Grammar Lesson-3d: Weak Verb: شَاءَ

In this lesson, we will learn a verb which has a Hamzah and a weak letter in it: شُاءَ Note the following while making its forms:

- يَشَاءُ Weak letter Alif relaxes so you too relax شَاءُتَ Weak letter Alif relaxes so you too relax مَاضِي by saying شِئْتَ. The rest of the forms are made in a similar way.
- Only مُضَارِع and مُضَارِع forms occur in the Qur'an. Therefore, we are learning them only.

(The boxes show the 2 verb keys)

شَاءَ: He willed

فعل مضارع		فعلماضٍ	
He wills (wishes) / will wish	يشَاءُ	He willed	شَاءَ
They all will / will wish	يَشَاءُوُنَ	They willed	شَاءُوُا
You will / will wish	تَشَاءُ	You willed	شِئْتَ
I will / will wish	أَشَاءُ	I willed	شِئْتُ
You all will / will wish	تَشَاءُوُنَ	You all willed	شئث
We will / will wish	نَشَاءُ	We willed	شِئْنَا
She wills / will wish	تَشَاءُ	She willed	شَاءَتُ

Just like شَاءٌ, we have the verb جَاءَ ب (he came) or جَاءَ ب (he came with, he brought). In the Qur'an, this verb occurs in the مَاضِي

هَلُ شِئْتَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، شِئْتُ خَيْرًا.

هَلُ شِئْتُمْ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، شِئْنَا خَيْرًا.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

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