

[DAY:16] مثال واوی مزید فیہ

ورث → جزر

we need to fit in the family:-

أَفْعَلَ يُفْعِلُ إِفْعَالًا مَفْعَلٌ
 أَوْرَثَ يُورِثُ إِيرَاثًا مُورِثٌ
 أُورِثَ يُورِثُ إِيرَاثًا مُورِثٌ

أورِثُ لا تُورِثُ مُورِثٌ

إِسْتَفْعَلَ in وَقَد → جزر
 (family X) ← To try, to want, to seek to light a fire

'ew' (hyperbole)

'aw' no issue

إِسْتَوْقَدًا
 مُسْتَوْقِدٌ
 إِسْتَيْقَادًا
 يَسْتَوْقِدُ

(ي transforms to ي)

أَسْتَوْقِرُ يُسْتَوْقِدُ
 إِسْتَيْقَادًا
 مُسْتَوْقِدٌ

إِسْتَوْقِدُ لا تَسْتَوْقِرُ
 مُسْتَوْقِدٌ

أُو → no problem

أَو → problem → 'ew' transforms to 'ي' for any irregularity.

أَي → problem → 'oi' transforms to 'و' (oo)

مثال ى ائى فيه
أفعل in ى قن → جزر

أيقن ييقن يؤقن إيقانا مؤقن

أوقن يؤقن إيقانا مؤقن

أيقن لا تؤقن مؤقن

* Use Usually there are no irregularities in مثال ى ائى فيه except sometimes as seen in the above example:-

Notice that despite the 'ي' being the root letter, it only shows in Madi, Masdar & Anu.

In all other forms it is turned from 'ي' to 'و' to avoid 'ew' sounds.

مضاعف (Mudaa'af)

What is مضاعف ?

- When the 1st & 2nd root letters are same it is called مضاعف. (2nd & 3rd root letters are same)
- When the two of the same letter come together, the letters fuse & shaddha is used to represent the fusion.

eg ج ج ع (2nd / 3rd letter same)

↓

عزيز (Allah's name)

eg ر ر ز (2 letters fuse & shaddha is used)

↓

رَزَّ (he fell)

- All Sarf families are affected by this fusion except the 2 shaddha families (رَزَّ & تَزَّ)

families مُجَرَّر in مضاعف

خَرَر → خَرَر → جَرَر

خَرَر ← يَجَرَر ← يَخَرَر ← يَجَرَر

• ع' sounds

• but
can't have
sukoon &
shaddha
together.

• 2 'z' gets
fused.

comes from

ضَرَبَ يُضَرِبُ

even though "ee" sound came from 'ع' letter
now its on 'ف' letter b'oz 'ع' letter (ر)
got smashed with 'ل' letter (ر)

Another example:-

- its use to be →
- sounds weird →

ذَكَكَ يَذُكُّ

ذَكَكَ يَذُكُّ

ذَكَكَ يَذُكُّ

(can't have
sukoon & shaddha
together)

ذَكَكَ يَذُكُّ

(نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ)
family

few more examples :-

مَسَّ	يَمَسُّ	مَسًّا	مَسَّ	(فَتَحَ)
قَرَّ	يَقِرُّ	قَرًّا	قَرَّ	(ضَرَبَ)
مَدَّ	يَمُدُّ	مَدًّا	مَدَّ	(نَصَرَ)

HW: ASSIGNMENT - 3.

[DAY: 16]

1) Don't be scared today!

(to be scared)

وَجِلُّ يُوَجِّلُ
↓
لا تُوجِلُّ (Nahyu)

لا تُوجِلُّ اليَوْمَ
connect

Ans.

لا تُوجِلُّ اليَوْمَ

2) (Both of you) Stand!

(to stand)

وَقِفُّ يَقِفُّ
↓
قِفُّ (Amr)

Ans.

قِفُّا!

↓
قِفُّا (Amr for 2)

3) I made it easy for you all.

(to make easy)

يَسِّرُ يَبْسِرُ

يَسِّرْتَهُ لَكُمْ

4) Hammad won't advise the Ummah.

(to advise)

وَعِظُّ يَعْظُ

Ans.

