

Grammar Lesson-1d: Weak Verb: قَالَ

Let us learn a verb where the weak letter comes in the middle: قَالَ. Such verbs occur in the Qur'an almost 4000 times.

- ماضي key: قَالَ. The plural is قَالُوا. After that, we have قُلْتُ instead of قَالَتْ. The weak letter is relaxing so you also relax and say it an easy way: قُلْتُ. The rest of the forms follows this pattern.
- مضارع key: يَقُولُ. This is following the نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ style. You can make the rest of مضارع forms easily!
- أمر key: قُلْ. You can make this from مضارع form, يَقُولُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin to get قُولُ. Weak letters are too weak to take orders! It therefore becomes قُلْ.

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

قال: He said

اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، فعل أمر، فعل نهي، Name of action, اسم مفعول، فعل أمر، فعل نهي	فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Say! Say! (you all)	يَقُولُ يَقُولُونَ	قال قالوا
Don't say! Don't say! (you all)	لَا تَقُولُ لَا تَقُولُوا	قُلْتَ قُلْتُمْ
One who says/ Speaker	أَقُولُ	قُلْتُ
That which is said	تَقُولُونَ نَقُولُ	قُلْتُمْ قُلْنَا
To say, saying	تَقُولُ	قَالَتْ

Spoken Arabic

- هَلْ قَالَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، قَالَ خَيْرًا.
هَلْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، قَالُوا خَيْرًا.
هَلْ قُلْتَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، قُلْتَ خَيْرًا.
هَلْ قُلْتُمْ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، قُلْنَا خَيْرًا.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلْ تَقُولُونَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، نَقُولُ خَيْرًا.
- فعل أمر: قُلْ خَيْرًا! سَوْفَ أَقُولُ خَيْرًا.
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ قَائِلُونَ.

Just like قَالَ, you can make the complete table for تَابَ (he repented). You can find other verbs too on this style.