

forms of مزيد فيه of اِخْتَلَفَ (اِخْتَلَفَ → خَلَفَ). “Hamzah” and “Taa” are extra here and we keep them in all the forms. Verbs on this pattern occur in the Qur’an almost 1200 times.

- Key of فعل ماضٍ: اِخْتَلَفَ. It is a ‘joining’ Hamzah in the beginning, i.e., when this word is joined by others, the Hamzah drops. For example: فَاخْتَلَفَ، وَاخْتَلَفَ
- Key of فعل مضارع: يَخْتَلِفُ To make مضارع “Hamzah” in the beginning is dropped (like a weak letter!).
- Key of أمر: اِخْتَلَفْ Put Sukoon on the last letter and a Kasrah on the letter before it in the key of فعل ماضٍ.
- اسم فاعل or اسم مفعول: Add مُ to the key of فعل ماضٍ and add Fathah or Kasrah before the last letter: مُخْتَلِفٌ، مُخْتَلَفٌ. Here again the starting Hamzah is dropped.

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

He differed : اِخْتَلَفَ 52

| فعل أمر فعل نهي، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول، Name of action | | فعل مضارع | | فعل ماضٍ | |
|---|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Differ! | اِخْتَلِفْ | He differs | يَخْتَلِفُ | He differed | اِخْتَلَفَ |
| Differ (you all)! | اِخْتَلِفُوا | They differ | يَخْتَلِفُونَ | They differed | اِخْتَلَفُوا |
| Don't differ! | لَا تَخْتَلِفْ | You differ | تَخْتَلِفُ | You differed | اِخْتَلَفْتَ |
| Don't differ (you all)! | لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا | I differ | أَخْتَلِفُ | I differed | اِخْتَلَفْتُ |
| one who differs | مُخْتَلِفٌ | You all differ | تَخْتَلِفُونَ | You all differed | اِخْتَلَفْتُمْ |
| that which is differed from | مُخْتَلَفٌ | We differ | نَخْتَلِفُ | We differed | اِخْتَلَفْنَا |
| Difference, to differ | اِخْتِلَافٌ | She differs | تَخْتَلِفُ | She differed | اِخْتَلَفَتْ |

Spoken Arabic

- هَلِ اِخْتَلَفَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
 هَلِ اِخْتَلَفُوا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفُوا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
 هَلِ اِخْتَلَفْتَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفْتُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
 هَلِ اِخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا اِخْتَلَفْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

After the class try to have dialogues among yourselves using:

- فعل مضارع: هَلِ تَخْتَلِفُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ لَا اِخْتَلِفُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.
- فعل أمر: لَا تَخْتَلِفْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ!
- اسم فاعل/اسم مفعول: هَلِ أَنْتَ مُخْتَلِفٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ مَا أَنَا بِمُخْتَلِفٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

Just like اِخْتَلَفَ, we can make the complete table for اِتَّخَذَ (he took). You can find other verbs too on this style.