

HOLLOW VERBS FORM I–X

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Hollow verbs are verbs with *و* or *ي* as their middle root consonant. In form I there are two different inflectional classes for verbs with the middle root *و* and one for verbs with the middle root *ي*. Forms II, III, V, VI and IX are inflected as strong verbs. Forms IV, VII and X are inflected the same regardless of whether the middle root is *و* or *ي*. The gray row shows the form for 1s past tense, applicable also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl past tense (i.e. with the ending *ت*, *تِ*, *نا*, *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				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				Act. part.
مُسْتَلِمًا		مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	مُسْتَلِمًا	Pass. part.
استطاع	اسود	احتاج	انهار	تناول	تجاوز	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 و or ي. The nunation ِ in active participles and maṣḍars is replaced with ي when the word is definite and or construct state (e.g. قاضي بغداد). Passive participles with و are traditionally described as having an ending ٌ. 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. من, مت, منا, مت, or من).

X	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I w	I y-b	I y-a	
اِسْتَأْتَلَى	اِسْتَأْتَلَى	اِنْتَأَلَى	تَأْتَلَى	تَأْتَلَى	أَتَلَى	تَأَلَى	تَأَلَى	تَأَلَى	تَأَلَى	تَأَلَى	Past
اِسْتَأْتَلَيْتُ	اِسْتَأْتَلَيْتُ	اِنْتَأَلَيْتُ	تَأْتَلَيْتُ	تَأْتَلَيْتُ	أَتَلَيْتُ	تَأَلَيْتُ	تَأَلَيْتُ	تَأَلَيْتُ	تَأَلَيْتُ	تَأَلَيْتُ	Past 1s
يَسْتَأْتَلِي	يَأْتَلِي	يَنْتَأَلِي	يَتَأَلَى	يَتَأَلَى	يُتَلَى	يُتَأَلَى	يُتَأَلَى	يَأْتَلُو	يَأْتَلُو	يَأْتَلُو	Present
اِسْتَأْتَلَاءٌ	اِسْتَأْتَلَاءٌ	اِنْتَأَلَاءٌ	تَأَلَاءٌ	تَأَلَاءٌ	اِتْلَاءٌ	مُتَأَلَاءَةٌ	تَأْتَلِيَّةٌ	Irregular			maṣḍar
مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُسْتَأْتَلٍ	مُنْتَأَلٍ	مُتَأَلٍ	مُتَأَلٍ	مُتَلٍ	مُتَأَلٍ	مُتَأَلٍ	مُتَأَلٍ			Act. part.
مُسْتَأْتَلَى	مُسْتَأْتَلَى	مُنْتَأَلَى	مُتَأَلَى	مُتَأَلَى	مُتَلَى	مُتَأَلَى	مُتَأَلَى	مَأْتَلُو	مَأْتَلُو	مَأْتَلُو	Pass. part.
اِسْتَدْعَى	اِشْتَرَى	اِنْبَغَى	تَوَالَى	تَمَنَى	أَعْطَى	نَادَى	صَلَى	دَعَا	بَقِيَ	مَشَى	Example