I'laal in the Active Voice Command Verb

In the *Naaqis* verb, the weak letter is generally *saakin* whenever it occurs at the end of the verb, as in the first *seeghah*. To indicate that the verb is *saakin*, the weak letter will be elided when it is at the end.

الجمع	المُثَنَّى	المُفْرَد		الأَمْرُ المَعْلُوم
ليَدْعُوا	لِيَدُعُوَا	لِيَدْعُ	الغائِب:	
لِيَدْمُونَ	لِتَدْمُوا	لِتَدْعُ	الغائِبَة:	
أُدُعُوا	أُدُعُوَا	أُدعُ	المُخاطَب:	
أُدْعُونَ	أُدْنُحوا	أُدْعِي	المُخاطَبَة:	
لِنَدْعُ		لأِدعُ	المُتَكَلِّم:	

I'laal in the Past Tense Passive Voice

The weak letter transforms to the letter which complements the preceding vowel. In the 3rd seeghah when the vowel of the weak letter is elided, there will be two saakin letters, so the weak letter is elided. From the 6th seeghah to the 14th, the pattern dictates that the third original letter must be saakin.

الجَمْع	المُثَنَّى	المُفْرَد		الماضئ المجهُول
كئوا	دُعِيا	ۮؙعِيَ	الغائِب:	
دُعِيْنَ	دُعِيَتا	دُعِيَتْ	الغائِبَة:	
كعِيْتُمْ	كعيثما	دُ <i>عِ</i> یْتَ	المُخاطَب:	
دُعِيْتُنَّ	دُعِيْتُما	دُعِيْتِ	المُخاطَبَة:	
دُعِيْنا		دُعِيْتُ	المُتَكَلِّم:	