

Important and most common Arabic Verbs

Here is the full conjugation of the Arabic verb "عمل" ('amila), which means "to work" or "to do", in different persons (first, second, third), numbers (singular, dual, plural), and genders (masculine, feminine).

1. Past Tense (الماضي) – "Worked" (عَمِلَ - 'amila)

Person	Arabic Verb	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	عَمِلَ ('amila)	He worked
Third Person Singular (F)	عَمِلَتْ ('amilat)	She worked
Third Person Dual (M/F)	عَمِلَا / عَمِلَتَا ('amilā / 'amilatā)	They both worked (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	عَمِلُوا ('amilū)	They worked (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	عَمِلْنَ ('amilna)	They worked (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	عَمِلْتَ ('amilta)	You worked (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	عَمِلْتِ ('amilti)	You worked (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	عَمِلْتُمَا ('amiltumā)	You both worked
Second Person Plural (M)	عَمِلْتُمْ ('amiltum)	You all worked (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	عَمِلْتُنَّ ('amiltunna)	You all worked (F)
First Person Singular	عَمِلْتُ ('amiltu)	I worked
First Person Dual/Plural	عَمِلْنَا ('amilnā)	We worked

2. Present Tense (المضارع) – "Works" (يَعْمَلُ - ya'malu)

Person	Arabic Verb	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَعْمَلُ (ya'malu)	He works
Third Person Singular (F)	تَعْمَلُ (ta'malu)	She works
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَعْمَلَانِ / تَعْمَلَانِ (ya'malāni / ta'malāni)	They both work (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَعْمَلُونَ (ya'malūna)	They work (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَعْمَلْنَ (ya'malna)	They work (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَعْمَلُ (ta'malu)	You work (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَعْمَلِينَ (ta'malīna)	You work (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَعْمَلَانِ (ta'malāni)	You both work
Second Person Plural (M)	تَعْمَلُونَ (ta'malūna)	You all work (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَعْمَلْنَ (ta'malna)	You all work (F)
First Person Singular	أَعْمَلُ (a'malu)	I work

Person	Arabic Verb	English Meaning
First Person Dual/Plural	نَعْمَلُ (na‘malu)	We work

3. Imperative (الأمر) – "Work!" (اعْمَلْ - i‘mal)

Person	Arabic Verb	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اعْمَلْ (i‘mal)	Work! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اعْمَلِي (i‘malī)	Work! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اعْمَلَا (i‘malā)	You both work!
Second Person Plural (M)	اعْمَلُوا (i‘malū)	You all work! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اعْمَلْنَ (i‘malna)	You all work! (F)

فَعَلَ – يَفْعَلُ "فعل" (To do) is a general pattern of verbs in Arabic. Below is its conjugation in different persons, numbers, and genders.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Did" (فَعَلَ - fa‘ala)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	فَعَلَ (fa‘ala)	He did
Third Person Singular (F)	فَعَلَتْ (fa‘alat)	She did
Third Person Dual (M/F)	فَعَلَا / فَعَلَتَا (fa‘alā / fa‘alatā)	They both did (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	فَعَلُوا (fa‘alū)	They did (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	فَعَلْنَ (fa‘alna)	They did (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	فَعَلْتَ (fa‘alta)	You did (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	فَعَلْتِ (fa‘alti)	You did (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	فَعَلْتُمَا (fa‘altumā)	You both did
Second Person Plural (M)	فَعَلْتُمْ (fa‘altum)	You all did (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	فَعَلْتُنَّ (fa‘altunna)	You all did (F)
First Person Singular	فَعَلْتُ (fa‘altu)	I did
First Person Dual/Plural	فَعَلْنَا (fa‘alnā)	We did

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Does" (يَفْعَلُ - yaf‘alu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَفْعَلُ (yaf' alu)	He does
Third Person Singular (F)	تَفْعَلُ (taf' alu)	She does
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَفْعَلَانِ / تَفْعَلَانِ (yaf' alāni / taf' alāni)	They both do (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَفْعَلُونَ (yaf' alūna)	They do (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَفْعَلْنَ (yaf' alna)	They do (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَفْعَلُ (taf' alu)	You do (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَفْعَلِينَ (taf' alīna)	You do (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَفْعَلَانِ (taf' alāni)	You both do
Second Person Plural (M)	تَفْعَلُونَ (taf' alūna)	You all do (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَفْعَلْنَ (taf' alna)	You all do (F)
First Person Singular	أَفْعَلُ (af' alu)	I do
First Person Dual/Plural	نَفْعَلُ (naf' alu)	We do

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Do!" (إِفْعَلْ - if' al)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِفْعَلْ (if' al)	Do! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِفْعَلِي (if' alī)	Do! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِفْعَلَا (if' alā)	You both do!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِفْعَلُوا (if' alū)	You all do! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِفْعَلْنَ (if' alna)	You all do! (F)

The verb عَلِمَ – يَعْلَمُ ('alima – ya'lamu) means "to know" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in different **persons, numbers, and genders**.

1. ماضِي (Past Tense) – "Knew" (عَلِمَ - 'alima)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	عَلِمَ ('alima)	He knew
Third Person Singular (F)	عَلِمَتْ ('alimat)	She knew
Third Person Dual (M/F)	عَلِمَا / عَلِمَتَا ('alimā / 'alimatā)	They both knew (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	عَلِمُوا ('alimū)	They knew (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	عَلِمْنَ ('alimna)	They knew (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	عَلِمْتَ ('alimta)	You knew (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	عَلِمْتَ ('alimti)	You knew (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	عَلِمْتُمَا ('alimtumā)	You both knew
Second Person Plural (M)	عَلِمْتُمْ ('alimtum)	You all knew (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	عَلِمْتُنَّ ('alimtunna)	You all knew (F)
First Person Singular	عَلِمْتُ ('alimtu)	I knew
First Person Dual/Plural	عَلِمْنَا ('alimnā)	We knew

2. مضارع (Present Tense) – "Knows" (يَعْلَمُ - ya'lamu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَعْلَمُ (ya'lamu)	He knows
Third Person Singular (F)	تَعْلَمُ (ta'lamu)	She knows
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَعْلَمَانِ / تَعْلَمَانِ (ya'lamāni / ta'lamāni)	They both know (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَعْلَمُونَ (ya'lamūna)	They know (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَعْلَمْنَ (ya'lamna)	They know (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَعْلَمُ (ta'lamu)	You know (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَعْلَمِينَ (ta'lamīna)	You know (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَعْلَمَانِ (ta'lamāni)	You both know
Second Person Plural (M)	تَعْلَمُونَ (ta'lamūna)	You all know (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَعْلَمْنَ (ta'lamna)	You all know (F)
First Person Singular	أَعْلَمُ (a'lamu)	I know
First Person Dual/Plural	نَعْلَمُ (na'lamu)	We know

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Know!" (اعْلَمْ - i'lam)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اعْلَمْ (i'lam)	Know! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اعْلَمِي (i'lamī)	Know! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اعْلَمَا (i'lamā)	You both know!
Second Person Plural (M)	اعْلَمُوا (i'lamū)	You all know! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اعْلَمْنَ (i'lamna)	You all know! (F)

The verb يَدْرُسُ – دَرَسَ (darasa – yadrusu) means "to study" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in different persons, numbers, and genders.

1. ماضِي (Past Tense) – "Studied" (دَرَسَ - darasa)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	دَرَسَ (darasa)	He studied
Third Person Singular (F)	دَرَسَتْ (darasat)	She studied
Third Person Dual (M/F)	دَرَسَا / دَرَسَتَا (darasā / darasatā)	They both studied (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	دَرَسُوا (darasū)	They studied (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	دَرَسْنَ (darasna)	They studied (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	دَرَسْتَ (darasta)	You studied (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	دَرَسْتِ (darasti)	You studied (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	دَرَسْتُمَا (darastumā)	You both studied
Second Person Plural (M)	دَرَسْتُمْ (darastum)	You all studied (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	دَرَسْتُنَّ (darastunna)	You all studied (F)
First Person Singular	دَرَسْتُ (darastu)	I studied
First Person Dual/Plural	دَرَسْنَا (darasnā)	We studied

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Studies" (يَدْرُسُ - yadrusu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَدْرُسُ (yadrusu)	He studies
Third Person Singular (F)	تَدْرُسُ (tadrusu)	She studies
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَدْرُسَانِ / تَدْرُسَانِ (yadrusāni / tadrusāni)	They both study (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَدْرُسُونَ (yadrusūna)	They study (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَدْرُسْنَ (yadrusna)	They study (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَدْرُسُ (tadrusu)	You study (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَدْرُسِينَ (tadrusīna)	You study (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَدْرُسَانِ (tadrusāni)	You both study
Second Person Plural (M)	تَدْرُسُونَ (tadrusūna)	You all study (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَدْرُسْنَ (tadrusna)	You all study (F)
First Person Singular	أَدْرُسُ (adrusu)	I study
First Person Dual/Plural	نَدْرُسُ (nadrusu)	We study

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Study!" (أَدْرُسْ - udrus)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اُدْرُسْ (udrus)	Study! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اُدْرُسِيْ (udrusī)	Study! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اُدْرُسَا (udrusā)	You both study!
Second Person Plural (M)	اُدْرُسُوْا (udrusū)	You all study! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اُدْرُسْنَ (udrusna)	You all study! (F)

The verb **يَذْهَبُ - ذَهَبَ** (dhahaba – yadhhabu) means "to go" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense (مَاضِي)**, **present tense (مُضَارِع)**, and **imperative (أَمْر)**.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Went" (ذَهَبَ - dhahaba)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	ذَهَبَ (dhahaba)	He went
Third Person Singular (F)	ذَهَبَتْ (dhabat)	She went
Third Person Dual (M/F)	ذَهَبَا / ذَهَبَتَا (dhahabā / dhabatā)	They both went (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	ذَهَبُوا (dhahabū)	They went (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	ذَهَبْنَ (dhahabna)	They went (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	ذَهَبْتَ (dhahabta)	You went (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	ذَهَبْتِ (dhahabti)	You went (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	ذَهَبْتُمَا (dhahabtumā)	You both went
Second Person Plural (M)	ذَهَبْتُمْ (dhahabtum)	You all went (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	ذَهَبْتُنَّ (dhahabtunna)	You all went (F)
First Person Singular	ذَهَبْتُ (dhahabtu)	I went
First Person Dual/Plural	ذَهَبْنَا (dhahabnā)	We went

