

Grammatical Analysis of فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مُجْزُومٌ

We are studying lesson # 15 in Madina Book 2, in which the **مَجْزُومٌ** form of the **فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ** is introduced.
For the sake of easy understanding how to analyse, the verbs are divided in three groups.

Group 1				
“Five in your pocket”				
نَحْنُ	أَنَا	أَنْتَ	هِيَ	هُوَ
نَذْهَبُ	أَذْهَبُ	تَذْهَبُ	تَذْهَبُ	يَذْهَبُ

Analysis: **فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مُجْزُومٌ بِالسُّكُونِ وَفَاعِلُهُ مُسْتَتِرٌ تَقْدِيرُهُ هُوَ وَ هِيَ وَ أَنْتَ وَ أَنَا وَ**

We have to bear in mind that only in **تَذْهَبُ** and **يَذْهَبُ** that is **هِيَ** and **هُوَ** the **فَاعِلٌ** can follow the verb which will be a noun ending in Dammah, the sign of it being **مَرْفُوعٌ** and if there is no **فَاعِلٌ** following the verb, then the **فَاعِلٌ** is hidden (**مُسْتَتِرٌ**)

Group 2		
Three forms of الأفعال الخمسة ن comes and ن goes Nun aata hai Nun jaata hai		
أَنْتِ	أَنْتُمْ	هُمْ
تَذْهَبِينَ	تَذْهَبُونَ	يَذْهَبُونَ

Analysis: **فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مُجْزُومٌ بِحَذْفِ النُّونِ وَ وَאוُ الْجَمَاعَةِ فَاعِلٌ**

أَنْتِ represents ياء the تَذْهَبِي	أَنْتُمْ represents وَاوُ the تَذْهَبُوا	هُمْ represents وَاوُ the يَذْهَبُوا
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Group 3	
Fixed مَبْنِيٌّ	
أَنْتُنَّ	هُنَّ
تَذْهَبْنَ	يَذْهَبْنَ

Analysis: **فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى السُّكُونِ فِي مَحَلِّ جَزْمٍ**
فَاعِلٌ نُونُ النِّسْوَةِ (ن) IS CALLED

In تَذْهَبْنَ the (ن) Nun is أَنْتُنَّ – You all ladies	In يَذْهَبْنَ the (ن) Nun is هُنَّ – They all ladies
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