

Paradigm of the Unaugmented Trilateral Verb

أَبْوَابُ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرُودِ

Group I - I	Group I - A	Group U - U	Group A - A	Group A - I	Group A - U
باب حَسَبَ (ح)	باب سَمِعَ (س)	باب كَرَّمَ (ك)	باب فَتَحَ (ف)	باب ضَرَبَ (ض)	باب نَصَرَ (ن)
حَسَبَ : يَحْسِبُ	سَمِعَ : يَسْمَعُ	كَرَّمَ : يَكْرُمُ	فَتَحَ : يَفْتَحُ	ضَرَبَ : يَضْرِبُ	نَصَرَ : يَنْصُرُ
He thought حَسَبَ	He heard سَمِعَ	He became noble كَرَّمَ	He opened فَتَحَ	He struck or hit ضَرَبَ	He helped نَصَرَ
He inherited وَرِثَ	He understood فَهِمَ	He moved away بَعَدَ	He went ذَهَبَ	He sat جَلَسَ	He wrote كَتَبَ
	He played لَعِبَ	He became larger, bigger كَبُرَ	He bowed down رَكَعَ	He washed غَسَلَ	He entered دَخَلَ
	He memorized, protected حَفِظَ	He approached قَرُبَ	He raised رَفَعَ	He returned رَجَعَ	He sought طَلَبَ
	He drank شَرِبَ		He did فَعَلَ	He descended نَزَلَ	He prostrated سَجَدَ
	He laughed ضَحِكَ		He searched بَحَثَ	He broke كَسَرَ	He killed قَتَلَ
	He became happy فَرِحَ		He cut قَطَعَ	He knew عَرَفَ	He studied دَرَسَ
	He rode رَكَبَ		He gathered جَمَعَ	He lied كَذَبَ	He lived سَكَنَ
	He worked عَمِلَ		He prevented مَنَعَ	He was patient صَبَرَ	He thanked شَكَرَ
	He knew عَلِمَ		He explained شَرَحَ	He triumphed, overpowered غَلَبَ	He cooked طَبَخَ
	He showed mercy upon رَحِمَ		He succeeded نَجَحَ	He carried حَمَلَ	He created خَلَقَ
	He followed تَبِعَ		He benefited نَفَعَ		He looked نَظَرَ
			He began بَدَأَ		He left تَرَكَ
			He asked سَأَلَ		He attended حَضَرَ
			He read قَرَأَ		He failed رَسَبَ
					He provided, bestowed or blessed رَزَقَ
					He remembered or mentioned ذَكَرَ
					He worshipped عَبَدَ
					He came out or exited خَرَجَ
					He ordered أَمَرَ
					He ate أَكَلَ
					He took أَخَذَ

The Conjugation of the Past Tense - **الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي**

Please remember that in Arabic Verbs the doer of the action (**الْفَاعِلُ**) is **ALWAYS** present. Either attached or in its hidden form.

		الْفَاعِلُ		Suffix	
He wrote			مُسْتَتِرٌ	NIL	هُوَ كَتَبَ
They (2 men) wrote	'Alif' of Dual	أَلِفُ الْمُثَنَّى	ا (أَلِفٌ)	ا	هُمَا كَتَبَا
They (more than 2 men) wrote	'Waw' of Plural	وَاوُ الْجَمَاعَةِ	و (وَاوٍ)	وَا	هُمْ كَتَبُوا
She wrote	'Ta' is the sign of feminine	تَاءُ التَّأْنِيثِ	مُسْتَتِرٌ	تْ	هِيَ كَتَبَتْ
They (2 women) wrote			ا (أَلِفٌ)	تْ + ا	هُمَا كَتَبَتَا
They (more than 2 women) wrote	'Nun' of the women kind	نُونُ النِّسْوَةِ	نَ	نَ	هُنَّ كَتَبْنَ
You (man) wrote			تَ	تَ	أَنْتَ كَتَبْتَ
You (2 men) wrote			تُمَا	تُمَا	أَنْتُمَا كَتَبْتُمَا
You (more than 2 men) wrote			تُمْ	تُمْ	أَنْتُمْ كَتَبْتُمْ
You (woman) wrote			تِ	تِ	أَنْتِ كَتَبْتِ
You (2 women) wrote			تُمَا	تُمَا	أَنْتُمَا كَتَبْتُمَا
You (more than 2 women) wrote			تُنَّ	تُنَّ	أَنْتُنَّ كَتَبْتُنَّ
I (male or female) wrote			تُ	تُ	أَنَا كَتَبْتُ
We (male or female) wrote			نَا	نَا	نَحْنُ كَتَبْنَا

مُسْتَتِرٌ - hidden, implied, understood, tacit.

الْفَاعِلُ - The subject, i.e., the doer of the action.

The **أَلِفُ الْوَقَايَةِ** (the **أَلِفُ** of the third form (هُمُ)) is not pronounced, though it must be written. It is called **أَلِفُ الْوَقَايَةِ** (the alif of protection). It 'protects' verbs like **أَخَذُوا** (they took) where the **و** is not joined to the body of the verb and therefore may be mistaken for the conjunction **و** meaning 'and'.

Out of the fourteen forms, in 12 forms the doer is attached (**ضَمِيرٌ مُتَّصِلٌ**). Only in two forms, i.e., **هُوَ** and **هِيَ** it can be hidden or it comes after the verb in the sentence.