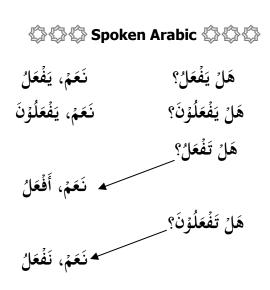


**GRAMMAR:** In the last three lessons, we learnt فعل ماضِ (Perfect Tense) representing the action which has been done. Now let us learn فعل مضارع (Imperfect tense). It includes present as well as future tense. It represents the action which is not done yet; it is being done or will be done.

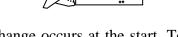
Approximately 8500 words of the Qur'an are in an Imperfect tense, i.e., almost one in every line of the Qur'an! Learn them thoroughly.

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

- Keep your hand at eye level as opposed to chest level. In فعل ماضِ, 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 ماضِ as opposed to a lower pitch for فعل ماضِ. What is done is past, gone. So, the voice is low for فعل ماضِ.
- 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.



فعلمضارع رفع ل 54		فعلماضٍ
He does / will do.	يَفُعَلُ	فَعَلَ
They do / will do.	يَفُعَلُوۡنَ	فَعَلُوْا
You do / will do.	تَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتَ
I do / will do.	أَفْعَلُ	فَعَلْتُ
You all do / will do	تَفُعَلُوۡنَ	فَعَلْتُمُ
We do / will do.	نَفُعَلُ	فَعَلْنَا

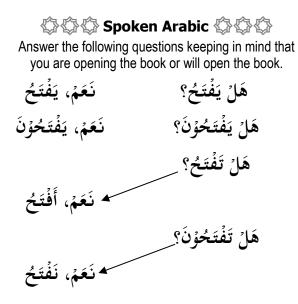


In case of فعل ماضِ forms, the endings were changing. For فعل مضارع forms, the change occurs at the start. To remember this, use the following tip.

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: (غ تُ أَ نُ ).

## 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 يَ مَا يَا لَمُ دَلِي Corresponds to the first letter of ون When too many 'Yasirs' work, we would hear the sounds. ون corresponding to the ending in بَا يُفْعَلُون !
- We have أَن for I. The أ from أَن corresponds to the أ of أَفُعَلُ
- The نَ of نَحْنُ corresponds to the نَ of نَخُنُ. Remember that the word is نَفْعَلُونَ and not نَغُمُلُونَ . When we (نَحُنُ) work, we should do it quietly! Do not make any sounds (اون)!
- In short, in the perfect tense, the endings change (عَ وَا تَ ثُمَ ثُ نَا) whereas, in the imperfect tense, it is the beginnings that change (غَ تُ أَ نَا).



مضارِع (ف ت ح) 2	فعلماضٍ	
He opens/ will open	يَفۡتَحُ	فَتَحَ
They open/ will open	يَفُتَحُوۡنَ	فَتَحُوَا
You open/ will open	تَفۡتَحُ	فَتَحْتَ
I open/ will open	أَفۡتَحُ	فَتَحْتُ
You all open/ will open	تَفۡتَحُوۡنَ	فَتَحْتُمُ
We open/ will open	نَفۡتَحُ	فَتَحْنَا

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

نَجْعَلُ

تَجْعَلُوْنَ

أَجْعَلُ

تَجْعَلُ

يَجْعَلُوْنَ

83

يجعل