

Now we will learn another style of verb which has weak letter in the middle: زَادَ

- ماضٍ key: زَادَ. The plural is زَادُوا. After that, we have زِدْتُ instead of زَادْتُ. The weak letter is relaxing so you also relax and say it an easy way: زِدْتُ. The rest of the forms follows this pattern.
- مُضَارِع key: يَزِيدُ. Alif is now replaced by yaa, means you may say يَزِيدُ instead of يَزَادُ. You can make the rest of مُضَارِع forms easily!
- أَمْر key: زِدْ. You can make this from مُضَارِع form, يَزِيدُ. Drop the first letter (ي) and make the last one Sakin to get زِدْ. Weak letters are too weak to take orders! It therefore becomes زِدْ.

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

51 زَادَ: He increased

فعل أمر فعل نهى، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action.		فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
Increase!	زِدْ	He increases/ Will increase	يَزِيدُ	He increased	زَادَ
Increase! (you all)	زِيدُوا	They increase/ Will increase	يَزِيدُونَ	They increased	زَادُوا
Don't increase!	لَا تَزِدْ	You increase/ Will increase	تَزِيدُ	You increased	زِدْتِ
Don't Increase (you all)	لَا تَزِيدُوا	I increase/ Will increase	أَزِيدُ	I increased	زِدْتُ
Increaser	زَائِد	You(all) increase/ Will increase	تَزِيدُونَ	You (all) increased	زِدْتُمْ
What is increased	مَزِيد	We increase/ Will increase	نَزِيدُ	We increased	زِدْنَا
To increase	زِيَادَةٌ	She increases/ Will increase	تَزِيدُ	She increased	زَادَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ يَزِيدُ؟	نَعَمْ، يَزِيدُ.
هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ؟	نَعَمْ، يَزِيدُونَ.
هَلْ تَزِيدُ؟	نَعَمْ، أَزِيدُ.
هَلْ تَزِيدُونَ؟	نَعَمْ، نَزِيدُ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل ماضٍ: هَلْ زِدْتُمْ شَيْئًا؟ مَا زِدْنَا شَيْئًا.
- فعل أمر: زِدْ عَلْمًا! سَوْفَ أَزِيدُ عَلْمًا.

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