Lesson Twelve: The Passive Participle [إِسْم ٱلْمَفْعُوْل]

PRINCIPLE ONE

The *passive participle* (اِسْم ٱلْمَفْعُوْل) refers to a person or thing upon which the action described by the base letters is enacted. For example, the letters $\vec{\Delta} = -\vec{\Delta} - \vec{\Delta}$ mean "to do" and its passive participle $\vec{\Delta} = -\vec{\Delta} - \vec{\Delta}$ "that which was done."

PRINCIPLE TWO

The masculine form of the *passive participle* is constructed by placing the three base letters on the pattern of ... For example, replacing the $f\bar{a}$? (...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with ...), 'ain (...), and $l\bar{a}m$ (...) positions in this pattern with '..., 'and '...'), 'ain (...), 'ain (...), and ...', 'ain (...), and '...'), and '

PRINCIPLE THREE

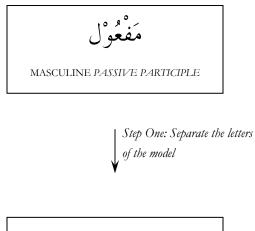
The feminine form of the *passive participle* is constructed by placing the three base letters on the pattern of مَفْعُوْلُة. For example, ض-ر-ب (to strike) becomes مَضْرُوْبَة (a female who was struck or a feminine object that was struck).

PRINCIPLE FOUR

The dual and the sound plural for the *passive participle* are constructed in a manner similar to that outlined for the dual and the sound plural of the *active participle (lesson eleven*). For the most part, *passive participle*s do not use the broken plural.

ESSENTIAL NOTE

The conjugations of the *passive participle* must be memorized (*table 12.1*) before moving to the next lesson.



Step Two: Replace the base letters (ف-ع-ل) (ض-ر-ب) with corresponding new letters (ض-ر-ب)

Step Three: Reattach the letters of the word to form the passive participle

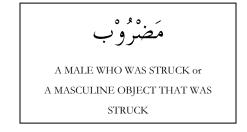


TABLE 12.1
THE PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

FEMININE			MASCULINE			
SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	
مَفْعُوْلاَتٌ	مَفْعُوْلَتَانِ	مَفْعُوْلَةٌ	مَفْعُوْلُوْنَ	مَفْعُوْلاَنِ	مَفْعُوْلٌ	رَفْع
those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done	those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done)
مَفْعُوْلاَتٍ	مَفْعُوْلَتَيْنِ	مَفْعُوْلَةً	مفعُولِينَ	مَفْغُوْلَيْنِ	مَفْعُوْلاً	نَصْب
those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done	those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done	
مَفْعُوْلاَتٍ	مَفْعُوْلَتَيْنِ	مَفْعُوْلَةٍ	مَفْعُوْلِيْنَ	مَفْعُولَيْنِ	مَفْعُوْلِ	جَر
those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done	those which were done	those two which were done	that which was done	