## Unit 23

## Exercises

1. Conjugate the following verbs in the present tense, subjunctive.

Plural	Dual	Singular	
		يعكم	3.m.
			3.f.
			2.m.
			2.f.
			1.m.&f.
		يسمع	3.m.
		7.00	3.f.
			2.m.
			2.f.
			1.m.&f.
		يخرج	3.m.
			3.f.
			2.m.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.f.
			1.m.&f.
		يرجع	3.m.
			3.f.
			2.m.
		**************************************	2.f.
			1.m.&f.

2.	Underline the controlling particles in the Arabic below which	h cause the verbs to be in the subjunctive.
Pu	t in the missing vowels in the Arabic.	

- (a) وأمرت لأن أكون أوال السلمين
  - (b) وما أمروا إلا ليعبدوا الله
  - (c) لكَي لا تحزَنوا على ما فاتكم
    - (d) فَلن يغفر الله لهم
- (e) وإنَّا لن ندخلها حتى يخرجوا منها
  - (f) أيحسب أن لن يقدر عليه أُحَدُّ
    - (g) فَأَبِينَ أَنَ يَحْملنَهَا
- (h) يا أيها النبي إذا جاءك المؤمنات يُبايعنَك (i) على أن لا يُشَركن بالله شيئًا ولا يَسرقن
  - (j) ولا يَزُنينَ ولا يقتلن أولادهن

- And I was commanded to be the first of those who submit. 39: 12
- And they were not commanded except to worship God. 48: 5
- So that you should not grieve over what has eluded you. 3: 153
- And God will not forgive them. 9: 80
- And indeed we will not enter it until they go out
- Does he reckon that noone shall have power over him? 90: 5
- And they (f.p.) refused to carry it. 33: 72
- O Prophet! Whenever believing women come to you to pledge allegiance to you
- that they would not associate anything with God, that they would not steal,
- that they would not commit adultery, and that they would not kill their children... 60: 12
- 3. Copy in the space below verses 1-3 of Surah al-Fath surah 48, which is about the Truce of Hudaybiyyah. Underline the verbs in the subjunctive.

(a)	Indeed We have given you (O Prophet) a clear victory
(b)	so that He (God) might forgive you
(c)	and (so that) He might complete His favour on you
(d)	and (so that) He might guide you on a straight

## Notes for Question 3 above.

Line (a): فَتَحَا is the verbal noun of فَتَحَا "he opened' or 'he granted victory'. This use of the verbal noun in the accusative following its verb is known in Arabic as an absolute accusative.. In line (e), there is another example of an absolute accusative. Line (b): Only part of this line is translated into English.

> to refuse أَبِي / يَأْبِي to grieve, to be sad حَزَنَ / يَحْزَنُ to escape, pass by فَاتَ / يَفُوتُ

and (so that) He might help you with a mighty help.

to open, grant victory, liberate

to steal سَرَقَ / يَسَرِقُ to commit fornication زنّی / یزنی