

## الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي - The Conjugation of the Past Tense

Please remember that in Arabic Verbs the doer of the action (الفَاعِلُ) is **ALWAYS** present. Either attached or in its hidden form.

		الفَاعِلُ	Suffix		
He wrote		مُسْتَتِرٌ	NIL	كَتَبَ	هُوَ
They (2 men) wrote	'Alif' of Dual	أَلِفُ الْمُثَنَّى	ا	كَتَبَا	هُمَا
They (more than 2 men) wrote	'Waw' of Plural	وَاوُ الْجَمَاعَةِ	واو (واو)	كَتَبُوا	هُمْ
She wrote	'Ta' is the sign of feminine	تَاءُ التَّأْنِيثِ	ت	كَتَبَتْ	هِيَ
They (2 women) wrote			ا (أَلِفُ)	كَتَبَتَا	هُمَا
They (more than 2 women) wrote	'Nun' of the women kind	نُونُ النِّسْوَةِ	ن	كَتَبْنَ	هُنَّ
You (man) wrote			ت	كَتَبْتَ	أَنْتَ
You (2 men) wrote			تُمَا	كَتَبْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You (more than 2 men) wrote			تُمْ	كَتَبْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
You (woman) wrote			تِ	كَتَبْتِ	أَنْتِ
You (2 women) wrote			تُمَا	كَتَبْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You (more than 2 women) wrote			تُنَّ	كَتَبْتُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ
I (male or female) wrote			تُ	كَتَبْتُ	أَنَا
We (male or female) wrote			نَا	كَتَبْنَا	نَحْنُ

مُسْتَتِرٌ - hidden, implied, understood, tacit.

الفَاعِلُ - The subject, i.e., the doer of the action.

The أَلِفُ الْوَقَايَةِ (هُمُ) of the third form is not pronounced, though it must be written. It is called أَلِفُ الْوَقَايَةِ (the alif of protection). It 'protects' verbs like أَخَذُوا (they took) where the و is not joined to the body of the verb and therefore may be mistaken for the conjunction و meaning 'and'.

Out of the fourteen forms, in 12 forms the doer is attached (ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ). Only in two forms, i.e., هُوَ and هِيَ it can be hidden or it comes after the verb in the sentence.