

L29

***I'laal* in the Present Tense Passive Voice**

When the weak letter is 'و' preceded by *Fathah* and it is the fourth (or more) letter of the *Kalimah*, it changes to 'ي' and then it changes to *Alif* to complement the preceding vowel.

يُدْعُو ← يُدْعَى ← يُدْعَى

But in the second *seeghah* it turns back to 'ي' → يُدْعِيَانِ

In the third the verb follows the rule of two *Saakins* meeting each other. →

يُدْعَوْنَ

***I'laal* in the Passive Voice Command Verb**

In *seeghahs* where the weak letter is the last consonant of the verb, it will be elided to indicate the state of *Jazm*. يُدْعَى → لِيُدْعَ

الناقص اليائي

It has two patterns: فَعَلَ/فَعِلَ. In the 3rd *seeghah*, the weak letter is elided because there are two *saakin* letters and if there is *Kasrah* before 'و', it changes to *Dhammah*.

رَمَّوْا

رَضُّوْا