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Goes" (يَذْهَبُ - yadhhabu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَذْهَبُ (yadhhabu)	He goes
Third Person Singular (F)	تَذْهَبُ (tadhhabu)	She goes
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَذْهَبَانِ / تَذْهَبَانِ (yadhhabāni / tadhhabāni)	They both go (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَذْهَبُونَ (yadhhabūna)	They go (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَذْهَبْنَ (yadhhabna)	They go (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَذْهَبُ (tadhhabu)	You go (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	تَذْهَبِينَ (tadhhabīna)	You go (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَذْهَبَانِ (tadhhabāni)	You both go
Second Person Plural (M)	تَذْهَبُونَ (tadhhabūna)	You all go (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَذْهَبْنَ (tadhhabna)	You all go (F)
First Person Singular	أَذْهَبُ (adhhabu)	I go
First Person Dual/Plural	نَذْهَبُ (nadhhabu)	We go

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Go!" (إِذْهَبْ - idhhab)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِذْهَبْ (idhhab)	Go! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِذْهَبِي (idhhabī)	Go! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِذْهَبَا (idhhabā)	You both go!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِذْهَبُوا (idhhabū)	You all go! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِذْهَبْنَ (idhhabna)	You all go! (F)

The verb خَرَجَ – يَخْرُجُ (kharaja – yakhruju) means "to go out" / "to exit" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Went Out" (خَرَجَ - kharaja)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	خَرَجَ (kharaja)	He went out
Third Person Singular (F)	خَرَجَتْ (kharajat)	She went out
Third Person Dual (M/F)	خَرَجَا / خَرَجَتَا (kharajā / kharajatā)	They both went out (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	خَرَجُوا (kharajū)	They went out (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	خَرَجْنَ (kharajna)	They went out (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	خَرَجْتَ (kharajta)	You went out (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	خَرَجْتِ (kharajti)	You went out (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	خَرَجْتُمَا (kharajtumā)	You both went out
Second Person Plural (M)	خَرَجْتُمْ (kharajtum)	You all went out (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	خَرَجْتُنَّ (kharajtunna)	You all went out (F)
First Person Singular	خَرَجْتُ (kharajtu)	I went out
First Person Dual/Plural	خَرَجْنَا (kharajnā)	We went out

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Goes Out" (يَخْرُجُ - yakhruju)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَخْرُجُ (yakhruju)	He goes out
Third Person Singular (F)	تَخْرُجُ (takhruju)	She goes out
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَخْرُجَانِ / تَخْرُجَانِ (yakhrujāni / takhrujāni)	They both go out (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَخْرُجُونَ (yakhrujūna)	They go out (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَخْرُجْنَ (yakhrujna)	They go out (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَخْرُجُ (takhruju)	You go out (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَخْرُجِينَ (takhrujīna)	You go out (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَخْرُجَانِ (takhrujāni)	You both go out
Second Person Plural (M)	تَخْرُجُونَ (takhrujūna)	You all go out (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَخْرُجْنَ (takhrujna)	You all go out (F)
First Person Singular	أَخْرُجُ (akhruju)	I go out
First Person Dual/Plural	نَخْرُجُ (nakhruju)	We go out

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Go Out!" (أَخْرُجْ - ukhruj)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	أَخْرُجْ (ukhruj)	Go out! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	أَخْرُجِي (ukhrujī)	Go out! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	أَخْرُجَا (ukhrujā)	You both go out!
Second Person Plural (M)	أَخْرُجُوا (ukhrujū)	You all go out! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	أَخْرُجْنَ (ukhrujna)	You all go out! (F)

The verb رَجَعَ – يَرْجِعُ (raj'a – yarji'u) means "to return" / "to come back" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Returned" (رَجَعَ - raj'a)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	رَجَعَ (raj'a)	He returned

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (F)	رَجَعَتْ (raj'at)	She returned
Third Person Dual (M/F)	رَجَعَا / رَجَعَتَا (raj'ā / raj'atā)	They both returned (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	رَجَعُوا (raj'ū)	They returned (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	رَجَعْنَ (raj'na)	They returned (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	رَجَعْتَ (raj'ta)	You returned (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	رَجَعْتِ (raj'ti)	You returned (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	رَجَعْتُمَا (raj'tumā)	You both returned
Second Person Plural (M)	رَجَعْتُمْ (raj'tum)	You all returned (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	رَجَعْتُنَّ (raj'tunna)	You all returned (F)
First Person Singular	رَجَعْتُ (raj'tu)	I returned
First Person Dual/Plural	رَجَعْنَا (raj'nā)	We returned

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Returns" (يَرْجِعُ - yarji'u)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَرْجِعُ (yarji'u)	He returns
Third Person Singular (F)	تَرْجِعُ (tarji'u)	She returns
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَرْجِعَانِ / تَرْجِعَانِ (yarji'āni / tarji'āni)	They both return (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَرْجِعُونَ (yarji'ūna)	They return (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَرْجِعْنَ (yarji'na)	They return (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَرْجِعُ (tarji'u)	You return (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَرْجِعِينَ (tarji'īna)	You return (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَرْجِعَانِ (tarji'āni)	You both return
Second Person Plural (M)	تَرْجِعُونَ (tarji'ūna)	You all return (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَرْجِعْنَ (tarji'na)	You all return (F)
First Person Singular	أَرْجِعُ (arji'u)	I return
First Person Dual/Plural	نَرْجِعُ (narji'u)	We return

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Return!" (اِرْجِعْ - irji')

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اِرْجِعْ (irji')	Return! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اِرْجِعِي (irji'ī)	Return! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اِرْجِعَا (irji'ā)	You both return!
Second Person Plural (M)	اِرْجِعُوا (irji'ū)	You all return! (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Plural (F)	اِرْجِعْنَ (irji'na)	You all return! (F)

The verb عَادَ - يَعُودُ (āda - ya'ūdu) means "to return" / "to come back" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Returned" (عَادَ - āda)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	عَادَ (āda)	He returned
Third Person Singular (F)	عَادَتْ (ādat)	She returned
Third Person Dual (M/F)	عَادَا / عَادَتَا (ādā / ādatā)	They both returned (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	عَادُوا (ādū)	They returned (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	عَادْنَ (udna)	They returned (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	عُدْتَ (udta)	You returned (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	عُدْتِ (udti)	You returned (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	عُدْتُمَا (udtumā)	You both returned
Second Person Plural (M)	عُدْتُمْ (udtum)	You all returned (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	عُدْتُنَّ (udtunna)	You all returned (F)
First Person Singular	عُدْتُ (udtu)	I returned
First Person Dual/Plural	عُدْنَا (udnā)	We returned

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Returns" (يَعُودُ - ya'ūdu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَعُودُ (ya'ūdu)	He returns
Third Person Singular (F)	تَعُودُ (ta'ūdu)	She returns
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَعُودَانِ / تَعُودَانِ (ya'ūdāni / ta'ūdāni)	They both return (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَعُودُونَ (ya'ūdūna)	They return (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَعُودْنَ (ya'udna)	They return (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَعُودُ (ta'ūdu)	You return (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَعُودِينَ (ta'ūdīna)	You return (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَعُودَانِ (ta'ūdāni)	You both return
Second Person Plural (M)	تَعُودُونَ (ta'ūdūna)	You all return (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَعُودْنَ (ta'udna)	You all return (F)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
First Person Singular	أَعُودُ (a'ūdu)	I return
First Person Dual/Plural	نَعُودُ (na'ūdu)	We return

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Return!" (عُدْ - 'ud)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	عُدْ ('ud)	Return! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	عُودِي ('ūdī)	Return! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	عُودَا ('ūdā)	You both return!
Second Person Plural (M)	عُودُوا ('ūdū)	You all return! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	عُودْنَ ('udna)	You all return! (F)

The verb يَجِيءُ – جَاءَ (jā'a – yajī'u) means "to come" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in past tense (مَاضِي), present tense (مُضَارِع), and imperative (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Came" (جَاءَ - jā'a)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	جَاءَ (jā'a)	He came
Third Person Singular (F)	جَاءَتْ (jā'at)	She came
Third Person Dual (M/F)	جَاءَا / جَاءَا (jā'ā / jā'atā)	They both came (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	جَاءُوا (jā'ū)	They came (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	جِئْنَ (ji'na)	They came (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	جِئْتَ (ji'ta)	You came (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	جِئْتِ (ji'ti)	You came (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	جِئْتُمَا (ji'tumā)	You both came
Second Person Plural (M)	جِئْتُمْ (ji'tum)	You all came (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	جِئْتُنَّ (ji'tunna)	You all came (F)
First Person Singular	جِئْتُ (ji'tu)	I came
First Person Dual/Plural	جِئْنَا (ji'na)	We came

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Comes" (يَجِيءُ - yajī'u)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَجِيءُ (yajī'u)	He comes
Third Person Singular (F)	تَجِيءُ (tajī'u)	She comes
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَجِيئَانِ / تَجِيئَانِ (yajī'āni / tajī'āni)	They both come (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَجِيئُونَ (yajī'ūna)	They come (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَجِيئْنَ (yajī'na)	They come (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَجِيءُ (tajī'u)	You come (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَجِيئِينَ (tajī'īna)	You come (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَجِيئَانِ (tajī'āni)	You both come
Second Person Plural (M)	تَجِيئُونَ (tajī'ūna)	You all come (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَجِيئْنَ (tajī'na)	You all come (F)
First Person Singular	أَجِيءُ (ajī'u)	I come
First Person Dual/Plural	نَجِيءُ (najī'u)	We come

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Come!" (جِي - ji')

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	جِي (ji')	Come! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	جِيئِي (jī'ī)	Come! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	جِيئَا (jī'ā)	You both come!
Second Person Plural (M)	جِيئُوا (jī'ū)	You all come! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	جِيئْنَ (jī'na)	You all come! (F)

The verb **يَخْرُجُ - يَخْرُجُ** (kharaja – yakhruju) means "to go out" / "to exit" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense (مَاضِي)**, **present tense (مُضَارِع)**, and **imperative (أَمْر)**.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Went out" (خَرَجَ - kharaja)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	خَرَجَ (kharaja)	He went out
Third Person Singular (F)	خَرَجَتْ (kharajat)	She went out
Third Person Dual (M/F)	خَرَجَا / خَرَجَتَا (kharajā / kharajata)	They both went out (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	خَرَجُوا (kharajū)	They went out (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	خَرَجْنَ (kharajna)	They went out (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	خَرَجْتَ (kharajta)	You went out (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	خَرَجْتَ (kharajti)	You went out (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	خَرَجْتُمَا (kharajtumā)	You both went out
Second Person Plural (M)	خَرَجْتُمْ (kharajtum)	You all went out (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	خَرَجْتُنَّ (kharajtunna)	You all went out (F)
First Person Singular	خَرَجْتُ (kharajtu)	I went out
First Person Dual/Plural	خَرَجْنَا (kharajna)	We went out

