

Grammar Lesson-1b: Weak Verb: وَهَبَ

The letters ا، ي، و are called weak letters. An easy way to remember this is that a weak or a sick person makes similar sounds when in pain! (aa, ee, oo).

If someone's leg is weak, the person also becomes weak. Similarly, if a verb has a weak letter, it is called a weak verb.

Weak verbs are of 3 types:

Weak letter in the beginning: ... وَهَبَ، وَجَدَ، وَوَدَّ، ...

Weak letter in the middle: ... قَالَ، كَانَ، تَابَ، ...

Weak letter in the end: ... دَعَا، هَدَى، رَضِيَ، ...

Such verbs occur 9000 times in the Qur'an approximately, i.e., once in every line, so learn them with passion and love.

Weak letters get tired, they disappear or exchange with one another!!! All of these changes are there to make it easy for you to say it.

In this lesson, we will learn a weak verb وَهَبَ whose first letter is a weak letter.

Note the following while making its forms:

- مَاضِي key: وَهَبَ. The مَاضِي forms will be made similar to ... فَتَحَ، فَتَحُوا، ... There is nothing new in it.
- مُضَارِع key: Just like فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ we have وَهَبَ يُوْهَبُ. To make it easy to say, Arabs made it يَهَبُ. In other words, the weak letter و is now relaxing! Therefore, you also relax and say it the easy way: يَهَبُ. Once you have this key, you can make the rest of مُضَارِع forms easily.
- أَمْر key: You can make this from مُضَارِع form, يَهَبُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin. You get هَبْ. By using this key you can make the other remaining forms!
- Just like فَاعِل and مَفْعُول we make وَاهِب and مُوْهَب. Nothing different here, Alhamdulillah.

(The boxes show the 3 verb keys and the 3 noun keys)

وَهَبَ: He granted

| فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action | | فعل مضارع | فعل ماضٍ |
|---|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Grant! | هَبْ | يَهَبُ | وَهَبَ |
| Grant! (you all) | هَبُوا | يَهْبُونَ | وَهَبُوا |
| Don't grant! | لَا تَهَبْ | تَهَبُ | وَهَبْتَ |
| Don't grant! (you all) | لَا تَهَبُوا | أَهَبُ | وَهَبْتُ |
| One who grants | وَاهِبُ | تَهْبُونَ | وَهَبْتُمْ |
| One who granted | مَوْهَبٌ | نَهَبُ | وَهَبْنَا |
| To grant | وَهَبٌ | تَهَبُ | وَهَبْتَ |

Spoken Arabic

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| نَعَمْ، وَهَبْ. | هَلْ وَهَبَ؟ |
| نَعَمْ، وَهَبُوا. | هَلْ وَهَبُوا؟ |
| نَعَمْ، وَهَبْتُ. | هَلْ وَهَبْتَ؟ |
| نَعَمْ، وَهَبْنَا. | هَلْ وَهَبْتُمْ؟ |

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ يَهْبُونَ زَيْدًا؟ نَعَمْ، يَهْبُونَ زَيْدًا.
- فعل أمر: هَبْ زَيْدًا! سَوْفَ أَهَبُ زَيْدًا.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلِ اللَّهُ وَاهِبٌ؟ نَعَمْ، اللَّهُ وَاهِبٌ.

Just like وَهَبَ, you can make the complete table for وَضَعَ (he put). You can find other verbs too on this style.