



وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا

And He (Allah) taught Adam the names/attributes, all of them

How to refer Arabic dictionary

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Preamble

Humans Are the World's Best Pattern-Recognition Machines



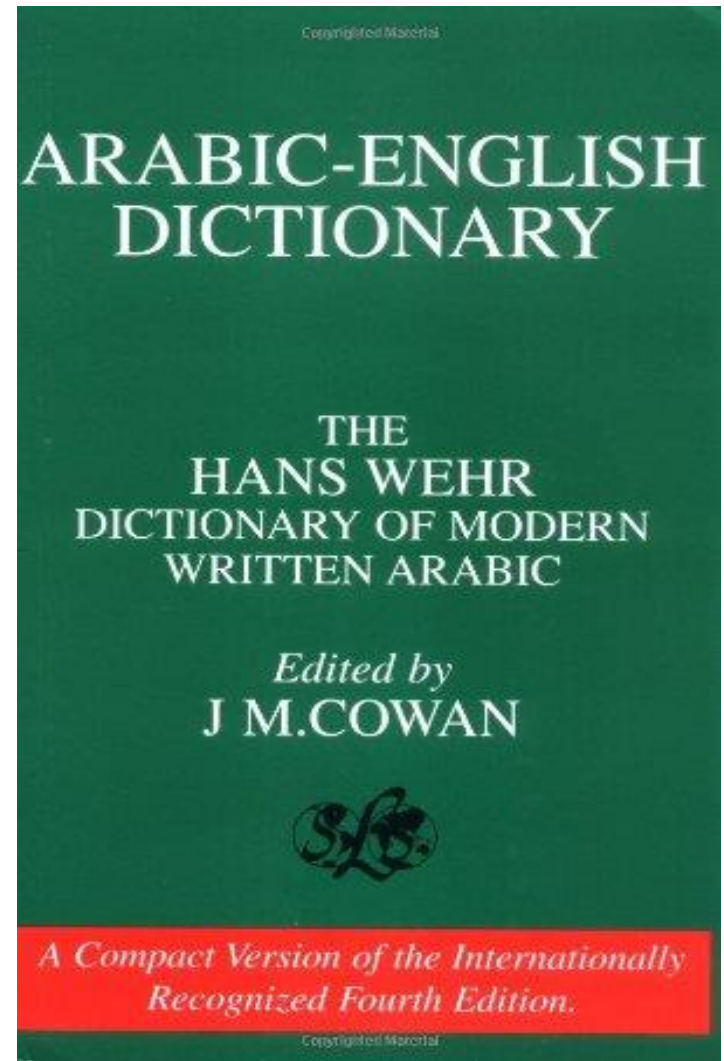
Humans are amazing pattern-recognition machines. They have the ability to recognize many different types of patterns - and then transform these "recursive probabilistic fractals" into concrete, actionable steps.

- Arabic is a pattern based algorithmic language
- It has an inherent ability to grow as and when human knowledge expands
- 99.5 % of its vocabulary is based on three letter stem (root) word AKA trilateral root

<http://bigthink.com/endless-innovation/humans-are-the-worlds-best-pattern-recognition-machines-but-for-how-long>

ARABIC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

- Author : Hans Wehr
 - Fourth Edition
- Students are strongly encouraged to buy it
- It is highly recommended that students frequently refer to the Arabic dictionary
- Core of any language is always its vocabulary



Understanding the Entries

- **Entries** : Arabic words are arranged according to Arabic **root letters**
- **Given by the verb, in the perfect form**, of the base stem, comes first with the **transliteration** indicating the vowel.
- It is followed by the **vowel of the imperfect form**
- The verbal nouns or **Masadir** are given in **parenthesis**
- Then comes the **derived stems of scales**, indicated by bold face **Roman numerals II through X**.
- Essentially **synonymous** definitions are separated by **commas**.
- A **semicolon** marks the beginning of a definition in a **different semantic range**.
- Foreign words are listed in straight alphabetical order
- A **dash** occurring within a section indicates that **the following form of a plural** or of a verbal noun, or in some instances the introduction of a **new vowel sound** of the main entry.
- All following meanings in the section even if they are **not synonymous and are separated by semicolons**.
- Explanation of different Masadir
 - Scale I
- Other words derived for Masadir
 - Scale I etc ...
- Explanation of different Masadr
 - Scale II-X
- **Isamu Faa`il**, : Active particle noun for doer of the action
- **Ismu Maf`aool**, Passive particle noun for recipient of the action

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references has been considerably increased. A new type font was introduced for the Arabic. The second edition of Webster's New International Dictionary was used as a standard reference for spelling and for certain definitions. On the suggestion of the editor, three changes were made in the system of transliteration used in the German edition, namely, *j* for ج, *ḡ* for خ, and *ḡ* for غ. Also, following his preference, proper names were transliterated without capital letters, since there is no capitalization in Arabic script. The author followed a suggestion made by Prof. Charles A. Ferguson in his review of the dictionary (Language 30: 174, 1954) to transcribe feminine endings of roots having a weak third radical (i-) with the pausal form -āh instead of -āt. Also following Dr. Ferguson's advice, the author has transcribed many more foreign words than in the German edition. The letters *e*, *ē*, *ə*, *o*, *ō*, *g*, *v*, and *p*, which have no counterpart in classical Arabic, have been added. The system of transcription for Arabic words throughout the dictionary is simply a transliteration of the Arabic script. For foreign words and Arabic dialect words, however, the usual transliteration of the Arabic is inadequate to indicate the pronunciation. In order to avoid discrepancy between spelling and pronunciation, the author, in his German edition, would often refrain from giving any transcription at all, but merely enter the foreign word as a rough guide to pronunciation. In the present edition practically all foreign words have been transcribed (e.g., *diblmās*, *helikopter*, *visā*, *vēlō*) with the help of the added letters. Arab students at the University of Münster were consulted for the approximately correct pronunciation. Nevertheless, in many instances the foreign source word is also entered because pronunciation varies considerably from speaker to speaker, depending on the dialect and the degree of assimilation. One other deviation from a strict transliteration of the Arabic was made for certain foreign words in order to provide a closer approximation to the usual pronunciation. In writing European words with Arabic letters, *ر*, *و*, *ي*, *ا* are, contrary to regular practice in Arabic, frequently used to indicate short vowels. Where this is the case, we have transcribed accordingly (e.g., *اوتومايكي otomāiki*, *دانمارك danmark*).

Finally, the author wishes to express his sincere gratitude to the editor, Prof. J Milton Cowan, thanks to whose initiative and energy this English edition can now be presented to the public. His generous expenditure of time and effort on this project has been greatly appreciated by all involved. To Theodora Ronayne, who performed the exacting task of preparing a meticulously accurate typescript, thereby considerably lightening our labors, we are indeed grateful. Professor Cowan joins me in recording our special thanks to Mr. Karl Stowasser, whose quite remarkable command of the three languages involved and whose unusual abilities as a lexicographer proved indispensable. He has devoted his untiring efforts to this enterprise for the past four years, co-ordinating the work of editor and author across the Atlantic. The bulk of the translation was completed in 1957-1958, while he was in Ithaca. During the past two years in Münster he has completed the incorporation of the *Supplement* into the body of the dictionary and assisted the author in seeing the work through the press.

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The following paragraphs describe the arrangement of entries and explain the use of symbols and abbreviations:

Arabic words are arranged according to Arabic roots. Foreign words are listed in straight alphabetical order by the letters of the word (cf. *باريس bāris* Paris, *كادر kādir* cadre). Arabi-

cized loanwords, if they clearly fit under the roots, are entered both ways, often with the root entry giving a reference to the alphabetical listing (cf. *قانون qānūn* law, *نيزك naizak* spear).

Two or more homonymous roots may be entered as separate items, including foreign words treated as Arabic forms (e.g., *كريم karim* under the Arabic root *ك ر م* and *كريم*, the French word *crime*; cf. also the consonant combination *k-r-k*). In order to indicate to the reader that the same order of letters occurs more than once and that he should not confine his search to the first listing, each entry is preceded by a small raised numeral (cf. *امر برد*).

Under a given root the sequence of entries is as follows. The verb in the perfect of the base stem, if it exists, comes first with the transliteration indicating the vowel. It is followed by the vowel of the imperfect and, in parentheses, the verbal nouns or *maṣādir*. Then come the derived stems, indicated by boldface Roman numerals II through X. For Arab users unaccustomed to this designation generally used by Western orientalists, the corresponding stem forms are: II فعل *fa'ala*, III فاعل *fā'ala*, IV افعل *a'fala*, V تفاعل *tafa'ala*, VI تفاعل *tajā'ala*, VII انفعال *infa'ala*, VIII افتعل *ifta'ala*, IX افعل *if'alla*, X استفعال *ista'fala*. Wherever there is any irregularity, for the rare stems XI through XV, and for the derived stems of quadrilateral verbs the Arabic form is entered and transliterated (cf. *محب* VII, *وحد* VIII, *حذب* XII, *سلطح* III). Then come nominal forms arranged according to their length. Verbal nouns of the stems II through X and all active and passive participles follow at the end. The latter are listed as separate items only when their meaning is not immediately obvious from the verb, particularly where a substantival or adjectival translation is possible (cf. *حاجب* *hājib* under *عجب*, *ساحل* *sāhil* under *عمل*). The sequence under a given root is not determined by historical considerations. Thus, a verb derived from a foreign word is placed at the head of the entire section (cf. *اقل* II, *اقلما* II).

Essentially synonymous definitions are separated by commas. A semicolon marks the beginning of a definition in a different semantic range.

The syntactic markings accompanying the definitions of a verb are *o* for the accusative of a person, *a* for the accusative of a thing, *ma* for the feminine of animate beings, *m* for a group of persons. It should be noted that the Arabic included in parentheses is to be read from right to left even if separated by the word "or" (cf. *رغى بوح*). Verb objects in English are expressed by s.o. (someone) and s.th. (something), the reflexive by o.s. (oneself).

A dash occurring within a section indicates that the following form of a plural or of a verbal noun, or in some instances the introduction of a new vowel of the main entry, holds for all following meanings in the section even if these are not synonymous and are separated by semicolons. This dash invalidates all previously given verbal nouns, imperfect vowels, plurals, and other data qualifying the main entry. It indicates that all following definitions apply only to this latest sub-entry (cf. *خفق* *ḡaḡaqa*, *عدل* *'adala*).

In the transcription, which indicates the vowel of the unpointed Arabic, nouns are given in pausal form without *tanwīn*. Only nouns derived from verbs with a weak third radical are transcribed with nunation (e.g., *قاص* *qāṣin*, *مقتضى* *muqtadān*, *مات* *ma'tan* in contrast with *بشرى* *bušrā*).

A raised ² following the transcription of a noun indicates that it is a diptote. This indication is often omitted from Western geographical terms and other recent non-Arabic proper names because the inflected ending is practically never pronounced and the marking would have only theoretical value (cf. *استوكهولم* *istokholm*, *أبريل* *abril*).

The symbol ○ precedes newly coined technical terms, chiefly in the fields of technology, which were repeatedly found in context but whose general acceptance among specialists could

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not be established with certainty (cf. *tīl/fāz* تلفاز television set, *ḥads* حدس intuition, *miḥarr* مهارة installation).

The symbol □ precedes those dialect words for which the Arabic spelling suggests a colloquial pronunciation (cf. *ḥaddāf* حداف, حدق II).

Dialect words are marked with abbreviations in lower-case letters (e.g., *sy.*, *leb.*, *saud.-ar.*, etc.). These are also used to indicate words which were found only in the sources of a particular area. This does not necessarily mean that a word or meaning is confined to that area (cf. *jarūr* جارور, *baḡḡa* باغ, *šilmān* شلمان).

The same abbreviations, but with capital letters, mark entries as the generally accepted technical terms or the official designations for public offices, institutions, administrative departments, and the like, of the country in question (cf. *maḡlis* مجلس, *maḡkama* محكمة).

The abbreviation *Isl. Law* marks the traditional terminology of Islamic *fiqh* (cf. *ḥadaṡ* حديث, *li'ān* لئان, *mu'ā'a* موعظة), as distinguished from the technical terms of modern jurisprudence which are characterized by the abbreviation *jur.* (cf. *'amā'a* عمدة, *talabbus* تلبس). For other abbreviated labels see List of Abbreviations below.

Elatives of the form *a'alu* are translated throughout with the English comparative because this most often fits the meaning. The reader should bear in mind, however, that in certain contexts they will best be rendered either with the positive or the superlative.

The heavy vertical stroke | terminates the definitions under an entry. It is followed by phrases, idioms, and sentences which illustrate the phraseological and syntactic use of that entry. These did not have to be transcribed in full because it has been necessary to assume an elementary knowledge of Arabic morphology and syntax on the part of the user, without which it is not possible to use a dictionary arranged according to roots. Consequently, no transcription is given after the vertical stroke for:

- 1 the entry itself, but it is abbreviated wherever it is part of a genitive compound (e.g., *al-ma'ālī* under *ṣāḡib*, *ḡuṣn al-u.* under *uḡḡū'a*);
- 2 nouns whose Arabic spelling is relatively unambiguous (e.g., آثار, ساعة, نائمة);
- 3 words known from elementary grammar, such as pronouns, negations, and prepositions the third person perfect of the verb type *fa'ala*, occasionally also the definite article;
- 4 frequent nominal types, such as:
 - a) the verbal nouns (*maḡḡā'ir*) of the derived stems II and VII—X: *taḡ'īl* تفعيل, *inḡā'āl* انفعال, *iḡā'āl* افعال, *iḡ'īl* افعال, *istīf'āl* استفعال
 - b) the active and passive participles of the basic verb stem: *fa'āl* فاعل, *fa'āla* فاعلة, *maḡ'āl* مفعول, *maḡ'āla* مفعولة
 - c) the nominal types *fa'āl* فاعل, *fa'āla* فاعلة, *fa'āl* فاعل, and *fa'ūl* فاعل (also as a plural); *fa'āla* فاعلة and *fa'āla* فاعلة as well as *fa'āl* فاعل
 - d) the plural forms *af'āl* افعال, *af'āla* افعالة, *af'ā'āl* افعال, *af'ā'āla* افعالة, *maḡ'ā'āl* مفاعيل, *maḡ'ā'āla* مفاعيل, *maḡ'ā'āl* مفاعيل, *maḡ'ā'āla* مفاعيل, *maḡ'ā'āl* مفاعيل, *maḡ'ā'āla* مفاعيل

All other possible vowelings are transcribed (e.g., *if'āl*, *fa'āl*, *fa'ā'āl*, *fa'ā'āla*, *af'ūl*, *af'ūl*, *af'ūl*). Words with weak radicals belonging in the form types listed above are also transcribed wherever any uncertainty about the form might arise (cf. *rāḡin* راع under *raḡ*, *zait* زيت under *zait*, *maḡjid* مسجد under *maḡjid*).