2. مضارع (Present Tense) – "Goes out" (يَخْرُجُ - yakhruju)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَخْرُجُ (yakhruju)	He goes out
Third Person Singular (F)	تَخْرُجُ (takhruju)	She goes out
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَخْرُجَانِ / تَخْرُجَانِ (yakhrujāni / takhrujāni)	They both go out (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَخْرُجُونَ (yakhrujūna)	They go out (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَخْرُجْنَ (yakhrujna)	They go out (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَخْرُجُ (takhruju)	You go out (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَخْرُجِينَ (takhrujīna)	You go out (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَخْرُجَانِ (takhrujāni)	You both go out
Second Person Plural (M)	تَخْرُجُونَ (takhrujūna)	You all go out (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَخْرُجْنَ (takhrujna)	You all go out (F)
First Person Singular	أَخْرُجُ (akhruju)	I go out
First Person Dual/Plural	نَخْرُجُ (nakhruju)	We go out

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Go out!" (اُخْرُجْ - ukhruj)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اُخْرُجْ (ukhruj)	Go out! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اُخْرُجِي (ukhrujī)	Go out! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اُخْرُجَا (ukhrujā)	You both go out!
Second Person Plural (M)	اُخْرُجُوا (ukhrujū)	You all go out! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اُخْرُجْنَ (ukhrujna)	You all go out! (F)

The verb **يَجْلِسُ - جَلَسَ** (jalasa – yajlisu) means **"to sit"** in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense (مَاضِي)**, **present tense (مُضَارِع)**, and **imperative (أَمْر)**.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Sat" (جَلَسَ - jalasa)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	جَلَسَ (jalasa)	He sat
Third Person Singular (F)	جَلَسَتْ (jalasat)	She sat
Third Person Dual (M/F)	جَلَسَا / جَلَسَتَا (jalasā / jalasata)	They both sat (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	جَلَسُوا (jalasū)	They sat (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	جَلَسْنَ (jalasna)	They sat (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	جَلَسْتَ (jalasta)	You sat (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	جَلَسْتِ (jalasti)	You sat (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	جَلَسْتُمَا (jalastumā)	You both sat
Second Person Plural (M)	جَلَسْتُمْ (jalastum)	You all sat (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	جَلَسْتُنَّ (jalastunna)	You all sat (F)
First Person Singular	جَلَسْتُ (jalastu)	I sat
First Person Dual/Plural	جَلَسْنَا (jalasna)	We sat

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Sits" (يَجْلِسُ - yajlisu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَجْلِسُ (yajlisu)	He sits
Third Person Singular (F)	تَجْلِسُ (tajlisu)	She sits
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَجْلِسَانِ / تَجْلِسَانِ (yajlisāni / tajlisāni)	They both sit (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَجْلِسُونَ (yajlisūna)	They sit (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَجْلِسْنَ (yajlisna)	They sit (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَجْلِسُ (tajlisu)	You sit (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَجْلِسِينَ (tajlisīna)	You sit (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَجْلِسَانِ (tajlisāni)	You both sit
Second Person Plural (M)	تَجْلِسُونَ (tajlisūna)	You all sit (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَجْلِسْنَ (tajlisna)	You all sit (F)
First Person Singular	أَجْلِسُ (ajlisu)	I sit
First Person Dual/Plural	نَجْلِسُ (najlisu)	We sit

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Sit!" (إِجْلِسْ - ijlis)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِجْلِسْ (ijlis)	Sit! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِجْلِسِي (ijlisi)	Sit! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِجْلِسَا (ijlisā)	You both sit!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِجْلِسُوا (ijlisū)	You all sit! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِجْلِسْنَ (ijlisna)	You all sit! (F)

The verb **يَقْعُدُ** – **قَعَدَ** (qa'ada – yaq'udu) means "to sit" or "to remain seated" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Sat" (قَعَدَ - qa'ada)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	قَعَدَ (qa'ada)	He sat
Third Person Singular (F)	قَعَدَتْ (qa'adat)	She sat
Third Person Dual (M/F)	قَعَدَا / قَعَدَا (qa'adā / qa'adata)	They both sat (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	قَعَدُوا (qa'adū)	They sat (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	قَعَدْنَ (qa'adna)	They sat (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	قَعَدْتَ (qa'adta)	You sat (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	قَعَدْتِ (qa'adti)	You sat (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	قَعَدْتُمَا (qa'adtumā)	You both sat
Second Person Plural (M)	قَعَدْتُمْ (qa'adtum)	You all sat (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	قَعَدْتُنَّ (qa'adtunna)	You all sat (F)
First Person Singular	قَعَدْتُ (qa'adtu)	I sat
First Person Dual/Plural	قَعَدْنَا (qa'adnā)	We sat

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Sits" (يَقْعُدُ - yaq'udu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَقْعُدُ (yaq'udu)	He sits
Third Person Singular (F)	تَقْعُدُ (taq'udu)	She sits
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَقْعُدَانِ / تَقْعُدَانِ (yaq'udāni / taq'udāni)	They both sit (M/F)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Plural (M)	يَقْعُدُونَ (yaq'udūna)	They sit (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَقْعُدْنَ (yaq'udna)	They sit (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَقْعُدُ (taq'udu)	You sit (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَقْعُدِينَ (taq'udīna)	You sit (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَقْعُدَانِ (taq'udāni)	You both sit
Second Person Plural (M)	تَقْعُدُونَ (taq'udūna)	You all sit (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَقْعُدْنَ (taq'udna)	You all sit (F)
First Person Singular	أَقْعُدُ (aq'udu)	I sit
First Person Dual/Plural	نَقْعُدُ (naq'udu)	We sit

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Sit!" (أَقْعُدْ - iq'ud)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	أَقْعُدْ (iq'ud)	Sit! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	أَقْعُدِي (iq'udī)	Sit! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	أَقْعُدَا (iq'udā)	You both sit!
Second Person Plural (M)	أَقْعُدُوا (iq'udū)	You all sit! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	أَقْعُدْنَ (iq'udna)	You all sit! (F)

Difference Between جَلَسَ and قَعَدَ

- جَلَسَ (jalasa) → To sit down from a standing position.
- قَعَدَ (qa'ada) → To remain seated or to sit in a place for a long time.

The verb قَامَ – يَقُومُ (qāma – yaqūmu) means "to stand up", "to rise", or "to undertake" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Stood up" (قَامَ - qāma)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	قَامَ (qāma)	He stood up
Third Person Singular (F)	قَامَتْ (qāmat)	She stood up
Third Person Dual (M/F)	قَامَا / قَامَتَا (qāmā / qāmata)	They both stood up (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	قَامُوا (qāmū)	They stood up (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Plural (F)	قَمْنَ (qumna)	They stood up (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	قَمْتَ (qumta)	You stood up (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	قَمْتِ (qumti)	You stood up (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	قَمْتُمَا (qumtumā)	You both stood up
Second Person Plural (M)	قَمْتُمْ (qumtum)	You all stood up (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	قَمْتُنَّ (qumtunna)	You all stood up (F)
First Person Singular	قَمْتُ (qumtu)	I stood up
First Person Dual/Plural	قَمْنَا (qumnā)	We stood up

2. مضارع (Present Tense) – "Stands up" (يَقُومُ - yaqūmu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَقُومُ (yaqūmu)	He stands up
Third Person Singular (F)	تَقُومُ (taqūmu)	She stands up
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَقُومَانِ / تَقُومَانِ (yaqūmāni / taqūmāni)	They both stand up (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَقُومُونَ (yaqūmūna)	They stand up (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَقُومْنَ (yaqumna)	They stand up (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَقُومُ (taqūmu)	You stand up (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَقُومِينَ (taqūmīna)	You stand up (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَقُومَانِ (taqūmāni)	You both stand up
Second Person Plural (M)	تَقُومُونَ (taqūmūna)	You all stand up (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَقُومْنَ (taqumna)	You all stand up (F)
First Person Singular	أَقُومُ (aqūmu)	I stand up
First Person Dual/Plural	نَقُومُ (naqūmu)	We stand up

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Stand up!" (قُمْ - qum)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	قُمْ (qum)	Stand up! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	قُومِي (qūmī)	Stand up! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	قُومَا (qūmā)	You both stand up!
Second Person Plural (M)	قُومُوا (qūmū)	You all stand up! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	قُومْنَ (qumna)	You all stand up! (F)

Meaning and Usage of قَامَ

1. **To stand up / rise** – قَامَ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ (He stood up from his place).
2. **To establish something** – قَامَ بِالْمَشْرُوعِ (He undertook the project).
3. **To undertake a responsibility** – قَامَ بِوَاجِبِهِ (He fulfilled his duty).

The verb صَلَّى – يُصَلِّي (ṣallā – yuṣallī) means "to pray" or "to perform prayer (Salah)" in Arabic. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Prayed" (صَلَّى - ṣallā)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	صَلَّى (ṣallā)	He prayed
Third Person Singular (F)	صَلَّتْ (ṣallat)	She prayed
Third Person Dual (M/F)	صَلَّيَا / صَلَّتَا (ṣallayā / ṣallatā)	They both prayed (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	صَلَّوْا (ṣallaw)	They prayed (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	صَلَّيْنَ (ṣallayna)	They prayed (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	صَلَّيْتَ (ṣallayta)	You prayed (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	صَلَّيْتِ (ṣallayti)	You prayed (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	صَلَّيْتُمَا (ṣallaytumā)	You both prayed
Second Person Plural (M)	صَلَّيْتُمْ (ṣallaytum)	You all prayed (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	صَلَّيْتُنَّ (ṣallaytunna)	You all prayed (F)
First Person Singular	صَلَّيْتُ (ṣallaytu)	I prayed
First Person Dual/Plural	صَلَّيْنَا (ṣallaynā)	We prayed

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Prays" (يُصَلِّي - yuṣallī)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يُصَلِّي (yuṣallī)	He prays
Third Person Singular (F)	تُصَلِّي (tuṣallī)	She prays
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يُصَلِّيَانِ / تُصَلِّيَانِ (yuṣalliyāni / tuṣalliyāni)	They both pray (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يُصَلُّونَ (yuṣallūna)	They pray (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يُصَلِّينَ (yuṣallīna)	They pray (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تُصَلِّي (tuṣallī)	You pray (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	تُصَلِّينَ (tuṣallīna)	You pray (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تُصَلِّيَانِ (tuṣalliyāni)	You both pray
Second Person Plural (M)	تُصَلُّونَ (tuṣallūna)	You all pray (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تُصَلِّينَ (tuṣallīna)	You all pray (F)
First Person Singular	أُصَلِّي (uṣallī)	I pray
First Person Dual/Plural	نُصَلِّي (nuṣallī)	We pray

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Pray!" (صَلِّ - ṣalli)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	صَلِّ (ṣalli)	Pray! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	صَلِّي (ṣallī)	Pray! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	صَلِّيَا (ṣalliyā)	You both pray!
Second Person Plural (M)	صَلُّوا (ṣallū)	You all pray! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	صَلِّينَ (ṣallīna)	You all pray! (F)

معنى واستخدامة صَلَّى

1. **To perform prayer** – صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ (He prayed Fajr).
2. **To bless someone (especially in religious context)** – صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ (May Allah bless him and grant him peace).
3. **To supplicate / ask for blessings** – صَلِّ لِي (Pray for me).

