

Chapter 6: Passive Fil فعل مَجْهُول

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

6.1 Transitive & Intransitive

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

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

Patterns for Intransitive

Patterns specific to intransitive (لازم)

- pattern of فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ
eg حَسَنَ يَحْسُنُ to be good
- pattern of انْفَعَلَ يَنْفَعِلُ
eg انْطَلَقَ يَنْطَلِقُ to set out
- pattern of اِفْعَلَّ يَفْعَلُّ
eg اِحْمَرَّ يَحْمِرُّ to be red

تعديّة الفعل اللازم

Intransitive verbs can become transitive by:

- Adding أ in front

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

vs **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ** Praise to Allah, who has removed from us [all] sorrow [35:34].

- Doubling the second root letter

eg **فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنذَرِينَ** But when it descends in their territory, then evil is the morning of those who were warned. [37:177].

vs **نَزَّلَ 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 فعل مجهول can have outside
- same rules as فعل معلوم to فاعل
- Only transitive verbs can be made فعل مجهول

6.3 Making the فعل ماض مجهول

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

نُصِرُوا	نُصِرَا	نُصِرَ
نُصِرْنَ	نُصِرْتَا	نُصِرْتُ
نُصِرْتُمْ	نُصِرْتُمَا	نُصِرْتِ
نُصِرْتُنَّ	نُصِرْتُمَا	نُصِرْتِ
نُصِرْنَا		نُصِرْتُ

6.4 Making the فعل مضارع مجهول

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

يُنْصَرُونَ	يُنْصَرَانِ	يُنْصَرُ
يُنْصَرْنَ	تُنْصَرَانِ	تُنْصَرُ
تُنْصَرُونَ	تُنْصَرَانِ	تُنْصَرُ
تُنْصَرْنَ	تُنْصَرَانِ	تُنْصَرِينَ
نُنْصَرُ		أُنْصَرُ

Exercise 31:

Part 1: Are these fils transitive or intransitive?

عَلَّمَ he taught	اسْتَأْجَرَ he hired	يَتَّخِذُ he takes	كَذَّبَ he rejected
يُدْمِرُ he destroys	انْفَجَرَ it burst forth	أَكْرَهَ he forced	صَدَّقَ he spoke the truth
كَفَرَ he disbelieved	اتَّبَعَ he followed	يَتُوبُ he repents	يَعُودُ he returns
بَعُدَ to be distant	يَتَعَلَّمُ he learns	حَاضَرَ to be present	أَطْعَمَ he fed

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

وَحَمَلَتْ	يُبْعَثُونَ	وَاسْتَوَتْ	يَكْفُرُونَ
يُضَاعَفُ	سُقِطَ	تُفْتَنُونَ	أُنزِلَ
خُلِقَ	نُصِبَ	ضُرِبَتْ	تُفْتَحُ
يُكْشَفُ	يُخْرَجُ	وَقُضِيَ	يُسْأَلُونَ

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 وَأَنَا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا 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 الْإِبِلِ 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 عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ 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

وَأَلْقِيَ السَّحْرَةَ سُاجِدِينَ

And the magicians were thrown into prostration.

حرف عاطفة وفعل ماض للمجهول مبني على الفتح	وَأَلْقِيَ
نائب الفاعل مرفوع بالضممة	السَّحْرَةَ
حال منصوب بالياء نيابة عن الفتحة لأنه جمع مذكر سالم	ساجدين

Exercise 32: Do the irab of the following ayat.

1. **وَالَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ** And to Allah [all] matters are returned [2:210]

2. **إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَجِلَتْ 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 مِثْلَهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ** The likes of it had not been created in the land [89:8]

6. **تُقَلَّبُ 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. **زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ** the evil of his action was beautified for him. [47:14]

Check Your Fil

If the word is
a فعل ...

فعل مضارع ؟

فعل ماض ؟

معلوم أو مجهول ؟

مرفوع أو منصوب
أو مجزوم ؟

معلوم أو مجهول ؟