In transcription, two nouns forming a genitive compound are treated as a unit. They are transcribed as noun — definite article — noun, with the entry word abbreviated (cf. under *ṣāḡib* صاحب, *ṣāḡib* شيه *šibh*). In a noun compound where the second noun is in apposition or attributive, it alone is transcribed (cf. under *ibra* ابرة, *ḡild* جلد). In this manner the difference between the two constructions is brought out clearly without resorting to transliteration of the *i'rāb* endings. A feminine noun ending in *-a*, as first member of a genitive compound, is also abbreviated, and the construct ending *-t* is to be read even though it is not expressed in the transcription.

In view of the great variety and intricacy of the material presented, it is inevitable that inconsistencies will appear and that similar examples will be treated here and there in a different manner. For such incongruities and for certain redundancies, we must ask the user's indulgence.

Münster

November 1960

HANS WEHR

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List of Abbreviations

abstr.	abstract	cf.	compare
acc.	accusative	chem.	chemistry
A.D.	anno Domini	Chr.	Christian
adj.	adjective	coll.	collective
adm.	administration	colloq.	colloquial
adv.	adverb	com.	commerce
A.H.	year of the Hegira	conj.	conjunction
Alg.	Algeria	constr.-eng.	construction engineering
alg.	Algerian	Copt.	Coptic
a.m.	ante meridiem	cosm.	cosmetics
anat.	anatomy	dam.	Damascene
approx.	approximately	def.	definite
arch.	architecture	dem.	demonstrative
archeol.	archeology	dial.	dialectal
arith.	arithmetic	dimin.	diminutive
astron.	astronomy	dipl.	diplomacy
athlet.	athletics	do.	ditto
biol.	biology	E	east, eastern
bot.	botany	econ.	economy
Brit.	British	Eg.	Egypt
ca.	circa, about	eg.	Egyptian
caus.	causative	e.g.	for example

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List of Abbreviations

XVI

<i>el.</i>	electricity
<i>ellipt.</i>	elliptical
<i>Engl.</i>	English
<i>esp.</i>	especially
<i>ethnol.</i>	ethnology
<i>f.</i>	feminine
<i>fem.</i>	feminine
<i>fig.</i>	figuratively
<i>fin.</i>	finance
<i>fol.</i>	following
<i>Fr.</i>	French
<i>G.</i>	German
<i>G.B.</i>	Great Britain
<i>genit.</i>	genitive
<i>geogr.</i>	geography
<i>geom.</i>	geometry
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek
<i>gram.</i>	grammar
<i>Hebr.</i>	Hebrew
<i>ħij.</i>	Hejszi
<i>hort.</i>	horticulture
<i>i.e.</i>	that is
<i>imp.</i>	imperative
<i>imperf.</i>	imperfect
<i>indef.</i>	indefinite
<i>interj.</i>	interjection
<i>Intern. Law</i>	International Law
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive
<i>Ir.</i>	Iraq
<i>ir.</i>	Iraqi
<i>Isl.</i>	Islam, Islamic
<i>It.</i>	Italian
<i>Jord.</i>	Jordan Kingdom
<i>journ.</i>	journalism
<i>Jud.</i>	Judaism
<i>jur.</i>	jurisprudence
<i>Leb.</i>	Lebanon
<i>leb.</i>	Lebanese
<i>lex.</i>	lexicography
<i>lit.</i>	literally
<i>m.</i>	masculine
<i>magn.</i>	magnetism
<i>Mağr.</i>	Maghrib
<i>mağr.</i>	Maghribi
<i>msc.</i>	masculine
<i>math.</i>	mathematics

<i>med.</i>	medicine
<i>mil.</i>	military
<i>min.</i>	mineralogy
<i>Mor.</i>	Morocco
<i>mor.</i>	Moroccan
<i>mus.</i>	music
<i>myst.</i>	mysticism
<i>N</i>	north, northern
<i>n.</i>	noun, nomen
<i>N.Afr.</i>	North Africa
<i>NE</i>	northeast, northeastern
<i>naut.</i>	nautics
<i>neg.</i>	negation
<i>nom.</i>	nominative
<i>n. un.</i>	nomen unitatis
<i>n. vic.</i>	nomen vicis
<i>NW</i>	northwest, northwestern
<i>obl.</i>	obliquus
<i>opt.</i>	optics
<i>o.s.</i>	oneself
<i>Ott.</i>	Ottoman
<i>Pal.</i>	Palestina
<i>pal.</i>	Palestinian
<i>parl.</i>	parliamentary language
<i>part.</i>	particle
<i>pass.</i>	passive
<i>path.</i>	pathology
<i>perf.</i>	perfect
<i>Pers.</i>	Persian
<i>pers.</i>	person, personal
<i>pharm.</i>	pharmacy
<i>philos.</i>	philosophy
<i>phon.</i>	phonetics
<i>phot.</i>	photography
<i>phys.</i>	physics
<i>physiol.</i>	physiology
<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>pl. comm.</i>	pluralis communis
<i>p.m.</i>	post meridiem
<i>poet.</i>	poetry
<i>pol.</i>	politics
<i>prap.</i>	preposition
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>psych.</i>	psychology
<i>q.v.</i>	which see
<i>refl.</i>	reflexive

XVII

List of Abbreviations

<i>rel.</i>	relative
<i>relig.</i>	religion
<i>rhet.</i>	rhetoric
<i>S</i>	south, southern
<i>Saudi Ar.</i>	Saudi Arabia
<i>saud.-ar.</i>	Saudi-Arabian
<i>SE</i>	southeast, southeastern
<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>s.o.</i>	someone
<i>Span.</i>	Spanish
<i>specif.</i>	specifically
<i>s.th.</i>	something
<i>styl.</i>	stylistics
<i>subj.</i>	subjunctive
<i>subst.</i>	substantive
<i>urg.</i>	urgency
<i>SW</i>	southwest, southwestern
<i>Syr.</i>	Syria

<i>sy.</i>	Syrian
<i>techn.</i>	technology
<i>tel.</i>	telephone
<i>temp.</i>	temporal
<i>theat.</i>	theatrical art
<i>theol.</i>	theology
<i>trans.</i>	transitive
<i>Tun.</i>	Tunisia
<i>tun.</i>	Tunisian
<i>Turk.</i>	Turkish
<i>typ.</i>	typography
<i>U.A.R.</i>	United Arab Republic
<i>uninfl.</i>	uninflected
<i>verb.</i>	verbal
<i>W</i>	west, western
<i>Yem.</i>	Yemen
<i>yem.</i>	Yemenite usage
<i>zool.</i>	zoology

Past Tense Verb Suffix vs. ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ VS. ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ

Past Tense Verb Suffix	ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ	ضَمِيرٌ مُنْفَصِلٌ
	هُ	هُوَ
أَ	هُمَا	هُمَا
وَا	هُم	هُم
تْ	هَا	هِيَ
تَا	هُمَا	هُمَا
نَ	هُنَّ	هُنَّ
تَ	كَ	أَنْتَ
تُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
تُم	كُم	أَنْتُمْ
تِ	كِ	أَنْتِ
تُمَا	كُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
تِنَّ	كُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ
تِ	ي	أَنَا
نَا	نَا	نَحْنُ

عَلَامَاتُ الإِعْرَابِ فِي الأَسْمَاءِ

الجر Accusative Case		النصب Accusative Case		الرفع Nominative Case		الاسم Nouns
Example	Sign	Example	Sign	Example	Sign	
المَسْجِدِ	الكسرة	المَسْجِدَ	الفتحة	المَسْجِدُ	الضمة	الاسم المفرد (Single noun)
المَسَاجِدِ	الكسرة	المَسَاجِدَ	الفتحة	المَسَاجِدُ	الضمة	جمع التكسير (Broken Plural)
المُسْلِمَاتِ	الكسرة	المُسْلِمَاتِ	الكسرة	المُسْلِمَاتُ	الضمة	جمع مؤنث سالم (Sound Feminine Plural)
المُسَافِرِينَ	الياء	المُسَافِرِينَ	الياء	المُسَافِرُونَ	الواو	جمع مذكر سالم (Sound Masculine Plural)
طَالِبَيْنِ	الياء	طَالِبَيْنِ	الياء	طَالِبَانِ	الألف	المثنى (Dual)
أَبِيكَ	الياء	أَبَاكَ	الألف	أَبُوكَ	الواو	الأسماء الخمسة (أب - أخ - حم - فو - ذو)
فِرْعَوْنَ	الفتحة	فِرْعَوْنَ	الفتحة	فِرْعَوْنُ	الضمة	الممنوع من الصرف (dip-tote)
إِلَى الْقَاضِي	الكسرة المقدرة	شَاهَدْتُ الْقَاضِي	الفتحة الظاهرة	حُكْمُ الْقَاضِي	الضمة المقدرة	الاسم المنقوص *
	الكسرة المقدرة		الفتحة المقدرة		الضمة المقدرة	الاسم المقصور *
	الكسرة المقدرة		الفتحة المقدرة		الضمة المقدرة	المضاف إلى ياء المتكلم *

Note: (*) To be studied in Book 3

Conjugation of the Ten Measures

مشقات الأوزان العشرة الفعل العربي

NOUNS - أسماء				VERBS - أفعال					الوزن	Meaning, Usage and Relationship	
				مبني للمجهول		الأمر	مبني للمعلوم				
اسم المكان والزمان	اسم المفعول	اسم الفاعل	المصدر	المضارع	الماضي		الأمر	المضارع	الماضي	1	Regular
			فَعْلٌ فُعُولٌ فِعَالَةٌ ... الخ	يُفَعِّلُ	فَعَّلَ	أَفْعُلْ أَفْعُلْ أَفْعُلْ أَفْعُلْ أَفْعُلْ أَفْعُلْ	يَفْعُلُ يَفْعُلُ يَفْعُلُ يَفْعُلُ يَفْعُلُ يَفْعُلُ	فَعَلَ فَعَلَ فَعَلَ فَعَلَ فَعَلَ فَعَلَ	1		
مُفَعَّلٌ	مُفَعَّلٌ	مُفَعَّلٌ	تَفْعِيلٌ	يُفَعِّلُ	فَعَّلَ	فَعَّلْ	يُفَعِّلُ	فَعَّلَ	2	Causative, Intensive or Denominative	
مُفَاعَلٌ	مُفَاعَلٌ	مُفَاعَلٌ	مُفَاعَلَةٌ فُعَالٌ	يُفَاعِلُ	فُوَعِلَ	فَاعِلٌ	يُفَاعِلُ	فَاعَلَ	3	Reciprocal Attempt or Reciprocal	
مُفَاعِلٌ	مُفَاعِلٌ	مُفَاعِلٌ	إِفْعَالٌ	يُفَعِّلُ	أَفْعِلَ	أَفْعِلْ	يُفَعِّلُ	أَفْعَلَ	4	Causative	
مُتَفَعَّلٌ	مُتَفَعَّلٌ	مُتَفَعَّلٌ	تَفَعَّلٌ	يَتَفَعَّلُ	تَفَعَّلَ	تَفَعَّلْ	يَتَفَعَّلُ	تَفَعَّلَ	5	Reflexive of 2	
مُتَفَاعَلٌ	مُتَفَاعَلٌ	مُتَفَاعَلٌ	تَفَاعَلٌ	يُتَفَاعِلُ	تَفَوَعِلَ	تَفَاعِلٌ	يُتَفَاعِلُ	تَفَاعَلَ	6	Reflexive of 3	
مُنْفَعَلٌ	-	مُنْفَعَلٌ	أَنْفَعَالٌ	-	-	أَنْفَعِلْ	يُنْفَعِلُ	أَنْفَعَلَ	7	Passive of 1	
مُنْفَعِلٌ	مُنْفَعِلٌ	مُنْفَعِلٌ	أَنْفَعَالٌ	يُنْفَعِلُ	أَنْفَعِلَ	أَنْفَعِلْ	يُنْفَعِلُ	أَنْفَعَلَ	8	Reflexive of 1	
-	-	مُنْفَعَلٌ	أَفْعَالٌ	-	-	أَفْعَلْ	يَفْعَلُ	أَفْعَلَ	9	Colour / Defects	
مُسْتَفَعَّلٌ	مُسْتَفَعَّلٌ	مُسْتَفَعَّلٌ	أَسْتَفْعَالٌ	يُسْتَفْعِلُ	أَسْتَفْعِلَ	أَسْتَفْعِلْ	يُسْتَفْعِلُ	أَسْتَفْعَلَ	10	Causative / Reflexive	

