

Lesson
12b

فعل مضارع: يَفْعَلُ، يَجْعَلُ، يَفْتَحُ

After completing this lesson (a & b), you will learn 144 new words, which occur 31,638 times in the Qur'an.

GRAMMAR: In the last three lessons, we learnt فعل ماضٍ (Perfect Tense) representing the action which has been done. Now let us learn فعل مضارع (Imperfect tense). It includes present as well as future tense. It represents the action which is not done yet; it is being done or will be done.

Approximately 8500 words of the Qur'an are in an Imperfect tense, i.e., almost one in every line of the Qur'an! Learn them thoroughly.

Practice the فعل مضارع forms using TPI just like you practiced the فعل ماضٍ except the following:

- Keep your hand at eye level as opposed to chest level. In فعل ماضٍ, the work was completed and therefore the hand level is down. In فعل مضارع, the work will start or is going on and therefore the hand level is high.
- Practice in a louder pitch for فعل مضارع as opposed to a lower pitch for فعل ماضٍ. What is done is past, gone. So, the voice is low for فعل ماضٍ.
- Make sure to learn two forms at a time to make it easy. After learning the six terms, you can then repeat the whole table of فعل مضارع.

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يَفْعَلُ؟ نَعَمْ، يَفْعَلُ
هَلْ يَفْعَلُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، يَفْعَلُونَ
هَلْ تَفْعَلُ؟ نَعَمْ، أَفْعَلُ
هَلْ تَفْعَلُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَفْعَلُ

فعل ماضٍ	فعل مضارع (ف ع ل) 54
فَعَلَ	He does / will do. يَفْعَلُ
فَعَلُوا	They do / will do. يَفْعَلُونَ
فَعَلْتَ	You do / will do. تَفْعَلُ
فَعَلْتُ	I do / will do. أَفْعَلُ
فَعَلْتُمْ	You all do / will do. تَفْعَلُونَ
فَعَلْنَا	We do / will do. نَفْعَلُ



In case of فعل ماضٍ forms, the endings were changing. For فعل مضارع forms, the change occurs at the start. To remember this, use the following tip.

If you are standing in the middle of a road, you can see only the front end of a car, truck or jeep that is coming towards you. Something that is coming represents فعل مضارع. A look at the front end is enough for you to tell which type of vehicle is coming. Instead of drawing different vehicles, we show a landing airplane while you are standing in the middle of the runway. Looking at the starting letters, you can say who is doing or will do the work, you, him, or me. These starting letters are: (ي ت أ ن).

Another tip to remember the imperfect tense:

- Imagine your friend Yasir sitting on your right planting a small plant. Yasir appears very big next to the small sapling and therefore you see him first. Remember the ي of ياسر. This ي corresponds to the first letter of يَفْعَلُ. When too many ‘Yasirs’ work, we would hear the sounds ون, corresponding to the ending in يَفْعَلُونَ!
- Likewise, imagine Mr. Tawfeeq in front of you, planting a sapling. Tawfeeq would appear very big in front of the small plant and therefore you see him first. The ت of توفيق corresponds to the ت of تَفْعَلُ. When too many ‘Tawfeeqs’ work, we would again hear the sounds ون, corresponding to the ending in تَفْعَلُونَ!
- We have أنا for I. The أ from أنا corresponds to the أ of أَفْعَلُ.
- The ن of نَحْنُ corresponds to the ن of نَفْعَلُ. Remember that the word is نَفْعَلُ and not نَفْعَلُونَ. When we (نَحْنُ) work, we should do it quietly! Do not make any sounds (ون)!
- In short, in the perfect tense, the endings change (وا ت ثم ت نا) whereas, in the imperfect tense, it is the beginnings that change (ي ت أ ن).

Spoken Arabic

Answer the following questions keeping in mind that you are opening the book or will open the book.

- هَلْ يَفْتَحُ؟ نَعَمْ، يَفْتَحُ
- هَلْ يَفْتَحُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، يَفْتَحُونَ
- هَلْ تَفْتَحُ؟ نَعَمْ، أَفْتَحُ
- هَلْ تَفْتَحُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَفْتَحُ

فعل مضارع (ف ت ح) 2	فعل ماضٍ
He opens/ will open	فَتَحَ
They open/ will open	فَتَحُوا
You open/ will open	فَتَحْتَ
I open/ will open	فَتَحْتُ
You all open/ will open	فَتَحْتُمْ
We open/ will open	فَتَحْنَا

Just like فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ forms written above, you can make different forms of جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ (He makes/ will make). That is your homework!

يَجْعَلُ يَجْعَلُونَ تَجْعَلُ تَجْعَلُونَ أَجْعَلُ نَجْعَلُ