

## Grammar Lesson-8a: Introduction of weak مزید فیہ verbs

Arabic words are of 3 types: Noun (اسم), Verb (فعل), and particle (حرف)

- In Book-4, we learnt 3-letter sound verbs: سَمِعَ، نَصَرَ، ضَرَبَ، سَمِعَ
- In this book, we learnt (till now):
  - Weak verbs such as هَدَى، دَعَا، زَادَ، قَالَ، وَعَدَ، وَهَبَ،
  - Verbs with repeated letters such as ظَنَّ، ضَلَّ، and
  - Verbs with hamza such as قَرَأَ، سَأَلَ، فَرَأَى.

Below is the table of the verbs that we learnt in Book-4 and this book. All these verbs are 3-letter verbs.

	& have good opinion Otherwise you will be lost	Therefore, pray to him for guidance	In fact, He said: He will give more	Allah will give; it is a promise.	
سَأَلَ		سَعَى		وَهَبَ	فَتَحَ
أَمَرَ	ظَنَّ	دَعَا	قَالَ	—	نَصَرَ
أَتَى	ضَلَّ	هَدَى	زَادَ	وَعَدَ	ضَرَبَ
	مَسَّ	رَضِيَ	شَاءَ	وَسِعَ	سَمِعَ

Till the previous lessons of this book, we learnt sound Mazeed-fee verbs such as عَلَّمَ، حَاسَبَ، أَسْلَمَ، اِخْتَلَفَ، اسْتَعْفَرَ، تَدَبَّرَ، تَدَارَسَ، اِنْقَلَبَ

We have seen sound verbs, weak verbs, double-letter verbs, and verbs with Hamzah in 3-letter verbs. Similarly, Mazeed-fee verbs also the above categories.

In next lessons we will study those مزید فیہ verbs which have weak letters, Hamzah, or repeated root letters. Both sound verbs and the other types are important. Sound verbs occur 4500 times and the rest occur 4500 times. Together, they make up around 9000 times, i.e., almost once in every line of the Qur'an.

Below is a glimpse of these types of verbs in Mazeed fee style. You don't have to memorize anything now. We will learn them in next lessons.

عَلَّمَ	وَلَّى	بَيَّنَّ صَوْرَ	وَفَّقَ	ظَلَّلَ
حَاسَبَ	نَادَى	بَايَعَ جَاوَزَ	وَأَعَدَّ	شَاقَّ
أَسْلَمَ	أَلْقَى	أَقَامَ	أَوْحَى	أَضَلَّ
إِخْتَلَفَ	إِهْتَدَى	إِخْتَارَ	إِتَّقَى إِيْتَقَى	إِخْتَصَّ
إِسْتَعْفَرَ	إِسْتَسْقَى	إِسْتَقَامَ	إِسْتَوْقَدَ	إِسْتَقَرَّ
			تَدَبَّرَ، تَدَارَسَ، انْقَلَبَ	

While making the verb table, the changes that occur in Mazeed feeh weak verbs is similar to those you saw in 3-letter weak verbs. It will be very helpful if you remember how you prepared the verb tables of different types of weak verbs, Hamzah verbs, and repeated root letter verbs. For, example, let us revise the table of هدى that you learnt in previous lessons. Its features are very useful when you prepare similar tables in مزيد فيه. Notice how the plurals (هَادُونَ، هَادٍ، هَادُوا، يَهْدُونَ، يَهْدِي، يَهْدُوا) and the feminine form هَدَتْ were made.

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

He guided

هدى:

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، اسم فاعل		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Guide!	إِهْدِ	He guides / will guide يَهْدِي	He guided هَدَى
Guide! (you all)	إِهْدُوا	They guide / will guide يَهْدُونَ	They guided هَدَوْا
Don't guide	لَا تَهْدِ	You guide / will guide تَهْدِي	You guided هَدَيْتَ
Don't guide! (you all)	لَا تَهْدُوا	I guide / will guide, أَهْدِي	I guided, هَدَيْتُ
the one who guides	هَادٍ	You all guide / will guide تَهْدُونَ	You all guided هَدَيْتُمْ
The one who is guided	مَهْدِي	We guide / will guide نَهْدِي	We guided, هَدَيْنَا
Guidance, to guide	هُدًى/هِدَايَةٌ	She guides / will guide تَهْدِي	She guided هَدَتْ