

## الإسماء المشتقة من الفعل NOUNS DERIVED FROM VERBS

It is important to note that these are nouns just like any other nouns. When used in a sentence, they have the capacity to become the subject, the predicate, object of a verb, possessive etc. It is also important to note that the scales you are learning are for trilateral root verbs. Words with more than three letters have different scales for some of these nouns. The nouns are:

<b>فاعل</b> Active Participle Being From Whom Action Emanates	<b>مفعول</b> Passive Participle Being On Whom Action Occurs	<b>تفضيل</b> Elative Participle From Whom Action Emanates To A Comparative Degree	<b>صفة مشبهة بالفاعل</b> Permanent Quality Quality Of A Being Which Is Permanent At That Time
<b>ظرف</b> Adverb Place Or Time Where Action Takes Place	<b>مبالغة</b> Hyperbolic Participle Excess In Meaning Of Verbal Noun	<b>آلة</b> Instrument Object With Which The Action Emanates	

Please note: This Ism Faa'il and Ism Ma'ool are different from Faa'il and Ma'ool in **Tarkeeb**.  
This is a **type** of noun. It can be anything in Tarkeeb.

العاقل	الجاهل	ضرب	Sentence
Ma'ool	Faa'il	F'el	Tarkeeb
Ism Faa'il	Ism Faa'il	F'el	Type of Kalimah

### فاعل

#### ACTIVE PARTICIPLE: BEING FROM WHOM THE ACTION EMANATES

فعل < فاعل

1. Add an Alif after Faa Kalimah
2. Put Kasra on Ain Kalimah
3. Put Dhammatain on Laam Kalimah

FEMININE			MASCULINE			
SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	
فَاعِلَاتٍ female doers	فَاعِلَتَانِ two female doers	فَاعِلَةٌ a female doer	فَاعِلُونَ male doers	فَاعِلَانِ two male doers	فَاعِلٌ a male doer	رَفَع
فَاعِلَاتٍ female doers	فَاعِلَتَيْنِ two female doers	فَاعِلَةٌ a female doer	فَاعِلِينَ male doers	فَاعِلَيْنِ two male doers	فَاعِلًا a male doer	نَصَب
فَاعِلَاتٍ female doers	فَاعِلَتَيْنِ two female doers	فَاعِلَةٌ a female doer	فَاعِلِينَ male doers	فَاعِلَيْنِ two male doers	فَاعِلٍ a male doer	جَرَّ

• Can be used with ال and will carry the meaning of any tense. When used without ال, gives the meaning of present and future tense. Can also come as Haal [describing condition of thing/person] – adjective.

هو سامع [present/future] هو سامع	هو السامع	هو السامع [no tense]
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### مفعول

#### PASSIVE PARTICIPLE: BEING ON WHOM THE ACTION OCCURS

فعل < مفعول

1. Add Meem Maftooaha before Faa Kalimah
2. Put Sukoon on Faa Kalimah
3. Add Waaw after Ain Kalimah and put Dhamma on Ain Kalimah
4. Put Dhammatain on Laam Kalimah

FEMININE			MASCULINE			
SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGLE	
مَفْعُولَاتٌ those which were done	مَفْعُولَتَانِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولَةٌ that which was done	مَفْعُولُونَ those which were done	مَفْعُولَانِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولٌ that which was done	رَفَعٌ
مَفْعُولَاتٍ those which were done	مَفْعُولَتَيْنِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولَةٍ that which was done	مَفْعُولِينَ those which were done	مَفْعُولَيْنِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولًا that which was done	نَصَبٌ
مَفْعُولَاتٍ those which were done	مَفْعُولَتَيْنِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولَةٍ that which was done	مَفْعُولِينَ those which were done	مَفْعُولَيْنِ those two which were done	مَفْعُولٍ that which was done	جَرَ

• It can come on other scales such as: **فَعِيلٌ** and **فَعْلٌ**

killed person قَتِيلٌ	sacrificed thing ذَبْحٌ	helped person مَنْصُورٌ
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• Can be used with **ال** and will carry the meaning of any tense. When used without **ال**, gives the meaning of present and future tense. Can also come as Haal [describing condition of thing/person] – adjective/adverb.

