

### جُمْلَة فِعْلِيَّة - Verbal Sentences

- 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.

I read a book.

She heard the class.

He left from Ahmad's house.

Allah SWT forgave his servant.

سَجَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْكَبِيرِ

قَرَأْتُ كِتَابًا

سَمِعْتُ الدَّرْسَ

خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِ أَحْمَدَ

غَفَرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدَهُ

- 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: **ذَهَبَ الطَّالِبُ** - the student went
  - With a pronoun
    - Example: **ذَهَبَ** - 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 sentece.
  - Example: **الطَّالِبُ نَصَرَ الْمُعَلِّمَ**
    - Mubtada: **الطَّالِبُ**
    - Doer: the **هُوَ** pronoun in the verb **نَصَرَ**

## **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 reffers to two time frames (present and future) so a suffix **and** a prefix are added.
    - Something is added before the Faa Kalimah
    - Somthing 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):

**ا ت 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 **تَ** is also used for the pronoun You (m) - **أنتَ**

- There is no suffix added!

- Examples:

You (m) are helping

تَنْصُرُ

You (m) are writing

تَكْتُبُ

You (m) are hitting

تَضْرِبُ

- The prefix of **تَ** is used for the pronoun You (f) - **أَنْتِ**
  - A suffix of **ينَ** must also be added for **أَنْتِ**
  - Examples:

You (f) are helping

You (f) are writing

You (f) are hitting

تَنْصُرِينَ

تَكْتُبِينَ

تَضْرِبِينَ

- The prefix of **أَ** is used for the pronoun I - **أَنَا**
  - Examples:

I am helping/will help

I am writing/will write

I am hitting/will hit

أَنْصُرُ

أَكْتُبُ

أَضْرِبُ