

Verbal Sentences - جُمْلَةُ فِعْلِيّةٍ

- How to make a Jumlah Filiyyah
 - Must begin with a verb
 - The general format of a verbal sentence will be: verb --> doer --> object.
 - The doer (فَاعِل) is in the status of rafa
 - Object/detail (مَفْعُول) is in the status of nasab
- A verbal sentence is very particular about its i'raab because
- Examples of verbal sentences

We prostrated in the big masjid.

سَجَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْكَبِيرِ

I read a book.

قَرَأْتُ كِتَابًَ

She heard the class.

سَمِعْتُ الدَّرْسَ

He left from Ahmad's house.

خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِ أَحْمَدَ

Allah SWT forgave his servant.

غَفَرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدِهِ

- Oftentimes, a jumlah filiyyah will have a harf of jar which will make the object take on the status of jarr.

- A doer can be shown in two ways:
 - With an apparent noun
 - Example: **ذهب الطالب** - the student went
 - With a pronoun
 - Example: **ذهب** - he went
- The "doer" can be mentioned before the verb, but in that case, it would be considered a jumlah ismiyyah and it would be called the mubtada of the sentence.
 - Example: **الطالب نصر المعلم**
 - Mubtada: **الطالب**
 - Doer: the pronoun **هو** in the verb **نصر**

الفعل المضارع - Present Tense Verbs

- Fil Mudhare is a verb that describes an event or action taking place in the **present and in the future**.
 - Fil Maadhi referred to only one time frame, so only a suffix was added.
 - Fil Mudhare refers to two time frames (present and future) so a suffix **and** a prefix are added.
 - Something is added before the Faa Kalimah
 - Something is added after the Laam Kalimah

How to Make Fil Mudhare - Prefixes

- Just like Fil Maadhi, Fil Mudhare also has 14 sighas.
- One of the following letters is added before the Faa Kalimah (first letter of the verb):

ات ي ن

- Based on the pronoun, one of the 4 letters will be added.

- Examples:

Present Tense

He is helping

يَنْصُرُ

She is helping

تَنْصُرُ

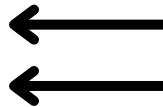
Past Tense

He helped

نَصَرَ

She helped

نَصَرَتْ



- There is no suffix added because these are singular verbs.
 - A suffix is added to dual and plural forms of Fil Mudhare.

Conjugations of Fil Mudhare - Singular

- The prefix of ي is used for the pronoun He - هو

- Examples:

He is helping/will help

يَنْصُرُ

He is writing/will write

يَكْتُبُ

He is hitting/will hit

يَضْرِبُ

- The prefix of ت is used for the pronoun She - هي

- Examples:

She is helping/will help

تَنْصُرُ

She is writing/will write

تَكْتُبُ

She is hitting/will hit

تَضْرِبُ

- The prefix of أ is also used for the pronoun You (m) - أنت

- There is no suffix added!

- Examples:

You (m) are helping

تَنْصُرُ

You (m) are writing

تَكْتُبُ

You (m) are hitting

تَضْرِبُ

- The prefix of شـ is used for the pronoun You (f) - أنتِ
 - A suffix of يـ must also be added for أنتِ
 - Examples:

You (f) are helping

تَنْصُرِينَ

You (f) are writing

تَكْتُبِينَ

You (f) are hitting

تَضْرِيبِينَ

- The prefix of أـ is used for the pronoun I - أنا
 - Examples:

I am helping/will help

انْصُرُ

I am writing/will write

اَكْتُبُ

I am hitting/will hit

اَضْرِبُ