

علم الصرف

The Regular verb

الفِعْلُ الصَّحِيحُ



By Nabeel Alkhalidy

The Regular Verb

The Regular Verb (الفِعْلُ الصَّحِيحُ) is any verb that does not contain any weak letter(s) in its original base letters.

The weak letters are: و ي

(ا is also considered a weak letter but stands in place of either a و or ي)

The Regular Sound Verb

The Regular Sound Verb (الفِعْلُ الصَّحِيحُ السَّالِمُ) is any regular verb that does not contain a Hamza (ء) or doubled letter in its base letters.

Most verbs will belong to this category, e.g. كَتَبَ، نَصَرَ، سَمِعَ، خَلَقَ

The Regular Unsound Verb

The Regular **unsound** Verbs (الفِعْلُ الصَّحِيحُ غَيْرُ السَّالِمِ) are of 2 types:

1. الفِعْلُ الْمُضَعَّفُ The second and third radicals of the base letters are the same. e.g.

يَمُدُّ - مَدَّ to spread, to extend

2. الفِعْلُ الْمَهْمُوزُ The Hamza (ء) is one of the base letters. e.g.

يَأْكُلُ - أَكَلَ to eat

يَسْأَلُ - سَأَلَ to ask

يَبْدَأُ - بَدَأَ to begin

The Irregular Verb (الفِعْلُ غَيْرُ الصَّحِيحِ) is any verb that does contain one (or more) weak letter(s) in its original base letters. This verb is better known as The Weak Verb (الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُ)

The Weak Verb

The Weak Verb (الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُ) is any verb that contains one or more weak letter in its original base letters.

The weak letters are: ي و

Weak Verb can be divided into 4 main types based on the position of the weak letter(s). The 4 types are:

1. الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُ الْمِثَالُ The Mithaal Weak verb. The weak letter occurs in the first radical.

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2. الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُ الْأَجْوَفُ The Ajwaf Weak verb. The weak letter occurs in the second radical.

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3. **الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُّ النَّاقِصُ** The Naaqis Weak verb. The weak letter occurs in the third radical.

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4. **الفِعْلُ الْمُعْتَلُّ اللَّفِيفُ** The Lafeef Weak verb contains 2 weak letter.

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Or

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