

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

- 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.
- key: يَقُولُ. This is following the نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ style. You can make the rest of مُضَارِع forms easily!
- key: قُلْ. You can make this from مُضَارِع 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)

1636 قَالَ: He said

فعل أمر، فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action		فعل مضارع	فعل ماضٍ
Say!	قُلْ	He says/ Will say	قَالَ
Say! (you all)	قُولُوا	They say/ Will say	قَالُوا
Don't say!	لَا تَقُلْ	You say/ Will say	قُلْتَ
Don't say! (you all)	لَا تَقُولُوا	I say/ Will say	قُلْتُ
One who says/ Speaker	قَابِلٍ	You all say/ Will say	قُلْتُمْ
That which is said	مَقُولٍ	We say/ Will say	قُلْنَا
To say, saying	قَوْلٍ	She says/ Will say	قَالَتْ

### Spoken Arabic

نَعَمْ، قَالَ خَيْرًا.	هَلْ قَالَ خَيْرًا؟
نَعَمْ، قَالُوا خَيْرًا.	هَلْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا؟
نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ خَيْرًا.	هَلْ قُلْتُ خَيْرًا؟
نَعَمْ، قُلْنَا خَيْرًا.	هَلْ قُلْتُمْ 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 قَابِلُونَ؟ نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ قَابِلُونَ.

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