

The Division of The Verb Into Passive and Active

47. What is an active verb?

48. What is a passive verb?

49. How is the form of the verb changed when it becomes passive?

47. An active verb is a verb whose actor is mentioned with it. For example: قَطَفَ الْوَلَدُ تَفَاحَةً (the boy picked an apple)

48. A passive verb is a verb whose actor is erased while its objective compliment takes the actors place. For example: قُطِفَتِ تَفَاحَةٌ (an apple was picked)

49. A. If the passive verb is in the preterite tense – the letter before the last letter should be given a *kasrah* and all of the letters before it that had a vowel should be given a *dummah*. So, حَفِظَ would become حُفِظَ (he protected, was protected) and اِسْتَعْلَمَ would become اُسْتُعْلِمَ (he inquired, was inquired)

B. If the passive verb is in the aorist tense – the first letter should be given a *dummah* and the letter before the last should be given a *fathah*. So, يَحْفَظُ would become يُحْفَظُ and يَسْتَعْلِمُ would become يُسْتَعْلَمُ

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