Arabic B2, lesson 11: verbs with two objects

أَعْطى he gave	ظَنَّ he thought	وَجَدَ he found, considered
عَلِمَ he knew	جَعَلَ he made	صَعْب difficult
مُفيد useful	قَريب near	خَوْف fear

مُجتَهِد

hard-working

أَعْطَتِ المُعَلِّمَةُ التِّلْمِيذَ كِتَابًا.

ظَنَّ التِّلْمِيذُ الدَّرْسَ صَعْبًا، لَكِنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ مُفِيدًا.

عَلِمَ الجَمِيعُ الاِمْتِحانَ قَرِيبًا.

وَقَدْ جَعَلَهُمُ الخَوْفُ مُجْتَهِدِينَ.

▶ **Show the translation**

Some verbs take **two accusative objects**:

- **verbs of giving**: أَعْطى (to give), مَنَحَ, سَأَلَ, كَسا ...: أَعْطَيْتُ **الوَلَدَ كِتابًا** (the 1st is the receiver, the 2nd the thing given).
- **verbs of judgement and heart** (أَفْعال القُلوب): ظَنَّ (to think), حَسِبَ, زَعَمَ, رَأى, عَلِمَ, وَجَدَ (to find, to judge): these verbs take a **nominal sentence** as object, and both its terms

become accusative: الدَّرْسُ صَعْبٌ → ظَنَّ التِّلْمِيذُ **الدَّرْسَ صَعْبًا**.

- **verbs of transformation**: جَعَلَ, صَيَّرَ, اِتَّخَذَ (to make, to take as): جَعَلَ الخَوْفُ **التَّلاميذَ مُجْتَهِدينَ**.

With a suffix pronoun, the 1st object attaches to the verb: وَجَدَهُ مُفيدًا. Note: **الدَّرْسَ صَعْبًا** is one idea, “the lesson (is) difficult”, not two unrelated objects.

Three families of verbs

Family	Verbs	Example
giving	أَعْطى، مَنَحَ	أَعْطَتِ المُعَلِّمَةُ التِّلْميذَ كِتابًا
judgement	ظَنَّ، وَجَدَ، عَلِمَ، رَأى	ظَنَّ التِّلْميذُ الدَّرْسَ صَعْبًا
transformation	جَعَلَ، صَيَّرَ	جَعَلَهُمُ الخَوْفُ مُجْتَهِدينَ

Match each verb with its meaning.

ظَنَّ	to give
وَجَدَ	to make, to turn
عَلِمَ	to know
جَعَلَ	to find, to consider

أَعْطى

to think

Check

Start again

Write four sentences with أَعْطى, ظَنَّ, وَجَدَ and جَعَلَ, each with two accusative objects.

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