The verb رَكَعَ (rak'a – yarka'u) means "to bow" (as in Rukū' during prayer). Below is its full conjugation in **past tense** (مَاضِي), **present tense** (مُضَارِع), and **imperative** (أَمْر).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Bowed" (رَكَعَ - rak'a)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	رَكَعَ (rak'a)	He bowed
Third Person Singular (F)	رَكَعَتْ (raka'at)	She bowed
Third Person Dual (M/F)	رَكَعَا / رَكَعَا (rak'ā / raka'atā)	They both bowed (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	رَكَعُوا (rak'ū)	They bowed (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	رَكَعْنَ (rak'na)	They bowed (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	رَكَعْتَ (rak'ta)	You bowed (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	رَكَعْتَ (rak'ti)	You bowed (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	رَكَعْتُمَا (rak'tumā)	You both bowed
Second Person Plural (M)	رَكَعْتُمْ (rak'tum)	You all bowed (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	رَكَعْتُنَّ (rak'tunna)	You all bowed (F)
First Person Singular	رَكَعْتُ (rak'tu)	I bowed
First Person Dual/Plural	رَكَعْنَا (rak'nā)	We bowed

2. مضارع (Present Tense) – "Bows" (يَرْكَعُ - yarka'u)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَرْكَعُ (yarka'u)	He bows
Third Person Singular (F)	تَرْكَعُ (tarka'u)	She bows
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَرْكَعَانِ / تَرْكَعَانِ (yarka'āni / tarka'āni)	They both bow (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَرْكَعُونَ (yarka'ūna)	They bow (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَرْكَعْنَ (yarka'na)	They bow (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَرْكَعُ (tarka'u)	You bow (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَرْكَعِينَ (tarka'īna)	You bow (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَرْكَعَانِ (tarka'āni)	You both bow
Second Person Plural (M)	تَرْكَعُونَ (tarka'ūna)	You all bow (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَرْكَعْنَ (tarka'na)	You all bow (F)
First Person Singular	أَرْكَعُ (arka'u)	I bow
First Person Dual/Plural	نَرْكَعُ (narka'u)	We bow

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Bow!" (ارْكَعْ - irka')

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	ارْكَعْ (irka')	Bow! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	ارْكَعِي (irka'ī)	Bow! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	ارْكَعَا (irka'ā)	You both bow!
Second Person Plural (M)	ارْكَعُوا (irka'ū)	You all bow! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	ارْكَعْنَ (irka'na)	You all bow! (F)

Meaning and Usage of رَكَعَ

1. To bow in prayer (Rukū' in Salah) – رَكَعَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ (He bowed in prayer).

2. **To submit humbly** – رَكَعَ أَمَامَ رَبِّهِ (He bowed before his Lord).
3. **To physically bend down** – رَكَعَ الرَّجُلُ لِيَرْفَعَ شَيْئًا (The man bent down to pick something up).

The Verb يَسْجُدُ – سَجَدَ (sajada – yasjudu) Meaning: "To Prostrate"

The verb سَجَدَ refers to the act of **prostration (Sujood)**, which is an essential part of Islamic prayer. Below is its full conjugation in **past tense (مَاضِي)**, **present tense (مُضَارِع)**, and **imperative (أَمْر)**.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Prostrated" (سَجَدَ - sajada)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	سَجَدَ (sajada)	He prostrated
Third Person Singular (F)	سَجَدَتْ (sajadat)	She prostrated
Third Person Dual (M/F)	سَجَدَا / سَجَدَتَا (sajadā / sajadatā)	They both prostrated (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	سَجَدُوا (sajadū)	They prostrated (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	سَجَدْنَ (sajadna)	They prostrated (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	سَجَدْتَ (sajadata)	You prostrated (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	سَجَدْتِ (sajadti)	You prostrated (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	سَجَدْتُمَا (sajadtumā)	You both prostrated
Second Person Plural (M)	سَجَدْتُمْ (sajadtum)	You all prostrated (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	سَجَدْتُنَّ (sajadtunna)	You all prostrated (F)
First Person Singular	سَجَدْتُ (sajadtu)	I prostrated
First Person Dual/Plural	سَجَدْنَا (sajadnā)	We prostrated

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Prostrates" (يَسْجُدُ - yasjudu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَسْجُدُ (yasjudu)	He prostrates
Third Person Singular (F)	تَسْجُدُ (tasjudu)	She prostrates
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَسْجُدَانِ / تَسْجُدَانِ (yasjudāni / tasjudāni)	They both prostrate (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَسْجُدُونَ (yasjudūna)	They prostrate (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَسْجُدْنَ (yasjudna)	They prostrate (F)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	تَسْجُدُ (tasjudu)	You prostrate (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَسْجُدِينَ (tasjudīna)	You prostrate (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَسْجُدَانِ (tasjudāni)	You both prostrate
Second Person Plural (M)	تَسْجُدُونَ (tasjudūna)	You all prostrate (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَسْجُدْنَ (tasjudna)	You all prostrate (F)
First Person Singular	أَسْجُدُ (asjudu)	I prostrate
First Person Dual/Plural	نَسْجُدُ (nasjudu)	We prostrate

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Prostrate!" (اسْجُدْ - isjud)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اسْجُدْ (isjud)	Prostrate! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اسْجُدِي (isjudī)	Prostrate! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اسْجُدَا (isjudā)	You both prostrate!
Second Person Plural (M)	اسْجُدُوا (isjudū)	You all prostrate! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اسْجُدْنَ (isjudna)	You all prostrate! (F)

سَجَدَ Meaning and Usage of

1. To prostrate in prayer (Sujood in Salah) – سَجَدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ (He prostrated in prayer).
2. To show humility before Allah – سَجَدَ لِلَّهِ (He prostrated to Allah).
3. To submit or bow down – سَجَدَ اخْتِرَامًا (He bowed out of respect).

The Verb يُسَلِّمُ – سَلَّمَ (sallama – yusallimu) Meaning: "To Greet / To Submit / To Deliver"

The verb سَلَّمَ belongs to باب تفعيل (Form II - Tafa'il) and is used in different contexts such as:

- Greeting (e.g., saying السلام عليكم)
- Submitting or Surrendering (e.g., He submitted to Allah)
- Delivering or Handing Over (e.g., He delivered the letter)

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Greeted / Submitted / Delivered" (سَلَّمَ - sallama)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	سَلَّمَ (sallama)	He greeted / submitted / delivered
Third Person Singular (F)	سَلَّمَتْ (sallamat)	She greeted / submitted / delivered
Third Person Dual (M/F)	سَلَّمَا / سَلَّمَتَا (sallamā / sallamatā)	They both greeted (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	سَلَّمُوا (sallamū)	They greeted (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	سَلَّمْنَ (sallamna)	They greeted (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	سَلَّمْتَ (sallamta)	You greeted (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	سَلَّمْتِ (sallamti)	You greeted (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	سَلَّمْتُمَا (sallamtumā)	You both greeted
Second Person Plural (M)	سَلَّمْتُمْ (sallamtum)	You all greeted (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	سَلَّمْتُنَّ (sallamtunna)	You all greeted (F)
First Person Singular	سَلَّمْتُ (sallamtu)	I greeted
First Person Dual/Plural	سَلَّمْنَا (sallamnā)	We greeted

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Greets / Submits / Delivers" (يُسَلِّمُ - yusallimu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يُسَلِّمُ (yusallimu)	He greets / submits / delivers
Third Person Singular (F)	تُسَلِّمُ (tusallimu)	She greets / submits / delivers
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يُسَلِّمَانِ / تُسَلِّمَانِ (yusallimāni / tusallimāni)	They both greet (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يُسَلِّمُونَ (yusallimūna)	They greet (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يُسَلِّمْنَ (yusallimna)	They greet (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تُسَلِّمُ (tusallimu)	You greet (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تُسَلِّمِينَ (tusallimīna)	You greet (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تُسَلِّمَانِ (tusallimāni)	You both greet
Second Person Plural (M)	تُسَلِّمُونَ (tusallimūna)	You all greet (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Plural (F)	تُسَلِّمْنَ (tusallimna)	You all greet (F)
First Person Singular	أُسَلِّمُ (usallimu)	I greet
First Person Dual/Plural	نُسَلِّمُ (nusallimu)	We greet

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Greet!" (سَلِّم - sallim)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	سَلِّم (sallim)	Greet! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	سَلِّمِي (sallimī)	Greet! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	سَلِّمَا (sallimā)	You both greet!
Second Person Plural (M)	سَلِّمُوا (sallimū)	You all greet! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	سَلِّمْنَ (sallimna)	You all greet! (F)

Meaning and Usage of سَلَّمَ

- To greet (Say السَّلام عَلَيْكُمْ) – سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ (He greeted him).
- To submit – سَلَّمَ لِلَّهِ (He submitted to Allah).
- To deliver or hand over something – سَلَّمَ الرِّسَالَةَ (He delivered the message).

The Verb دَعَا – يَدْعُو (da‘ā – yad‘ū) Meaning: "To Call / To Invite / To Supplicate"

The verb دَعَا belongs to باب نصر (Form I - Nasara) and is used in different contexts such as:

- Calling or Inviting someone (e.g., He called his friend).
- Supplicating or Praying (e.g., He prayed to Allah).

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Called / Invited / Supplicated" (دَعَا - da‘ā)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	دَعَا (da‘ā)	He called / invited / supplicated
Third Person Singular (F)	دَعَتْ (da‘at)	She called / invited / supplicated
Third Person Dual (M/F)	دَعَا / دَعَتَا (da‘awā / da‘atā)	They both called (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	دَعَوْا (da‘awū)	They called (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Plural (F)	دَعَوْنَ (da'awna)	They called (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	دَعَوْتَ (da'awta)	You called (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	دَعَوْتِ (da'awti)	You called (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	دَعَوْتُمَا (da'awtumā)	You both called
Second Person Plural (M)	دَعَوْتُمْ (da'awtum)	You all called (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	دَعَوْتُنَّ (da'awtunna)	You all called (F)
First Person Singular	دَعَوْتُ (da'awtu)	I called
First Person Dual/Plural	دَعَوْنَا (da'awnā)	We called

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Calls / Invites / Supplicates" (يَدْعُو - yad'ū)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَدْعُو (yad'ū)	He calls / invites / supplicates
Third Person Singular (F)	تَدْعُو (tad'ū)	She calls / invites / supplicates
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَدْعُوَانِ / تَدْعُوَانِ (yad'uwāni / tad'uwāni)	They both call (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَدْعُونَ (yad'ūna)	They call (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَدْعُونَّ (yad'ūna)	They call (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَدْعُو (tad'ū)	You call (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَدْعِينَ (tad'īna)	You call (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَدْعُوَانِ (tad'uwāni)	You both call
Second Person Plural (M)	تَدْعُونَ (tad'ūna)	You all call (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَدْعُونَّ (tad'ūna)	You all call (F)
First Person Singular	أَدْعُو (ad'ū)	I call
First Person Dual/Plural	نَدْعُو (nad'ū)	We call

3. الْأَمْر (Imperative) – "Call! / Invite! / Supplicate!" (ادْعُ - id'u)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	ادْعُ (id'u)	Call! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	ادْعِي (id'i)	Call! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	ادْعُوا (id'uwā)	You both call!
Second Person Plural (M)	ادْعُوا (id'ū)	You all call! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	ادْعُونَّ (id'ūna)	You all call! (F)

Meaning and Usage of دَعَا

1. **To Call / Invite** – دَعَا صَدِيقَهُ (He called his friend).
2. **To Supplicate / Pray** – دَعَا اللَّهَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ (He supplicated to Allah in prayer).
3. **To Invite to Islam** – دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ (He invited to Allah).

