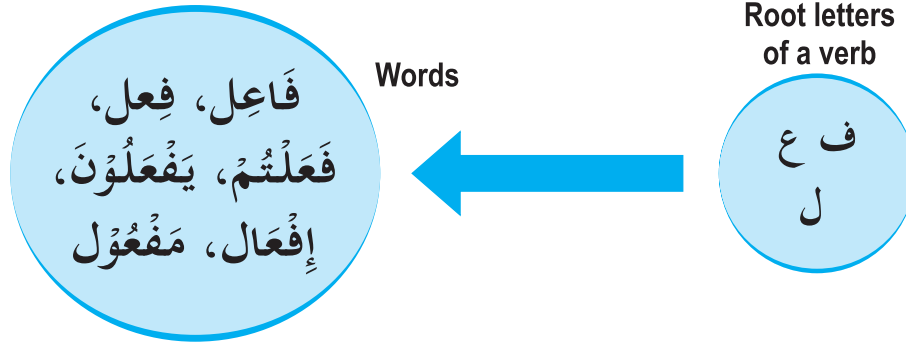


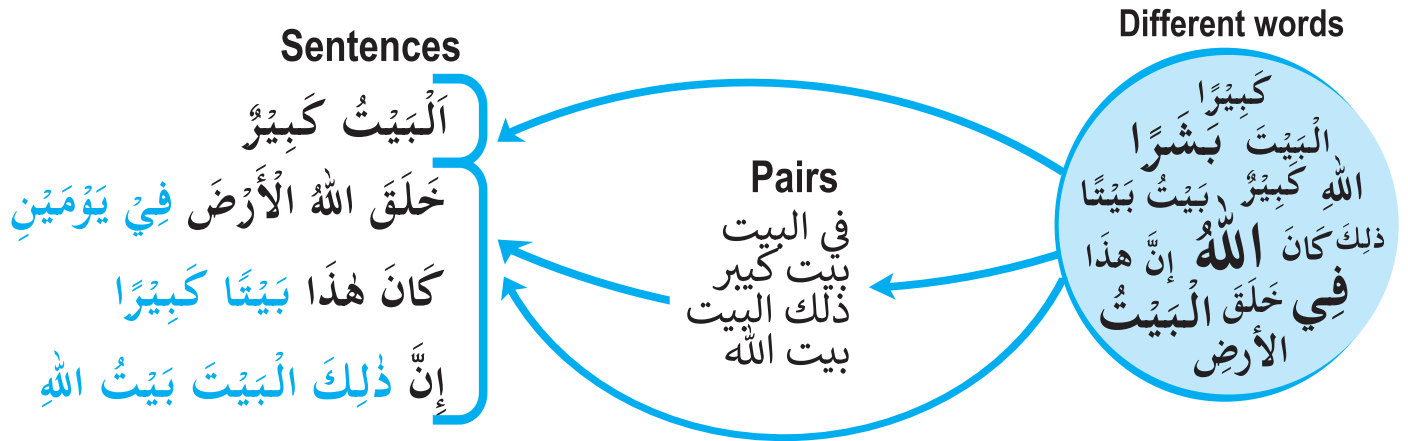
Grammar Lesson-16a: Verbal Sentence جُمْلَةٌ فَعْلِيَّةٌ

Arabic Grammar is divided into two main parts. Simplified definitions of each one of them is given below:

- Sarf صرف: How to make different words from root letters of a verb.



- Nahw نحو: How to make pairs and sentences, using different words.



This joining of words results in changes in the endings of words depending upon whether those words act as subject, object, etc. in a sentence. However, some words do not change their endings.

In this course, we will focus on four types of pairs and four types of sentences. We have already learnt جملة اسمية (Nominal sentence) in the last course. Let us learn جملة فعلية (Verbal sentence) now. Please note that:

- جملة اسمية is the one which starts with a noun.
- جملة فعلية is the one which starts with a verb.

Let us take an example of جملة فعلية .

الْأَرْضَ	اللَّهُ	خَلَقَ
the earth	Allah created	
Object: مَفْعُولُ بِهِ	Subject: فَاعِلٌ	verb: فِعْلٌ
state of نصب	state of رفع	

Few more examples:

The Muslim memorized the Quran. حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُ الْقُرْآنَ

The believer recites the Hadith. يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْحَدِيثَ

The pious (person) listens to the Seerah. يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُ السِّيْرَةَ

Now, let us change the subject to plural:

حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْقُرْآنَ	حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُ الْقُرْآنَ
يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْحَدِيثَ	يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْحَدِيثَ
يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُونَ السِّيْرَةَ	يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُ السِّيْرَةَ

- If a verb and a subject are there in a single sentence, then the verb will be singular.
- Don't worry about changing the first verb to plural. Keep it singular always! Isn't it easy to make a sentence in Arabic!

Learn to change the subject to feminine (and the verb too).

حَفِظَتِ الْمُسْلِمَةُ الْقُرْآنَ	حَفِظَ الْمُسْلِمُ الْقُرْآنَ
تَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ الْحَدِيثَ	يَقْرَأُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْحَدِيثَ
تَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحَةُ السِّيْرَةَ	يَسْمَعُ الصَّالِحُ السِّيْرَةَ