The Artificial Verb (الفعل الصناعى)

... in the second group, or those that are taken from noun or verb sentences, the condition is that the verb must be taken from one or more letters of all the sentence or the majority of it (in a way that expresses the sentence). It is mostly on the pattern of a four letter primary verb:

	المغنى	الجُملَة	الفعل الصناعي
	In the name of Allah	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحمنِ الرَّحِيمِ	۱) بَسْمَلَ
	Praise is for Allah	الحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	۲) حَمْدَلُ
There's no streng	th & power except with Allah	لا حولَ وَ لا قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ	٣) حَوْقَلَ
	Allah suffices me	حشيي اللَّهُ	٤) حَسْبَلَ
	Glorified is Allah	سُبْحانَ اللَّهِ	ە) سَبْحَلَ
May Allah	make me your sacrifice	جعَلَنِيَ اللَّهُ فِداكَ	٦) جَعْفَلَ
May Allah lengthen your stay (life)		أُطالَ اللَّهُ بَقاءَكَ	۷) طَلْبَقَ

Section Two

الفعل غير المتصرّف

When one of the forms is absent in a verb, it is referred to as a non-inflective verb (الفِعل غير المتصرّف) and **it is of four types**:

1. Verbs without command verb;

زالَ يَزِالُ، بَرِحَ يَبرَحُ، فَتى يفتؤُ، إنفَكَّ، كادَ يكادُ، أوشَكَ يُوشِكُ، طَفِقَ يطفِقُ

2. Verbs without present tense or command verb

تَبارَكَ، خلا، عدا، شَدَّ، طالَ، كَثُرَ، قَلَّ، ليسَ،

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Also ' دامَ (to be contiuous), حَرى، إخلَولَق (that express various degrees of hope), عسَى، حَرى، إخلَولَق (that have the meaning of beginning or initiating an action), أنشأَ، جَعَلَ، أخَذَ، عَلِقَ (to be near), ساءَ بِئِسَ (the verbs of blame), قَرُبَ (the verbs of praise).

3. Verbs without present tense;

Some verbs on the pattern 'أفعِلْ' or 'أفعَلْ) in surprise or 'تُعَجُّب' as in ' أحسِن بِزَيدٍ or ' أحسَنَ زيدُ أحسَنَ زيدُ (how good Zaid is!)

4. Verbs with no past or present tense;

(هَبَّ) hurry!), suppose) هَيَّ (take), هَاءِ (bring) هاتِ (come), تَعالَ

Section Three

The Verbal Noun (إسم الفعل)

The verbal noun is a word that has the meaning and effect of a verb but it doesn't have the pattern. It has three categories:

- a) Those that have the meaning of the past tense verb, as هَيهاتَ (how preposterous)
- b) Those that have the meaning of the present tense verb, as 'أُفِّ) (woe to you)
- c) Those that have the meaning of the command verb, as 'صَهِ' (Quiet!)