The Verb سَأَلَ – يَسْأَلُ (sa'ala – yas'alu) Meaning: "To Ask"

The verb سَأَلَ belongs to باب ضرب (Form I - Daraba) and is commonly used to indicate asking questions, requesting something, or inquiring about something.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Asked" (سَأَلَ - sa'ala)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	سَأَلَ (sa'ala)	He asked
Third Person Singular (F)	سَأَلَتْ (sa'alat)	She asked
Third Person Dual (M/F)	سَأَلَا / سَأَلَتَا (sa'alā / sa'alatā)	They both asked (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	سَأَلُوا (sa'alū)	They asked (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	سَأَلْنَ (sa'alna)	They asked (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	سَأَلْتَ (sa'alta)	You asked (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	سَأَلْتِ (sa'alti)	You asked (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	سَأَلْتُمَا (sa'altumā)	You both asked
Second Person Plural (M)	سَأَلْتُمْ (sa'altum)	You all asked (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	سَأَلْتُنَّ (sa'altunna)	You all asked (F)
First Person Singular	سَأَلْتُ (sa'altu)	I asked
First Person Dual/Plural	سَأَلْنَا (sa'alnā)	We asked

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Asks" (يَسْأَلُ - yas'alu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَسْأَلُ (yas'alu)	He asks
Third Person Singular (F)	تَسْأَلُ (tas'alu)	She asks
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَسْأَلَانِ / تَسْأَلَانِ (yas'alāni / tas'alāni)	They both ask (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَسْأَلُونَ (yas'alūna)	They ask (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَسْأَلْنَ (yas'alna)	They ask (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَسْأَلُ (tas'alu)	You ask (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَسْأَلِينَ (tas'alīna)	You ask (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَسْأَلَانِ (tas'alāni)	You both ask
Second Person Plural (M)	تَسْأَلُونَ (tas'alūna)	You all ask (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَسْأَلْنَ (tas'alna)	You all ask (F)
First Person Singular	أَسْأَلُ (as'alu)	I ask
First Person Dual/Plural	نَسْأَلُ (nas'alu)	We ask

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Ask!" (إِسْأَلْ - is'al)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِسْأَلْ (is'al)	Ask! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِسْأَلِي (is'alī)	Ask! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِسْأَلَا (is'alā)	You both ask!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِسْأَلُوا (is'alū)	You all ask! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِسْأَلْنَ (is'alna)	You all ask! (F)

Meaning and Usage of سَأَلَ

1. **To Ask a Question** – سَأَلَ الطَّالِبُ الْمُعَلِّمَ (The student asked the teacher).
2. **To Request Something** – سَأَلَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَاءَ (The man asked for water).
3. **To Inquire** – سَأَلَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ (He inquired about the way).

The Verb يُجِيبُ (Ajāba – Yujību) Meaning: "To Answer/Respond"

The verb يُجِيبُ belongs to باب إفعال (Form IV - If'āl) and is commonly used to indicate responding to a question, answering someone, or complying with a request.

1. أَجَابَ (Past Tense) – "Answered/Responded" (ajāba)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	أَجَابَ (ajāba)	He answered
Third Person Singular (F)	أَجَابَتْ (ajābat)	She answered
Third Person Dual (M/F)	أَجَابَا / أَجَابَتَا (ajābā / ajābatā)	They both answered (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	أَجَابُوا (ajābū)	They answered (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	أَجَبْنَ (ajabna)	They answered (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	أَجَبْتَ (ajabta)	You answered (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	أَجَبْتِ (ajabti)	You answered (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	أَجَبْتُمَا (ajabtumā)	You both answered
Second Person Plural (M)	أَجَبْتُمْ (ajabtum)	You all answered (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	أَجَبْتُنَّ (ajabtunna)	You all answered (F)
First Person Singular	أَجَبْتُ (ajabtu)	I answered
First Person Dual/Plural	أَجَبْنَا (ajabnā)	We answered

2. يُجِيبُ (Present Tense) – "Answers/Responds" (yujību)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يُجِيبُ (yujību)	He answers
Third Person Singular (F)	تُجِيبُ (tujību)	She answers
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يُجِيبَانِ / تُجِيبَانِ (yujībāni / tujībāni)	They both answer (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يُجِيبُونَ (yujībūna)	They answer (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يُجِيبْنَ (yujibna)	They answer (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تُجِيبُ (tujību)	You answer (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تُجِيبِينَ (tujībīna)	You answer (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تُجِيبَانِ (tujībāni)	You both answer
Second Person Plural (M)	تُجِيبُونَ (tujībūna)	You all answer (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تُجِيبْنَ (tujibna)	You all answer (F)
First Person Singular	أُجِيبُ (ujību)	I answer
First Person Dual/Plural	نُجِيبُ (nujību)	We answer

3. أَجِبْ (Imperative) – "Answer!" (ajib)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	أَجِبْ (ajib)	Answer! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	أَجِيبِي (ajībī)	Answer! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	أَجِيبَا (ajībā)	You both answer!
Second Person Plural (M)	أَجِيبُوا (ajībū)	You all answer! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	أَجِيبْنَ (ajībna)	You all answer! (F)

أَجَابَ Meaning and Usage of

1. **To Answer a Question** – أَجَابَ الْمُعَلِّمُ الطَّالِبَ (The teacher answered the student).
2. **To Respond to Someone** – أَجَابَ الرَّجُلُ صَدِيقَهُ (The man responded to his friend).
3. **To Comply with a Request** – أَجَابَ اللَّهُ دُعَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِ (Allah answered the believer's prayer).

The Verb اِسْتَطَاعَ – يَسْتَطِيعُ (Istata'a – Yastatī'u) Meaning: "To Be Able/Can"

The verb اِسْتَطَاعَ belongs to باب استفعال (Form X - Istif'āl) and is commonly used to indicate the ability to do something.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Was Able To" (اِسْتَطَاعَ - istatā'a)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	اِسْتَطَاعَ (istatā'a)	He was able to
Third Person Singular (F)	اِسْتَطَاعَتْ (istatā'at)	She was able to
Third Person Dual (M/F)	اِسْتَطَاعَا / اِسْتَطَاعَتَا (istatā'ā / istatā'atā)	They both were able to
Third Person Plural (M)	اِسْتَطَاعُوا (istatā'ū)	They were able to (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	اِسْتَطَاعْنَ (istatā'ana)	They were able to (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	اِسْتَطَاعْتَ (istatā'ta)	You were able to (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اِسْتَطَاعْتِ (istatā'ti)	You were able to (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اِسْتَطَاعْتُمَا (istatā'tumā)	You both were able to
Second Person Plural (M)	اِسْتَطَاعْتُمْ (istatā'tum)	You all were able to (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اِسْتَطَاعْتُنَّ (istatā'tunna)	You all were able to (F)
First Person Singular	اِسْتَطَاعْتُ (istatā'tu)	I was able to
First Person Dual/Plural	اِسْتَطَاعْنَا (istatā'nā)	We were able to

2. يَسْتَطِيعُ (Present Tense) – "Is Able To / Can" (yastatī'u)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَسْتَطِيعُ (yastatī'u)	He is able to / He can
Third Person Singular (F)	تَسْتَطِيعُ (tastatī'u)	She is able to / She can
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَسْتَطِيعَانِ / تَسْتَطِيعَانِ (yastatī'āni / tastatī'āni)	They both can (M/F)
Third Person Plural (M)	يَسْتَطِيعُونَ (yastatī'ūna)	They can (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَسْتَطِيعْنَ (yastatī'na)	They can (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَسْتَطِيعُ (tastatī'u)	You can (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَسْتَطِيعِينَ (tastatī'ina)	You can (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَسْتَطِيعَانِ (tastatī'āni)	You both can
Second Person Plural (M)	تَسْتَطِيعُونَ (tastatī'ūna)	You all can (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَسْتَطِيعْنَ (tastatī'na)	You all can (F)
First Person Singular	أَسْتَطِيعُ (astatī'u)	I can
First Person Dual/Plural	نَسْتَطِيعُ (nastatī'u)	We can

3. اِسْتَطَاعَ (Imperative) – "Be Able!" (istatī')

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اِسْتَطَاعَ (istatī')	Be able to! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اِسْتَطَاعِي (istatī'i)	Be able to! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اِسْتَطَاعَا (istatī'ā)	You both be able to!
Second Person Plural (M)	اِسْتَطَاعُوا (istatī'ū)	You all be able to! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اِسْتَطَاعْنَ (istatī'na)	You all be able to! (F)

اِسْتَطَاعَ Meaning and Usage

- To Be Able To Do Something** – لَا أُسْتَطِيعُ السَّبَاحَةَ (I cannot swim).
- To Have the Ability** – يَسْتَطِيعُ الطِّفْلُ الْمَشْيَ الْآنَ (The child can walk now).
- To Be Capable of Achieving Something** – نَسْتَطِيعُ تَحْقِيقَ النُّجَاحِ بِالْإِجْتِهَادِ (We can achieve success through hard work).

