



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Summary

Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

Lesson 87: الأسماء العاملة (المصدر)

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Forms of the Governing Verbal Noun (al-Maṣḍar al-ʿĀmil)

They are three:

- a) The Annexed Form (al-Muḍāf):** The most common form is when the verbal noun is annexed to its **doer** (its grammatical agent), after which its object is mentioned if it is transitive, as you see in the previous verse.
- b) The Form with Nunation (al-Manawwin):** The verbal noun that is indefinite and carries *tanwin*.
- c) The Form Preceded by the Definite Article "al-" (al-Maqrūn bi 'al-'):** Its governing function in this form is **weak**.

Important Note (Tanbīh):

Governing nouns are generally weak in their governing effect. Therefore, the particle *lām* (called the "**Lām of Strengthening**" - **lām al-taqwiyah**) may be introduced before its object. This allows



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the governing noun to act upon a word that is in the grammatical position of a genitive noun (the governed noun is technically in the genitive case due to the *lām*).

The Active Participle (Ism al-Fā'il)

Definition of the Active Participle: It is a derived noun that indicates from which the action is issued, with a sense of occurrence (i.e., that the action is happening or has happened).