

The Active and Passive Nouns

94. What is an active participle noun?

95. How is an active participle noun formed?

96. What is a passive participle noun?

97. How is a passive participle noun formed?

94. An active participle noun is a form that indicates that which performs an action or indicates a state, for example: **كَاتِبٌ**.

95. An active participle noun is formed from trilateral verbs on the form **فَاعِلٌ**, for example: **شَاكِرٌ**. It is formed from verbs with more than three letters from their active aorist form by replacing the aorist letter with a *mim* that has a *dummah* and giving the next to last letter a *kasrah*. So, the verb **يُكْرِمُ** becomes **مُكْرِمٌ**.

96. A passive participle noun is a form that indicates that which the action was performed on, for example: **مَكْسُورٌ**.

97. The passive participle is formed from trilateral verbs on the form **مَفْعُولٌ**, for example; **مَنْصُورٌ**. It is formed from verbs with more than three letters from their passive aorist form by replacing the aorist letter with a *mim* that has a *dummah*, for example: **مُكْرَمٌ**.

The two forms **فَعُولٌ** and **فَعِيلٌ** are common for both the active and passive participle nouns. Sometimes they are used to mean an active participle noun, for example: **صَبُورٌ** and sometimes a passive participle noun, for example: **رَسُولٌ**.

The passive participle noun is formed from passive transitive verbs whether they accept an objective compliment by themselves or by a intermediary, for example: **مَكَانٌ مَجْلُوسٌ فِيهِ**.

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