The Verb مَشَى – يَمْشِي (Mashā – Yamshī) Meaning: "To Walk"

The verb مَشَى belongs to باب يَفْعِل (Form I - Irregular - Naqis Yā' ending) and is commonly used to indicate the action of walking.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Walked" (مَشَى - mashā)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	مَشَى (mashā)	He walked
Third Person Singular (F)	مَشَتْ (mashat)	She walked
Third Person Dual (M/F)	مَشَا / مَشَتَا (mashayā / mashatā)	They both walked
Third Person Plural (M)	مَشَوْا (mashaw)	They walked (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	مَشَيْنَ (mashayna)	They walked (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	مَشَيْتَ (mashayta)	You walked (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	مَشَيْتِ (mashayti)	You walked (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	مَشَيْتُمَا (mashaytumā)	You both walked
Second Person Plural (M)	مَشَيْتُمْ (mashaytum)	You all walked (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	مَشَيْتُنَّ (mashaytunna)	You all walked (F)
First Person Singular	مَشَيْتُ (mashaytu)	I walked
First Person Dual/Plural	مَشَيْنَا (mashaynā)	We walked

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Walks/Is Walking" (يَمْشِي - yamshī)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَمْشِي (yamshī)	He walks
Third Person Singular (F)	تَمْشِي (tamshī)	She walks
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَمْشِيَانِ / تَمْشِيَانِ (yamshiyāni / tamshiyāni)	They both walk
Third Person Plural (M)	يَمْشُونَ (yamshūna)	They walk (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَمْشِينَ (yamshīna)	They walk (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَمْشِي (tamshī)	You walk (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَمْشِينَ (tamshīna)	You walk (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَمْشِيَانِ (tamshiyāni)	You both walk
Second Person Plural (M)	تَمْشُونَ (tamshūna)	You all walk (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَمْشِينَ (tamshīna)	You all walk (F)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
First Person Singular	أَمْشِي (amshī)	I walk
First Person Dual/Plural	نَمْشِي (namshī)	We walk

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Walk!" (إَمْشِ - imshi)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إَمْشِ (imshi)	Walk! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إَمْشِي (imshī)	Walk! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إَمْشِيَا (imshiyā)	You both walk!
Second Person Plural (M)	إَمْشُوا (imshū)	You all walk! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إَمْشِينَ (imshīna)	You all walk! (F)

معنى واستخدام مَشَى

- To Walk** – يَمْشِي الطِّفْلُ فِي الْحَدِيقَةِ (The child is walking in the garden).
- To Move Forward** – نَمْشِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ (We walk to the mosque every day).
- To Go Somewhere on Foot** – أَمْشِي إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ (I walk to school every day).

The Verb: يَرْكُضُ – رَكَضَ (Rakada – Yarkudu) Meaning: "To Run"

The verb يَرْكُضُ belongs to باب فَعَلَ – يَفْعُلُ (Form I) and is used to describe the action of running.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Ran" (رَكَضَ - rakada)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	رَكَضَ (rakada)	He ran
Third Person Singular (F)	رَكَضَتْ (rakadat)	She ran
Third Person Dual (M/F)	رَكَضَا / رَكَضَتَا (rakadā / rakadatā)	They both ran
Third Person Plural (M)	رَكَضُوا (rakadū)	They ran (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	رَكَضْنَ (rakadna)	They ran (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	رَكَضْتَ (rakadta)	You ran (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	رَكَضْتِ (rakadti)	You ran (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	رَكَضْتُمَا (rakadtumā)	You both ran
Second Person Plural (M)	رَكَضْتُمْ (rakadtum)	You all ran (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Plural (F)	رَكَضْتُنَّ (rakadtunna)	You all ran (F)
First Person Singular	رَكَضْتُ (rakadtu)	I ran
First Person Dual/Plural	رَكَضْنَا (rakadnā)	We ran

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Runs/Is Running" (يَرُكُضُ - yarkudu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَرُكُضُ (yarkudu)	He runs
Third Person Singular (F)	تَرُكُضُ (tarkudu)	She runs
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَرُكُضَانِ / تَرُكُضَانِ (yarkudāni / tarkudāni)	They both run
Third Person Plural (M)	يَرُكُضُونَ (yarkudūna)	They run (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَرُكُضْنَ (yarkudna)	They run (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَرُكُضُ (tarkudu)	You run (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَرُكُضِينَ (tarkudīna)	You run (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَرُكُضَانِ (tarkudāni)	You both run
Second Person Plural (M)	تَرُكُضُونَ (tarkudūna)	You all run (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَرُكُضْنَ (tarkudna)	You all run (F)
First Person Singular	أَرُكُضُ (arkudu)	I run
First Person Dual/Plural	نَرُكُضُ (narkudu)	We run

3. إِمْر (Imperative) – "Run!" (إِرْكُضْ - irkud)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِرْكُضْ (irkud)	Run! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِرْكُضِي (irkudī)	Run! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِرْكُضَا (irkudā)	You both run!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِرْكُضُوا (irkudū)	You all run! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِرْكُضْنَ (irkudna)	You all run! (F)

Meaning and Usage of رَكَضَ

1. To Run – يَرُكُضُ الطِّفْلُ فِي الْمَلْعَبِ (The child is running in the playground).
2. To Sprint – رَكَضَ اللَّاعِبُ سَرِيعًا (The player ran fast).

3. To Rush – أَرْكُضُ إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ (I run to school every day).

The Verb: سَعَى – يَسْعَى (Sa‘ā – Yas‘ā) Meaning: "To Strive, To Walk Briskly"

The verb سَعَى belongs to يَفْعَلُ – بَابُ فَعْلٍ (Form I irregular – ending in an alif مقصور) and is used to describe striving, making an effort, or walking quickly.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Strived / Walked Briskly" (سَعَى - sa‘ā)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	سَعَى (sa‘ā)	He strived/walked briskly
Third Person Singular (F)	سَعَتْ (sa‘at)	She strived/walked briskly
Third Person Dual (M/F)	سَعَيَا / سَعَتَا (sa‘yā / sa‘atā)	They both strived
Third Person Plural (M)	سَعَوْا (sa‘aw)	They strived (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	سَعَيْنَ (sa‘ayna)	They strived (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	سَعَيْتَ (sa‘ayta)	You strived (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	سَعَيْتِ (sa‘ayti)	You strived (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	سَعَيْتُمَا (sa‘aytumā)	You both strived
Second Person Plural (M)	سَعَيْتُمْ (sa‘aytum)	You all strived (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	سَعَيْتُنَّ (sa‘aytunna)	You all strived (F)
First Person Singular	سَعَيْتُ (sa‘aytu)	I strived
First Person Dual/Plural	سَعَيْنَا (sa‘aynā)	We strived

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Strives / Is Striving" (يَسْعَى - yas‘ā)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَسْعَى (yas‘ā)	He strives
Third Person Singular (F)	تَسْعَى (tas‘ā)	She strives
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَسْعَيَانِ / تَسْعَيَانِ (yas‘ayāni / tas‘ayāni)	They both strive
Third Person Plural (M)	يَسْعَوْنَ (yas‘awna)	They strive (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَسْعَيْنَ (yas‘ayna)	They strive (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَسْعَى (tas‘ā)	You strive (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَسْعَيْنَ (tas‘ayna)	You strive (F)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَسْعَيَانِ (tas'ayāni)	You both strive
Second Person Plural (M)	تَسْعَوْنَ (tas'awna)	You all strive (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَسْعَيْنَ (tas'ayna)	You all strive (F)
First Person Singular	أَسْعَى (as'ā)	I strive
First Person Dual/Plural	نَسْعَى (nas'ā)	We strive

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Strive!" (إِسْعَ - is'a)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	إِسْعَ (is'a)	Strive! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	إِسْعِي (is'ay)	Strive! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	إِسْعَيَا (is'ayā)	You both strive!
Second Person Plural (M)	إِسْعُوا (is'aw)	You all strive! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	إِسْعِينَ (is'ayna)	You all strive! (F)

سَعَى Meaning and Usage of

1. **To Strive / Make an Effort** – مَنْ سَعَى فِي الْخَيْرِ وَجَدَهُ (Whoever strives for goodness finds it).
2. **To Walk Briskly** – يَسْعَى الطِّفْلُ فِي الْحَدِيقَةِ (The child is walking briskly in the garden).
3. **To Seek / Try** – سَعَيْتُ لِلْعَمَلِ فِي شَرِكَةٍ كَبِيرَةٍ (I sought work in a big company).
4. **To Run (in the context of Hajj & Umrah, between Safa and Marwa)** – السَّعْيُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ مِنْ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ (Sa'i between Safa and Marwa is part of the Hajj rituals).

Let me know if you The Verb: اجتهد – يجتهد (Ijtahada – Yajtahidu) Meaning: "To Strive, To Make Effort"

The verb اجتهد belongs to باب افتعال (Form VIII) and is used to describe exerting effort, striving, or working hard, especially in the context of study, work, or religious diligence (اجتهاد).

1. ماضِي (Past Tense) – "Strived / Made an Effort" (اجتهد - ijtahada)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	اجْتَهَدَ (ijtahada)	He strived/worked hard
Third Person Singular (F)	اجْتَهَدَتْ (ijtahadat)	She strived/worked hard
Third Person Dual (M/F)	اجْتَهَدَا / اجْتَهَدَتَا (ijtahadā / ijtahadatā)	They both strived
Third Person Plural (M)	اجْتَهَدُوا (ijtahadū)	They strived (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	اجْتَهَدْنَ (ijtahadna)	They strived (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	اجْتَهَدْتَ (ijtahadta)	You strived (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اجْتَهَدْتِ (ijtahadti)	You strived (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اجْتَهَدْتُمَا (ijtahadtumā)	You both strived
Second Person Plural (M)	اجْتَهَدْتُمْ (ijtahadtum)	You all strived (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اجْتَهَدْتُنَّ (ijtahadtunna)	You all strived (F)
First Person Singular	اجْتَهَدْتُ (ijtahadtu)	I strived
First Person Dual/Plural	اجْتَهَدْنَا (ijtahadnā)	We strived

2. يُجْتَهِدُ (Present Tense) – "Strives / Is Striving" (مُضَارِع - yajtahidu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يُجْتَهِدُ (yajtahidu)	He strives
Third Person Singular (F)	تُجْتَهِدُ (tajtahidu)	She strives
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يُجْتَهِدَانِ / تُجْتَهِدَانِ (yajtahidāni / tajtahidāni)	They both strive
Third Person Plural (M)	يُجْتَهِدُونَ (yajtahidūna)	They strive (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يُجْتَهِدْنَ (yajtahidna)	They strive (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تُجْتَهِدُ (tajtahidu)	You strive (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تُجْتَهِدِينَ (tajtahidīna)	You strive (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تُجْتَهِدَانِ (tajtahidāni)	You both strive
Second Person Plural (M)	تُجْتَهِدُونَ (tajtahidūna)	You all strive (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تُجْتَهِدْنَ (tajtahidna)	You all strive (F)
First Person Singular	أُجْتَهِدُ (ajtahidu)	I strive
First Person Dual/Plural	نُجْتَهِدُ (najtahidu)	We strive

3. اجْتَهِدْ (Imperative) – "Strive!" (اِمْرَ - ijtahid)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اجْتَهِدْ (ijtahid)	Strive! (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (F)	اجتهدِي (ijtahidī)	Strive! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اجتهدَا (ijtahidā)	You both strive!
Second Person Plural (M)	اجتهدُوا (ijtahidū)	You all strive! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اجتهدْنَ (ijtahidna)	You all strive! (F)

اجتهد Meaning and Usage

- To Strive / Work Hard** – يَجْتَهِدُ الطَّالِبُ فِي دِرَاسَتِهِ (The student strives in his studies).
- To Make an Effort** – اجْتَهِدْ فِي عَمَلِكَ لِتَحْصُلَ عَلَى التَّرْقِيَةِ (Strive in your work to get a promotion).
- To Perform Ijtihad (Islamic Legal Reasoning)** – الإِجْتِهَادُ فِي الشَّرِيعَةِ يُعْتَبَرُ مَهَمَّةً لِلْعُلَمَاءِ (Ijtihad in Sharia is considered a responsibility of scholars).

