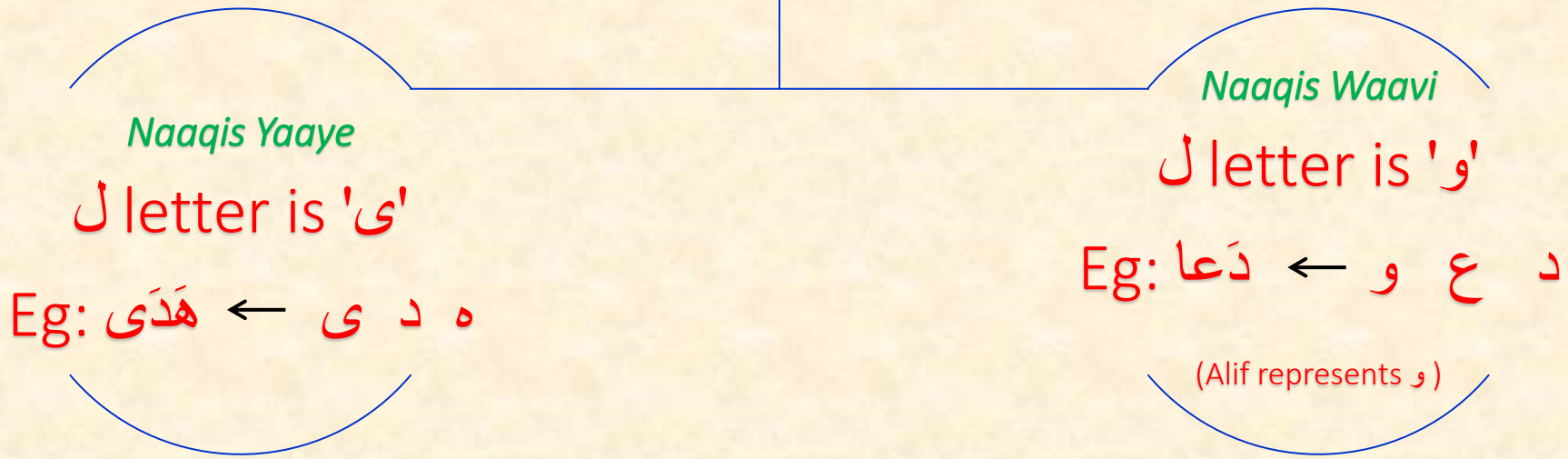


Naaqis



مَزِيدٌ فِيهِ
Mazeed-Feehi

مُجَرَّرٌ
Mujarrad

Maadi
(Past tense)

Maadi
(Past tense)

- All big families follow هَدَى past tense conjugation.
- In big families, it doesn't matter 'و' or 'ي' it will always look like alif maqsoora.

- هَدَى هَدَا هَدُوا (هم ← aw sound)

هَدَتْ هَدَتَا هَدَيْنَ
('ي' comes back)

- دَعَا دَعَا دَعَوْا (aw sound)

دَعَتْ دَعَتَا دَعَوْنَ
('و' comes back)

Past Tense
Passive

Past Tense
Passive

- It will have 'ي' at the end weather Naaqis Waavi or Naaqis Yaayee

- It will have 'ي' at the end weather Naaqis Waavi or Naaqis Yaayee

Mudare' (Present Tense)

- أَلْقَى يُلْقِي (هُمْ drops in)
(oona sound) ← يُلْقُونَ

But in تَعَلَّمَ & تَسَاءَلَ family:

(هُمْ version has 'awna' sound instead of oona)

- تَوَلَّى يَتَوَلَّى (هُمْ drops in)
(awna sound) ← يَتَوَلَّوْنَ

- تَوَاصَى يَتَوَاصَى (هُمْ drops in)
(awna) ← يَتَوَاصَوْنَ

Mudare' (Present Tense)

- هَدَى يَهْدِي (هُمْ drops in)
يَهْدُونَ

- دَعَا يَدْعُو ('و' takes place of alif)

- (هُمْ stays in 'و')
يَدْعُونَ

- سَقَى يَسْقِي (هُمْ drops in)
يَسْقُونَ

Present Tense Passive

- Ends with alif Maqsoora
- Eg: يُنَادَى

Present Tense Passive

- Ends with 'ى'
- Eg: يُدْعَى

Ism Faail

- Always ends in ى
- Eg: مُلْقِي

Ism Faail

- Always ends in ى
- Eg: هَادِي

Ism Maf'ool

- Ends with **ئ**

Ism Maf'ool

- Ends with **ئ** (if yayee)
- Ends with **و** (if waavi)

Dharf

- Similar to Ism Maf'ool

Dharf

- Follow the pattern: **مَهْدَى**
And other with **آة** ending

Masdar

Masdar in big families have a unique pattern:

- Masdar in families – **أَسْلَمَ** – **جَاهَدَ** **انْقَلَبَ** **إِفْتَرَبَ** **إِسْتَعْفَرَ**

Ends in **'اء'**

Eg: **إِقَاءٌ**

- Masdar of **عَلَّمَ** family and 2nd Masdar of **جَاهَدَ** family ends in **ة** (Tamarboota)

Eg: **تَرْزِيَةٌ**

- Masdar in family- **تَعَلَّمَ** & **تَسَاءَلَ** ends like Ism Faail

Masdar

- For Masdar in small families we need to go through the dictionary

Amr/ Nahyee

- The weak vowel at the end is dropped in the **أَنْتَ** version and corresponding harakah takes place.

لا تُلقِ أَلِقِ ← يُلقِي
(Nahyee) (Amr) (Present tense)

Amr/ Nahyee

- The weak vowel at the end is dropped in the **أَنْتَ** version and corresponding harakah takes place.

لا تَهْدِ اِهْدِ ← يَهْدِي
(Nahyee) (Amr) (Present tense)