

# Lesson 3

No. 1 important rule for فعل.

If the فاعل is an اسم – noun then we use فَعَلَ for مذكر and فَعَلَتْ for مؤنث and if the فاعل is ضمير – pronoun then we use the corresponding form from fourteen forms. The form is known as صيغة (Seegah).

Examples:

ضمير as فاعل – pronoun	
He wrote	كَتَبَ
They all wrote	كَتَبُوا
She wrote	كَتَبَتْ
You two wrote	كَتَبْتُمَا
I wrote	كَتَبْتُ

اسم as فاعل – noun	
Zaid wrote	كَتَبَ زَيْدٌ
The two boys wrote	كَتَبَ الْوَلَدَانِ
All the men wrote	كَتَبَ الرِّجَالُ
Zaynab wrote	كَتَبَتْ زَيْنَبُ
Two girls wrote	كَتَبَتِ ابْنَتَانِ
All the women wrote	كَتَبَتِ النِّسَاءُ

Examples from the Quran:

### ضمير as فاعل - noun

They all prostrated	سَجَدُوا
He gathered	جَمَعَ
They All (f) penetrated (entered)	وَسَطْنَ
They all disbelieved	كَفَرُوا
He created	خَلَقَ
We made	جَعَلْنَا

### اسم as فاعل - noun

Allah heard	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ
Ayyub was patient	صَبَرَ أَيُّوبُ
Musa left	خَرَجَ مُوسَى
Dawud killed	قَتَلَ دَاوُدُ
Two young boys entered	دَخَلَ فَتَيَانِ
Allah provided	رَزَقَ اللَّهُ

### اسم جمع سالم as فاعل - noun

The Muslim helped	نَصَرَ الْمُسْلِمُ
The two Muslims helped	نَصَرَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ
All The Muslims helped	نَصَرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ
The (f) Muslim helped	نَصَرَتِ الْمُسْلِمَةُ

The two (f) Muslims helped	نَصَرَتِ الْمُسْلِمَتَانِ
All The (f) Muslims helped	نَصَرَتِ الْمُسْلِمَاتُ

No. 2 important rule for فعل.

If the فاعل is جمع مكسّر then the فعل will be فَعَلَتْ.

Examples:

noun - اسم جمع مكسّر as فاعل	
The (m) camels sat	جَلَسَتِ الْجِمَالُ
The (f) camels sat	جَلَسَتِ النُّوقُ
The dogs went	ذَهَبَتِ الْكِلَابُ

There are four cases where the فعل can be مؤنث (فَعَلَتْ) or مذكّر (فَعَلَ).

1. When the فاعل is عاقل of جمع مكسّر intelligent.

Examples:

عاقل of جمع مكسّر is فاعل	
The men entered	دَخَلَ الرَّجَالُ / دَخَلَتْ الرَّجَالُ
The women entered	دَخَلَتْ النِّسَاءُ / دَخَلَ النِّسَاءُ

Examples from the Quran:

عاقل of جمع مكسّر is فاعل	
The bedouins said	قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ
The women said	قَالَ نِسْوَةٌ

2. When the فاعل is اسم جمع – collective noun.

Examples:

اسم جمع is فاعل – collective noun	
The nation helped	نَصَرَ الْقَوْمُ / نَصَرَتْ الْقَوْمُ

3. When the فاعل is مؤنث غير حقيقي.

Examples:

مؤنث غير حقيقي is فاعل	
The sun rose	طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ / طَلَعَ الشَّمْسُ

4. When the فاعل is مؤنث حقيقي separated from فعل

Examples:

فعل separated from مؤنث حقيقي is فاعل	
Fatimah read today	قَرَأَتِ الْيَوْمَ فَاطِمَةُ / قَرَأَ الْيَوْمَ فَاطِمَةُ

Examples from the Quran:

فعل separated from مؤنث حقيقي is فاعل	
The bedouins said	إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