لَنْ يَعْظُ حَمَّادٌ الْأُمَّةَ

detail (Nahy) No reason Light Haaf
Maf'ool bihi to be light Present
(advised who)

5) The students didn't gift me a gift. يَهَبُّ

Ans.

لَمْ يَهَبْ لِي الطَّالِبُونَ هِبَةً

plural for students

Some Fi'l use لِي, instead of لِي

(later studies)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SARF DAY 16 - 13.07.21

Homework

Don't be scared today.

لَا تَوْجَلْ الْيَوْمَ
لَا تَوْجَلِ الْيَوْمَ

Both of you! stand!

قِفَا

يَقِفُ ← قِفْ (انت) ← قِفَا (اتما)

I made it easy for you'll.

أَنَا يَسَّرْتُ لَيْسَّرْتُ لَكُمْ

Hammad won't advise
the ummah.

لَنْ يَعْظَ حَمَّادُ الْأُمَّةَ

The students did not gift
me a gift.

لَمْ يَعْطِ بَنِي الطَّالِبُونَ صَبِيَّةً

Broken Plural طَلَّابٌ/طَلَبَةٌ plural طَالِبُونَ singular طَالِبٌ

MISAAL WAWI - مثال وادی - Family

Faa letter is a wow

و ر ث ← أَوْرَثَ يُورِثُ إِوْرَاثًا إِوْرَاثًا مُوْرِثٌ
أُوْرِثَ يُوْرِثُ إِوْرَاثًا إِوْرَاثًا مُوْرِثٌ

أَسْلِمَ أُوْرِثَ لَا تُسَلِّمُ لَا تُوْرِثُ وانظر منه مُوْرِثٌ

إِشْتَفَعَلَ : Family X : مثال

✓ تَوَّ

✗ يَوَّ

✗ وَّيَّ

To try, to want, to seek, to ask, (hyperbole)

و - ق - د

مُشْتَوِّقٌ

إِشْتِيقَادًا

إِشْتِوْقَادًا

لِشْتَوِّقٍ

إِشْتَوَّقَدَ

مُشْتَوِّقٌ

لِشْتَوَّقَدٍ

أَشْتَوَّقِدُ

لَا تَشْتَوَّقِدُ

إِشْتَوَّقِدُ

Mithaal Yaayi - مثال يائي → No issue

The yaa stays no matter what & sometimes might turn into a waw.

إِئْتَانًا

يُتَقِنُ يُؤَقِنُ

ي - ق - ن ← أَفْعَلَ أَئَقِنَ

CHAPTER 06 - مثال

6.1 INTRODUCTION

مثال is the first of the معتل irregularities that we will cover. Recall that a word is classified as معتل when one of the root letters is a vowel (و or ي). A word is considered مثال when the first root letter (فاء الكلمة) is a vowel.

When the first root letter is a و, the word is further classified as مثال واوي. This type of مثال is far more prevalent.

When the first root letter is a ي, the word is further classified as مثال يائي. This type of مثال does not occur very frequently.

Let us explore each type of مثال, first in the مجرد families, then in the مزيد فيه families.

6.2 مثال IN THE مجرد FAMILIES

المثال الواوي

When dealing with مثال واوي, the following rules apply, regardless of the clan:

- 1) The **و** is dropped in the مضارع, therefore it does not appear in the أمر
- 2) When the **يو** (ew) sound is created, the واو transforms to a ياء for smoothness
- 3) There are always two مصدر; one that you must memorize and one that always follows the pattern **عِلَّة**.

Take a look at the chart below.

وَعَدَ يَعِدُ وَعَدًا وَعِدَةً فَهُوَ وَاعِدٌ
وُعِدَ يُوعَدُ وَعُدًا وَعِدَةً فَهُوَ مَوْعُودٌ
عِدٌ لَا تَعِدُ مَوْعِدٌ مَوْعِدٌ مَوْعِدَةٌ
مِيعَدٌ مِيعَدَةٌ مِيعَادٌ

المثال اليائي

المثال يائي in the مجرد families behaves like a normal فعل and does not display any irregularities.

Take a look at the chart below.

