



## الْفَاعِل

### The Doer

#### Introduction and important points:

1. We have so far looked at nominal sentences with the exception of sentences beginning with the past tense verb كَانَ.
2. A nominal sentence will always begin with a noun<sup>1</sup>.
3. We have looked at past tense verbs and imperfect tense verbs. To understand this new grammar rule, you must be able to recognise and recall various past tense and imperfect tense verbs.
4. We will now look at sentences made up of a “verb and doer”.
5. Look at this example and understand what the “doer” is:

Zaid sat.

The man ran.

The boy listened.

The children played.

She prostrated.

6. The underlined word is the “doer”. The “doer” is the person, animal etc that does the action.
7. In the example “The man ran”, the “man” is the doer, *as he is doing the work of running*.
8. In English, the doer is placed before the verb.
9. In Arabic, *the verb comes first*. Then the doer.
10. Despite the verb coming first in Arabic, we will translate the doer first, as the language we are translating into is English, and in English the Doer comes first.
11. The Arabic word for Doer is فاعل.

Now look at the following examples and note the Harakah of the فاعل.

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<sup>1</sup> In sentences such as إِنَّ, the first significant component of the sentence will determine whether it is nominal or verbal.

Example 1:

2	1
جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ . The man sat.	الرَّجُلُ جَالِسٌ . The man is sitting.
فعل و فاعل	مبتدأ و خبر

Example 2:

2	1
هَرَبَ الرَّجُلُ . The man ran.	الرَّجُلُ هَارِبٌ . The man is running.
فعل و فاعل	مبتدأ و خبر

Example 3:

2	1
سَمِعَ الْوَلَدُ . The boy listened / heard.	الْوَلَدُ سَامِعٌ . The boy is listening.
فعل و فاعل	مبتدأ و خبر

Example 4:

2	1
ضَحِكَ الطَّبِيبُ . The doctor laughed.	الطَّبِيبُ ضَاحِكٌ . The doctor is laughing.
فعل و فاعل	مبتدأ و خبر

Grammar:

The most important point to note is the Harakah: the doer will contain a Dhamma.

Carefully analyse the above examples.

Note the Doer with imperfect tense verbs:

2	1
تَنْصُرُ الْبِنْتُ . The girl is helping / will help.	يَنْصُرُ الْوَلَدُ . The boy is helping / will help.
الفعل المضارع + الفاعل	الفعل المضارع + الفاعل

In the following sentences notice the difference in translation when the definite article is removed:

Without the definite article <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	With the definite article <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
وَلَدٌ A boy	الْوَلَدُ The boy	1
بَيْتٌ A house	الْبَيْتُ The house.	2
سَيَّارَةٌ A car	السَّيَّارَةُ The car	3
مُهَنْدِسٌ An engineer	الْمُهَنْدِسُ The engineer	4

Notice the difference when in a sentence:

2	1
دَخَلَ طَبِيبٌ . A doctor entered.	دَخَلَ الطَّبِيبُ . The doctor entered.

2	1
يَنْصُرُ وَلَدٌ . A boy is helping / will help.	يَنْصُرُ الْوَلَدُ . The boy is helping / will help.

## Terminology

الْمُدَرِّسُ .	كَتَبَ
فَاعِلٌ Doer	فِعْلٌ Verb.

2		1
أَكَلَ حَامِدٌ . Hamid ate.		حَامِدٌ مَرِيضٌ . Hamid is ill.
Verbal Sentence. <i>Begins with a verb.</i>		Nominal Sentence. <i>Begins with a noun.</i>
الْجُمْلَةُ الْفِعْلِيَّةُ		الْجُمْلَةُ الْاِسْمِيَّةُ

## Conclusion

As a conclusion, note that all of the following **five** will contain a Dhamma.