				Meaning - Usage and Relationship	Form		
He brought down	نَزَلَ	He got down	نَزَلَ	* Causative. Intransitive to Transitive نَزَلْتُ مِنَ السَّيَّارَةِ، ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ الطِّفْلَ I got down from the car, then I took down the child.	فَعْلٌ	2	الْمُتَعَدِّي
He taught	دَرَّسَ	He studied	دَرَّسَ	* Transitive to double transitive دَرَّسْتُ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ. دَرَّسْتُكَ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ I taught you Arabic. I studied Arabic.			
He massacred	قَتَلَ	He killed	قَتَلَ	* Strengthening of meaning. * Intensive – an action done on large scale or repeatedly قَتَلَ الْمُنْجَرِمُ رَجُلًا. قَتَلَ الْمُنْجَرِمُ أَهْلَ الْقَرْيَةِ. The criminal massacred the people of the village. The criminal killed a man.			
He smashed	كَسَرَ	He broke	كَسَرَ	* Extensive – an action done thoroughly and with great force. كَسَرْتُ الْكُؤُوبَ. كَسَرْتُ الْكُؤُوبَ. I smashed the glass. I broke the glass.			
To correspond	كَاتَبَ	To write	كَتَبَ	* Collective action. Where two or more people join together.	فَاعِلٌ	3	الْمُتَعَدِّي
He seated	أَجْلَسَ	He sat	جَلَسَ	* Intransitive to transitive جَلَسْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ، وَأَجْلَسْتُ الطِّفْلَ بِجَانِبِي. I sat in the first row and I seated the child by my side.	أَفْعَلٌ	4	
He made somebody listen	أَسْمَعَ	He listened	سَمِعَ	* Transitive to double transitive سَمِعَ الْمُدْرَسُ الْقُرْآنَ. أَسْمَعَ الطَّلَابُ الْمُدْرَسَ الْقُرْآنَ. The students read out Qur'an The teacher listened to the Qur'an.	تَفَعَّلَ	5	اللازم (المتعدي بواسطة حرف الجر)
He learned	تَعَلَّمَ	He taught	عَلَّمَ	* Reflexive of form 2. Transitive to intransitive also impersonal. عَلَّمَنِي بِلَالُ السَّبَّاحَةِ. تَعَلَّمْتُ السَّبَّاحَةَ. I learnt swimming. Bilal taught me swimming.			
To ask one another	تَسَاءَلَا	To ask	سَأَلَ	* Reflexive of form 3. A group action, عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ About what are they asking one another?	تَفَاعَلٌ	6	
He pretended to be asleep	تَنَازَمَ	He slept	نَامَ	* Pretension تَنَازَمَ الْجَاسُوسُ وَسَمِعَ كَلَامَ النَّاسِ The spy pretended being asleep and he heard the talk of the people.			
To get broken	انْكَسَرَ	To break	كَسَرَ	* Passive of form 1. Transitive to intransitive كَسَرْتُ الْكُؤُوبَ. انْكَسَرَ الْكُؤُوبُ. The tumbler broke. I broke the tumbler.	انْفَعَلٌ	7	
To assemble	اجْتَمَعَ	To gather	جَمَعَ	* Transitive and intransitive * الْمُتَعَدِّي أَوْ اللَّازِمُ لَكِنْ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ الْمُتَعَدِّي	اِفْتَعَلٌ	8	
To become red	احْمَرَّ			* Indicating colors and defects	اَفْعَلٌ	9	اللازم
Asked for help	اسْتَنْصَرَ	Helped	نَصَرَ	* Seeking/asking	اسْتَفْعَلٌ	10	الْمُتَعَدِّي
Regarded good or beautiful	اسْتَحْسِنَ	Was good or beautiful	حَسِنَ	* Regarding/judging			

Verb Conjugations and Moods

The conjugations of the Imperfect Tense (الْفِعْلُ الْمَضَارِعُ)

Pro-noun	Gender	Number	فَاعِلٌ	مَجْرُومٌ	مَنْفَعَةٌ	مَرْفُوعٌ	عَلَامَةُ الْمَضَارِعِ	فِيهِ
He	M	Singular	مُسْتَبْرٍ	يَفْعَلُ ¹	يَفْعَلُ ¹	يَفْعَلُ ¹	يَا	هُوَ
They	M	Dual	ا	يَفْعَلَا ²	يَفْعَلَا ²	يَفْعَلَانِ ²	يَا	هُمَا
They	M	Plural	و	يَفْعَلُوا ^{2,4}	يَفْعَلُوا ^{2,4}	يَفْعَلُونَ ²	يَا	هُمْ
She	F	Singular	مُسْتَبْرٍ	تَفْعَلُ ¹	تَفْعَلُ ¹	تَفْعَلُ ¹	يَا	هِيَ
They	F	Dual	ا	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَانِ ²	يَا	هُمَا
They	F	Plural	نَ	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	يَا	هُنَّ
You	M	Singular	مُسْتَبْرٍ	تَفْعَلُ ¹	تَفْعَلُ ¹	تَفْعَلُ ¹	يَا	أَنْتَ
You	M	Dual	ا	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَانِ ²	يَا	أَنْتُمَا
You	M	Plural	و	تَفْعَلُوا ^{2,4}	تَفْعَلُوا ^{2,4}	تَفْعَلُونَ ²	يَا	أَنْتُمْ
You	F	Singular	ي	تَفْعَلِي ²	تَفْعَلِي ²	تَفْعَلِينَ ²	يَا	أَنْتِ
You	F	Dual	ا	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَا ²	تَفْعَلَانِ ²	يَا	أَنْتُمَا
You	F	Plural	نَ	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	تَفْعَلْنَ ³	يَا	أَنْتِنَّ
I (me)	M/F	Singular	مُسْتَبْرٍ	أَفْعَلُ ¹	أَفْعَلُ ¹	أَفْعَلُ ¹	أَ	أَنَا
We	M/F	D/P	مُسْتَبْرٍ	نَفْعَلُ ¹	نَفْعَلُ ¹	نَفْعَلُ ¹	نَا	نَحْنُ

The conjugations of the Past Tense (الْفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي)

Pro-noun	Gender	S/D/P	Suffix	ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ فَاعِلٌ	Verb+ Attached Pro-Noun	فِيهِ
He	Masculine	Singular	(NIL)	مُسْتَبْرٍ	فَعَلَ	هُوَ
They	Masculine	Dual	ا	ا	فَعَلَا	هُمَا
They	Masculine	Plural	وا	و	فَعَلُوا ¹	هُمْ
She	Feminine	Singular	(NIL)	مُسْتَبْرٍ	فَعَلَتْ ²	هِيَ
They	Feminine	Dual	ت+ا	ا	فَعَلْتَا ²	هُمَا
They	Feminine	Plural	نَ	نَ	فَعَلْنَ	هُنَّ
You	Masculine	Singular	تَ	تَ	فَعَلْتَ	أَنْتَ
You	Masculine	Dual	تُما	تُما	فَعَلْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You	Masculine	Plural	تُمْ	تُمْ	فَعَلْتُمْ	أَنْتُمْ
You	Feminine	Singular	تِ	تِ	فَعَلْتِ	أَنْتِ
You	Feminine	Dual	تُما	تُما	فَعَلْتُمَا	أَنْتُمَا
You	Feminine	Plural	تُنَّ	تُنَّ	فَعَلْتُنَّ	أَنْتِنَّ
I (me)	M/F	Singular	تُ	تُ	فَعَلْتُ	أَنَا
We	M/F	D/P	نَا	نَا	فَعَلْنَا	نَحْنُ

(1) The Symbol (عَلَامَةُ) of moods comes on "ل" kalima i.e. الضَّمَّةُ for Marfoo, الفَتْحَةُ for Mansoob, and السُّكُونُ for Majzoom.

(2) These are called الأفعال الخمسة. Presence of Nun (نُونُ الْوَاوِ) is indication of Marfoo where as Mansoob and Majzoom are without Nun (نَ).

(3) These are indeclinable (مَبْتَدِئٌ).

(4) The ألف is called الْوَقَايَةِ (the alif of protection) and it is not pronounced.

Notes: (a) The tilde "ع" on middle "ع" kalima indicates that the diacritic sign "وَوُو" would be based on Bab-ul-Afaal (refer to the dictionary).

(b) Often the word (sawfa) سَوْفَ or the prefix (sa) سَ is added at the beginning of the verb to indicate the future.

(1) This "إِف" is called الْوَقَايَةِ (the alif of protection) and it is not pronounced.

(2) This "ت" is known as تَاءُ التَّائِيَةِ and it is sign of feminine gender, it is not (part of suffix) فَاعِلٌ .

• فَاعِلٌ in first 5 conjugations are either مُسْتَبْرٍ or have a sukun on them, so this group is called سَاكِنٌ.

• فَاعِلٌ in 6th conjugation onwards have some diacritic vowel sign on them, so this group is called مُتَّخِرٌ لِكَ.

And the third radicle ("ل" kalmia) takes sakoon in this group.

سَلِمَ

- يَضْرِبُ : ضَرَبَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = س ل م
- Scale = I
- Freq : 140 times in the Quran, in 16 derived forms
- Meaning : to be safe and sound

(muqāwim) resistor (cf.); ○ السلك الخواقي (al-*hawāqī*) antenna, aerial; (ال) انتظم في (ال) to be a member of an organization and the like; to join an organization and the like, e.g., الانتظام إلى البحرى (al-*baḥrī*) entrance into the navy (as also سلك في سلك (fig.))
 سلكى *silkī* by wire, wire (adj.)
 لاسلكى *lā-silkī* wireless; radio, broadcasting (adj. and n.); radiogram; radio specialist | إشارة لاسلكية (al-*ishārah*) radio message; عامل لاسلكى radio operator
 سلكة *silka* pl. سلك *sulūk* wire; thread; string (also, of a musical instrument)
 سلوك *sulūk* behavior, comportment, demeanor, manners; conduct, deportment, attitude | حسن السلوك *ḥusn al-sulūk* good behavior, good manners; قواعد السلوك or آداب السلوك *ādāb al-sulūk* etiquette
 سلوكية *sulūkiyya* behavioral, behavioristic | المذهب السلوكى (al-*madhhab al-sulūkī*) behaviorism, science of behavior
 سلوكية *sulūkiyya* behavioral science, behaviorism
 مسلك *maslak* pl. مسالك *masālik* way, road, path; (mor.) country road, highway; course of action, policy; procedure, method | المسالك البولية (al-*masālik al-buwiyya*) the urinary passages (anat.); م. المسالك الهوائية *m. al-ḥawāʾiyya* the respiratory passages (anat.); سلك مسلكا to enter upon a course (fig.)
 مسلكى *maslakī* professional, vocational, industrial, trade (adj.)
 تاسلك *taslik* cleaning, clearing
 سالك *sālik* passable, practicable (road); entered upon (course); clear, open, not blocked, not obstructed (also anat.); (pl. -ū) one who follows the spiritual path (esp., myst.)

مسالك *masālik* passable, practicable (road); entered upon (course)
 سلم *salima* a (سلامة *salāma*, سلام *salām*) to be safe and sound, unharmed, unimpaired, intact, safe, secure; to be unobjectionable, blameless, faultless; to be certain, established, clearly proven (fact); to be free (من from); to escape (من a danger) II to preserve, keep from injury, protect from harm (s.o.), save (من s.o. from); to hand over intact (s.o. to s.o.); to hand over, turn over, surrender (ل s.o., s.th., ل or ل to s.o.); to deliver (ل or ل to s.o. s.th.); to lay down (a arms); to surrender, give o.s. up (ل or ل to); to submit, resign o.s. (ل or ل to); to greet, salute (على s.o.); to grant salvation (God to the Prophet); to admit, concede, grant (ب s.th.); to consent (ب s.th.), approve (ب of s.th.), accept, sanction, condone (ب s.th.) | سلم امره ل الله (al-*amrāḥū*) to commit one's cause to God, resign o.s. to the will of God; سلم روحه (al-*rūḥānī*) to give up the ghost; سلم نفسه الأخير (al-*nafāsaḥū*) to breathe one's last, be in the throes of death; سلم نفسه ل البوليس (al-*nafsaḥū*) to give o.s. up to the police; سلم إلى عليه وعلى الحسن والاسماء (al-*ḥusnā, ismāʿa*) to put o.s. at s.o.'s mercy; سلم ل عليه (al-*salīm*) give him my best regards; remember me to him; سلم الله وسلم الله عليه (al-*salām*) God bless him and grant him salvation (eulogy after the name of the Prophet Mohammed) III to keep the peace, make one's peace, make up (s. with s.o.) IV to forsake, leave, desert, give up, betray (رأسه إلى ركبته) (s.o.); رأسه إلى ركبته *ra'sahu i. rukbatayhi* one's head to one's knees); to hand over, turn over (ل to s.o., s. or s.o. or s.th.); to leave, abandon (ل s.th. to s.o.); to deliver up, surrender, expose (ل s.o. to); to commit o.s., resign o.s. (ل to the will of God, with ellipsis of نفسه or امره) (سلم) (سلم alone);

سَلَامٌ

to declare o.s. committed to the will of God, become a Muslim, embrace Islam | سلم امره الى الله (*amrahū*) to commit one's cause to God, resign o.s. to the will of God; سلم روحه (الروح) (*rūḥahū*) to give up the ghost V to get, obtain (a s.th.); to receive (a s.th.); to have (a s.th.) handed over or delivered; to take over, assume (a the management of s.th.) | سلم مقاليد الحكم | to take (the reins of) power VI to become reconciled with one another, make peace with one another VIII to touch, graze (a s.th.); to receive, get, obtain (a s.th.); to take over (a s.th.), take possession (a of) X to surrender, capitulate; to give way, submit, yield, abandon o.s. (ل or الى to a.s.th.); to give o.s. over (ل or الى to a.s.th.); to a man, said of a woman); to lend o.s., be a party (ل or الى to a.s.th.); to succumb (ل to)

سلم *salim* peace

سلم *slm* m. and f. peace; the religion of Islam | سلم عالمية (*ālamīya*) world peace; سلم حب *ḥubb as-s.* pacifism

سلمى *silmi* peaceful; pacifist

سلم *salum* forward buying (*Isl. Law*); a variety of acacia

سلم *sullam* pl. سلمة *salām*, سلمية *salāmiya* ladder; (flight of) stairs, staircase; stair, step, running board; (*mus.*) scale; means, instrument, tool (fig.) | سلم متحرك (*mutaharrik*) escalator; diving board; سلم منجاة *s.* an-najāh fire escape; fireman's ladder

