I'laal in *Ajwaf* in the Past Tense Passive Voice Verb

Here, the rule of *I'laal Sukooni* is that the vowel on the weak letter is transferred to the preceding letter and the weak letter transforms to *Yaa'*.

$$\text{قُولَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{قِولَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{قِيلَ}$$

$$\text{خُوِفَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{خِوفَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{خِيفَ}$$

From the 6th *seeghah* onward, the first *saakin* letter is elided:

$$\text{خُوِفَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{خِوْفْنَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{خِفْنَ}$$

I'laal in the Present Tense Active Voice Verb

The vowel of the weak letter is shifted to the preceding letter and the weak letter must transform to the long vowel that complements the vowel on the preceding letter.

$$\text{يَقُوْلُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَقُوْلُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَقولُ}$$

$$\text{يَخْوَفُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَخَوْفُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَخافُ}$$

In the 6th and the 12th *seeghah*, the first *saakin* letter is elided.

$$\text{يَقولْنَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَقُلْنَ}$$

$$\text{يخافْنَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يَخَفنَ}$$

I'laal in the Present Tense Passive Voice Verb

Based on the pattern 'يُفعَلُ', the procedure is:

$$\text{يُقَوَلُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يُقَوْلُ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يُقالُ}$$

And in the 6th and 12th:

$$\text{يُقالْنَ} \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{يُقَلْنَ}$$

I'laal in the Command Verb

In the 1st, 4th, 13th and 14th *seeghah*, due to the rule of *I'laal Hazhfi*, the weak letter is elided.

لِيَقُلْ، لِتَقُلْ، لِأَقُلْ، لِنَقُلْ

لِيَخَفْ، ...

In the 7th *seeghah* the procedure is:

قُلْ ← قولْ ← قولُ ← تَقولُ

خَفْ ← ... ← ... ← تَخافُ

The remaining are formed by removing the particle of the present tense and the Noon of *I'raab* at the end.

قولا، قولوا، قولي، قولا، قُلْنَ

خافا، خافوا، خافي، خافا، خَفنَ