

Grammatical Analysis of فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَرْفُوعٌ

We are studying lesson # 11, 12, & 13 in Madina Book 2, in which only the مَرْفُوعٌ 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	أَنْتِ	هِيَ	هُوَ
نَذْهَبُ	أَذْهَبُ	تَذْهَبُ	تَذْهَبُ	يَذْهَبُ

Analysis: فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَرْفُوعٌ بِالضَّمِّ وَ فَاعِلُهُ مُسْتَتِرٌ تَقْدِيرُهُ هُوَ وَ هِيَ وَ أَنْتِ وَ أَنَا وَ نَحْنُ

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

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

Analysis: فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَرْفُوعٌ بِثُبُوتِ النُّونِ وَ وَאוُ الْجَمَاعَةِ فَاعِلٌ

هم represents وَاوُ the يَذْهَبُونَ	أَنْتُمْ represents وَاوُ the تَذْهَبُونَ	أَنْتِ represents ياءِ the تَذْهَبِينَ
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Group 3	
Fixed مَبْنِيٌّ	
أَنْتِ	هُنَّ
تَذْهَبِينَ	يَذْهَبْنَ

Analysis: فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى السُّكُونِ فِي مَحَلِّ رَفْعٍ
The (ن) which is called النِّسْوَةُ is the فاعِل

In تَذْهَبِينَ the (ن) Nun is أَنْتِ – You all ladies	In يَذْهَبْنَ the (ن) Nun is هُنَّ – They all ladies
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