

HOLLOW VERBS FORM I–X

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Hollow verbs are verbs with *و* or *ي* as *ي* for verbs with the middle root *ي*. Forms II, root is *و* or *ي*. The gray row shows the their middle root consonant. In form I III, V, VI and IX are inflected as strong form for 1s past tense, applicable also to there are two different inflectional classes verbs. Forms IV, VII and X are inflected 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl past tense (i.e for verbs with the middle root *و* and one the same regardless of whether the middle with the ending *مت*, *مت*, *متنا*, *تم*, or *من*).

X	IX	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I ي	I و b	I و a	
اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ		اِسْتَلَمَ		Past
اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	Past 1s
يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	يَسْتَلِمُ	Present
اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	اِسْتَلَمَ	Irregular			<i>maṣdar</i>
مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ	مُسْتَلِمٌ			Act. part.
مُسْتَلِمًا		مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	Pass. part.
استطاع	اسود	احتاج	انهار	تناول	تزوج	أراد	حاول	حول	عاش	نام	قال	Example

DEFECTIVE VERBS FORM I–X

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Defective verbs are verbs with و or ي as their third root consonant. In form I there are two inflectional classes for verbs with the final root ي, and one for verbs with the final root و. In forms II–X all defective verbs are inflected the same way regardless of whether the final root is و or ي, with the weak root appearing as either ي or و. The nunation ـٍ in active participles and maṣḍars is replaced with ـِي when the word is definite and or construct state (e.g. قاضي بغداد). Passive participles with و are traditionally described as having an ending ـٌ. This is however rarely enunciated or produced in print. Defective form IX are unattested in modern Arabic and very rare in Classical Arabic (see Wright’s Grammar, vol.i, ¶59). The gray row shows the form for 1s past tense, applicable also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl past tense (i.e. منتم, منما, مت, مت).

X	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I w	I y-b	I y-a	
إِسْتَأْتَلِي	إِسْتَأْتَلِي	إِنْتَأَلِي	تَأْتَلِي	تَأْتَلِي	أَتَلِي	تَأَلِي	تَأَلِي	تَأَلِي	تَأَلِي	تَأَلِي	Past
إِسْتَأْتَلِيَتْ	إِسْتَأْتَلِيَتْ	إِنْتَأَلِيَتْ	تَأْتَلِيَتْ	تَأْتَلِيَتْ	أَتَلِيَتْ	تَأَلِيَتْ	تَأَلِيَتْ	تَأَلِيَتْ	تَأَلِيَتْ	تَأَلِيَتْ	Past 1s
يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَسْتَأْتَلِي	Present
إِسْتَأْتَلَاءٌ	إِسْتَأْتَلَاءٌ	إِنْتَأَلَاءٌ	تَأْتَلَاءٌ	تَأْتَلَاءٌ	أَتَلَاءٌ	تَأَلَاءٌ	تَأَلَاءٌ	Irregular			maṣḍar
مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ			Act. part.
مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	مُسْتَأْتَلِي	Pass. part.
استدعى	اشترى	انبعى	توالى	تمنى	أعطى	نادى	سمى	دعا	بقي	مشى	Example