

L24

المثال البياني

This verb is conjugated without any special rules. The only instance of *l'laal* occurs in the present tense passive voice.

يُيسَّرُ ← يوسرُ

## Section two

### الفعلُ الأجوْفُ

الأجوف الواوي

*Ajwaf* undergoes *l'laal* in most of its forms. The rules of *l'laal* are of three types: 'الإعلال السكوني' (to silent the letter), 'الإعلال القلبي' (to convert the letter), 'الإعلال' (to elide the letter).

The vowel of the 2<sup>nd</sup> original letter is always elided and 'الإعلال السكوني' transforms the weak letter into another letter more suitable for pronunciation. After the vowel is removed, the letter 'و' is transformed to *Alif* producing the pattern 'قال' as in 'قال'.

قَوْلَ ← قالَ

خَوْفَ ← خافَ

طَوْلَ ← طالَ

The first five *seeghah* will be conjugated the same manner. In the sixth, the form is 'قَالَنْ', in which the first *saakin* letter will be elided. Then if the present tense of the verb is on the pattern of 'يَفْعُلُ', the letter on the first original letter will change to *Dhammah*; otherwise, it will change to *Kasrah*.

قَوْلَنْ ← قَالَنْ ← قُلَنْ ← قُلَنْ

خَوْفَنْ ← خَافَنْ ← خَفَنْ ← خَفَنْ

This form remains the same way.

قُلْتَ، قُلْتُمَا، قُلْتُمْ، قُلْتِ، قُلْتِمَا، قُلْتُمْ، قُلْنَا