

M.A
TANZIL

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

NAHW DAY 43

02/03/21
٢٢/٣/٢١

Notice that only the **هو** form and the **هي** form are used despite the variety in the number of the outside فاعل. Also notice that the فعل and outside فاعل match in gender.

Know that every جملة فعلية must have a فاعل, whether it be inside or outside. But you cannot have both.

► **DRILL 3** Inside or outside doer? If you find an outside doer, circle it. If you find an inside doer, write out the pronoun.

1 / 0 قالَ لَهُ مُوسَى	1 / 0 وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ	1 / 0 فَمَا رَبَحْتُ تِجَارَتَهُمْ
1 / 0 وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ	1 / 0 أَخْدَثْتُهُمْ الرَّجْفَةَ	1 / 0 فَاسْتَطَعْنَا أَهْلَهَا
1 / 0 خَلَقْتُكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ	1 / 0 قَالُوا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ	1 / 0 عَلِمَنِي رَبِّي

مَقْوُلُ الْقَوْلِ مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ فِي مَحَلِّ نَصْبٍ

The thing that was said...

Inside the parenthesis its jumla ismiyya.

Any pronoun that is attached to a verb is **ALWAYS** a مفعول به and is always مفعول.

***Note: when attaching a pronoun to the فعل form of a verb, a helper goes between the فعل and the pronoun to make the pronunciation of the word smoother.

نَصَرْتُمْ + ه = نَصَرْتُمُوهُ

► **DRILL 4** Write the inside pronoun on the first line. Write the attached pronoun on the second line. Then translate.

Hint: The inside pronoun translates as the doer and the attached pronoun translates as the detail.

He helped you all	You all	he	1. نَصَرَكُمْ
We taught him	him	we	2. عَلَمْنَا
You asked them	them	you	3. سَأَلْتُهُمْ
You all asked them ladies	Them ladies	You all	4. سَأَلْتُهُنَّ
We wrote it	it	we	5. كَتَبْنَاهَا
They entered it	it	they	6. دَخَلُوا
He addressed them	them	he	7. خَاطَبَهُمْ
We read it	it	we	8. قَرَأْنَا
He wanted it	me	he	9. أَرَادَنِي

He ate it it he أَكَلَهُ 10.

NOTES ON FEE MAHALLI NASB

• دَخَلَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

MBF.

MOFOOL FEEHI FEE MAHALLI NASB,
BECAUSE IT ANSWERS WHERE
QUESTION.

• قَالَ لَهُمْ

MBF.

MOFOOL BIHI FEE MAHALLI
NASB, BECAUSE ANSWERS
WHO QUESTION.

• هَدَانِي إِلَى الْصِرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ

MBF.

MOFOOL BIHI FEE MAHALLI NASB,
BECAUSE IT ANSWERS WHAT
QUESTION.

المفعول فيه - #2 ✓

The مفعول فيه tells you **WHEN** or **WHERE** the action took place. It often appears as a special مضاف of time or place. It can also appear as an اسم that denotes time but is not a مضاف. When appears in a جملة فعلية that مفعول فيه is a جار مجرور.

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الْطُورَ

And We raised the mount over you.

Where did we raise the mount? Over you. فوق is a special مضاف.

إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهارًا

Certainly, I called my people night and day.

When did I call? During the night and the day. ليلاً ونهاراً are words that denote time.

مَكَرْتُمُوهُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ

All of you plotted it in the city.

Where did you all plot? In the city. في oftentimes denotes time or place.

المفعول له - #3 ✓

The مفعول له tells you **WHY** the action took place. It is often translated as "because of" or "out of" but is not limited to these translations. Most often, the مفعول له is a مصدر. We will learn to recognize a مصدر when we study صرف.

صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ

They persevered for the pleasure of their Master.

Why did they persevere? For the pleasure of their Master.