Exercise answer key : The past verb: he wrote, they believed

Quranic grammar

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "The past verb: he wrote, they believed" (Quranic grammar), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Conjugate كَتَبَ in the past with each pronoun.

1. هُوَ
   → كَتَبَ
2. هِيَ
   → كَتَبَتْ
3. أَنْتَ
   → كَتَبْتَ
4. أَنَا
   → كَتَبْتُ
5. نَحْنُ
   → كَتَبْنَا
6. هُمْ
   → كَتَبُوا
7. أَنْتُمْ
   → كَتَبْتُمْ
8. هُنَّ
   → كَتَبْنَ

Exercise 2

Conjugate دَرَسَ in the past with each pronoun.

1. هُوَ
   → دَرَسَ
2. هِيَ

→ دَرَسَتْ

3. أَنْتَ

→ دَرَسْتَ

4. أَنَا

→ دَرَسْتُ

5. نَحْنُ

→ دَرَسْنَا

6. هُمْ

→ دَرَسُوا

Exercise 3

Conjugate ذَهَبَ in the past with each pronoun.

1. هُوَ

→ ذَهَبَ

2. هِيَ

→ ذَهَبَتْ

3. أَنْتَ

→ ذَهَبْتَ

4. أَنَا

→ ذَهَبْتُ

5. نَحْنُ

→ ذَهَبْنَا

6. هُمْ

→ ذَهَبُوا

Exercise 4

Which subject pronoun does the verb contain?

1. كَتَبْتُ

→ أَنَا

2. كَتَبَتْ

→ هِيَ

3. كَتَبُوا
   → هُمْ
4. كَتَبْنَا
   → نَحْنُ
5. كَتَبْتَ
   → أَنْتَ
6. كَتَبْتُمْ
   → أَنْتُمْ
7. كَتَبْنَ
   → هُنَّ

Exercise 5

What is the ending (suffix) of the verb?

1. كَتَبْتَ
   → ـتَ
2. كَتَبْنَا
   → ـنَا
3. كَتَبُوا
   → ـوا
4. كَتَبَتْ
   → ـتْ
5. كَتَبْتُمْ
   → ـتُمْ
6. كَتَبْتُ
   → ـتُ

Exercise 6

Read aloud, then write the pronunciation in Latin letters.

1. كَتَبَتْ
   → **katabat**
2. كَتَبْتُ

→ **katabtu**

3. ذَهَبْنَا
   → **dhahabnā**
4. دَرَسُوا
   → **darasū**
5. فَتَحْتَ
   → **fataḥta**
6. جَلَسْنَ
   → **jalasna**

Exercise 7

Write in Arabic, with vowels, the form whose pronunciation is given.

1. darasat
   → **دَرَسَتْ**
2. fataḥtu
   → **فَتَحْتُ**
3. jalasū
   → **جَلَسُوا**
4. shariba
   → **شَرِبَ**
5. dhahabtum
   → **ذَهَبْتُمْ**
6. sami‘nā
   → **سَمِعْنَا**

Exercise 8

Put the verb in “they” (هُمْ).

1. كَتَبَ
   كَتَبُوا →
2. ذَهَبَ
   ذَهَبُوا →
3. دَرَسَ
   دَرَسُوا →
4. فَتَحَ

فَتَحُوا →

5. جَلَسَ
   جَلَسُوا →

Exercise 9

Put the verb in “she” (هِيَ).

1. كَتَبَ
   كَتَبَتْ →
2. دَرَسَ
   دَرَسَتْ →
3. جَلَسَ
   جَلَسَتْ →
4. فَتَحَ
   فَتَحَتْ →
5. شَرِبَ
   شَرِبَتْ →

Exercise 10

Put the verb in “I” (أَنَا).

1. كَتَبَ
   كَتَبْتُ →
2. ذَهَبَ
   ذَهَبْتُ →
3. دَرَسَ
   دَرَسْتُ →
4. فَتَحَ
   فَتَحْتُ →
5. جَلَسَ
   جَلَسْتُ →

Exercise 11

These verbs have a weak letter: write the requested form.

