In this lesson we learn:

#(1) The اسم الفاعل (ismu 'l-fâ'il = active participle): In English one who reads is called a 'reader', and one who writes a 'writer'. In Arabic a noun on the pattern of fâ'il-un (فَاعِلُ) is derived from the verb to denote the one who does the action, e.g.,

'he stole' : "أَتُّب 'he wrote' أَسَرَق 'he stole' أَسَرَق 'he wrote' أَسَرَق 'he wrote' أَسَارِق 'he worshipped' أَخَالَق 'worshipper' أَخَالَق 'he created' خَالَق 'creator'.

In the Qur'an (6:95): ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى ﴾ 'Allah is the splitter of the grains and fruit kernels' (i.e., makes them sprout).

#(2) The اَسْمُ الْفَعُولُ (ismu 'l-maf'ûl = passive participle): This is a noun on the pattern of maf'ûl-un (مَفْعُولُ) derived from the verb to denote the one who suffers the action, e.g.,

he killed' : مَخْلُوق 'he created' خَلَق 'he created' خَلَق 'he who has been created / that which has been created' ; مَخْلُوق 'he who has been created / that which has been created' ; مَسْرُور 'he who is pleased' ; كَسَر 'he broke' : مَكْسُورٌ 'that which is broken'.

The Prophet صلّى الله عليه وسلم said, ومعْصِيَة الخالق No creature has to be obeyed if it involves disobedience to the Creator.

#(3) ما أنا بغافل عمّا تعمَلُ 'I am not unmindful of what you are doing.' This is called ما الحجازيّـــة (the Hijâzi $m\hat{a}$), and acts like يُسُ . It is used in a nominal sentence, and after its introduction the *khabar* is rendered $mans\hat{u}b$. The *khabar* may also take an extra $b\hat{a}$ ' rendering it $majr\hat{u}r$, e.g.,

رُيس البيتُ جديداً بعديد أ , just as we say أبيتُ بِجديد / ما البَيْتُ جديداً : البيتُ جديد البيتُ بجديد أيس البيتُ بجديد .

We have in the Qur'an (12: 31) : ﴿ مَا هَذَا بَشَراً ﴾ 'This is not a human being.'

¹ This pattern can be represented by the formula 1â2i3-un, i.e., the first radical is followed by a long â, and the second radical is followed by a short i.

Here the khabar is mansûb. We also have examples of the khabar having bâ', e.g., in 2:74, ﴿ وَمَا اللهُ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعَمَّلُونَ ﴾ 'And Allah is not unmindful of what you do.'

- 1) Answer the following questions.
- 2) Learn the formation of the ismu 'l-fâ'il.
- 3) Form ismu 'l-fâ'il from each of the following verbs2.
- in the following sentences '. سماءُ الفاعلينَ
- 5) Learn the formation of the . اسم المفعول
- 6) Form اسم المفعول from each of the following verbs.
- 7) Draw one line under the أسماء الفاعلين and two lines under the أسماء الفعولين in the following sentences.
- 8) Learn the use of اشترى 'he bought.'
- 9) Learn the Hijâzi $m\hat{a}$, and then rewrite the following sentences using this $m\hat{a}$ as shown in the example.
- 10) Write the mudâri of each of the following verbs.
- 11) Write the plural of each of the following the nouns.

¹ This pattern can be represented by the formula $ma12\hat{u}3$ -un, i.e., an extra ma- is prefixed to the first radical, and the second radical is followed by a long \hat{u} .

[.]أسماءُ الفاعِلِينَ is إِسمُ الفاعِلِ The plural of