

فَعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ Chapter 6: Passive Fil

- Up until now, the fils we have learnt are all active (مَعْلُومٌ).
- All the rules for فَعْلٌ we learnt will apply to passive fils too.
- Passive fils comes in both ماضٍ and ماضٍ

6.1 Transitive & Intransitive

- A transitive verb (مُتَعَدِّي) is a فعل that needs a مفعول به eg. I hit a ball
- Intransitive verb (لازم) doesn't need a مفعول به to complete its meaning eg. I sleep

Eg ذَهَبَ to go VS أَذَهَبَ to make s/t go away

Patterns for Intransitive

Patterns specific to intransitive (لازم)

- pattern of فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ

eg حَسْنَ يَحْسُنُ to be good

- pattern of انْفَعَلَ يَنْفَعِلُ

eg انْظَلَقَ يَنْظَلِقُ to set out

- pattern of افْعَلَ يَفْعُلُ

eg احْمَرَ يَحْمِرُ to be red

تعدية الفعل اللازم

Intransitive verbs can become transitive by:

- Adding أً in front

eg ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ And then he went to his people [75:33].

VS الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ [all] sorrow [35:34].

- Doubling the second root letter

eg فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنَذِّرِينَ

But when it descends in their territory, then evil is the morning of those who were warned. [37:177].

VS نَزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ He has sent down upon you the Book in truth [3:3].

- Adding حرف الجر

eg ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ Allah took away their light [2:17]

6.2 Active vs Passive

- An active verb is a فعل that has a known doer (معلوم)
eg. Khalid taught or He taught
- A passive verb is a فعل that has an unknown doer (مجهول)
eg. *he* was taught
 - pronoun in a passive fil is not a doer/ فاعل but the object/done to (نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ).
- A نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ can have outside مجهول فعل معلوم
 - same rules as فاعل to a فعل معلوم
- Only transitive verbs can be made فعل مجهول

فُل ماض مجهول 6.3 Making the

- U-U-U-**E** sound
- sukoon remains unchanged
أَسْتَأْجِرَ to *أَسْتَأْجَرَ*
- no change to last letter & anything after it

نُصِرُوا	نُصِرَا	نُصِرَ
نُصِرْنَ	نُصِرَتَا	نُصِرَتْ
نُصِرْتُمْ	نُصِرْتُمَا	نُصِرَتْ
نُصِرْتُنَّ	نُصِرْتُمَا	نُصِرْتِ
نُصِرْنَا		نُصِرْتُ

فُعْل ماضِرِ مجهول

6.4 Making the مجهول ماضِر

- U-A-A-A sound
- sukoon remains unchanged
- يُصْرُ to يَصْرُ
- no change to last letter & anything after it

يُنَصَّرُونَ	يُنَصَّرَانِ	يُنَصَّرُ
يُنَصَّرُنَّ	تُنَصَّرَانِ	تُنَصَّرُ
تُنَصَّرُونَ	تُنَصَّرَانِ	تُنَصَّرُ
تُنَصَّرُنَّ	تُنَصَّرَانِ	تُنَصَّرُ
نُنَصَّرُ		أَنْصَرُ

Complete Exercise 31

Exercise 31:

Part 1: Are these filis transitive or intransitive?

عَلَمَ he taught	اسْتَأْجَرَ he hired	يَتَخِذُ he takes	كَذَّبَ he rejected
يُدَمِّرُ he destroys	انْفَجَرَ it burst forth	أَكْرَهَ he forced	صَدَقَ he spoke the truth
كَفَرَ he disbelieved	اتَّبَعَ he followed	يَتُوبُ he repents	يَوْدُ he returns
بَعْدَ to be distant	يَتَعَلَّمُ he learns	حَضَرَ to be present	أَطْعَمَ he fed

Part 2: Indicate the tense, active/passive & inside pronoun of the fil below

وَحُمِّلَتِ	يُبَعْثُونَ	وَاسْتَوْتِ	يَكْفُرُونَ
يُضَاعِفُ	سُقِطَ	تُفْتَنُونَ	أُنْزِلَ
خُلِقَ	نَصَبَرَ	صُرِيَتْ	تُفْتَحُ
يُكَشِّفُ	يُخْرِجُ	وَقُضِيَ	يُسَأَلُونَ

Part 3: Indicate the tense, active/passive & doer/object of the fil below

وَجُوهُهُمْ نَضْرَةُ النَّعِيمِ ٢٤ يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ٢٥
خِتَمُهُ مِسْكٌ وَفِي ذَلِكَ فَلِيَتَنَافِسِ الْمُنَافِسُونَ ٢٦ وَمِنْ أَجْهُهُ
مِنْ تَسْنِيمٍ ٢٧ عَيْنَاهُ يَشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقْرَبُونَ ٢٨ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
أَجْرَمُوا ٢٩ كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا أَمْنَوْا يَضْحَكُونَ ٣٠ وَإِذَا مَرُوا بِهِمْ
يَشْغَلُونَ ٣١ وَإِذَا أَنْقَلَبُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْقَلَبُوا فَكِهِينَ
وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ ٣٢ قَالُوا إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَضَالُّونَ ٣٣ وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِظِينَ ٣٤ فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِينَ لَا مَنْوَأٌ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ
عَلَى الْأَرَابِيكِ يَنْظَرُونَ ٣٥ هَلْ ثُوَبَ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ

Why use مجهول?

- The doer is well-known

eg وَخُلِقَ الْإِنْسَانُ ضَعِيفًا and mankind was created weak 4:28

- Hide doer to preserve identity out of fear or respect

eg وَآنَّا لَا نَذِرِي أَشَرًّا أَرِيدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَشْدًا And we do not know whether evil is intended for those on earth or whether their Lord intends for them a right course. 72:10

- Don't know the doer

eg سُئِلَ سُؤَالٌ A question was asked

- Focus on the object

eg أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبْلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ Then do they not look at the camels - how they are created?. 88:17

- Emphasize فعل without limiting the doer

eg وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ So when the Qur'an is recited, then listen carefully to it and quietly listen that you may receive mercy. 7:204

- To be concise, brief

eg وَإِنْ عَاقِبْتُمُ فَعَاقِبْتُمْ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوَقِبْتُمْ بِهِ And if you punish (your enemy, O believers), then punish them with the like of that with which you were afflicted. 16:126

Iraab - Grammatical Analysis

وَأَلْقَيَ السَّحَرَةُ سَاجِدِينَ

And the magicians were thrown into prostration.

وَأَلْقَيَ	حرف عاطفة و فعل ماض للمجهول مبني على الفتح
السَّحَرَةُ	نائب الفاعل مرفوع بالضمة
سَاجِدِينَ	حال منصوب بالياء نيابة عن الفتحة لأنّه جمع مذكر سالم

Exercise 32: Do the irab of the following ayat.

1. **وَالٰٰ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجَلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ** And to Allah [all] matters are returned [2:210]

2. **إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجَلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ** when Allah is mentioned, their hearts become fearful [8:2]

3. **وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا** and when His verses are recited to them, it increases them in faith; [8:2]

4. **وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ** And the record [of deeds] will be placed [open] [18:49]

5. **لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ** The likes of it had not been created in the land [89:8]

6. **تُقَلِّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ** their faces will be turned about in the Fire [33:66]

7. **إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا** When the earth is shaken with its [final] earthquake

8. **رَبِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ** the evil of his action was beautified for him. [47:14]

Check Your Fil

If the word is
a فعل a ...

فعل مضارع ؟

فعل ماض ؟

معلوم أو مجهول ؟

مرفوع أو منصوب
أو مجزوم ؟

معلوم أو مجهول ؟