

You have learnt that there are three types of words in Arabic language i.e. Noun, Verb and Particles.

- A particle does not have any plural or it does not change.
- We are already studying about the verbs.
- Now, we will take: Noun. A noun sometimes comes in singular form and sometimes in plural form. in Arabic language you will find two types of plural forms:
  - **جَمْعُ سَالِمٍ** (Solid Plural) like: مُسْلِمِينَ from مُسْلِمٍ, or مُؤْمِنِينَ from مُؤْمِنٍ; مُسْلِمَاتٍ from مُسْلِمَةٍ; and مُؤْمِنَاتٍ from مُؤْمِنَةٍ, etc.
  - **جَمْعُ مُكْسَرٍ** (Broken Plural). The plural which does not follow the above style is called a broken plural. This type of plural has many styles. We will learn some of them below.

The nouns below are from this course and course-1 (Understand Al-Qur'an & Salah).

Example	Plural	Translation	Singular	Pattern No.
إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ	أَعْمَالٌ	action	عَمَلٌ	1_أَفْعَالٌ
وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ	أَبْصَارٌ	eye	بَصْرٌ	
مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا	أَمْثَالٌ	example	مَثَلٌ	
ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ	أَنْوَارٌ	light	نُورٌ	
يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ	آذَانٌ	ear	أُذُنٌ	
فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُنْدَادًا	أُنْدَادٌ	partners	بَدٌّ	
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ	أَنْهَارٌ	rivers	نَهْرٌ	
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ	أَزْوَاجٌ	pair	زَوْجٌ	
لِيَذَّبَ زُورًا إِلَيْهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ	أَلْبَابٌ	wisdom	لُبٌّ	
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	أَرْبَابٌ	lord	رَبٌّ	
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ	أَقْلَامٌ	pen	قَلَمٌ	
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا	أَفْوَاجٌ	troops	فَوْجٌ	
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ	أَيَّامٌ	day	يَوْمٌ	

مَيِّت	dead	أَمْوَات	وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ
شَيْء	thing	أَشْيَاء	إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
إِسْم	name	أَسْمَاء	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
عَدُوٌّ	enemy	أَعْدَاء	بِعُضُوكُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوٍّ
عَبْد	Slave	عِبَاد	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
دَم	Blood	دِمَاء	وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ
قَلْب	heart	قُلُوب	حَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ
صَدْر	chest	صُدُور	الَّذِي يُوسِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
مَلِك	King	مُلُوك	مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
شَهِيد	witness	شُهَدَاء	وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
رَحِيم	Merciful	رُحَمَاء	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
شَرِيك	partner	شُرَكَاء	وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
سَفِيه	Fool	سُفَهَاء	قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ
نَفْس	Soul	أَنْفُس	وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
صَاعِقَة	Thunder claps	صَوَاعِق	يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ
نَبِيٌّ	Prophet	أَنْبِيَاء	إِذْ جَعَلْنَا فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ
عُقْدَة	Knot	عُقَد	وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّقَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
سُورَة	Chapter (Surah)	سُور	فَاتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِ
خَلِيفَة	Vicegerent	خَلَائِف	إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً
إِنْسَان	Human	أَنَاسٍ، أَنَاسِي	إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِفِي خُسْرٍ
حَجَر	stone	حِجَارَة	وَقُودَهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ

## Passive Voice

Consider this sentence: نَصَرَ زَيْدٌ خَالِدًا (Zaid helped Khalid). Zaid is helper and Khalid is being helped. The verb نَصَرَ is called Affirmative verb (فِعْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ).

Now consider this: نُصِرَ زَيْدٌ (Zaid is helped). From this sentence, we understand that Zaid is helped but we don't know who helped Zaid. Such a verb is called Passive Voice (فِعْلٌ مَجْهُولٌ). Passive voice occurs almost twice on every page of Qur'an.

Making Passive voice from a 3 letter verb is very easy.

- فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ: Notice the difference between نَصَرَ (he helped) and نُصِرَ (he was helped)
- فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ: Notice the difference between يَنْصُرُ (he helps) and يُنْصَرُ (he is being helped).

Further details will be taught in our next upcoming courses.

**TPI signs for Passive voice:** TPI for Passive voice will be same as far as directions are concerned. However, we rotate the hand to a receiving position, just as we do for مَفْعُولٌ.

Given below is a table for نَصَرَ which we have learnt already.

### Active voice

فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ		فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ	
He helps	يَنْصُرُ	He helped	نَصَرَ
They help	يَنْصُرُونَ	They helped	نَصَرُوا
You help	تَنْصُرُ	You helped	نَصَرْتَ
I help	أَنْصُرُ	I helped	نَصَرْتُ
You (all) help	تَنْصُرُونَ	You (all) helped	نَصَرْتُمْ
We help	نَنْصُرُ	We helped	نَصَرْنَا
She helps	تَنْصُرُ	She helped	نَصَرَتْ

The passive voice forms for the same verb are given below. Look at the differences between both tables as it will help you to understand Passive voice clearly.

فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
He is being helped	يُنصَرُ	He was helped	نُصِرَ
They are being helped	يُنصَرُونَ	They were helped	نُصِرُوا
You are being helped	تُنصَرُ	You were helped	نُصِرْتَ
I am being helped	أُنصَرُ	I was helped	نُصِرْتُ
You (all) are being helped	تُنصَرُونَ	You (all) were helped	نُصِرْتُمْ
We are being helped	نُنصَرُ	We were helped	نُصِرْنَا
She is being helped	تُنصَرُ	She was helped	نُصِرَتْ

Some more examples of Passive Voice are given here. Look them carefully and note the difference.

Passive Voice	Active voice
سُئِلَ	سَأَلَ
رُزِقُوا	رَزَقُوا
ضُرِبَتْ	ضَرَبَتْ
رُزِقْنَا	رَزَقْنَا
قِيلَ	قَالَ
يُؤَخَذُ	يَأْخُذُ
يُذَكَّرُ	يَذْكُرُ
تُسَأَلُ	تَسْأَلُ
تُسَأَلُونَ	تَسْأَلُونَ
تُرْجَعُونَ	تَرْجِعُونَ
تُؤْمَرُونَ	تَأْمُرُونَ

Alhamdulillah, this was the last lesson of our Second Course. After studying this course II thoroughly, if you complete our next course (Course: 3) then you will have only one new word left out on each page of the Qur'an Majeed. Therefore, continue the journey of learning Qur'an, especially when learning Qur'an is made so easy and a suitable course is also available for it.