يَيْسَ يَيْسُ يَيْسًا فَهُوَ يَائِسٌ
يُيَسُّ يُيَسُّ يَيْسًا فَهُوَ مَيْوُوسٌ
إِيَّاسٌ لَا تِيَّاسُ مِيَّاسٌ مِيَّاسٌ مِيَّاسَةٌ
مِيَّاسٌ مِيَّاسَةٌ مِيَّاسٌ

Notice that the **ي** is not dropped in the مضارع and the command is constructed normally. Note the only change is in the مضارع مجهول; the **ي** transformed into a **و** to avoid the "ew" sound.

6.3 مثال مزید فیہ IN THE FAMILIES

When dealing with مثال واوی or یائی in the مثال مزید فیہ families, the following rules apply:

- 1) When the **یُو** (ew) sound is created, the **و** transforms into a **یاء** for smoothness (this occurs only in the مصدر of families IV and X, **اسْتَغْفَرَ** and **أَسْلَمَ**)
- 2) The vowel merges with the **ت** in family VIII (**اِئْتَرَبَ**) and a **تَّ** is created as a result

Other than the two scenarios mentioned above, the vowel behaves normally.

FAMILY IV – مثال واوی

أَوْجَسَ يُوجِسُ **إِجَاسًا** فَهُوَ مُوجِسٌ
 أَوْجَسَ يُوجِسُ **إِجَاسًا** فَهُوَ مُوجِسٌ
 أَوْجَسَ لَا تُوجِسُ مُوجِسٌ

To avoid the "ew" sound in **إِوْجَسَ**, the **و** is turned into a **ي**. This is the only change.

FAMILY IV – مثال یائی

أَيَقِنَ يُوقِنُ **إِيقَانًا** فَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ
 أَوْقِنَ يُوقِنُ **إِيقَانًا** فَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ
 أَيَقِنَ لَا تُوقِنُ مُوقِنٌ

MUDHA'AF مُضَاعَفَت

Mudha'af means that Ain & Laam are same letters twice.

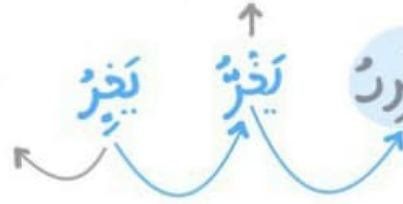
ف - ع - ل ع - ز - ز - العزير ج - ل - ل - ل جلال
ق - ر - ر - قرآن خ - ر - ر - ر قرآن

فَعَّحَ يَفْعَعُ - فَرَّرَ يَخْرُرُ

sukoon & shadda
can't co-exist

صَرَبَ يَصْرِبُ - فَرَّرَ يَخْرُرُ

Kasra on Faa letter
shows it is from
Dharaba family



د ك ك - نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ

دَكَّ - دَكَ - يَذُكُّ - يَذُكُّ - يَذُكُّ

Identification of family from the sign on the middle letter → نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ
→ نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ
→ نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ

ظَنَّ يَظُنُّ ظَنًّا

صَرَّ يَصُرُّ صَرًّا

رَدَّ يَرُدُّ رَدًّا

رَدَّ عَلَى

فَرَّ يَفِرُّ فِرَارًا

مَرَّ يَمُرُّ مَرًّا (ب)

بَثَّ يَبِثُّ بَثًّا

عَدَّ يَعُدُّ عَدًّا

MUJARRAD

صَرَبَ - يَصْرِبُ

نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ

نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ

نَصَرَ - يَنْصُرُ

MUTARRAD

Identification of family from the sign on the middle letter

نَعَرَ - يَنْصُرُ	شَكَ يَشْكُ شَكًّا (في)
فَتَحَ - يَفْتَحُ	مَسَّ يَمْسُ مَسًّا
نَعَرَ - يَنْصُرُ	مَدَّ يَمُدُّ مَدًّا
ضَرَبَ - يَضْرِبُ	ضَلَّ يَضِلُّ ضَلَالَةً
نَعَرَ - يَنْصُرُ	صَدَّ يَصُدُّ صُدُودًا
فَتَحَ - يَفْتَحُ	وَدَّ يُوَدُّ وَدًّا
نَعَرَ - يَنْصُرُ	غَرَّ يَغُرُّ غُرُورًا
ضَرَبَ - يَضْرِبُ	قَرَّ يَقِرُّ قَرَارًا

عَلِمَ - FAMILY II

No irregularity خَفَّفَ يُخَفِّفُ تَخْفِيفًا