Type of sentence	Example		
جملة اسمية	الرَّجُلُ قَائِمٌ .	مبتدأ	1
جملة اسمية	الرَّجُلُ قَائِمٌ .	خبر	2
جملة اسمية	إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ قَائِمٌ .	خبر / إِنَّ	3
جملة فعلية	كَانَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا .	اسم / كَانَ	4
جملة فعلية	نَصَرَ الطَّيِّبُ .	فاعل	5

## The Doer: Gender Coordination

Note the gender coordination in the following examples. Write down the translation of each sentence.

B	A	
فاعل: مؤنث	فاعل: مذكر	
سَمِعَتِ الْبِنْتُ .	سَمِعَ الْوَلَدُ .	1
شَرِبَتِ الْأُخْتُ .	شَرِبَ الرَّجُلُ .	2
نَصَرَتِ الطَّيِّبَةُ .	نَصَرَ الطَّيِّبُ .	3
دَخَلَتِ الْمُدْرِسَةُ .	دَخَلَ الْمُدْرِسُ .	4
مَا كَتَبَتِ الطَّالِبَةُ .	مَا كَتَبَ الطَّالِبُ .	5

Note the gender coordination with imperfect tense verbs:

تَشْرَبُ الْبِنْتُ .	يَشْرَبُ الرَّجُلُ .	6
تَنْصُرُ الْأُخْتُ .	يَنْصُرُ الْوَلَدُ .	7
تَدْخُلُ الْمُدْرِسَةُ .	يَدْخُلُ الْمُدْرِسُ .	8
لَا تَكْتُبُ الطَّالِبَةُ .	لَا يَكْتُبُ الطَّالِبُ .	9

## Vocabulary Bank

Memorise the following words (verbs). You will need them in the exercises.

Imperfect Tense	Past Tense	Meaning	
يَسْجُدُ	سَجَدَ	To prostrate	1
يَنْصُرُ	نَصَرَ	To help.	2
يَقْتُلُ	قَتَلَ	To kill.	3
يَدْخُلُ	دَخَلَ	To enter.	4
يَعْبُدُ	عَبَدَ	To worship.	5
يَشْكُرُ	شَكَرَ	To be grateful / thankful.	6
يَرْزُقُ	رَزَقَ	To provide / bestow.	7
يَكْفُرُ	كَفَرَ	To disbelieve / be ungrateful.	8
يَنْفُخُ	نَفَخَ	To blow / fill with air / fill a tyre.	9
يَصْدُقُ	صَدَقَ	To speak the truth.	10
يَسْطُرُ	سَطَرَ	To write / jot down.	11
يَحْكُمُ	حَكَمَ	To rule / order / govern.	12
يَحْسُدُ	حَسَدَ	To be jealous.	13
يَرْجُمُ	رَجَمَ	To throw stones at / pelt with stones.	14
يَأْكُلُ	أَكَلَ	To eat.	15
يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحَ	To open.	16
يَذْهَبُ	ذَهَبَ	To go (he went).	17

# Exercise 1

1. The doer with past tense verbs.
2. Ensure the Harakah of each word is analysed.
3. Use the vocabulary bank to help you.

Translation	Arabic	
	لَعِبَ الطَّالِبُ .	1
	لَعِبَ طَالِبٌ .	2
	لَعِبَتْ طَالِبَةٌ .	3
	لَعِبَتِ الطَّالِبَةُ .	4
	ضَحِكَ الرَّجُلُ .	5
	ضَحِكَ رَجُلٌ .	6
	ضَحِكْتُ بِنْتُ .	7
	جَلَسَ الْحِصَانُ .	8
	قَدْ جَلَسَتِ الْبِنْتُ .	9
	مَا سَأَلْتُ طَبِيبَةً .	10
	مَا سَأَلَتِ الطَّبِيبَةَ .	11
	مَا كَسَرَ زَيْدٌ .	12
	حَكَّمَ الْمَلِكُ .	13
	رَزَقَ اللَّهُ .	14
	خَلَقَ اللَّهُ .	15
	قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ .	16
	لَقَدْ صَبَرَ الْمُدْرِسُ .	17
	لَقَدْ صَبَرَتِ الْمُدْرِسَةُ .	18

## Exercise 2

1. The doer with imperfect tense verbs.
2. Ensure the Harakah of each word is analysed.
3. Use the vocabulary bank to help you.