سلمة *sullama* step, stair

سلام *salām* soundness, unimpairedness, intactness, well-being; peace, peacefulness; safety, security; — (pl. *slm*) greeting, salutation; salute; military salute; national anthem | السلام العام (*ām*) general welfare, commonweal; السلام دار Paradise; an epithet of Bagh-

dad; Dar es Salaam (seaport and capital of Tanganyika); مدينة السلام (the City of Peace) — Baghdad; نهر السلام *nahr as s.* the Tigris; السلام عليكم (*salām*), سلام عليك peace be with you! (a Muslim salutation); سلم عليه upon him be peace (used parenthetically after the names of angels and of pre-Mohammedan prophets); يا سلام exclamation of dismay, esp. after s.th. calamitous has happened: good Lord! good heavens! oh dear! يا سلام على exclamation of amazement or grief about s.th.: there goes (go) ...! what a pity for ...! how nice is (are) ...! بلغ سلامي اليه (*ballījī*) give him my kind regards! remember me to him! والسلام (and) that's all, and let it be done with that; السلام ... على it's all over with ...; السلام الوطني (*waṭanī*) the national anthem; السلام الجمهوري (*juw-harī*) the national anthem of the republic; السلام الملكي (*malakī*) the King's anthem (*Saudi A.*)

سلامك (*Türk. selamlık*) *salāmīk* selamlık, reception room, sitting room, parlor

سلامة *salāma* blamelessness, flawless-ness; unimpaired state, soundness, integrity, intactness; well-being, welfare; safety, security; smooth progress; success | السلامة الإجماعية (*ijmā'īya*) collective security; سلامة الذوق *s. aq-dawg* good taste; سلامة البلاد (الملك) *s.* the integrity of the country; سلامة النية *s. an-nīya* sincerity, guilelessness; سلامة النية in good faith, bona fide; وسائل السلامة safety devices, precautions; سلامتك a speedy recovery! مع السلامة (a greeting of farewell, said by the person remaining behind) approx.: good-by! farewell! الحمد لله على السلامة (*ḥamdu*) praised be God for your well-being! (said to the traveler returning from a journey)

سلمة *salim* pl. سلمة *salām* safe, se-

cure; free (من from); unimpaired, undamaged, unhurt, sound, intact, complete, perfect, whole, integral; faultless, flawless; well; safe and sound; safe; healthy; sane; (euphemistically) seriously injured or damaged, on the verge of ruin | سليمة النية *s. al-bunya* healthy, sound in body; سليمة العقل *benign* (disease); سليمة العقل *s. al-aql* sane; سليمة النية *s. an-nīya*, سليمة القلب *s. al-qalb* guileless, sincere, good-natured; ذوق سليم (*dawg*) good taste; على الوجه السليم (*wajh*) in a proper manner, in a reasonable way

سلامى *salāmī* pl. سلاميات *salāmāyāt* phalanx, digital bone (of the hand or foot)

سلامية *salāmīya* pl. -āt phalanx, digital bone (of the hand or foot)

اسر *aslam* safer; freer; sounder; healthier

سليمان *sulaimān* Solomon | سمك سليمان *s.* salmon (zool.)

سليمانى *sulaimānī* corrosive sublimate, mercury chloride

تسليم *taslīm* handing over, turning over; presentation; extradition (of a criminal to another country); surrender (of a.s.th.); delivery (*com.*, of goods, of property, of mail); submission, surrender, capitulation; salutation; greeting; concession, admission; assent, consent (ب to), acceptance, approval, condonation, unquestioning recognition (ب of)

سالمة *musālamā* conciliation, justification; appeasement; peaceable character or nature, peacefulness; benignity (of a symptom or disease)

اسلام *islām* submission, resignation, reconciliation (to the will of God); — الإسلام the religion of Islam; the era of Islam; the Muslims

الإسلامية *islāmī* Islamic | الدراسات الإسلامية *islāmīya* the idea of Islam, Islamism; status or capacity of a Muslim

اسلاميون look up alphabetically

تسلم *tasallum* receipt; taking over, assumption; ائادة الاستلام | acknowledgment of receipt

استسلام *istislām* receipt; acceptance; taking over, assumption | ائادة الاستلام acknowledgment of receipt

استسلام *istislām* surrender, capitulation; submission, resignation, self-surrender

سالم *salīm* safe, secure; free (من from); unimpaired, unblemished, faultless, flawless, undamaged, unhurt, intact, safe and sound, safe; sound, healthy; whole, perfect, complete, integral; regular (verb) | الجمع السالم (*jam'*) sound (= external) plural (*gram.*)

مسالم *musallam* unimpaired, intact, unblemished, flawless; (also ب سلم به) accepted, uncontested, incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible; taken for granted, obvious; pl. سلميات generally accepted truths, elementary basic truths; tacit or implicit assumptions; (*philos.*) axioms; premises

مسالم *musālim* peaceable, peaceful, peace-loving; mild-tempered, lenient, gentle; benign (symptom, disease)

مسلم *muslim* pl. -īn Muslim

مسلم *musallim* recipient; consignee

سلمون *salīmūn*, (eg.) *salāmūn* salmon (zool.)

سلندر (Fr. *cylindre*) *silender* pl. -āt cylinder (of an automobile, and the like)

سلوان *sulwān* سلوان *sulwā* u سلوانة *sulwān* (سلو)

Transliteration

Vowel of the imperfect

Masadir (مَصَادِر)

Main Entry:
Perfect verb base stem
سَلِمَ - يَسْلَمُ

Derived scales of the stem
سَلَّمَ - يُسَلِّمُ

سَلِمَ *salima* a (سَلَامَةً *salāma*, سَلَامٌ *salām*) to be safe and sound, unharmed, unimpaired, intact, safe, secure; to be unobjectionable, blameless, faultless; to be certain, established, clearly proven (fact); to be free (من from); to escape (من a danger) II to preserve, keep from injury, protect from harm (• s.o.), save (• s.o. from); to hand over intact (• s.th., ل or الى to s.o.); to hand over, turn over, surrender (• s.o., s.th., ل or الى to s.o.); to deliver (• ل or الى to s.o. s.th.); to lay down (• arms); to surrender, give o.s. up (ل or الى to); to submit, resign o.s. (ل or الى to); to greet, salute (على s.o.); to grant salvation (God to the Prophet); to admit, concede, grant (ب s.th.); to consent (ب to s.th.), approve (ب of s.th.), accept, sanction, condone

Definition in a different semantic range

Preposition used for something Or someone etc

Phrases, idioms,
and sentences
which illustrate the
phraseological and
syntactic use

(ب s.th.); to consent (ب to s.th.), approve (ب of s.th.), accept, sanction, condone (ب s.th.) | سلم امره الى الله (*amrahū*) to commit one's cause to God, resign o.s. to the will of God; سلم روحه (*rūhahū*) to give up the ghost; سلم نفسه الاخير (*naḥasahū*) to breathe one's last, be in the throes of death; سلم نفه للبوليس (*naḥsahū*) to give o.s. up to the police; سلم لى عليه والاساءة (*ḥusnā, isā'a*) to put o.s. at s.o.'s mercy; سلم لى عليه (*sallim*) give him my best regards! remember me to him! صلى الله عليه وسلم (*sallā*) God bless him and grant him salvation (eulogy after the name of the Prophet Mohammed) III to keep the peace, make one's peace, make up (• with s.o.) IV to forsake, leave, desert, give up, betray (• s.o.); to let sink, drop (رأسه الى ركبتيه) *ra'sahū i. rukbataihi* one's head to one's knees); to hand over, turn over (الى to s.o., • or • s.o. or s.th.); to leave, abandon (الى s.th. to s.o.); to deliver up, surrender,

Derived scales III of the stem

سَأَلَمَ - يُسَالِمُ

Derived scales IV of the stem

أَسْلَمَ - يُسَلِمُ

Scales V: تَسَلَّمَ - يَتَسَلَّمُ

Scale VI: تَسَالَمَ - يَتَسَالَمُ

Scale VIII: اسْتَلَمَ - يَسْتَلِمُ

Scale X: اسْتَسَلَمَ - يَسْتَسَلِمُ

Scale I : Masdar (مَصْدَرٌ)

Scale I : Other Related words

س

to declare o.s. committed to the will of God, become a Muslim, embrace Islam | اسلم امره الى الله (amrahū) to commit o.s. to the cause to God, resign o.s. to the will of God; اسلم الروح (rūḥahū) to give up the ghost V to get, obtain (s.th.); to receive (s.th.); to have (s.th.) handed over or delivered; to take over, assume (the management of s.th.) | اسلم مقاليد الحكم (al-ukm) to take (the reins of) power VI to become reconciled with one another VIII to touch, graze (s.th.); to receive, get, obtain (s.th.); to take over (s.th.), take possession (s.th.) X to surrender, capitulate; to give way, submit, yield, abandon o.s. (ل or الى to s.th.); to give o.s. over (ل or الى to s.th.); to a man, said of a woman); to lend o.s., be a party (ل or الى to s.th.); to succumb (ل to)

سلم *slm* peace

اسلم *slm* m. and f. peace; the religion of Islam | سلم عالمية (ālamīya) world peace; سلم حبب *ḥubb* as-s. pacifism

سلمي *slmī* peaceful; pacifist

سلم *salam* forward buying (Isl. Law); a variety of acacia

سلاسل *sullam* pl. سلال *salālim*? سلم السلم *salālim*? ladder; (flight of) stairs, staircase; stair, step, running board; (mus.) scale; means, instrument, tool (fig.) | سلم متحرك (*mutaharrik*) escalator; diving board; سلم ثابت *slm* ثابت *s. an-najāh* fire escape; fireman's ladder

سلة *sullama* step, stair

سلام *salām* soundness, unimpairedness, intactness, well-being; peace, peacefulness; safety, security; — (pl. *sl*) greeting, salutation; salute; military salute; national anthem | السلام العام (*āmm*) general welfare, commonweal; دار السلام Paradise; an epithet of Bagh-

dad; Dar es Salaam (seaport and capital of Tanganyika); مدينة السلام (the City of Peace →) Baghdad; نهر السلام *nahr as s.* the Tigris; السلام عليكم (*salām*), peace be with you! (a Muslim salutation); عليه السلام upon him be peace (used parenthetically after the names of angels and of pre-Mohammedan prophets); يا سلام exclamation of dismay, esp. after s.th. calamitous has happened: good Lord! good heavens! oh dear! يا سلام يا exclamation of amazement or grief about s.th.: there goes (go) ...! what a pity for ...! how nice is (are) ...! بلغ سلامي اليه (*balliḡ*) give him my kind regards! remember me to him! والسلام (and) that's all, and let it be done with that; السلام على ... it's all over with ... السلام الوطني (*watani*) the national anthem; السلام الجمهوري (*jumhūrī*) the national anthem of the republic; السلام الملكي (*malakī*) the King's anthem (Saudi Ar.)

سلامك (Turk. *selamlık*) *salamlık* selamlık, reception room, sitting room, parlor

سلامة *salāma* blamelessness, flawlessness; unimpaired state, soundness, integrity, intactness; well-being, welfare; safety, security; smooth progress; success | السلامة الاجماعية (*ijmā'īya*) collective security; سلامة الفرق *s. ad-dawq* good taste; سلامة البلاد (املاك) *al-bilād* the integrity of the country; سلامة النية *s. an-niya* sincerity, guilelessness; سلامة النية in good faith, bona fide; وسائل السلامة safety devices, precautions; سلامتك a speedy recovery! مع السلامة! (a greeting of farewell, said by the person remaining behind) approx.: good-by; farewell! الحمد لله على السلامة (*ḥamdu*) praised be God for your well-being! (said to the traveler returning from a journey)

سلم *slm* pl. سلم *salām*? safe, se-

cure; free (من from); unimpaired, undamaged, unhurt, sound, intact, complete, perfect, whole, integral; faultless, flawless; well; safe and sound; safe; healthy; sane; (euphemistically) seriously injured or damaged, on the verge of ruin | سليم البنية s. *al-bunya* healthy, sound in body; سليم العافية benign (disease); سليم العقل s. *al-'aql* sane; سليم النية s. *an-niyya*, سليم القلب s. *al-qalb* guileless, sincere, good-natured; ذوق سليم (*ḍawq*) good taste; على الوجه السليم (*waḥḥ*) in a proper manner, in a reasonable way

سُلَامِي *sulamā* pl. سلاميات *sulamayāt* phalanx, digital bone (of the hand or foot)

سَلَامِيَّة *sulamīya* pl. -āt phalanx, digital bone (of the hand or foot)

اسلم *aslam*² safer; freer; sounder; healthier

سُلَيْمَان *sulaimān*² Solomon | سليمان سمك *samak* s. salmon (zool.); سُلَيْمَانِي *sulaimānī* corrosive sublimate, mercury chloride

تَسْلِيم *taslīm* handing over, turning over; presentation; extradition (of a criminal to another country); surrender (of s.th.); delivery (com., of goods, of property, of mail); submission, surrender, capitulation; salutation; greeting; concession, admission, assent, consent (ب to); acceptance, approval, condonation, unquestioning recognition (ب of)

سَالِم *musallam* unimpaired, intact, unblemished, flawless; (also مسلم به) accepted, uncontested, incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible; taken for granted, obvious; pl. سلاميات generally accepted truths, elementary basic truths; tacit or implicit assumptions; (philos.) axioms; premisses

سَالِم *musallam* peaceable, peaceful, peace-loving; mild-tempered, lenient, gentle; benign (symptom, disease)

سَلِيم *muslīm* pl. -ūn Muslim
مُسْتَلِم *mustalīm* recipient; consignee
سَلْمُون *salīmūn*, (eg.) *salāmōn* salmon (zool.)
سَلْمَانْدَر *(Fr. cylindre) silender* pl. -āt cylinder (of an automobile, and the like)
سَلَا *salā* u سَلْوَان *sulwān*, سَلْوَان *sulwān* (سلو)

اسلامي *islāmī* Islamic; اسلاميات Islamic studies

اسلامية *islāmīya* the idea of Islam, Islamism; status or capacity of a Muslim

اسلاميون look up alphabetically

تسلم *tasallam* receipt; taking over, assumption; reception

استسلام *istislām* receipt; acceptance; taking over, assumption | ائادة الاستسلام acknowledgment of receipt

استسلام *istislām* surrender, capitulation; submission, resignation, self-surrender

سَلِيم *salīm* safe, secure; free (من from); unimpaired, unblemished, faultless, flawless, undamaged, unhurt, intact, safe and sound, safe; sound, healthy; whole, perfect, complete, integral; regular (verb) | الجمع السالم (*jam'*) sound (= external) plural (*gram.*)

سَلْم *musallam* unimpaired, intact, unblemished, flawless; (also مسلم به) accepted, uncontested, incontestable, indisputable, incontrovertible; taken for granted, obvious; pl. سلاميات generally accepted truths, elementary basic truths; tacit or implicit assumptions; (philos.) axioms; premisses

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سَلِيم *muslīm* pl. -ūn Muslim

مُسْتَلِم *mustalīm* recipient; consignee

سَلْمُون *salīmūn*, (eg.) *salāmōn* salmon (zool.)