He is listening [present/future]	هو مسموعٌ
He is the listener [no tense]	هو المسموع

### تفضيل

## RELATIVE PARTICIPLE: BEING FROM WHOM [OR ON WHOM] THE ACTION EMANATES TO A GREATER/COMPARATIVE DEGREE

### فعل < افعال

1. Add an Alif after Faa Kalimah
2. Put Sukoon on Faa Kalimah
3. Put Fathaa on Ain Kalimah
4. Put Dhamma on Laam Kalimah – Ism Tafdheel does not take Tanween

MASCULINE				
BROKEN PLURAL	SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR	
أَفَاعِلُ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعُلُونَ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلَانِ two males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلٌ a male who does more (or the most)	رَفَعٌ
أَفَاعِلٍ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعُلِينَ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلَيْنِ two males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلٍ a male who does more (or the most)	نَصَبٌ
أَفَاعِلٍ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعُلِينَ males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلَيْنِ two males who do more (or the most)	أَفْعَلٍ a male who does more (or the most)	جَرَ

### فعل < فعلي

The female scale is different than the male scale. It ends in Alif Maqsoora

The boy is most beautiful الولد احسن	The girl is most beautiful البنات حسني
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FEMININE				
BROKEN PLURAL	SOUND PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR	
فُعَلٌ females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّاتٌ females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّانِ two females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيٌّ a female who does more (or the most)	رَفَعٌ
فُعَلًا females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّاتٍ females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّيْنِ two females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيٍّ a female who does more (or the most)	نَصَبٌ
فُعَلٍ females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّاتٍ females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيَّيْنِ two females who do more (or the most)	فُعَلِيٍّ a female who does more (or the most)	جَرَ

- To show the comparative [more than] it is followed by مِنْ .
- To show superlative [most] it can be used as Mudhaaf.
- To show superlative [most] it can be used by itself or with ال
- To show superlative [most] it can be used as a Sifat.

Bigger than Zaid اطول من زيد	Biggest brother اطول ولد	Allah is The Greatest الله اكبر	The biggest boy الولد الاطول
Smaller than Ali	Smallest book	Zaid - the tallest	The smallest boy

- The same scale is used for colours and defects but does not give the meaning of Ism Tafdheel - rather it is used to show Sifa Mushabbaha; a permanent quality.
- To show Tafdheel for colours and defects, اكبر or اشد or اكثر are added as Mudhaaf before them.

Blue		Yellow		White		Black	
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male

Dumb		Blind		Red		Green	
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male

إذ طلع علينا رجل شديد بياض الثياب، شديد سواد الشعر

**صفة مشبه بالفاعل**  
**PERMANENT QUALITY RESEMBLING FAA'IL :**  
**QUALITY OF A BEING WHICH IS PERMANENT AT THAT TIME**

فعل < اوزان كثيرة

احمر	صاحب	فخور	جميل	شجاع	حصان	عطشان	فرح	حر	صفر	ضخم	جنب	حسن
افعل	فاعل	فعول	فعليل	فعال	فعال	فعلان	فعل	فعل	فعل	فعل	فعل	فعل
Letter before Faa Kalimah	Letter after Faa Kalimah	Letter after Ain Kalimah			Letters after Laam k.			Change Harakah				

- It indicates an attribute that it is perpetual or intrinsic.
- It differs from Faa'il in that:
  1. It is always used as Laazim even if it is derived from Muta'addi verb. This means it doesn't need a Ma'ool, unlike Ism Faa'il which requires an object.

Zaid is brave. زيد شجاع.	Zaid is sitting on the chair. زيد جالس كرسيًا.
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2. It does not indicate the present and future tense, but indicates Dawaam [continuousness].

