After completing this lesson (a & b), you will learn **102 new** words, which occur **27,926** times in the Qur'an.



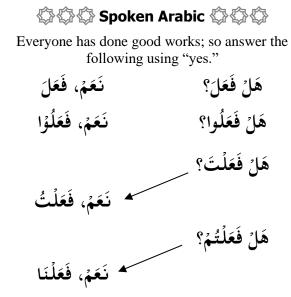
**GRAMMAR:** In the previous lessons, we learnt about nouns and letters. Starting with this lesson, we shall concentrate on the verb.

The verb is a word that shows action. For example نَصَرَ (he opened), نَصَرَ (he helped), يَشْرَبُ (he is drinking or he will drink), etc.

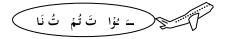
Verbs and nouns in Arabic are generally made up of three letters called root letters, for example, فعل، نَصَن، etc. In the Arabic language, there are three tenses; فعل ماضِ (Perfect tense), فعل مضارع (Imperfect tense), and فعل مضارع (Perfect tense), meaning that the work is completed. Let us master the six forms of the فعل ماضِ through the TPI. You can learn two forms at a time. The methodology is explained below:

- When you say فَعَلُ (He did), point the index finger of the right hand towards your right and imagine a person sitting on your right. Keep the forearm at chest level in a horizontal position. When you say فَعَلُونا (They did), point the four fingers of your right hand in the same direction.
- When you say فَعَلْتَ (You did), point the index finger of your right hand towards your front. When you say ثَعَلْتُ (I did), point the index finger of your right hand towards yourself. In a class, the teacher should point his finger towards the students and the students should point their fingers towards the teacher.
- When you say فَعَلْتُمْ (You all did), point the four fingers of your right hand towards your front. When you say فَعَلْتُنا (We did) point the four fingers of your right hand towards yourself.

Remember, right-hand directions represent the masculine gender and left hand for feminine gender. Make sure to keep the forearm at a horizontal level for all the directions in فعل ماض.



فعلماضٍ (ف عل) 26		
He did.	فَعَلَ	
They all did.	فَعَلُوْا	
You did.	فَعَلْتَ	
I did.	فَعَلْتُ	
You all did.	فَعَلْتُهُ فَعَلْنَا	
We did.	فَعَلْنَا	



Depending upon the **person**,  $(3^{rd}, 2^{nd}, 1^{st})$  or **number** (singular or plural), the ending words of the past tense change. The change shows who has done the work.

Some more points to remember:

- اَنْتُمْ فَعَلْتَ اَنْتُمْ فَعَلْتُ اَنْتُمْ فَعَلْتُ اَنْتُمْ فَعَلْتُ عَالَتُ . You can notice the relationship clearly between
- نَحُنُ، فَعَلْنَا : Both have the letter ن.

Let us take another verb فَنَحَ : he opened.

**Spoken Arabic:** You have opened the books before; so, answer the following using 'yes.'

نَعَمُ، فَتَحَ	هَلُ فَتَحَ؟
نَعَمُ، فَتَحُوا	هَلُ فَتَحُوا؟
	هَلُ فَتَحْتَ؟
مُ نَعَمُ، فَتَحْتُ	,
	هَلُ فَتَحْتُمُ؟
نَعَمُ، فَتَحْنَا	

فعلماضٍ (فتح) 8		
He opened.	فَتَحَ	
They all opened.	فَتَحُوا	
You opened.	فَتَحْتَ	
I opened.	فَتَحْتُ	
You all opened.	فَتَحْتُمُ	
We opened.	فَتَحْنَا	

The verb فَعَلَ (He made) is similar to فَعَلُ and فَعَلُ. Make sure to practice its past tense forms as homework.