سَلْمَانْدَر *(Fr. cylindre) silender* pl. -āt cylinder (of an automobile, and the like)

سَلَا *salā* u سَلْوَان *sulwān*, سَلْوَان *sulwān* (سلو)

Scale I : Active particle (إِسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ)

Scale I : Passive particle (إِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ)

Scale II : Masdar (مَصْدَرٌ)

Scale II : Related words

Scale IV : Masdar (مَصْدَرٌ)

A dash occurring within a section indicates that the following form of a **plural or of a verbal noun**, or in some instances the introduction of a **new vowel sound** of the main entry

كفرا¹ *kafara i (kafr)* to cover, hide (▲ s.th.);
— (*kufr*, كفران *kufrān*, كفور *kufūr*) to be irreligious, be an infidel, not to believe (الله in God); كفر بالله also: to blaspheme God, curse, swear; to renege one's faith, become an infidel; to be ungrateful (ب or ▲ for a benefit)
II to cover, hide (▲ s.th.); to expiate (عن s.th.); to do penance, atone, make amends (عن ب for s.th. by or with); to grant remission (▲ عن to s.o. of his sins); to forgive (عن or ل ▲ s.th. to s.o.), grant pardon (عن or ل ▲ for s.th. to s.o.); to make (● s.o.) an infidel, seduce (● s.o.) to unbelief; to accuse of infidelity, charge with unbelief (● s.o.) IV to make (● s.o.) an infidel; to call (● s.o.) an infidel, accuse (● s.o.) of infidelity

Points to remember and Caveats

- Nouns

- Derived forms :
 - Singular (S), Dual (D), and Plural (P)
 - Mascline (M) and Faminine (F)
 - Maroo (N), Mansoob (A), Majroor (G)
- Prefixes: لام التوكيد , حرف جر etc
- Postfixes: ضَمِيْرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ etc
- Infixes : Broken Plural(جمع التكسير) etc

- Verb

- Tenses and their conjugated derived forms of verbs
- Prefixes: حرف نصب , حرف استقبال , لام التعليل , حرف جزم etc
- Postfixes : Mafool bhi (as attached pronoun)
- Infixes : Scale VIII, X and higher may have infixed letters too.

- **Caveat** : Sound and Weak verbs

- **Sound verbs** (الفعل الصحيح) – don't have a و or ي as one of the three root letters
- **Weak verbs** (الفعل المعتل) – have a و or ي as one or more of the root radicals
 - They follow special rules of transformations !!!

Path to glory in Surf (صَرْف)

Remember pattern identification is an inherent human cognitive skill.

Polish and use this hidden ability and learn to identify the

THREE ROOT LETTERS

out of complex and convoluted words !!!

Let us estimate approximate number of
derived words of **سَلِمَ**



Estimation of number of derived words of سلمة

- Each scale yields number of verbs
 - Madi = 13 (because the P2MD = P2FD)
 - Mudari
 - Marfoo = 11 (P3FS = P2MS, P3FD = P2MD = P2FD)
 - Mansoob = 9 (Mabni P3FP and P2FP)
 - Majzoom = 4 (Only the afal-u-arba get added)
 - Mudari total = 24
 - Madi Majhool = 13
 - Mudari Majhool = 24
 - Amar = 6
 - Total = 80
- Estimated Salima verbs
 - Scales I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, X
 - TOTAL = 80 x 8 = **640 verbs**
- Attached Mafool bhi (Pronoun)
 - $640 * 14 =$ **8960 verbs**
- Each Scale yields nouns
 - Masdar, Faail, Mafaool, Makaan/Zamaan
- Each noun may have:
 - SM (N,A,G), DM (N, A/G), PM (N, A/G), SF (N,A,G), DF (N, A/G), PF (N, A/G)
 - Totaling = 14
- Estimated Salima Nouns
 - $14 \times 8 =$ **112 nouns**
- Attached pronoun as mudaf alahi
 - $112 \times 14 =$ **1568 nouns**

Each verb and noun may have single or multiple prefix letters adding temporal and/or emphatic sense respectively. **Producing exponential explosion of vocabulary !!!**

سَلَّمَ - يَسْلِمُ (Scale I)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمَ	يَسْلِمُ	سَلَّمَ	هو
يُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمَا	يَسْلِمَانِ	سَلَّمَا	هما
يُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلِمُوا	يَسْلِمُونَ	سَلَّمُوا	هم
تُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمَتْ	تَسْلِمُ	سَلَّمَتْ	هي
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمَتَا	تَسْلِمَانِ	سَلَّمَتَا	هما
يُسَلِّمْنَ	سَلِمْنَ	يَسْلِمْنَ	سَلَّمْنَ	هنّ
تُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْتِ	تَسْلِمُ	سَلَّمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمْتُمَا	تَسْلِمَانِ	سَلَّمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلِمْتُمْ	تَسْلِمُونَ	سَلَّمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسَلِّمِينَ	سَلِمْتِ	تَسْلِمِينَ	سَلَّمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمْتُمَا	تَسْلِمَانِ	سَلَّمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلِّمَنَّ	سَلِمْتُنَّ	تَسْلِمَنَّ	سَلَّمْتُنَّ	أنتنّ
أُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْتُ	أَسْلِمُ	سَلَّمْتُ	أنا
نُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْنَا	نَسْلِمُ	سَلَّمْنَا	نحن

سَلَّمَ - يُسَلِّمُ (Scale II)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمَ	يُسَلِّمُ	سَلَّمَ	هو
يُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمَا	يُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلَّمَا	هما
يُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلِمُوا	يُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلَّمُوا	هم
تُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمَتْ	تُسَلِّمُ	سَلَّمَتْ	هي
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمَتَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلَّمَتَا	هما
يُسَلِّمْنَ	سَلِمْنَ	يُسَلِّمْنَ	سَلَّمْنَ	هنَّ
تُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْتِ	تُسَلِّمُ	سَلَّمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمْتُمَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلَّمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلِمْتُمْ	تُسَلِّمُونَ	سَلَّمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسَلِّمِينَ	سَلِمْتِ	تُسَلِّمِينَ	سَلَّمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلِمْتُمَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	سَلَّمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلِّمْنَ	سَلِمْتُنَّ	تُسَلِّمْنَ	سَلَّمْتُنَّ	أنتنَّ
أُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْتُ	أُسَلِّمُ	سَلَّمْتُ	أنا
نُسَلَّمُ	سَلِمْنَا	نُسَلِّمُ	سَلَّمْنَا	نحن

سَأَلَمَ - يُسَالِمُ (Scale III)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسَالِمُ	سُوِلِمَ	يُسَالِمُ	سَأَلَمَ	هو
يُسَالِمَانِ	سُوِلِمَا	يُسَالِمَانِ	سَأَلَمَا	هما
يُسَالِمُونَ	سُوِلِمُوا	يُسَالِمُونَ	سَأَلَمُوا	هم
تُسَالِمُ	سُوِلِمَتْ	تُسَالِمُ	سَأَلَمَتْ	هي
تُسَالِمَانِ	سُوِلِمَتَا	تُسَالِمَانِ	سَأَلَمَتَا	هما
يُسَالِمَنَّ	سُوِلِمَنَّ	يُسَالِمَنَّ	سَأَلَمَنَّ	هنَّ
تُسَالِمُ	سُوِلِمْتِ	تُسَالِمُ	سَأَلَمْتِ	أنت
تُسَالِمَانِ	سُوِلِمْتُمَا	تُسَالِمَانِ	سَأَلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَالِمُونَ	سُوِلِمْتُمْ	تُسَالِمُونَ	سَأَلَمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسَالِمِينَ	سُوِلِمْتِ	تُسَالِمِينَ	سَأَلَمْتِ	أنت
تُسَالِمَانِ	سُوِلِمْتُمَا	تُسَالِمَانِ	سَأَلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَالِمَنَّ	سُوِلِمْتُنَّ	تُسَالِمَنَّ	سَأَلَمْتُنَّ	أنتنَّ
أَسَالِمُ	سُوِلِمْتُ	أَسَالِمُ	سَأَلَمْتُ	أنا
نُسَالِمُ	سُوِلِمْنَا	نُسَالِمُ	سَأَلَمْنَا	نحن

أَسْلَمَ - يُسَلِّمُ (Scale IV)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسَلَّمُ	أُسْلِمَ	يُسَلِّمُ	أَسْلَمَ	هو
يُسَلَّمَانِ	أُسْلِمَا	يُسَلِّمَانِ	أَسْلَمَا	هما
يُسَلَّمُونَ	أُسْلِمُوا	يُسَلِّمُونَ	أَسْلَمُوا	هم
تُسَلَّمُ	أُسْلِمَتْ	تُسَلِّمُ	أَسْلَمَتْ	هي
تُسَلَّمَانِ	أُسْلِمَتَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	أَسْلَمَتَا	هما
يُسَلَّمْنَ	أُسْلِمْنَ	يُسَلِّمْنَ	أَسْلَمْنَ	هنّ
تُسَلَّمُ	أُسْلِمْتِ	تُسَلِّمُ	أَسْلَمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلَّمَانِ	أُسْلِمْتُمَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	أَسْلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلَّمُونَ	أُسْلِمْتُمْ	تُسَلِّمُونَ	أَسْلَمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسَلَّمِينَ	أُسْلِمْتِ	تُسَلِّمِينَ	أَسْلَمْتِ	أنت
تُسَلَّمَانِ	أُسْلِمْتُمَا	تُسَلِّمَانِ	أَسْلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسَلَّمْنَ	أُسْلِمْتُنَّ	تُسَلِّمْنَ	أَسْلَمْتُنَّ	أنتنّ
أُسَلِّمُ	أُسَلِّمْتُ	أُسَلِّمُ	أُسَلِّمْتُ	أنا
نُسَلِّمُ	أُسَلِّمْنَا	نُسَلِّمُ	أُسَلِّمْنَا	نحن

تَسَلَّمَ - يَتَسَلَّمُ (Scale V)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُتَسَلَّمُ	تُسَلِّمَ	يَتَسَلَّمُ	تَسَلَّمَ	هو
يُتَسَلَّمَانِ	تُسَلِّمَا	يَتَسَلَّمَانِ	تَسَلَّمَا	هما
يُتَسَلَّمُونَ	تُسَلِّمُوا	يَتَسَلَّمُونَ	تَسَلَّمُوا	هم
تُتَسَلَّمُ	تُسَلِّمَتْ	تَتَسَلَّمُ	تَسَلَّمَتْ	هي
تُتَسَلَّمَانِ	تُسَلِّمَتَا	تَتَسَلَّمَانِ	تَسَلَّمَتَا	هما
يُتَسَلَّمَنَّ	تُسَلِّمَنَّ	يَتَسَلَّمَنَّ	تَسَلَّمَنَّ	هنَّ
تُتَسَلَّمُ	تُسَلِّمَتْ	تَتَسَلَّمُ	تَسَلَّمَتْ	أنت
تُتَسَلَّمَانِ	تُسَلِّمَتُمَا	تَتَسَلَّمَانِ	تَسَلَّمَتُمَا	أنتما
تُتَسَلَّمُونَ	تُسَلِّمْتُمْ	تَتَسَلَّمُونَ	تَسَلَّمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُتَسَلَّمِينَ	تُسَلِّمْتِ	تَتَسَلَّمِينَ	تَسَلَّمْتِ	أنت
تُتَسَلَّمَانِ	تُسَلِّمْتُمَا	تَتَسَلَّمَانِ	تَسَلَّمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُتَسَلَّمَنَّ	تُسَلِّمَنْنِ	تَتَسَلَّمَنَّ	تَسَلَّمَنْنِ	أنتنَّ
أُتَسَلَّمُ	تُسَلِّمْتُ	أَتَسَلَّمُ	تَسَلَّمْتُ	أنا
نُتَسَلَّمُ	تُسَلِّمْنَا	نَتَسَلَّمُ	تَسَلَّمْنَا	نحن

تَسَالَمَ - يَتَسَالَمُ (Scale VI)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُتَسَالَمُ	تُسُولِمَ	يَتَسَالَمُ	تَسَالَمَ	هو
يُتَسَالَمَانِ	تُسُولِمَا	يَتَسَالَمَانِ	تَسَالَمَا	هما
يُتَسَالَمُونَ	تُسُولِمُوا	يَتَسَالَمُونَ	تَسَالَمُوا	هم
تُتَسَالَمُ	تُسُولِمَتْ	تَتَسَالَمُ	تَسَالَمَتْ	هي
تُتَسَالَمَانِ	تُسُولِمَتَا	تَتَسَالَمَانِ	تَسَالَمَتَا	هما
يُتَسَالَمَنَّ	تُسُولِمَنَّ	يَتَسَالَمَنَّ	تَسَالَمَنَّ	هنَّ
تُتَسَالَمُ	تُسُولِمَتْ	تَتَسَالَمُ	تَسَالَمَتْ	أنت
تُتَسَالَمَانِ	تُسُولِمْتُمَا	تَتَسَالَمَانِ	تَسَالَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُتَسَالَمُونَ	تُسُولِمْتُمْ	تَتَسَالَمُونَ	تَسَالَمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُتَسَالَمِينَ	تُسُولِمْتِ	تَتَسَالَمِينَ	تَسَالَمْتِ	أنت
تُتَسَالَمَانِ	تُسُولِمْتُمَا	تَتَسَالَمَانِ	تَسَالَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُتَسَالَمَنَّ	تُسُولِمَنْتِ	تَتَسَالَمَنَّ	تَسَالَمَنْتِ	أنتنَّ
أُتَسَالَمُ	تُسُولِمْتُ	أَتَسَالَمُ	تَسَالَمْتُ	أنا
نُتَسَالَمُ	تُسُولِمْنَا	نَتَسَالَمُ	تَسَالَمْنَا	نحن