Allah is All hearing. الله سميع.	Zaid is listening. زيد سامع.
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## آلة

### **INSTRUMENT: OBJECT WITH WHICH THE ACTION EMANATES**

فعل < مَفْعَلٌ مِفْعَالٌ مَفْعَالٌ

In all you add a **Meem Maksoor** before Faa Kalimah

- There is no male and female form. The same form applies to both.
- Other scales are also used. Sometimes an Ism Jaamid [non-derived noun] is used for an instrument e.g. سكين
- The plural is Mukassar and Ghair munsarif.

BROKEN PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR
مَفَاعِلُ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَتَانِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَلَةٌ a tool of doing
مَفَاعِلَ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَتَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَلَةً a tool of doing
مَفَاعِلٍ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَتَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَلَةٍ a tool of doing

BROKEN PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR	
مَفَاعِلُ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَانِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَلٌ a tool of doing	رَفَعُ
مَفَاعِلَ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَالًا a tool of doing	نَصَبُ
مَفَاعِلٍ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَلٍ a tool of doing	جَرُّ

BROKEN PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR	
مَفَاعِلُ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَانِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَالٌ a tool of doing	رَفَعُ
مَفَاعِلَ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَالًا a tool of doing	نَصَبُ
مَفَاعِلٍ tools of doing	مِفْعَلَيْنِ two tools of doing	مِفْعَالٍ a tool of doing	جَرُّ

## ظرف

### **ADVERB: TIME OF PLACE WHEREIN ACTION TAKES PLACE**

فعل < مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعَلٌ مَفْعَلٌ

In each you add a **Meem Maftooh** before Faa Kalimah

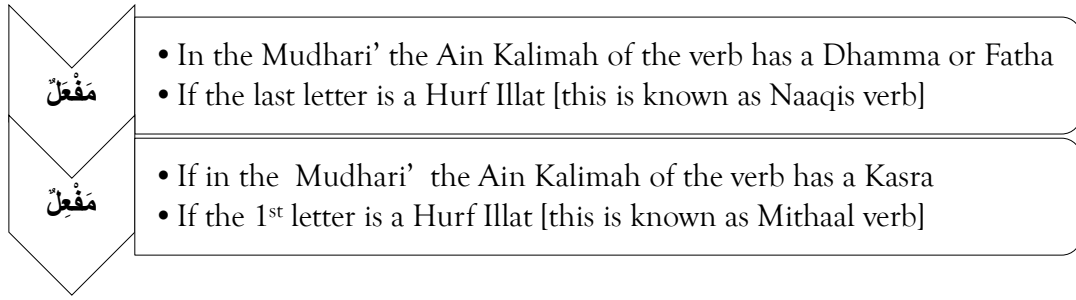
There are two types of Adverbs:

1. Adverb of place ظرف مكان
2. Adverb of time ظرف زمان

BROKEN PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR
مَفَاعِلُ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَانِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَلٌ a time or place of doing
مَفَاعِلَ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَيْنِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَالًا a time or place of doing
مَفَاعِلٍ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَيْنِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَلٍ a time or place of doing

BROKEN PLURAL	DUAL	SINGULAR	
مَفَاعِلُ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَانِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَلٌ a time or place of doing	رَفَعُ
مَفَاعِلَ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَيْنِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَالًا a time or place of doing	نَصَبُ
مَفَاعِلٍ times or places of doing	مَفْعَلَيْنِ two times or places of doing	مَفْعَلٍ a time or place of doing	جَرُّ

- There is no male and female form. The same form applies to both.



