The Active Voice Command Verb (الأمر المعلوم)

These verbs are derived from the six seeghah of the third person and two of the first. The verb is formed by prefixing (لَـ) which cannges the state of the verb to Jazm. Jazm has two signs. Sukoon (سُكون) and removal of the l'rabi Noon. Seeghah 6 is Mabniy and has no sign of l'rab to be removed.

الأشر المغلوم المُضارِعُ المَعْلُومِ لامُ الأَمُر الصِّيغَة Command Verb Particle Pres. Tense Seeghah ()ليفغل J لِيَفْعَلا يفْعَلانِ (٢) J لِيَفْعَلُوا يفْعَلُونَ (٣) J لِتَفْعَلْ تفْعَلُ (٤) J لتفغلا تفْعَلانِ J (0) ليَفْعَلْنَ يفْعَلْنَ J (٦) لأفْعَلْ أفْعَلُ ل (17) لِنَفْعَلْ (15) J

Table 1.6 - The Active Voice Command Verb

Notes:

 Whenever the Noon of I'raab is removed from the Masculine Plural, the Separating Alif (الألف الفاصِلة) will be inserted after the letter Waw.

يَفعَلونَ ﴾ لِيَفعَلوا تَفعَلونَ ﴾ إفعَلوا

Whenever the particle of the command verb (الـ) is precede by (وَ، فَ، ثُمَّ), it can be saakin. E.g.,

«وَلْتَنظُر نَفسٌ ما قَدَّمَت لِغَدٍ» 59:19
«فَلْيَعبُدوا رَبَّ هذا البَيتِ» 106:3
«ثُمَّ لْيَقضوا تَفَتَهُم وَ لْيوفوا نُذورَ هُم و لْيَطَّوَفوا ...» 22:29