

In this lesson, we will learn a verb which has a Hamzah and a weak letter in it: شَاءَ.

Note the following while making its forms:

- ماضِ key: شَاءَ. After that, we have شِئْتُ instead of شَاءْتُ . Weak letter Alif relaxes so you too relax by saying شِئْتُ. The rest of the forms are made in a similar way.
- Only ماضِ and مُضَارِع forms occur in the Qur'an. Therefore, we are learning them only.

(The boxes show the 2 verb keys) He willed: شَاءَ²³⁵

فعل مضارع		فعل ماضٍ	
He wills (wishes) / will wish	يَشَاءُ	He willed	شَاءَ
They all will / will wish	يَشَاءُونَ	They willed	شَاءُوا
You will / will wish	تَشَاءُ	You willed	شِئْتُ
I will / will wish	أَشَاءُ	I willed	شِئْتُ
You all will / will wish	تَشَاءُونَ	You all willed	شِئْتُمْ
We will / will wish	نَشَاءُ	We willed	شِئْنَا
She wills / will wish	تَشَاءُ	She willed	شَاءَتْ

Just like شَاءَ, we have the verb جَاءَ (he came) or جَاءَ بِ (he came with, he brought). In the Qur'an, this verb occurs in the ماضِ form only.

جَاءَ، جَاءُوا، جِئْتُ، جِئْتُ، جِئْتُمْ، جِئْنَا، جَاءَتْ

Spoken Arabic

هَلْ شَاءَ خَيْرًا؟	نَعَمْ، شَاءَ خَيْرًا.
هَلْ شَاءُوا خَيْرًا؟	نَعَمْ، شَاءُوا خَيْرًا.
هَلْ شِئْتُ خَيْرًا؟	نَعَمْ، شِئْتُ خَيْرًا.
هَلْ شِئْتُمْ خَيْرًا؟	نَعَمْ، شِئْنَا خَيْرًا.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

• فعل مضارع: هَلْ تَشَاءُونَ خَيْرًا؟ نَعَمْ، نَشَاءُ خَيْرًا.

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