اِسْتَلِمَ - يَسْتَلِمُ (Scale VIII)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسْتَلَمُ	اُسْتُلِمَ	يَسْتَلِمُ	اِسْتَلَمَ	هو
يُسْتَلَمَانِ	اُسْتُلِمَا	يَسْتَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَلَمَا	هما
يُسْتَلَمُونَ	اُسْتُلِمُوا	يَسْتَلِمُونَ	اِسْتَلَمُوا	هم
تُسْتَلَمُ	اُسْتُلِمَتْ	تَسْتَلِمُ	اِسْتَلَمَتْ	هي
تُسْتَلَمَانِ	اُسْتُلِمَتَا	تَسْتَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَلَمَتَا	هما
يُسْتَلَمَنَّ	اُسْتُلِمَنَّ	يَسْتَلِمَنَّ	اِسْتَلَمَنَّ	هنّ
تُسْتَلَمُ	اُسْتُلِمَتْ	تَسْتَلِمُ	اِسْتَلَمَتْ	أنت
تُسْتَلَمَانِ	اُسْتُلِمْتُمَا	تَسْتَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسْتَلَمُونَ	اُسْتُلِمْتُمْ	تَسْتَلِمُونَ	اِسْتَلَمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسْتَلَمِينَ	اُسْتُلِمْتِ	تَسْتَلِمِينَ	اِسْتَلَمْتِ	أنت
تُسْتَلَمَانِ	اُسْتُلِمْتُمَا	تَسْتَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَلَمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسْتَلَمَنَّ	اُسْتُلِمَنْنَ	تَسْتَلِمَنَّ	اِسْتَلَمَنْنَ	أنتنّ
اُسْتَلَمُ	اُسْتُلِمْتُ	اَسْتَلِمُ	اِسْتَلَمْتُ	أنا
نُسْتَلَمُ	اُسْتُلِمْنَا	نَسْتَلِمُ	اِسْتَلَمْنَا	نحن

اِسْتَسَلِمَ - يَسْتَسَلِمُ (Scale X)

imperfect passive	perfect passive	imperfect active	perfect active	Pronouns
يُسْتَسَلِمُ	اُسْتُسَلِمَ	يَسْتَسَلِمُ	اِسْتَسَلِمَ	هو
يُسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اُسْتُسَلِمَا	يَسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَسَلِمَا	هما
يُسْتَسَلِمُونَ	اُسْتُسَلِمُوا	يَسْتَسَلِمُونَ	اِسْتَسَلِمُوا	هم
تُسْتَسَلِمُ	اُسْتُسَلِمَتْ	تَسْتَسَلِمُ	اِسْتَسَلِمَتْ	هي
تُسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اُسْتُسَلِمَتَا	تَسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَسَلِمَتَا	هما
يُسْتَسَلِمَنَّ	اُسْتُسَلِمْنَ	يَسْتَسَلِمَنَّ	اِسْتَسَلِمَنَّ	هنّ
تُسْتَسَلِمُ	اُسْتُسَلِمَتْ	تَسْتَسَلِمُ	اِسْتَسَلِمَتْ	أنت
تُسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اُسْتُسَلِمْتَمَا	تَسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَسَلِمْتَمَا	أنتما
تُسْتَسَلِمُونَ	اُسْتُسَلِمْتُمْ	تَسْتَسَلِمُونَ	اِسْتَسَلِمْتُمْ	أنتم
تُسْتَسَلِمِينَ	اُسْتُسَلِمْتِ	تَسْتَسَلِمِينَ	اِسْتَسَلِمْتِ	أنت
تُسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اُسْتُسَلِمْتُمَا	تَسْتَسَلِمَانِ	اِسْتَسَلِمْتُمَا	أنتما
تُسْتَسَلِمَنَّ	اُسْتُسَلِمْنَنْ	تَسْتَسَلِمَنَّ	اِسْتَسَلِمْنَنْ	أنتنّ
اُسْتَسَلِمُ	اُسْتُسَلِمْتُ	اَسْتَسَلِمُ	اِسْتَسَلِمْتُ	أنا
نُسْتَسَلِمُ	اُسْتُسَلِمْنَا	نَسْتَسَلِمُ	اِسْتَسَلِمْنَا	نحن

- The Quranic Arabic Corpus
 - <http://corpus.quran.com>
- Tanzil : The highly verified online Unicode Quran text
 - <http://tanzil.net>
- Quran Explorer
 - <http://www.quranexplorer.com/Quran/Default.aspx>
- Online arabic verb conjugator
 - ACON : <http://acon.baykal.be>
 - **Verbix** : <http://www.verbix.com/languages/arabic.shtml>
- Mawrid Reader: Arabic dictionary interface
 - <http://ejtaal.net/aa>
- Arabic conjugation notes
 - http://arabic.desert-sky.net/g_conj.html
- Arabic voice synthesis, TTS
 - <http://tinyurl.com/kmddq5j>

And that is just the beginning ...

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا

And He (Allah) taught Adam the names/attributes, all of them

Questions or Comments

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More examples to practice

كَسَبَ

كرى

966

- يَضْرِبُ : ضَرَبَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ك س ب
- Scale = I
- Freq : 62
- Meaning :
to earn

ḥilāqa shaving cream; الكريم البارد *cold cream (cosm.)*

كريمة (It. *crema*) *krēma* pl. *krīmāt* (eg.) cream; a kind of thick sauce (served as a condiment)

كزازة (1st pers. perf. *kazuztu*) *u* كزازة *kazāza*, كزوزة *kuzūza*) to become dry and tough, dry up, shrivel; to be withered, shriveled, shrunk; to contract, shrink; (eg.) to have an aversion (من to), feel disgust (من at), have a distaste (من for); — (*kaza*) to contract, shrink, narrow (a s.th.); pass. *kuzza* to have tetanus | كزر على اسنانه (eg.) to gnash one's teeth

كز *kazz* pl. *kuzz* dry, dried up, withered, desiccated; shriveled, shrunk; tough, inflexible, unyielding, rigid, stiff | ك. الـيادين *k. al-yadain* closefisted, miserly, niggardly

كزاز *kazaz* miserliness, niggardliness

كزاز *kuzūz*, *kuzūz* tetanus

كزازة *kazāza* dryness; boringness, dullness, tediousness; stinginess, niggardliness; stiffness, rigidity

كزبرة *kuzbara*, *kuzhera* coriander (Coriandrum sativum L.; bot.) | كزبرة الثعلب *k. af-fa'lab* pimpernel; كزبرة خضراء *(kadra)* chervil; كزبرة الصخر *k. us-saḥr* hair-cap moss (Polytrichum communis L.; bot.)

كزرونة (eg.) *kazarēna* (from It. *casseruola*) casserole, cooking vessel

كزكز *kazkaza* (syr.-leb.) to gnash one's teeth

كسب *kasaba i (kasb)* to gain, win, acquire (a s.th.); to earn (a s.th.); to profit, win, gain; to gather, acquire (a knowledge); to obtain, get, attain (a s.th.) | كسب هتافاً لـ | *kutāfan* win acclaim for, be applauded

for; ما كسبت يدها (*yadāhu*) what he has earned in the hereafter by his (good and evil) deeds II to make or let s.o. (s) gain, win or obtain (a s.th.); to let s.o. (s) share the profit IV to make or let s.o. (s) gain, win or obtain (a s.th.), secure (a for s.o. s.th.); to impart (a s. or s. to s.o. or to s.th. s.th., also e.g., to the face a certain expression) | أكسب مائة خد | (*manā'atan ḡidda*) to make immune to ... V to earn (a s.th.); to acquire, obtain (a s.th.); to gain, win (a s.th.) VIII do.; to possess, have, own (a s.th.); to take on (a a new quality, a color, a different aspect, and the like)

كسب *kasb* acquisition; earnings; gain, profit; winnings; s.th. acquired or gained, acquirement; acquired knowledge, learning

كسب *kusb* and كسبة *kusba* oil cake

مكسب *maksab*, *maksib* and مكسبة *maksi-ba* pl. مكاسب *makāsib* gain, profit

تكسب *takassub* earning, gaining; acquisition; earnings; gain, profit

اكتساب *iktisāb* acquisition; gaining, winning | اكتساب مرور الزمان | (*bi-murūri z-zamān*) prescription, usucapion, acquisition of property or rights by uninterrupted possession of them for a certain period (jur.)

كاسب *kāsib* winner; earner, provider

مكسب *mukāsib* profitable, lucrative

متكسب *mutakāsib* gainfully employed or occupied; intent on income or profit

مكتسابات *muktasabāt* attainments, achievements

كسب كزبرة *kusbara* coriander (bot.; = كزبرة, q.v.)

كسبتك *kustāk* see كسبتك

- يَضْرِبُ : ضَرَبَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ص ب ر
- Scale = I
- Freq : 58
- Meaning : to be patient

in the morning | صباح مساء *sabāha maas'a*
in the morning and in the evening,
mornings and evenings; صباح اليوم *sabā-
ha l-yaum* this morning; صباحك بالخير
صباح بالخير *(bi-l-khair)* good morning! عم
صباحاً *(im)* do.

صباحي *sabāhi* morning (adj.)

صباح *sabāh* and صباحان *sabāhan*, f.
صباحي *sabāhi* pretty, comely, handsome,
beautiful, graceful

صباح *sabih* pl. صباح *sibāh* pretty,
comely, handsome, beautiful, graceful

صباحة *sabāha* beauty, gracefulness,
grace

صباحية *sabīha* morning

صباح *sabūh* morning draught; beauti-
ful in the early day; radiant, bright (face)

مصباح *masbāh* pl. مصابيح *masābih*²
lamp; light, luminary (also fig.); head-
light (of an automobile) | مصباح الإضاءة
incandescent light, light bulb; مصباح كشاف
(kashāf) searchlight; مصباح كهربائي
(kahrabā'i) electric light, light bulb; مصباح
يادوي *(yadawi)* electric flashlight

صباح *sabāh* morning
مصباح *masbāh* illumination, light-
ing | غاز الإضاءة غاز الإضاءة
illuminating gas

مصباح *masbāh* staying, or found, in the
morning (في at a place)

مصباح *masbāh* morning

صبرا *sabara* s (*sabr*) to bind, tie, fetter,
shackle (s.o.); to be patient, be for-
bearing, have patience, take patience,
persevere; to bear calmly, patiently,
stoutly, endure (عل s.th.); to refrain,
abstain, desist (عن from), renounce (عن
s.th.); to hold one's own (ل against
s.o.), withstand (ل s.o.) II to ask (s.o.)
to be patient; to admonish (s.o.)

to be patient; to console, comfort,
solace (s the heart); to make (s s.th.)
durable; to conserve (s s.th.); to pre-
serve, can (s s.th.) | صبر يملكه *(sabr yakluh)*
(eg.) to have a snack III to vie in pa-
tience (s with s.o.); to bear stoutly
V to be patient, be forbearing, have or
take patience, persevere VIII = V

صبر *sabr* fettering, shackling; pa-
tience, forbearance; composure, equi-
nimity, steadfastness, firmness; self-
control, self-command, self-possession;
perseverance, endurance, hardness |
صبرا *sabran* to kill s.o. *qatalahū sabran*
in captivity; لا صبر لي *(sabra)* I cannot
bear it! this is unbearable! صبرا *qillat*
aq-s. impatience; قليل الصبر *(qillat)*
impatience; قل صبره *qalla sabruhū*
to lose patience; لم يبق في قوس صبري
منزعة *(lam yabqa fi qaws sabri minza')*
there is no arrow left for the bow of my
patience, i.e. my patience is at an end

صبر *sabir, sabr* aloe (bot.)

صبرة *sabra* severe cold

صبرة *sabra* heap, pile; *sabratan* sum-
marily, on the whole, in the lump

صبار *sabbar* (very) patient, enduring,
perseverant, steadfast

صبار *sabār, sabbar* Indian fig (*Opuntia*
ficus-indica; bot.)

صبير *sabair* Indian fig (*Opuntia ficus-*
indica; bot.)

صبور *sabūr* pl. صبر *sabur* (very) patient,
enduring, perseverant, steadfast

صبارة *sabāra* and *sabāra* severe cold

صبر *sabir* more persistent (عل at
s.th.); steadfast

صبرية *sabira* (eg.) light meal in the
forenoon, a snack

مصابرة *masābara* long-suffering, lon-

بَعَثَ

- يَفْتَحُ : فَتَحَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = بعث
- Scale = I
- Freq : 52
- Meaning :
to raise, to resurrect, to send

try to fathom (a s.th.); to fathom (a s.th.), get to the bottom of (a); to have profound knowledge (a of s.th.), know thoroughly, know inside out (a s.th.)

