## Sound, Weak and Double Lettered Words

الصحيح و المُعتَلّ •

The word in which none of its original letters are weak letters (عِلَّه), is called a sound word or Saheeh, otherwise it is a weak word or Mu'tall. The weak letters are only و، ي، ی (Waw, Yaa' and Alif Maqsoorah); e.g. وَقَتَ، بَيع، دَعا، وَحِي، حَيّ، وَيل، واو

Mu'tall of the first and third original letter is called 'اللفيف المفروق', e.g. زَحِي Mu'tall of the second and third or the first and second original letter is called 'اللفيف المِقرون', e. g.

المَهموز .

The word which one or more of its original letters is Hamzah is called Mahmooz:

مهموز الفاء: أَمَرَ مهموز العَين: سَأَلَ مهموز اللام: بَرَأَ

المُضاعَف

The three letter word whose second and third original letter are of the same type is called Mudhaa'af; e.g. حَجّ. The Mudhaa'af in the four letter word will have its letters repeated in the same sequence, e.g. زَلَزَلَة، جَعجَع

## **Concluding Notes:**

 A sound (صحيح) word which is not Mu'tall nor Mahmooz nor Mudhaa'af is called Saalim (السالم); e.g. ضتَرَبَ. If the weak letter has no vowel i.e. it is 'ساكِن', it is termed 'حَرفُ اللَّين', as in 'سَاكِن'. If the vowel preceding the weak letter is similar to the weak letter, it is called 'حَرفُ الْمَدّ', i.e. long vowel, as in 'أَمِيْر).