

HOLLOW VERBS FORM I–X

April 16, 2018

Hollow verbs are those with *و* or *ي* as their middle root consonant. In form I there are two different inflectional classes for verbs with the middle root *و* and one for verbs with the middle root *ي*. In forms II–X all verbs with hollow roots are inflected the same way regardless of middle root. Note that hollow verbs in forms II–VI and IX are inflected exactly like strong verbs. The gray row shows the shortened form of 1s past tense applica- ble also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl (i.e. with the ending *مت, مت, منا, مت, or من*). Example verbs are taken from *A Frequency Dictionary of Arabic* by Tim Buckwalter and Dilworth Parkinson (Routledge 2011).

X	IX	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I <i>y</i>	I <i>w-b</i>	I <i>w-a</i>	
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا				Past
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Past 1s
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Present
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Irregular			<i>maṣdar</i>
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا				Act. part.
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Pass. part.
استطاع	اسود	احتاج	انهار	تناول	تجاوز	أراد	حاول	حول	عاش	نام	قال	Example

DEFECTIVE VERBS FORM I–X

April 16, 2018

Defective verbs are those that have **و** or **ي** as their third root consonant. In form I there are two different inflectional classes for verbs with the final root **ي**, and one for verbs with the final root **و**. In forms II–X all defective verbs are inflected the same way regardless of whether the final root is **و** or **ي**. The nunation **ـٍ** in active par-

ticiples and *maṣḍars* is replaced with **ي** when the word is definite and in construct state (e.g. **قاضي بغداد**, **القاضي**, **قاضي**). Passive participles with **ي** are traditionally described as having an ending **ـٍ**. This is however rarely enunciated or produced in print. Defective verbs in form IX are unattested in modern Arabic and very rare in

Classical Arabic (see Wright's Grammar, vol.i, ¶59). The gray row shows the shortened form of 1s past tense applicable also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl (i.e. with the ending **ـت**, **ـتِ**, **ـنا**, **ـتم**, or **ـن**). Example verbs are taken from A Frequency Dictionary of Arabic by Tim Buckwalter and Dilworth Parkinson (Routledge 2011).

X	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I w	I y-b	I y-a	
إِسْتَأْذَنِي	إِسْتَأْذَنِي	إِسْتَأْذَنِي	تَسَأَلَنِي	تَسَأَلَنِي	أَسْأَلَنِي	سَأَلَ	سَأَلَ	سَأَلَ	سَأَلَ	سَأَلَ	Past
إِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	إِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	إِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	تَسَأَلَنْتُ	تَسَأَلَنْتُ	أَسْأَلَنْتُ	سَأَلْتُ	سَأَلْتُ	سَأَلْتُ	سَأَلْتُ	سَأَلْتُ	Past 1s
يَسْتَأْذِنِي	يَسْتَأْذِنِي	يَسْتَأْذِنِي	يَسْأَلَنِي	يَسْأَلَنِي	يَسْأَلُنِي	يَسْأَلُنِي	يَسْأَلُنِي	يَسْأَلُو	يَسْأَلُونِي	يَسْأَلُونِي	Present
إِسْتِزَاءٌ	إِسْتِزَاءٌ	إِسْتِزَاءٌ	تَسَاءٌ	تَسَاءٌ	إِسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	تَسْأَلِيَّةٌ	Irregular			<i>maṣḍar</i>
مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ	مُسْتِزَاءٌ			مُسْتِزَاءٌ	Act. part.
مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	مُسْتِزَعٌ	Pass. part.
استدعى	اشترى	انبغى	توالى	تمنى	أعطى	نادى	صلى	دعا	بقي	مشى	Example