

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، وَوَلَدَ، ...

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

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

Such verbs occurs 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:

- ماضٍ key: وَهَبَ. The ماضٍ 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 مَوْهُوب. Nothing different here, Alhamdulillah.

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

He granted 93: وَهَبَ:

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Grant!	هَبْ	He grants/ will grant	يَهَبُ
Grant! (you all)	هَبُوا	They grant/ will grant	يَهْبُونَ
Don't grant!	لَا تَهَبْ	You grant/ will grant	تَهَبُ
Don't grant! (you all)	لَا تَهَبُوا	I grant/ will grant	أَهَبُ
One who grants	وَاهِب	You all grant/ will grant	تَهْبُونَ
One who granted	مَوْهَب	We grant/ will grant	نَهَبُ
To grant	وَهَب	She grants/ will grant	تَهَبُ
		He granted	وَهَبَ
		They granted	وَهَبُوا
		You granted	وَهَبْتَ
		I granted	وَهَبْتُ
		You all granted	وَهَبْتُمْ
		We granted	وَهَبْنَا
		She granted	وَهَبَتْ

Spoken Arabic

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

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.