Translation	Arabic	
	يَسْجُدُ الْمُهَنْدِسُ .	1
	تَسْجُدُ الْمُهَنْدِسَةُ .	2
	يَدْخُلُ الْمُدَرِّسُ .	3
	تَدْخُلُ الْمُدَرِّسَةُ .	4
	يَحْكُمُ الْمَلِكُ .	5
	يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ .	6
	يَنْصُرُ الطَّيِّبُ .	7
	يَنْصُرُ طَيِّبٌ .	8
	تَنْصُرُ الطَّيِّبَةُ .	9
	لَا يَنْصُرُ طَيِّبٌ .	10
	لَا تَصْدُقُ الطَّالِبَةُ .	11
	يَصْدُقُ الطَّالِبُ .	12
	يَصْدُقُ طَالِبٌ .	13

The doer is inside the verb:

	نَشْكُرُ .	14
	نَنْصُرُ .	15
	يَشْكُرُونَ .	16
	يَنْصُرُونَ .	17



## Exercise 3

Ensure grammar rules are applied, paying particular attention to gender coordination.

	English	Arabic
1	The boy was grateful.	
2	A boy was grateful.	
3	The scholar (f) entered.	
4	A scholar (f) did not enter.	
5	The donkey did not eat.	
6	A doctor heard.	
7	A doctor heard (f).	
8	The nurse (f) spoke the truth.	
9	I spoke the truth.	
10	A nurse (f) did not speak the truth.	
11	The student is helping / will help.	
12	A student is helping / will help.	
13	The student is not helping / will not help.	
14	The engineer is writing / will write.	
15	The engineer (f) is eating / will eat.	

## Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word, ensuring you place the correct Harakah on each word. Use the vocabulary bank to help you.

Translation	Sentence	
	.....سَجَدَ	1
	.....سَجَدْتُ	2
	.....مَا ضَحِكَ	3
	.....ضَحِكْتُ	4
	.....الْمُدْرِسُ .	5
	.....الْمُدْرِسَةُ .	6
	.....طَيِّبٌ .	7
	.....الطَّيِّبَةُ .	8
	.....مَا طَيِّبَةٌ .	9
	.....لَا طَيِّبَةٌ .	10
	.....لَا مُهَنْدِسٌ .	11
	.....يَأْكُلُ	12
	.....تَأْكُلُ	13

## Exercise 5

1. Find out the meanings of the following past tense verbs.
2. Make a verbal sentence (verb + doer) from each.
3. Ensure the Harakah is correct.
4. Memorise the meanings of these verbs.

Sentence (Verb + Doer)	Translation	Past tense verb	
		وَصَلَ	1
		طَلَبَ	2
		كَذَّبَ	3
		عَفَرَ	4
		رَجَعَ	5
		رَكِبَ	6
		لَيْسَ	7
		طَبَخَ	8
		زَمَعَ	9
		وَزَنَ	10

These are also past tense verbs, but on a different pattern:

		قَالَ	11
		فَازَ	12
		جَاءَ	13

## Vocabulary Bank

1	جِدَار	Wall
2	عَصِير	Juice
3	صُور	Trumpet
4	مَلْعَب	Playground
5	سُوق	Market
6	نَار	Fire
7	عُرْفَة	Room
8	طَعَام	Food
9	مَطَار	Airport
10	صَنَم	Statue
11	تَاجِر	Merchant
12	مُدِير	Headteacher
13	شَارِع	Street
14	مَطْعَم	Restaurant.
15	طَبَّاح	Cook
16	مَطْبَخ	Kitchen.
17	الْهِند	India
18	قَبِيح	Ugly
19	حَار	Hot
20	بَارِد	Cold
21	حَاد	Sharp
22	ثُمَّ	Then (particle)
22	و	And (particle)
23	بَلْ	Rather (particle)

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