The Verb: صَعِدَ – يَصْعَدُ (Sa'ida – Yaş'adu) Meaning: "To Ascend / Climb / Go Up"

The verb صَعِدَ belongs to باب فَعَلَ-يَفْعَلُ (Form I) and is commonly used to describe climbing, ascending, or going up.

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Ascended / Climbed" (صَعِدَ - Sa'ida)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	صَعِدَ (sa'ida)	He ascended/climbed
Third Person Singular (F)	صَعِدَتْ (sa'idat)	She ascended/climbed
Third Person Dual (M/F)	صَعِدَا / صَعِدَتَا (sa'idā / sa'idata)	They both ascended/climbed
Third Person Plural (M)	صَعِدُوا (sa'idū)	They ascended/climbed (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	صَعِدْنَ (sa'idna)	They ascended/climbed (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	صَعِدْتَ (sa'idta)	You ascended/climbed (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	صَعِدْتِ (sa'idti)	You ascended/climbed (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	صَعِدْتُمَا (sa'idtumā)	You both ascended/climbed
Second Person Plural (M)	صَعِدْتُمْ (sa'idtum)	You all ascended/climbed (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	صَعِدْتُنَّ (sa'idtunna)	You all ascended/climbed (F)
First Person Singular	صَعِدْتُ (sa'idtu)	I ascended/climbed

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
First Person Dual/Plural	صَعِدْنَا (sa'idnā)	We ascended/climbed

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Ascends / Climbs" (يَصْعَدُ - Yaṣ'adu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَصْعَدُ (yaṣ'adu)	He ascends/climbs
Third Person Singular (F)	تَصْعَدُ (taṣ'adu)	She ascends/climbs
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَصْعَدَانِ / تَصْعَدَانِ (yaṣ'adāni / taṣ'adāni)	They both ascend/climb
Third Person Plural (M)	يَصْعَدُونَ (yaṣ'adūna)	They ascend/climb (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَصْعَدْنَ (yaṣ'adna)	They ascend/climb (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَصْعَدُ (taṣ'adu)	You ascend/climb (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَصْعَدِينَ (taṣ'adīna)	You ascend/climb (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَصْعَدَانِ (taṣ'adāni)	You both ascend/climb
Second Person Plural (M)	تَصْعَدُونَ (taṣ'adūna)	You all ascend/climb (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	تَصْعَدْنَ (taṣ'adna)	You all ascend/climb (F)
First Person Singular	أَصْعَدُ (aṣ'adu)	I ascend/climb
First Person Dual/Plural	نَصْعَدُ (naṣ'adu)	We ascend/climb

3. الأَمْر (Imperative) – "Climb!" (اصْعَدْ - Iṣ'ad)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اصْعَدْ (iṣ'ad)	Climb! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اصْعَدِي (iṣ'adī)	Climb! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اصْعَدَا (iṣ'adā)	You both climb!
Second Person Plural (M)	اصْعَدُوا (iṣ'adū)	You all climb! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اصْعَدْنَ (iṣ'adna)	You all climb! (F)

Meaning and Usage of صعد

1. To Climb / Go Up – يَصْعَدُ الرَّجُلُ الدَّرَجَ (The man climbs the stairs).

2. **To Ascend / Rise** – صَبَعَتِ الطَّائِرَةُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ (The airplane ascended to the sky).
3. **To Increase / Go Higher** – تَصْعَدُ الْأَسْعَارُ فِي الشِّتَاءِ (Prices rise in winter).

The Arabic verb for "to descend" is نَزَلَ (nazala) in the past tense and يَنْزِلُ (yanzilu) in the present tense. Below is its full conjugation:

1. مَاضِي (Past Tense) – "Descended" (نَزَلَ - Nazala)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	نَزَلَ (nazala)	He descended
Third Person Singular (F)	نَزَلَتْ (nazalat)	She descended
Third Person Dual (M/F)	نَزَلَا / نَزَلَتَا (nazalā / nazalata)	They both descended
Third Person Plural (M)	نَزَلُوا (nazalū)	They descended (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	نَزَلْنَ (nazalna)	They descended (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	نَزَلْتَ (nazalta)	You descended (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	نَزَلْتِ (nazalti)	You descended (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	نَزَلْتُمَا (nazaltumā)	You both descended
Second Person Plural (M)	نَزَلْتُمْ (nazaltum)	You all descended (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	نَزَلْتُنَّ (nazaltunna)	You all descended (F)
First Person Singular	نَزَلْتُ (nazaltu)	I descended
First Person Dual/Plural	نَزَلْنَا (nazalnā)	We descended

2. مُضَارِع (Present Tense) – "Descends" (يَنْزِلُ - Yanzilu)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Third Person Singular (M)	يَنْزِلُ (yanzilu)	He descends
Third Person Singular (F)	تَنْزِلُ (tanzilu)	She descends
Third Person Dual (M/F)	يَنْزِلَانِ / تَنْزِلَانِ (yanzilāni / tanzilāni)	They both descend
Third Person Plural (M)	يَنْزِلُونَ (yanzilūna)	They descend (M)
Third Person Plural (F)	يَنْزِلْنَ (yanzilna)	They descend (F)
Second Person Singular (M)	تَنْزِلُ (tanzilu)	You descend (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	تَنْزِلِينَ (tanzilīna)	You descend (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	تَنْزِلَانِ (tanzilāni)	You both descend
Second Person Plural (M)	تَنْزِلُونَ (tanzilūna)	You all descend (M)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Plural (F)	تَنْزِلْنَ (tanzilna)	You all descend (F)
First Person Singular	أَنْزِلُ (anzilu)	I descend
First Person Dual/Plural	نَنْزِلُ (nanzilu)	We descend

3. الأمر (Imperative) – "Descend!" (انزل - Unzil)

شخص (Person)	فعل (Verb)	English Meaning
Second Person Singular (M)	اِنْزِلْ (inzil)	Descend! (M)
Second Person Singular (F)	اِنْزِلِي (inzilī)	Descend! (F)
Second Person Dual (M/F)	اِنْزِلَا (inzilā)	You both descend!
Second Person Plural (M)	اِنْزِلُوا (inzilū)	You all descend! (M)
Second Person Plural (F)	اِنْزِلْنَ (inzilna)	You all descend! (F)

Meaning and Usage of نَزَلَ

- To Go Down / Descend** – نَزَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الدَّرَجِ (The man descended from the stairs).
- To Stay / Lodge** – نَزَلْتُ فِي فُنْدُقٍ (I stayed in a hotel).
- To Be Revealed / Sent Down** – نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ (The Quran was revealed to the Prophet ﷺ).

في الأزمنة المختلفة "تصريف الفعل" أَكَلَ

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "أَكَلَ" (Ate)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	أَكَلَ (akala)	He ate
هي (She)	أَكَلَتْ (akalat)	She ate
هما (Dual M/F)	أَكَلَا / أَكَلَتَا (akalā / akalata)	They both ate
هم (They M)	أَكَلُوا (akalū)	They ate (M)
هنّ (They F)	أَكَلْنَ (akalna)	They ate (F)
أنت (You M)	أَكَلْتَ (akalta)	You ate (M)
أنت (You F)	أَكَلْتِ (aklati)	You ate (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	أَكَلْتُمَا (akaltumā)	You both ate
أنتم (You Plural M)	أَكَلْتُمْ (akaltum)	You all ate (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	أَكَلْتُنَّ (akaltunna)	You all ate (F)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنا (I)	أَكَلْتُ (akaltu)	I ate
نحن (We)	أَكَلْنَا (akalnā)	We ate

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَأْكُلُ" (Eats)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَأْكُلُ (ya'kulu)	He eats
هي (She)	تَأْكُلُ (ta'kulu)	She eats
هما (Dual M/F)	يَأْكُلَانِ / تَأْكُلَانِ (ya'kulāni / ta'kulāni)	They both eat
هم (They M)	يَأْكُلُونَ (ya'kulūna)	They eat (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَأْكُلْنَ (ya'kulna)	They eat (F)
أنت (You M)	تَأْكُلُ (ta'kulu)	You eat (M)
أنت (You F)	تَأْكُلِينَ (ta'kulīna)	You eat (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَأْكُلَانِ (ta'kulāni)	You both eat
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَأْكُلُونَ (ta'kulūna)	You all eat (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَأْكُلْنَ (ta'kulna)	You all eat (F)
أنا (I)	أَكُلُ (ākulu)	I eat
نحن (We)	نَأْكُلُ (na'kulu)	We eat

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "كُلْ" (Eat!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	كُلْ (kul)	Eat! (M)
أنت (You F)	كُلِي (kulī)	Eat! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	كُلَا (kulā)	You both eat!
أنتم (You Plural M)	كُلُوا (kulū)	You all eat! (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	كُلْنَ (kulna)	You all eat! (F)

("أَكَلَ" Meaning of "معاني الفعل "أَكَلَ"

1. **To eat** – أَكَلْتُ التُّفَّاحَ (I ate the apple).
2. **To consume** – أَكَلَ النَّارُ الخَشَبَ (The fire consumed the wood).
3. **To take (figuratively)** – أَكَلَ حَقَّهُ (He took his right/unjustly consumed it).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (to drink) "تصريف الفعل" شَرِبَ

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "شَرِبَ" (Drank)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	شَرِبَ (shariba)	He drank
هي (She)	شَرِبَتْ (sharibat)	She drank
هما (Dual M/F)	شَرِبَا / شَرِبَتَا (sharibā / sharibata)	They both drank
هم (They M)	شَرَبُوا (sharibū)	They drank (M)
هنّ (They F)	شَرِبْنَ (sharibna)	They drank (F)
أنت (You M)	شَرِبْتَ (sharibta)	You drank (M)
أنت (You F)	شَرِبْتِ (sharibti)	You drank (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	شَرِبْتُمَا (sharibtumā)	You both drank
أنتم (You Plural M)	شَرِبْتُمْ (sharibtum)	You all drank (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	شَرِبْتُنَّ (sharibtunna)	You all drank (F)
أنا (I)	شَرِبْتُ (sharibtu)	I drank
نحن (We)	شَرِبْنَا (sharibnā)	We drank

