

# Lesson 5

## Kinds of فعل

The فعل is divided into two kinds:

1. those that are linked to an object (transitive verbs), the action is done directly to another thing. They are called فعل متعدّي.

A فعل متعدّي (transitive verb) may take more than one مفعول.

2. those that are not linked to an object (intransitive verbs), The action cannot be done directly to another thing. They are called

فعل لازم

Examine the examples below.

David went

(not linked to an object (مفعول), this is فعل لازم)

David read the book

(linked to an object (مفعول), this is فعل متعدّي)

Examples of فعل لازم

فعل لازم		
Zaid	went	
فاعل (رفع)	فعل	<del>مفعول (نصب)</del>
مفعول	فاعل	فعل
<del></del>	زَيْدٌ	ذَهَبَ

## Some فعل لازم

Meaning	فعل (verb)	Root letters
He sat	جَلَسَ	ج ل س
He went	ذَهَبَ	ذ ه ب
He entered	دَخَلَ	د خ ل
He went out	خَرَجَ	خ ر ج
He was patient	صَبَرَ	ص ب ر
He lied	كَذَبَ	ك ذ ب
He became happy	فَرِحَ	ف ر ح
He became ill	مَرَضَ	م ر ض
He laughed	ضَحِكَ	ض ح ك
He became generous	كَرَّمَ	ك ر م
He became near	قَرَّبَ	ق ر ب
He became far	بَعُدَ	ب ع د
He became weak	ضَعُفَ	ض ع ف
He became heavy	ثَقُلَ	ث ق ل

## Examples of فعل متعدّي

فعل متعدّي		
Zaid	read	A book
فاعل (رفع)	فعل	مفعول (نصب)

  

مفعول	فاعل	فعل
كِتَابًا	زَيْدٌ	قَرَأَ

# Kinds of مفعول

There are five kinds of مفعول (object)

مفعول به = Direct object

It is used as the direct object of a verb.

Example:

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ

مفعول فيه = The Adverb

It is also called the zarf. The zarf is a noun which denotes the time or place of an action.

Example:

I returned at night

رَجَعْتُ لَيْلًا  
قَرَأْتُ الْكِتَابَ الْيَوْمَ  
ضَحِكْتُ أَمَامَ الْبَيْتِ

مفعول له

It is the object which expresses the reason for doing an action

the teacher beat the student to teach him manners

ضَرَبَ الْمُدَرِّسُ الطَّالِبَ تَأْدِيبًا

مفعول مطلق = The Absolute Object

It is a verbal noun in occurring in

the sentence, used along with the verb of the same kind. The absolute object is used to express emphasis or intensity of the action

Bilal beat him violently

ضَرَبَهُ بِلَالٌ ضَرْبًا

ضَرَبَهُ زَيْدٌ ضَرْبَةً

مفعول معه = with the object

The particle “و” is used to give the meaning of “مع” (with).

The object which follows و will be in نصب case.

Zaid hit together with Khalid

ضَرَبَ زَيْدٌ وَ خَالِدًا

English	Name	مفعول	فعل + فاعل
Zaid helped Hamid	مفعول به	حَامِدًا	نَصَرَ زَيْدٌ
Zaid went in the morning	مفعول فيه	صَبَاحًا	ذَهَبَ زَيْدٌ
I hit Zaid in front of the house		أَمَامَ الْبَيْتِ	ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا
the teacher beat the student to teach him manners	مفعول له	تَأْدِيبًا	ضَرَبَ الْمُدْرِسُ الطَّالِبَ
Bilal beat him violently	مفعول مطلق	ضَرْبًا	ضَرَبَهُ بِلَالٌ
Zaid hit together with Khalid	مفعول معه	وَ خَالِدًا	ضَرَبَ زَيْدٌ

Example from the Quran:

English	Name	فعل + فاعل + مفعول
Who created the skies and the Earth	مفعول به	مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ (29:61)
We have made it an Arabic Quran		جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا (43:3)
I stayed for a day or part of the day	مفعول فيه	لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ (2:259)
I invited my people night and day		دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَ نَهَارًا (71:5)
Like him who spends his wealth to be seen by people	مفعول له	كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ (2:264)
We opened for clear victory	مفعول مطلق	فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا (48:1)
Now you make a collective decision in your affair along with your partners	مفعول معه	فَاجْمَعُوا أَمْرَكُمْ وَ شُرَكَاءَكُمْ (10:71)