

Chapter 1

Mut'aadi (Transitive) & Laazim (Intransitive)

What is Mut'aadi? مُتَعَدِي

- It can take Mafool bihi (grammatically)
- It can take **who / what** detail
- Eg : I ate _____ (what)
- : I destroyed _____ (who)

What is Laazim? لَازِم

- Does not take Maf'ool bihi
- It needs a preposition to have a Maf'ool bihi
- Eg : I sat on a chair

Common in **Active** line : all 3 are doing something : (doer)

Maadi

نَصَرَ he helped

Mudare'

يُنصِرُ he helps

Ism Faa'il

نَاصِرٌ helper

Common in **Passive** line : in all 3 something is done to : (done to)

Maadi mabnilil majhool

نُصِرَ he was helped

Mudare' mabnilil majhool

يُنصَرُ he is being helped

Ism Maf'ool

مَنْصُورٌ the one who
helped

Note: Only the Transitive – Mut’aadi will have a passive line.

Intransitive – Laazim won’t have. It will have only active line.

Eg: جَلَسَ he sat يَجْلِسُ he sits جَالِسٌ a sitter/ someone who sits

Here we can’t have passive word جُلِسَ boz ‘He/it was sat’ does not make sense. Therefore it’s Laazim.

But the word أَجْلَسَ will have both **active & passive**:

أَجْلَسَ يُجْلِسُ مُجْلِسٌ
he seated he seats a seater

أُجْلِسَ يُجْلِسُ مُجْلَسٌ
he was seated he is being seated the one that gets seated

Can we have mabnilil majhool (passive) for the following :-

Laazim / Mut’aadi	Passive	Active
Laazim – can’t say ‘He stood something’. (can’t have Maf’ool bihi – who/what)	X	قَامَ he stood
Mut’aadi	صَلَّى Magrib was prayed/He prayed Magrib	صَلَّى he prayed
Laazim – can’t say ‘He went someone/something’.	X	ذَهَبَ he went

Laazim	X	مَاتَ he died
Mut'aadi	قَتَلَ he was killed	قَتَلَ he killed
Mut'aadi	تَعَلَّمَ	تَعَلَّمَ he studied
Laazim	X	انْقَلَبَ he turned around

More Laazim words :-

1) نَامَ he slept

We need to add a Harf since it does not take Maf'ool bihi (who/what)

Eg : He slept on the bed - - > نَامَ عَلَى السرير

MBF

2) قَامَ he stood

He stood with me - - - > قَامَ مَعِيَ

3) جَلَسَ he sat

He sat on the chair - - - > جَلَسَ عَلَى الكرسي

4) غَضِبَ he was angry

He was angry at them - - - > غَضِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ

We know that mabnilil majhool is a done to (doer is unknown)

So نَامَ becomes نِيمَ (Arabs did)

Eg 1 : The bed was slept on - - - > نِيَمَ عَلَى السَّرِيرِ
 (Jaar/Majroor) → remains as passive هو version

Note: Instead of using conjugation the Majroor acts as a done to. It acts as a Nayeul Faa'il even though its Jarr Majroor.

Eg 2 : The mountains were slept on - - - > نِيَمَ عَلَى الْجِبَالِ
 J/Majroor - Nayeul Faa'il Fi mahalli Raf' → Passive هو version won't change

So whatever is done to will come after HOJ in the form of Majroor & passive verb before HOJ won't change. It will remain in هو version

We know that غَضِبَ is Laazim.

Active : غَضِبَ يُغَضِبُ غَاضِبٌ

He was angry **at** them - - - > غَضِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ

There is no passive line:

غَضِبَ يُغَضِبُ مَغْضُوبٌ

Yet **Past passive** version would be (with addition of HOJ)

Anger was directed at them - - - > غُضِبَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Present passive version would be :

Anger is being directed at them - - - > يُغَضَبُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Ism Maf'ool version would be :

Persons on whom anger is directed - - - > مَغْضُوبٌ عَلَيْهِمْ

- A woman on whom anger is directed - - - > مَعْضُوبٌ عَلَيْهَا
- Women on whom anger is directed - - - > مَعْضُوبٌ عَلَيْهِنَّ
- A man on whom anger is directed - - - > مَعْضُوبٌ عَلَيْهِ

So basically this structure happens most of the time in Qur'an whereby the Laazim word is made Mut'aadi in meaning by adding a Harf (preposition) & when that Harf is flipped it makes Majroor a Nayebul Faa'il Fi mahalli Raf'. This is the change that happens.

The Harf allows you to add a detail you otherwise would not have been able to add. It converted the F'il from Laazim to Mut'aadi through the use of Harf which allows it to be made passive. Therefore it is called **Al Mut'aadi bil Harf**.

Note: جَاءَ by itself means --- **he came**

جَاءَ with بِ means - - - **he brought**

Active Eg : They brought the book - - - > جَاءُوا بِالْكِتَابِ

Passive Eg: The book was brought - - - > جِيءَ بِالْكِتَابِ

هو version does not change in Passive

جَاءَ active past

جِيءَ passive past

Fi'l will change in Active version

Note: Mut'aadi bi Harf words when made passive will always use **masculine & singular**

Passive past/present /Ism Maf'ool will always be masculine & singular if it is Mut'aadi bi harf

Active past Eg :He did laps around it - - - > طَافَ بِهِ

He did laps around the Kaabah - - - > طَافَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ

Past passive : Laps around the Kaabah were done - - -> طَيْفٌ بِلُكْعَبَةٍ

Present passive :Laps around the Kaabah are being done- - > يُطَافُ بِلُكْعَبَةٍ

Ism Maf'ool : The Kaabah being lapped around - - > مَطُوفٌ بِلُكْعَبَةٍ