ابطن *batn* m. and f., pl. *batīn*, بطون *batūn*, بطن *abṭan* belly, stomach, abdomen; womb; بطن | بطن *bāṭin* interior, inside, inner portion; depth | بطن *b. al-qadam* sole of the foot; بطن *b. al-kaff* palm of the hand; رقص البطن *raqs al-b.* belly dance; في بطن *(baṭni)* in, within, in the midst of; في بطن *(waṭadat)* ولدت بطنًا واحدًا she gave birth only once; بطنًا لظهر *(i-zahrin)* upside down

بطني *baṭni* ventral, abdominal, belly (in compounds) | تكلم بطني *(takallum)* ventriloquism; بطنًا بطني *batnā* belly landing

بطن *baṭīn* paunchy

بطنة *batna* gluttony; overeating, indigestion

بطان *batān* pl. *abṭana* girth (of a camel)

بطانة *batāna* pl. *batā'in* inside, inner side; lining (of a garment); retinue, suite, entourage | في بطنان *among, amidst; within*

ميطان *batīn* pl. *batān* and *batān* *batīn* paunchy, fat, corpulent, stout; gluttonous

بطين *batīn* ventricle (of the heart; anat.)

بطانية *batāniya* pl. *-āt*, بطاطين *batāṭīn* cover; blanket; quilt

○ بطن *tabaṭṭun* subjectivation (psych.)

○ بطن *istibṭān* introspection (psych.)

باطن *batīn* pl. *batān* *batān* inner, interior, inward, inmost, intrinsic; hidden, secret; بطن *batān* coastal plain of E Oman; بطن *batīnan* inwardly, secretly | بطن *b. al-kaff* palm of the hand; بطن *b. al-qadam* sole of the foot; بطن *batān* the

at bottom, after all, really; بواطن الامر *batān al-amr* the factors, circumstances or reasons at the bottom of s.th.; بواطن الارض *b. al-arḍ* the secret depths of the earth; اجر من الباطن *(ajjara)* to sublet, sublease (a a rented room, etc.)

باطني *bāṭinī* internal; adherent of the *bāṭinīya*, see below | تأمل باطني *(ta'mamul)* introspection (psych.); مرض باطني *(marad)* internal disease; الطب الباطني *(tibb)* internal medicine

الباطنية *al-bāṭiniya* name of a school of thought in Islam, characterized by divining a hidden, secret meaning in the revealed texts

مبطن *mabṭūn* affected with a gastric or intestinal ailment

مبطن *mubṭṭan* lined; filled (with, e.g., with anger, bitterness, cynicism; of words, etc.)

بطن *(batn)* to full (a s.th.)

باطان *(Span. batán)* *batān* fulling mill

باطية *batīya* pl. *batān* pitcher, jug

بظ *batza* u to spout, gush out, well out

بظر *batr* pl. *batūr* clitoris (anat.)

بمع *batū'* pl. *batābi'* bugaboo, bogey

بعث *ba'ath* a (ba't) to send, send out, dispatch (to; or a, s.o. or s.th. to); forward (to; or a s.th. to); to delegate (to; or a s.o. to); to emit (to; or a s.th.); to evoke, arouse, call forth, awaken (a s.th.); to stir up, provoke, bring on (a s.th.); to revive, resuscitate (a s.th.); to resurrect (from death); to incite, induce (to; or a s.th.), instigate (to; or a s.th.); e.g., astonishment | بعث *(hazzat al-hayū)* بعث *روح* to fill s.o. with trembling fear: بعث *(rūḥa l-hayāh)* to breathe life into s.th. or s.o., revive s.th. VII to be sent out,

كُتِبَ

- يَنْصُرُ : نَصَرَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ك ت ب
- Scale = I
- Freq : 49
- Meaning :
to write, to prescribe, to ordain

كتب *kataba u* (*katb*, كتابة *kitāba*, كُتِبَ *kitaba*)
to write, pen, write down, put down in writing, note down, inscribe, enter, record, book, register (▲ s.th.); to compose, draw up, indite, draft (▲ s.th.); to bequeath, make over by will (ل ▲ s.th. to s.o.); to give written orders (ب to do s.th.); to prescribe (ع ▲ s.th. to s.o.); to foreordain, destine (ل or ع ▲ s.th. to s.o.; of God); pass. *kutiba* to be fated, be foreordained, be destined (ل to s.o.) | كُتِبَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَنْ | to be firmly resolved to ..., make it one's duty to ...; to write from s.o.'s dictation; *kitābahū* to draw up the marriage contract for s.o., marry s.o. (ع to) II to make (▲ s.o.) write (▲ s.th.); to form or deploy in squadrons (▲ troops) III to keep up a correspondence, exchange letters, correspond (▲ with s.o.) IV to dictate (▲ s.o. to s.o. s.th.), make (▲ s.o.) write (▲ s.th.) VI to write to each other, exchange letters, keep up a correspondence VII to subscribe VIII to write (▲ s.th.); to copy (▲ s.th.), make a copy (▲ of s.th.); to enter one's name; to subscribe (ل for); to contribute, subscribe (ل money to); to be entered, be recorded, be registered X to ask (▲ s.o.) to write (▲ s.th.); to dictate (▲ s.o. to s.o. s.th.), make (▲ s.o.) write (▲ s.th.); to have a copy made (▲ by s.o.)

كتب *kitāb* pl. *kutub* piece of writing, record, paper; letter, note, message; document, deed; contract (esp. marriage contract); book; الكتاب the Koran; the Bible | أهل الكتاب *ahl al-k.* the people of the Book, the adherents of a revealed religion, the *kitabīs*, i.e., Christians and Jews; كتاب الزواج *k. az-zawāj* marriage contract; كتاب الطلاق *k. al-talāq* bill of divorce; كتاب تعليمي *(ta'limī)* textbook; كتاب الاعتماد *(dipl.)*; library دار الكتب

كتب *kutubī* pl. *-ya* bookseller, book-dealer

كتابخانة *kitābkhāna* and مكتبة *kutubkhāna* library; bookstore

كتاب *kuttāb* pl. كتابات *katātib* kuttāb, Koran school (lowest elementary school)

كتيب *kutayyib* pl. *-āt* booklet

كتابة *kitāba* (act or practice of) writing; art of writing, penmanship; system of writing, script; inscription; writing, legend; placard, poster; piece of writing, record, paper; secretariat; written amulet, charm; pl. كتابات writings, essays; كتابة بالكتابة | written; *kitābatan* in writing | بدون كتابة *bi-dūn k.* unwritten, oral; blank; كتابة التاريخ *historiography, historical writing; كتابة الدولة k. ad-dawla* (Majr.) secretariat of state; كتابة عامة ('amma) secretariat general; اسم الكتابة *ism al-k.* pen name, nom de plume; آلة الكتابة *tuqāt al-k.* typewriter; لغة الكتابة *luqāt al-k.* literary language; ورق الكتابة *waraq al-k.* writing paper

كتابي *kitābī* written, in writing; clerical; literary; scriptural, relating to the revealed Scriptures (Koran, Bible); كيتابي adherent of a revealed religion; the written part (of an examination) | أسلوب (كتابة) *(uslūb)* literary style; كيتابي *(ghalā)* slip of the pen, clerical error; كيتابي clerical work, office work, desk work; الكمال الكتابي *(kamāl)* literary perfection; لغة كتابية *(luqā)* literary language; موظف كتابي *(muwazzaf)* clerk, clerical worker (of a government office)

كتيبة *katiba* pl. كتابات *katātib* squadrons; battalion (Eg., Syr., Jord.; mil.); corps; (Eg.) name of Islamic youth groups; (piece of) writing, record, paper, document; كتيبة السلام | كتيبة السلام *k. as-salām* Peace Corps; كتيبة نجدة *k. najda* military auxiliary corps; حزب الكتائب *ḥizb al-k.* the Phalange Party (Leb.)

شَكَرَ

- يَنْصُرُ : نَصَرَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ش ك ر
- Scale = I
- Freq : 46
- Meaning :
to be grateful, to give
thanks

تَشَكُّكٌ *taššuk* pl. *āt* awakening of doubt; skeptical remarks

تَشَكُّكٌ *taššukuk* doubt; skepticism

شَاكٌ *šākk* doubting, in doubt, skeptical; pl. الشَّاكُّ *al-šukhāk* ○ the skeptics (*philos.*) | شَاكٌ فِي السَّلَاحِ or شَاكٌ السَّلَاحِ | *armed to the teeth, bristling with arms*

شَيْكُوكٌ *maššuk* *šihī* doubtful, dubious, uncertain; شَيْكُوكٌ فِي أَمْرِهِ (*amrihi*) suspect(ed)

شَاكَاكَ *šakkaka* (*eg.*) to sell on credit; to buy on credit; to borrow

شَاكٌ *šukuk* (*eg.*) on credit

شَاكٌ (Fr. *chèque*) pl. شَاكَاتٌ *check*

شَاكَرًا *šakara u* (*šukr*, شَاكَرَانٌ *šukrān*) to thank (لِ or • s.o., عَلَى or لِ or • for s.th.), be thankful, grateful (لِ or • to s.o., عَلَى or لِ or • for s.th.); to praise, laud, extol (لِ or • s.o.) | يَشْكُرُ عَلَيْهِ (*yuškurru*) worthy of thanks, deserving acknowledgment, meritorious, praiseworthy; شَاكَرٌ لَهُ جَمِيلٌ (*jamilahū*) to thank s.o. for his favor V to thank (• لِ or • for s.th.), be thankful, grateful (• لِ to s.o. for s.th.)

شَاكَرٌ *šukr* pl. شَاكَرُونَ *šukūr* thankfulness, gratefulness, gratitude; thanks, acknowledgment; praise, laudation | شَاكَرًا *šukran laka* I thank you! thanks! شَاكَرًا كَثِيرًا to express many thanks to s.o.

شَاكَرِي *šukri* of thanks, thanking

شَاكَرَانٌ *šukrān* thankfulness, gratefulness, gratitude; thanks, acknowledgment; praise, laudation

شَاكَوْرٌ *šakūr* very thankful

تَشَاكُّرٌ *taššakur* pl. *-āt* expression of gratitude, thanks, acknowledgment

شَاكَرٌ *šakir* thankful, grateful

مَشَاكُرٌ *maššūr* worthy of thanks, deserving acknowledgment, meritorious, praiseworthy; receiving thanks, certain of thanks

شَاكِرَةٌ *šakāra* pl. *-āt*, شَاكِرٌ *šakā'ir* (*eg.*) sack, gunny sack

شَاكَرَانٌ look up alphabetically

شَاكَرَانٌ look up alphabetically

شَاكِسٌ *šakusa u* (شَاكِيسَةٌ *šakāisa*) and *šakisa a* (*šakas*) to be malicious, spiteful, quarrelsome, peevish, petulant, ill-tempered, morose, surly, sullen, sulky, grumpy, unfriendly III to pick a quarrel, to quarrel (• with s.o.); to conduct oneself badly, ill-naturedly, intractibly (• toward s.o.) VI to quarrel (with one another), be querulous, quarrelsome, petulant; to be incongruous

شَاكِسٌ *šakis* pl. شَاكِسُونَ *šakūs* malicious, spiteful, querulous, quarrelsome, peevish, petulant, ill-tempered, morose, surly, sullen, sulky, grumpy, unfriendly

شَاكِيسَةٌ *šakāisa* malice, spite, querulousness, peevishness, petulance, ill-temperedness, moroseness, surliness, sullenness, sulkiness, grumpiness, unfriendliness; rudeness

مُشَاكَسَةٌ *muššakasa* pl. *-āt* quarrel, controversy, dispute, wrangle; plot, conspiracy; moroseness, surliness, grumpiness; petulance, nagging, querulousness

تَشَاكُوسٌ *taššakūs* incongruity, absurdity

مُشَاكِسَةٌ *muššakis* quarrelsome

شَاكَوْشٌ and شَاكَوْشٌ see شَاكَوْشٌ alphabetically

شَاكِيٌّ *šakī u* (*šaki*) to hobble (بَالشَاكِيِّ) to hobble an animal with the *šikāl*, q.v.); to

شَهِدَ

- يَسْمَعُ : سَمِعَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ش ه د
- Scale = I
- Freq : 44
- Meaning :
to testify, to bear witness

شهد *shahida a* (شهد *shuhūd*) to witness (أ s.th.), be witness (أ of s.th.); to experience personally (أ s.th.), see with one's own eyes (أ s.o. in a situation); to be present (أ at), attend (أ a celebration); to be present at the public appearance of s.o. (أ); to see (أ s.th.); to go through s.th. (أ), undergo (أ, e.g., progress, a situation, a crisis); — (شَهِدَ *shahāda*) to testify, bear witness; to attest, confirm, certify (ب s.th., أن that), testify, give testimony, give evidence (عَلَى against s.o., to or about s.th., ل in s.o.'s favor); to sign as a witness, to witness (عَلَى a document); to acknowledge, adjudge (لِ ل s.o., s.th.) شهد تانونيا | شهد بالله to swear by God; شهد تانونيا to notarize III to see (with one's own eyes), view, inspect, watch, observe, witness (أ s.th.) IV to call (أ upon s.o.) as a witness (عَلَى for s.th.); pass. *ushhida* to be martyred, die as a martyr V to utter the Moslem profession of faith X to call (أ or ب upon s.o.) or cite (أ or ب s.o.) as witness (عَلَى against or for, ق in); to cite, quote (ب s.th.); to attest (e.g., شهد على معنى كلمة بيت *'alā ma'nā kalimatīn bi-baitīn* the meaning of a word by a verse); pass. *ustushhida* to be martyred, die as a martyr; to die in battle, be killed in action

شهد *shahd, shuhd* pl. شهد *shihād* honey; honeycomb | ليكن ريفك شهدا *li-yak'ni riḡiki š.* (your saliva shall be hon-y) you shall be happy and glad!