1. قَالَ + أَنَا
   → قُلْتُ
2. قَالَ + نَحْنُ
   → قُلْنَا
3. قَالَ + هُمْ
   → قَالُوا
4. كَانَ + أَنَا
   → كُنْتُ
5. كَانَ + نَحْنُ
   → كُنَّا
6. كَانَ + هُمْ
   → كَانُوا

Exercise 12

Conjugate أَكَلَ (he ate) with the pronoun.

1. أَكَلَ + هُمْ
   → أَكَلُوا
2. أَكَلَ + نَحْنُ
   → أَكَلْنَا
3. أَكَلَ + هِيَ
   → أَكَلَتْ
4. أَكَلَ + أَنَا
   → أَكَلْتُ

Exercise 13

Translate into Arabic, with all the vowels.

1. he wrote
   → كَتَبَ
2. she studied
   → دَرَسَتْ
3. I opened
   → فَتَحْتُ

4. we went
   → ذَهَبْنَا
5. they drank
   → شَرِبُوا
6. you heard (m.)
   → سَمِعْتَ

Exercise 14

Translate into Arabic, with all the vowels.

1. We went to school.
   → ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ
2. I wrote a letter.
   → كَتَبْتُ رِسَالَةً
3. She opened the window.
   → فَتَحَتِ النَّافِذَةَ
4. They studied the lesson.
   → دَرَسُوا الدَّرْسَ

Exercise 15

Is this form in the past or in the present?

1. كَتَبَ
   → **past**
2. يَكْتُبُ
   → **present**
3. ذَهَبْنَا
   → **past**
4. يَذْهَبُونَ
   → **present**
5. دَرَسَتْ
   → **past**
6. تَدْرُسُ
   → **present**

Exercise 16

Find the odd one out: the form that is not in the past.

1. كَتَبَ ـ كَتَبْتُ ـ يَكْتُبُ

→ يَكْتُبُ

2. ذَهَبُوا ـ يَذْهَبُونَ ـ ذَهَبْنَا
   → يَذْهَبُونَ
3. دَرَسَتْ ـ تَدْرُسُ ـ دَرَسْتُ
   → تَدْرُسُ
4. فَتَحَ ـ يَفْتَحُ ـ فَتَحُوا
   → يَفْتَحُ

Exercise 17

Complete with the verb conjugated in the past.

1. نَحْنُ ؟ (ذَهَبَ)
   → ذَهَبْنَا
2. أَنَا ؟ (دَرَسَ)
   → دَرَسْتُ
3. هِيَ ؟ (كَتَبَ)
   → كَتَبَتْ
4. هُمْ ؟ (جَلَسَ)
   → جَلَسُوا
5. أَنْتَ ؟ (سَمِعَ)
   → سَمِعْتَ
6. هُنَّ ؟ (شَرِبَ)
   → شَرِبْنَ

Exercise 18

True or false?

1. The base form of the past is that of “he”.
   → **True**
2. The past is formed by adding a prefix before the verb.
   → **False**
3. كَتَبَتْ means “she wrote”.
   → **True**
4. The ending of “we” is ـنَا.
   → **True**

5. قُلْتُ comes from قَالَ.
   → **True**

The past is formed with endings (suffixes), not with a prefix.

Exercise 19

In these Quranic words, which pronoun is contained in the verb?

1. ءَامَنُوا؟
   → **هُمْ**
2. قَالَتْ
   → **هِيَ**
3. قُلْنَا
   → **نَحْنُ**
4. فَكَفَرُوا؟
   → **هُمْ**

The extracts come from the site's Quran text; only the grammar point is studied here.

Exercise 20

In these Quranic words, what is the subject pronoun of the past verb?

1. كَتَبَ
   → **هُوَ**
2. كُنتَ
   → **أَنْتَ**
3. وَكَانُوا؟
   → **هُمْ**
4. كَانَ
   → **هُوَ**

Exercise 21

Which ending do you recognise in these Quranic words? (ـتْ, ـوا or ـنَا)

1. ءَامَنُوا؟
   → **ـوا**
2. قَالَتْ

→ ـتْ

3. قُلْنَا

→ ـنَا

Exercise 22

Writing: write four short sentences in the past with four different pronouns.

1. Four sentences

→ كَتَبْتُ رِسَالَةً ، ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ ، دَرَسَتْ هِيَ الدَّرْسَ ، فَتَحُوا الْبَابَ

Free answer.