاتَعْمَلُونَ

Nor shall we be questioned as to what you do. (34:25)

وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكمَةِ لَايُنْصَرُونَ

And on the Day of Judgment, they will not be helped. (28:41)



اللهم بارک لنا فی رجب و شعبان و بلّغنا شهر رمضان

O Allah, shower Your blessings upon us during the sacred months of Rajab and Sha'bān, and grant us the privilege of witnessing Ramadhān.

As Rajab bids us farewell and Sha'bān graces us with its arrival, let us heed the advice of our Holy Prophet (peace be upon him and his progeny) to seek divine favour in these sacred months and strive to make these months truly blessed for ourselves.

The sanctity of Rajab and Sha'bān lies in strengthening our faith, repenting, seeking Allah's forgiveness, and making a sincere commitment to rectify our wrongs so that we may step into these blessed months with the radiance of our souls.

The blessedness of these months is to be found in the amplification of our mindfulness towards Allah in our actions, words and decisions. Let us endeavour to enhance our spiritual connection and awareness of Allah in all facets of our lives, in accordance with our capacity and readiness.

O Allah, by the honour of the noble Prophet and his Household, and by the grace of Imam Mahdi, peace be upon them all, cleanse us of impurities and bless us with the enlightenment of your special knowledge.

llāhi Āmeen

Hujjat al-Islam Ustaad Amini

Head of the Bab al-Ridha Institute



