Arabic B1, lesson 3: form II (فَعَّلَ)

عَلَّمَ he taught	دَرَّسَ he taught (a subject)	نَظَّفَ he cleaned
رَتَّبَ he arranged	كَرَّرَ he repeated	سَبّورَة board
صَفّ classroom, row	تِلْميذ pupil (pl. تَلامِيذ)	قاعِدَة rule (pl. قَواعِد)

فَهِمَ

he understood

في صَباحِ يَوْمِ الأَحَدِ دَخَلَتِ المُعَلِّمَةُ الصَّفَّ.

عَلَّمَتِ التِّلامِيذَ كَلِماتٍ جَديدَةً وَدَرَّسَتْهُمْ قَواعِدَ الجُمْلَةِ.

ثُمَّ نَظَّفَ التِّلامِيذُ السَّبّورَةَ وَرَتَّبوا الكُتُبَ.

وَقالَتِ المُعَلِّمَةُ: سَأُكَرِّرُ الدَّرْسَ غَدًا لِيَفْهَمَهُ الجَميعُ.

▶ **Show the translation**

Form II is written فَعَّلَ: the **2nd root letter is doubled** with a shadda. Example: دَرَسَ (to study) → دَرَّسَ (to teach).

Its main meanings:

- **causative**: make someone do the action (عَلِمَ to know → عَلَّمَ to teach)
- **intensive or repeated**: do it strongly or many times (كَسَرَ to break → كَسَّرَ to smash)

- **“make…”** from an adjective (نَظِيف clean → نَظَّفَ to clean)

In the present the prefix takes a damma: يُفَعِّلُ (يُعَلِّمُ). The verbal noun is regular: تَفْعِيل (تَعْلِيم, تَدْرِيس, تَرْتِيب). The active participle is مُفَعِّل (مُعَلِّم, teacher) and the passive مُفَعَّل (مُرَتَّب, arranged). With a weak third radical the verbal noun may be تَفْعِلَة, but that is rare.

Form II: the forms to know

Root	past	present	verbal noun	active part.	passive part.
ع ل م	عَلَّمَ	يُعَلِّمُ	تَعْلِيم	مُعَلِّم	مُعَلَّم
د ر س	دَرَّسَ	يُدَرِّسُ	تَدْرِيس	مُدَرِّس	مُدَرَّس
ن ظ ف	نَظَّفَ	يُنَظِّفُ	تَنْظِيف	مُنَظِّف	مُنَظَّف
ر ت ب	رَتَّبَ	يُرَتِّبُ	تَرْتِيب	مُرَتِّب	مُرَتَّب
ك ر ر	كَرَّرَ	يُكَرِّرُ	تَكْرِير	مُكَرِّر	مُكَرَّر

Match each verb with its verbal noun.

عَلَّمَ

تَدْرِيس

دَرَّسَ

تَنْظِيف

نَظَّفَ	تَرْتيب
رَتَّبَ	تَعْليم
كَرَّرَ	تَكْرير

Check Start again

Write three sentences about your class or your work using three different form II verbs.

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