- Sometimes مُفَعَّلَةٌ scale is used.
- Sometimes an Ism Jaamid [non derived] is used for Ism Aalah e.g. سكين
- مَفْعَلَةٌ : this scale is to show an abundance of Jaamid [non-derived noun] in a certain place.
- فُعَالَةٌ : this scale is used to show the place where a thing falls during an action.
- Some words instead of ending in مَفْعَلٌ end in مَفْعِلٌ e.g. مسجد

مَفْعَلَةٌ	مَفْعَلَةٌ	فُعَالَةٌ	اسم جامد

### مبالغة

## HYPERBOLIC PARTICIPLE : EXCESS IN MEANING OF VERBAL NOUN

فعل < اوزان كثيرة

فعل	فعل	فعلة	فعليل	فعليل	فعال	فعال	فعال	فعول	فعول	فاعول	مفعيل	مفعال	مفعل
Change Of Harakat	Taa at End		Huroof Illat Letters After Ain Kalimah								Meem Before Faa Kalimah		

- It indicates exaggeration in the action by the active or passive participle.
- The difference between this and Ism Tafdheel is that unlike Tafdheel it doesn't compare to others.
- There is no scale specific for male or female. Sometimes ة is at the end but is not Taa Marbuta e.g. علامة
- The scale فَعِيلٌ is used to show exaggeration in Ism Faa'il. There are male and female forms.
- The scale فَعُولٌ is used to show exaggeration in Ism Ma'ool. There are male and female forms.

### Ism Mubalighah from Asma ul Husna


	<i>SING.</i>	<i>DUAL</i>	<i>PLURAL</i>	<i>MALE</i>	<i>FEMALE</i>	<i>FAA'IL</i>	<i>MAF'OOL</i>
ONE WHO IS HELPED.							
MEN THAT ARE HELPED.							
TWO HELPING WOMEN.							
WOMEN THAT ARE HELPERS.							
TWO WOMEN THAT ARE HELPED.							
MAN THAT IS A HELPER.							
ALL MEN THAT HELP.							
TWO MEN THAT HELP.							

	<i>PAST</i>	<i>PRESENT</i>	<i>FUTURE</i>
THE HELPER IS HERE.			
HE IS BEING HELPED.			
YOU ARE HELPED.			
ALL THE MUSLIMS ARE HELPERS.			
OUR PROPHET IS PRAISED.			
OUR PROPHET PRAISES ALLAH TA'ALA.			
HE WAS HIT.			
THE KNOWN ONE WAS HELPED.			
THE KNOWN ONE IS HELPED.			
ALLAH KNOWS THE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN.			

جامد	مشتق	مصدر		
مفعول		فاعل		
ظرف	آلة	مبالغة	تفضيل	مشبهة

اسماء الله الحسني

Ism	3 Root	Wazn	Ism Type	Meaning	Virtue
الله					
الرحمن					
الرحيم					
الملك					
القدوس					
السلام					
المؤمن					
المهيم					
العزيز					
الجبار					
المتكبر					
الخالق					
البارئ					
المصور					
الغفار					
القهار					
الوهاب					
الرزاق					
الفتاح					
العليم					
القابض					
الباسط					
الخافض					
الرافع					
المعز					
المذل					
السميع					
البصير					
الحكم					
العدل					
اللطيف					
الخبير					
الحليم					
العظيم					
الغفور					
الشكور					
العلي					
الكبير					
الحفيظ					
المقيت					
الحسيب					
الجليل					
الكريم					
الرقيب					
المجيب					
الواسع					
الحكيم					
الودود					
المجيد					
الباعث					
الشهيد					
الحق					
الوكيل					
القوى					
المتين					
الولي					

الحميد					
المحصى					
المبدئ					
المعيد					
المحيي					
الميمت					
الحي					
القيوم					
الواجد					
الماجد					
الواحد					
الصمد					
القادر					
المقتدر					
المقدم					
المؤخر					
الأول					
الأخر					
الظاهر					
الباطن					
الوالي					
المتعالى					
البر					
التواب					
المنتقم					
الغفور					
الرؤوف					
مالك الملك					
ذو الجلال والإكرام					
المقسط					
الجامع					
الغنى					
المغنى					
المانع					
الضار					
النافع					
النور					
الهادي					
البديع					
الباقي					
الوارث					
الرشيد					
الصدور					