

# ARABIC INTENSIVE

## SARF 101



### SESSION 6

- Sarf literally means “to make change”.
  - In the context of Arabic, it refers to the knowledge of verbs and their changes.
- There are 4 types of verbs:
  - ماضي - Past
  - مضارع - Present
  - أمر - Command
  - نهي - Prohibition

### Past Tense - **الفعل الماضي**

- Fil Madhi describes an action or event that has already occurred.
  - Ex: He walked, she played, they spoke
- All past tense verbs will follow the pattern of **فَعَلَ**
  - The first letter of each verb will be called the faa kalimah.
  - The middle letter will be called the ainy kalimah.
  - The last letter will be called the laam kalimah.
- Example:



## Past Tense Verb Patterns

- There are 3 root letters of a verb.
- The Faa Kalimah and the Laam Kalimah are typically the same.
  - **The Ain Kalimah is what changes.**
- You will notice that all past tense verbs will follow one of the patterns below:

نَصَرَ سَمِعَ كَرَّمَ

## Past Tense Verb Conjugations - Singular

Singular			
واحد			
He helped	هُوَ	نَصَرَ	3 <sup>rd</sup> Person (Male)
She	هِيَ	نَصَرَتْ	3 <sup>rd</sup> Person (Female)
You	أَنْتَ	نَصَرْتَ	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person (Male)
You(F)	أَنْتِ	نَصَرْتِ	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person (Female)
I	أَنَا	نَصَرْتُ	1 <sup>st</sup> Person