Verb Forms (الأوزان)

Form I   فَعَلَ

This form conveys the standard or basic meaning of the **root verb**. It is roughly similar to the English **infinitive**.

Form II   فَعَّلَ

Form II is **causative** or **intensive** (makes stronger or more intense) of Form I. *"To know"* علم in Form I becomes *"to teach"* علّم in Form II. *"To smash"* كسّر in Form II is the more intense version of the root verb *"to break"* كسر.

Form III   فاعَلَ

Form III is **transitive** or relates to another. For example the root verb *"to be safe"* سلم in Form III becomes *"to make peace with someone"* سالم. *"To become known"* علن in Form I becomes *"to disclose something to someone"* عالن in Form III.

Form IV   أفْعَلَ

Form IV is **causative** or **transitive** (<u>requires an object</u>) of Form I. *"To dictate"* أكتب in Form IV instead of just *"to write"* كتب in Form I. *"To be good"* صلح in Form I versus *"to put in the order"* أصلح in Form IV. This form can also be related to different parts of the day.

Form V   تَفَعَّلَ

Form V is **reflexive** (i.e. <u>the subject and the direct object are the</u> <u>same</u>) or **passive** of Form I or Form II. *"To observe"* رقب in Form I becomes *"to anticipate"* ترقب in Form V. *"To be destroyed"* تنقض in Form V versus *"to destroy"* نقض in Form I.

Form VI تَفَاعَلَ
Form VI is **reflexive** or **passive** of Form III. The verb *"to be fast"* سرع in Form I becomes *"to rush or to hurry"* تسارع in Form VI. *"To work"* عمل in Form I becomes *"to do business with"* تعامل in Form VI.

Form VII اِنْفَعَلَ
Form VII is the **passive** of Form I. *"To tie"* عقد in Form I becomes *"to be knit together"* انعقد in Form VII. *"To break"* فجر becomes *"to explode or detonate"* انفجر in Form VII.

Form VIII اِفْتَعَلَ
Form VIII is **reflexive** for nuances and <u>can convey doing something</u> <u>with detail or intentionally</u>. For example *"to hear"* سمع in Form I becomes "to listen" استمع in Form VIII. *"To acknowledge"* اعترف in Form VIII instead of just *"to know"* عرف in Form I.

> * *"Ma'rifah"* can better be understood not simply as "knowing God" but "acknowledging God" (i.e., more active and purposeful).

Form IX اِفْعَلَّ
This verb form is actually quite rare, but is used with a meaning of *"acquiring a color or a defect"* (as in the case of physical defects).

Examples include احمر which means *"to turn red"* and اعوج which means *"to be twisted"*.

Form X   اِسْتَفْعَلَ

Form X conveys a meaning of *"seeking an action or quality"* of Form I. It can also mean *"to consider something to be such"*. *"To increase"* زاد in Form I becomes *"to try to achieve more"* استزاد in Form X. *"To be safe"* سلم in Form X becomes *"to surrender"* استسلم in Form X.

Verb Forms Found In Juz' 'Amma

I

"To hear/authorize"; (أذن)
Q 78: 38

"To scatter or empty out"; (بعثر)
Q 100: 9

"To build"; (بني)
Q 78: 12

"To weigh heavily or be heavy"; (ثقل)
Q 101: 6

"To make; to bring about; to make happen"; (جعل).
Q 78: 6, 105: 2

"To gather, collect, bring together"; (جمع).
Q 104: 2

"To think or consider"; (حسب)
Q 104: 3

"To encourage, incite or prompt an action"; (حضض)
Q 107: 3

"To be light or slight or insignificant"; (خفف)

Q 101: 8

"To create"; (خلق)

Q 78: 8

"To rebuff or turn away with contemption"; (دعع)

Q 107: 2

"To taste"; (ذوق)

Q 78: 24, 30

"To see"; (رأي)

Q 99: 7, 99: 8, 105: 1, 107: 1

"To hope/to have hope"; (رجو)

Q 78: 27

"To rock, convulse or cause to shake"; (زلزل)

Q 99: 1

"To increase"; (زيد)

Q 78: 30

"To visit"; (زور)

Q 102: 2

"To hear"; (سمع)

Q 78: 35

5

"To will/desire"; (شيأ)

Q 78: 39

"To go out or proceed/emanate (from)"; (صدر)

Q 99: 6

"To know"; (علم).

Q 78: 4, 100: 9, 102: 3, 102: 4, 102: 5

"To do or act"; (عمل).

Q 99: 7, 99: 8

"To open"; (فتح)

Q 78: 19

"To do or act"; (فعل)

Q 105: 1

"To speak/say"; (قول)

Q 78: 38, 40, 79: 10, 12, 99: 3

"To stand (up)"; (قوم)

Q 78: 38

"To be"; (كون)

Q 78: 17, 19, 21, 27, 40; 79: 11, 101: 4, 101: 5

"To own"; (ملك)

Q 78: 37

"To prevent, hinder, or hold back"; (منع)
Q 107: 7

"To see/consider"; (نظر)
Q 78: 40

II

"To move or be in motion"; (سَيَّرَ)
Q 78: 20

"To slander/to flatout call s.th or s.o. a liar"; (كَذَّبَ)
Q 78: 28

"To precede/send forth/to come before s.th."; (قَدَّمَ)
Q 78: 40

"To order/arrange affairs"; (دَبَّرَ)
Q 79: 5

III

"To try and wrest away/to struggle"; (نازع)
Q 79: 1

"To gently take out/to take out with care"; (ناشط)
Q 79: 2

"To glide/float"; (سابح)
Q 79: 3

"To outrun s.th. or s.o."; (سابق)
Q 79: 4

IV

"To send down"; (أنزل)
Q 78: 14

"To bring forth"; (أخرج)
Q 78: 15

"To blow (through s.th.)"; (أنفخ)
Q 78: 18

"To count or enumerate or record"; (أحصى)
Q 78: 29

"To warn"; (أنذر)
Q 78: 40

V

"To speak with another"; (تكلم)
Q 78: 38

VI

"To question s.o.; to question o.s"; (تسائل).
Q 78: 1.

VII

VIII

"To differ; to vary"; (اختلف).
Q 78: 3.

"To take (a hold of)"; (اتَّخَذَ)
Q 78: 39

IX

X