شهد *shahda* carbuncle

شهد *shahid* pl. شهداء *shuhādā'* witness; martyr, one killed in battle with the infidels; one killed in action

شهدية *shahīda* (woman) martyr

شهدات *shahāda* pl. -āt testimony, witness, evidence, deposition; statement; certificate, certification, testimonial, affidavit;

attestation, attest; credentials, identification; (Muslim) creed (= doctrinal formula); martyrdom | شهدات الإثبات *š. al-iḡbāt* evidence for the prosecution; شهدات حسن السير والسلوك *š. ḥusn as-sair* certificate of good conduct; شهدات غلو الطرف عن العمل *š. ḡulūw al-taraḡ 'an il-'amal* certificate of discharge (from a position); شهدات الدراسة الثانوية *(šānawīya)* secondary school diploma; شهدات زور *š. zūr* false testimony; شهدات على شهدات *š. šūr* indirect testimony (*Isl. Law*); شهدات العالمية *š. al-'ālimīya* (*Eg.*) diploma of higher learning (highest diploma awarded by Al Azhar University); شهدات عالية *š. 'āliya* diploma; شهدات النجاة *š. an-nafy* evidence for the defense; شهدات ابتدائية *š. ibtīdīya* birth certificate; شهدات ابتدائية *š. ibtīdīya* certificate of elementary school completion; شهدات استثمار *š. istīḡmār* investment certificate; شهدات الدكتوراه *š. ad-dukṭōrāh* doctor's diploma; شهدات طبية *š. tibbīya* medical certificate; شهدات تطعيم *š. ṭaṭī'im* inoculation certificate; شهدات المعافاة *š. al-mu'āfāh* (*Eg.*) certificate of exemption from military duty; شهدات القرعة *š. al-ḡur'a* draft or recruitment certification (*mil.*); شهدات الكفاية *š. al-kafā'a* certificate of competence (for the practice of a trade, *Alg.*; formerly for school teachers, *Eg.*)

مشاهد *mašhad* pl. مشاهد *mašāhid* place of assembly, assembly, meeting; place where a martyr or hero died; religious shrine venerated by the people, esp. the tomb of a saint; funeral cortege; procession; view, aspect, spectacle, sight, scenery; place or object of interest; scene (e.g., of a crime, of nature); act, number (as part of a program, e.g., in vaudeville), scene (in theater, as part of a play); aspect; pl. مشاهد sites of religious veneration; historical sites (general); مشهد غنائى *Meshed* (city in NE Irān) مشهد غنائى *(ḡina'ī)* song scene, vocal recital; مشاهد *m. al-ḥayāh* aspects of life

حَمَلَ

- يَضْرِبُ : ضَرَبَ = بَابُ الْأَفْعَالِ
- Root = ح م ل
- Scale = I
- Freq : 41
- Meaning :
to carry, to bear

¹ حمص II to roast (s.s.th., esp. coffee); to toast (s bread)

حمص *ḥimṣiṣ*, *ḥimmas*; (colloq.) *ḥummuṣ* (coll.; n. un. ṣ) chick-pea; — *ḥummuṣ* a dish made of ground chick-peas with sesame oil, etc.

حمصة *miḥmaṣa* coffee roaster

² حمص³ *ḥimṣ* Homs (the ancient Emesa, city in central Syria)

حمض *ḥamūḍa* u (*ḥumūḍa*) to be or become sour II to make sour, sour, acidify, acidulate (s.s.th.); to develop (s.s.th. a photographic plate, a film; *phot.*); to cause (s.s.th.) to oxidize

حمض *ḥamūḍ* pl. أحماض *aḥmāḍ* acid (*chem.*) | حمض بول (*baḍi*) uric acid

حمض شجر *ḥamūḍi* citrus trees

حمضية *ḥamūḍiyya* pl. -āt citrus fruit

حموضة *ḥumūḍa* sourness, acidity | مولد الخوضنة *muwallid al-ḥ.* oxygen (*chem.*)

حماض *ḥummaḍ*, حميض *ḥummaiḍ* sorrel (*bot.*)

تحميض *taḥmiḍ* souring, acidification; development (*phot.*)

أحماض *iḥmāḍ* jocular language, joking remark

حامض *ḥāmiḍ* sour, acid; acidulous; (pl. *ḥawāmiḍ*) acid (*chem.*); pl. *ḥawāmiḍ* citrus fruits | حامض الفحم *ḥ. al-faḥm* carbonic acid; حامض كبريتي (*kibriṭi*) sulphuric acid; حامض الليمون *ḥ. al-laimūn* citric acid

حماط *ḥamāḍf* (*scud.-ar.*) figs

حمق *ḥamiqa* a and *ḥamuqa* u (*ḥumq*, حماتة *ḥamāqa*) to be stupid, silly, foolish, fatuous; to become angry or furious II and IV to regard (s.s.o.) as a fool, consider (s.s.o.) dumb, stupid, idiotic

VI pretend to be stupid VII to become angry or furious X to consider (s.s.o.) dumb, stupid, idiotic

حمق *ḥumq* stupidity, silliness, foolishness, folly

حماتة *ḥamāqa* stupidity, silliness, foolishness, folly; anger, wrath; pl. *ḥamāta* stupidities

حماق *ḥumāq*, *ḥamāq* smallpox, variola (*med.*)

حمق *aḥmaq*, f. حمقاء *ḥamqā*, pl. حمق *ḥum(u)q*, حمق *ḥamqā*, حماق *ḥamāqā* dumb, stupid, silly, foolish, fatuous; fool, simpleton, imbecile

حمقان *ḥamqān* dumb, stupid, silly, foolish; angry, furious

حل *ḥamala* i (*ḥaml*) to carry, bear (s.s.th.); to lift, pick up (s.s.th. in order to carry it), load up and take along (s.s.th.); to hold (s.s.th., in one's hand); to carry on or with one, take or bring along (s.s.th.); to transport, carry, convey (s.s.th.); to bring, take (ل or ل s.s.th. to s.o.); to take upon o.s. (ع instead of or for s.o., s a burden), carry, assume (s the burden, ع of s.o. else), relieve (s.s.o. from s.s.th.), take (s a burden, a grievance, etc.) from s.o. (ع); to extend, show, evince, cherish, harbor (s a feeling, ل toward s.o.); to become or be pregnant (من by s.o.); to bear fruit (tree); to induce, cause, prompt, get (s.s.o. to do s.s.th.), make s.o. (s) do s.s.th. (عل); to convert, bring around, win over (عل رأيه s.s.o. to one's opinion), convince (عل رأيه s.s.o. of one's opinion); to attack (عل s.s.o.), also حل على (s.s.o.) *ḥamlatan* to launch or make an attack on; to know by heart (s a book); to relate, refer (عل s.s.th. to), bring (s.s.th.) to bear (عل upon s.s.th.), link, correlate, bring into relation (s.s.th., عل with); to trace, trace back (عل s.s.th.

Basic Transformations

Quick Reference Slides Set

Special Thanks to (LQ Mississauga)

Br. Zahid Naeem

Changes in Vowels from **الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي** to **الفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ**

Looking at the examples on the left, notice the changes in the vowel signs of 1st, 2nd and 3rd radicals from **المَاضِي** to **المُضَارِعُ**

الفِعْلُ المُضَارِعُ	الفِعْلُ المَاضِي
يَكْتُبُ	كَتَبَ
يَقْتُلُ	قَتَلَ
يَجْلِسُ	جَلَسَ
يَذْهَبُ	ذَهَبَ
يَشْرَبُ	شَرِبَ
يَكْثُرُ	كَثُرَ

الفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ	الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي
يَكْتُبُ	كَتَبَ

The change in vowel sign for 1st and 3rd radical is the same in all cases

The change in vowel sign for the 2nd radical is different in different verbs. According to this change of vowel on the 2nd radical, verbs are classified into six groups.

فَتْحَةٌ (ـَ)	سُكُونٌ (ـْ)	1
فَتْحَةٌ (ـَ)	ضَمَّةٌ (ـُ)	3
فَتْحَةٌ (ـَ)	ضَمَّةٌ (ـُ)	2
ضَمَّةٌ (ـُ)	كَسْرَةٌ (ـِ)	
كَسْرَةٌ (ـِ)	كَسْرَةٌ (ـِ)	

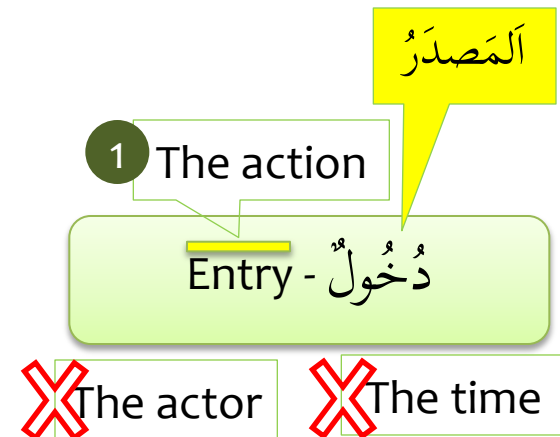
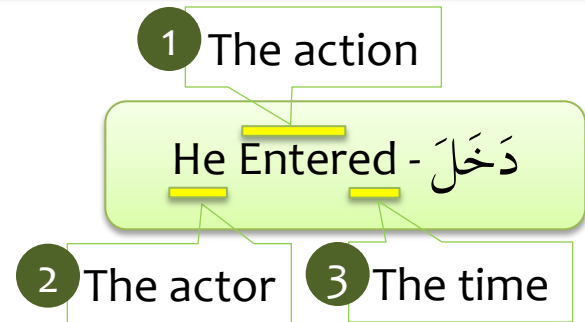
الفِعْلُ الثَّلَاثِيُّ الْمُجَرَّدُ (بَاب) Six Groups (i.e. بَاب)

Common Names/Abbreviations of the بَاب

a - u	فَعَلَ -	بَاب نَصَرَ	يَنْصُرُ	ضَمَّ	فَتَحَ	نَصَرَ
a - i	فَعَلَ -	بَاب ضَرَبَ	يَضْرِبُ	كَسَرَ	فَتَحَ	ضَرَبَ
a - a	فَعَلَ -	بَاب فَتَحَ	يَفْتَحُ	فَتْحَتَانِ		فَتَحَ
u - u	فَعَلَ -	بَاب كَرَّمَ	يَكْرُمُ	ضَمَّ	ضَمَّ	كَرَّمَ
i - a	فَعَلَ -	بَاب سَمِعَ	يَسْمَعُ	كَسَرَ	فَتَحَ	سَمِعَ
i - i	فَعَلَ -	بَاب حَسِبَ	يَحْسِبُ	كَسْرَتَانِ		حَسِبَ

The Verbal Noun – الْمَصْدَرُ

- An Arabic verb contains three pieces of information
 1. The action
 2. The actor
 3. The time (past, present or future)
- The verbal noun (الْمَصْدَرُ) is a noun which originates from the verb. It contains the action but has no actor or time information.
- Since it is a noun:
 - It declines like a noun
 - It gets the tanwin, when it is indefinite
 - It gets the definite article ال, when it is definite
- It is also called the **Original**, the **Infinitive** or the **Gerund**
- Sometimes there are multiple verbal nouns for a given verb



More on The Verbal Noun – الْمَصْدَرُ

- For three letter verbs, there is no single pattern to create a verbal noun from a verb. Here are some examples

فَعْلٌ

فَتَحَ

فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ

نَصَرَ

نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ

فَعِلٌ

عَلِمَ

عَلِمَ يَعْلَمُ

حَفِظَ

حَفِظَ يَحْفَظُ

فِعَالَةٌ

دِرَاسَةٌ

دَرَسَ يَدْرُسُ

عِبَادَةٌ

عَبَدَ يَعْبُدُ

فُعُولٌ

خُرُوجٌ

خَرَجَ يَخْرُجُ

نُزُولٌ

نَزَلَ يَنْزِلُ

فَعَالٌ

ذَهَابٌ

ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ

نَجَاحٌ

نَجَحَ يَنْجَحُ

فُعْلٌ

شُرْبٌ

شَرِبَ يَشْرِبُ

شُكْرٌ

شَكَرَ يَشْكُرُ

Imperative Verb – فِعْلُ أَمْرٍ

فِعْلُ أَمْرٍ

اِذْهَبْ

Go

فِعْلُ مُضَارِعٍ

يَذْهَبُ

He is going /
He will go

فِعْلُ مَاضٍ

ذَهَبَ

He went

- Imperative Verb (فِعْلُ أَمْرٍ) signifies a command or a request
- It is derived from فِعْلُ مُضَارِعٍ
- فِعْلُ أَمْرٍ is only used for 2nd person (المُنْخَاطَبُ)
 - To command or request 3rd person or 1st person plural, لَامُ الأَمْرِ is used. We will learn it later, إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ.

How to Construct فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ

① Start with the appropriate second person فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ

② Remove the حَرْفُ الْمُضَارَعَةِ

③ Make the verb مَجْزُومٌ . Keep in mind the 3 categories

1) 5 easy ones, 2) with الخمسة ان مَبْنِيٌّ 3) الالفال الخمسة ان

The resulting word cannot be pronounced as it starts with a سُكُونٌ .

④ To overcome this, prefix a هَمَزَةُ الْوَصْلِ to the verb. The vowel sign on the هَمَزَةُ الْوَصْلِ is determined based on the vowel sign of the كَلِمَةُ ع , as follows.

هَمَزَةُ الْوَصْلِ	ع كَلِمَةُ
َ	ِ
َ	َ
ُ	ُ

فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ
① تَذَهَبُ

② ذ ه ب
③ ← ِ

حَرْفُ الْمُضَارَعَةِ
ذ ه ب

④ ا ذ ه ب

اِذْهَبُ
فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ

Examples of فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ

همزة الوصلِ	ع كَلِمَةٌ	فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ	فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ	فِعْلٌ مَاضٍ
ـَ	ـِ	اِفْتَحْ	يَفْتَحُ	فَتَحَ
		اِقْرَأْ	يَقْرَأُ	قَرَأَ
		اِسْمَعْ	يَسْمَعُ	سَمِعَ
ـَ	ـَ	اِجْلِسْ	يَجْلِسُ	جَلَسَ
		اِغْسِلْ	يَغْسِلُ	غَسَلَ
		اِرْجِعْ	يَرْجِعُ	رَجَعَ
ـِ	ـِ	اَكْتُبْ	يَكْتُبُ	كَتَبَ
		اُدْخُلْ	يَدْخُلُ	دَخَلَ
		اَسْجُدْ	يَسْجُدُ	سَجَدَ