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَشْرَبُ" (Drinks)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَشْرَبُ (yashrabu)	He drinks
هي (She)	تَشْرَبُ (tashrabu)	She drinks
هما (Dual M/F)	يَشْرَبَانِ / تَشْرَبَانِ (yashrabāni / tashrabāni)	They both drink
هم (They M)	يَشْرَبُونَ (yashrabūna)	They drink (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَشْرَبْنَ (yashrabna)	They drink (F)
أنت (You M)	تَشْرَبُ (tashrabu)	You drink (M)
أنت (You F)	تَشْرَبِينَ (tashrabīna)	You drink (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَشْرَبَانِ (tashrabāni)	You both drink
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَشْرَبُونَ (tashrabūna)	You all drink (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَشْرَبْنَ (tashrabna)	You all drink (F)
أنا (I)	أَشْرَبُ (ashrabu)	I drink
نحن (We)	نَشْرَبُ (nashrabu)	We drink

3. "اشْرَبْ" (Drink!) – فعل الأمر (Imperative)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	اشْرَبْ (ishrab)	Drink! (M)
أنت (You F)	اشْرَبِي (ishrabī)	Drink! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	اشْرَبَا (ishrabā)	You both drink!
أنتم (You Plural M)	اشْرَبُوا (ishrabū)	You all drink! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	اشْرَبْنَ (ishrabna)	You all drink! (F)

"شَرِبَ" (Meaning of "شَرِبَ")

1. **To drink** – شَرِبْتُ الْمَاءَ (I drank the water).
2. **To absorb** – شَرِبَ الْأَسْفَلْتُ الْمَطَرَ (The asphalt absorbed the rain).
3. **To take in (figuratively)** – شَرِبَ الْعِلْمَ (He absorbed knowledge).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To Sleep) "تَصْرِيفُ الْفِعْلِ" نَامَ

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "نَامَ" (Slept)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	نَامَ (nāma)	He slept
هي (She)	نَامَتْ (nāmat)	She slept
هما (Dual M/F)	نَامَا / نَامَتَا (nāmā / nāmatā)	They both slept
هم (They M)	نَامُوا (nāmū)	They slept (M)
هنّ (They F)	نِمْنَ (nimna)	They slept (F)
أنت (You M)	نِمْتَ (nimta)	You slept (M)
أنت (You F)	نِمْتِ (nimti)	You slept (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	نِمْتُمَا (nimtumā)	You both slept
أنتم (You Plural M)	نِمْتُمْ (nimtum)	You all slept (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	نِمْتُنَّ (nimtunna)	You all slept (F)
أنا (I)	نِمْتُ (nimtu)	I slept
نحن (We)	نِمْنَا (nimnā)	We slept

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَنَامُ" (Sleeps)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَنَامُ (yanāmu)	He sleeps
هي (She)	تَنَامُ (tanāmu)	She sleeps
هما (Dual M/F)	يَنَامَانِ / تَنَامَانِ (yanāmāni / tanāmāni)	They both sleep
هم (They M)	يَنَامُونَ (yanāmūna)	They sleep (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَنَامْنَ (yanamna)	They sleep (F)
أنت (You M)	تَنَامُ (tanāmu)	You sleep (M)
أنت (You F)	تَنَامِينَ (tanāmīna)	You sleep (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَنَامَانِ (tanāmāni)	You both sleep
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَنَامُونَ (tanāmūna)	You all sleep (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَنَامْنَ (tanamna)	You all sleep (F)
أنا (I)	أَنَامُ (anāmu)	I sleep
نحن (We)	نَنَامُ (nanāmu)	We sleep

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "نَمْ" (Sleep!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	نَمْ (nam)	Sleep! (M)
أنت (You F)	نَامِي (nāmī)	Sleep! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	نَامَا (nāmā)	You both sleep!
أنتم (You Plural M)	نَامُوا (nāmū)	You all sleep! (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	نِمْنَ (nimna)	You all sleep! (F)

"نَامَ" (Meaning of "نَامَ")

1. To sleep – نِمْتُ مُبَكَّرًا (I slept early).
2. To rest – يَنَامُ الْجُنْدِيُّ قَلِيلًا (The soldier rests a little).
3. To be unaware (figurative) – نَامَ عَنِ الْحَقِيقَةِ (He was unaware of the truth).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To Wake Up) "استَيْقَظَ" (Woke Up)

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "استَيْقَظَ" (Woke Up)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	استَيْقَظَ (istayqaza)	He woke up

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هي (She)	اسْتَيْقَظَتْ (istayqazat)	She woke up
هما (Dual M/F)	اسْتَيْقَظَا / اسْتَيْقَظَتَا (istayqazā / istayqazatā)	They both woke up
هم (They M)	اسْتَيْقَظُوا (istayqazū)	They woke up (M)
هنّ (They F)	اسْتَيْقَظْنَ (istayqazna)	They woke up (F)
أنت (You M)	اسْتَيْقَظْتَ (istayqazta)	You woke up (M)
أنت (You F)	اسْتَيْقَظْتِ (istayqazti)	You woke up (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	اسْتَيْقَظْتُمَا (istayqaztumā)	You both woke up
أنتم (You Plural M)	اسْتَيْقَظْتُمْ (istayqaztum)	You all woke up (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	اسْتَيْقَظْتُنَّ (istayqaztunna)	You all woke up (F)
أنا (I)	اسْتَيْقَظْتُ (istayqaztu)	I woke up
نحن (We)	اسْتَيْقَظْنَا (istayqaznā)	We woke up

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَسْتَيْقِظُ" (Wakes Up)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَسْتَيْقِظُ (yastayqizu)	He wakes up
هي (She)	تَسْتَيْقِظُ (tastayqizu)	She wakes up
هما (Dual M/F)	يَسْتَيْقِظَانِ / تَسْتَيْقِظَانِ (yastayqizāni / tastayqizāni)	They both wake up
هم (They M)	يَسْتَيْقِظُونَ (yastayqizūna)	They wake up (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَسْتَيْقِظْنَ (yastayqizna)	They wake up (F)
أنت (You M)	تَسْتَيْقِظُ (tastayqizu)	You wake up (M)
أنت (You F)	تَسْتَيْقِظِينَ (tastayqizīna)	You wake up (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَسْتَيْقِظَانِ (tastayqizāni)	You both wake up
أنتم (You Plural M)	يَسْتَيْقِظُونَ (yastayqizūna)	You all wake up (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَسْتَيْقِظْنَ (tastayqizna)	You all wake up (F)
أنا (I)	أَسْتَيْقِظُ (astayqizu)	I wake up
نحن (We)	نَسْتَيْقِظُ (nastayqizu)	We wake up

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "اسْتَيْقِظْ" (Wake Up!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	اسْتَيْقِظْ (istayqiz)	Wake up! (M)
أنت (You F)	اسْتَيْقِظِي (istayqizī)	Wake up! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	اسْتَيْقِظَا (istayqizā)	You both wake up!
أنتم (You Plural M)	اسْتَيْقِظُوا (istayqizū)	You all wake up! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	اسْتَيْقِظْنَ (istayqizna)	You all wake up! (F)

"اسْتَيْقِظْ" (Meaning of "استَيْقِظْ")

1. **To wake up** – اسْتَيْقِظَ فَجْرًا (He woke up at dawn).
2. **To be alert** – اسْتَيْقِظَ لِلْخَطَرِ (He became alert to the danger).
3. **To regain consciousness** – اسْتَيْقِظَ بَعْدَ الْغَيْبَةِ (He woke up after a coma).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To Reside, Live) "سَكَنَ" (تصريف الفعل "سَكَنَ")

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "سَكَنَ" (Lived, Resided)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	سَكَنَ (sakana)	He lived/resided
هي (She)	سَكَنَتْ (sakanat)	She lived/resided
هما (Dual M/F)	سَكَنَّا / سَكَنَا (sakana / sakanatā)	They both lived/resided
هم (They M)	سَكَنُوا (sakanu)	They lived/resided (M)
هنّ (They F)	سَكَنَ (sakanna)	They lived/resided (F)
أنت (You M)	سَكَنْتَ (sakanta)	You lived/resided (M)
أنت (You F)	سَكَنْتِ (sakanti)	You lived/resided (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	سَكَنْتُمَا (sakantumā)	You both lived/resided
أنتم (You Plural M)	سَكَنْتُمْ (sakantum)	You all lived/resided (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	سَكَنْتُنَّ (sakantunna)	You all lived/resided (F)
أنا (I)	سَكَنْتُ (sakantu)	I lived/resided
نحن (We)	سَكَنَّا (sakannā)	We lived/resided

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَسْكُنُ" (Lives, Resides)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَسْكُنُ (yaskunu)	He lives/resides
هي (She)	تَسْكُنُ (taskunu)	She lives/resides

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هما (Dual M/F)	يَسْكُنَانِ / تَسْكُنَانِ (yaskunāni / taskunāni)	They both live/reside
هم (They M)	يَسْكُنُونَ (yaskunūna)	They live/reside (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَسْكُنْنَ (yaskunna)	They live/reside (F)
أنت (You M)	تَسْكُنُ (taskunu)	You live/reside (M)
أنت (You F)	تَسْكُنِينَ (taskunīna)	You live/reside (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَسْكُنَانِ (taskunāni)	You both live/reside
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَسْكُنُونَ (taskunūna)	You all live/reside (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَسْكُنْنَ (taskunna)	You all live/reside (F)
أنا (I)	أَسْكُنُ (askunu)	I live/reside
نحن (We)	نَسْكُنُ (naskunu)	We live/reside

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "اسْكُنْ" (Live!, Reside!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	اسْكُنْ (uskun)	Live! (M)
أنت (You F)	اسْكُنِي (uskuni)	Live! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	اسْكُنَا (uskunā)	You both live!
أنتم (You Plural M)	اسْكُنُوا (uskunū)	You all live! (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	اسْكُنْنَ (uskunna)	You all live! (F)

"سَكَنَ" (Meaning of "سَكَنَ")

1. To live or reside – سَكَنَ فِي بَيْتٍ جَدِيدٍ (He lived in a new house).
2. To settle in a place – سَكَنَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ (He settled in the city).
3. To become calm or still – سَكَتَ الرِّيحُ (The wind became calm).
4. To stop moving – سَكَنَ الْقَلْبُ مِنَ الرُّعْبِ (The heart calmed down from fear).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To Think) "فَكَرَ" (Thought)

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "فَكَرَ" (Thought)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	فَكَرَ (fakkara)	He thought
هي (She)	فَكَرَتْ (fakkarat)	She thought
هما (Dual M/F)	فَكَرَا / فَكَرَتَا (fakkarā / fakkaratā)	They both thought

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هم (They M)	فَكَرُّوا (fakkarū)	They thought (M)
هَنَ (They F)	فَكَرْنَ (fakkarna)	They thought (F)
أنتَ (You M)	فَكَرْتَ (fakkarta)	You thought (M)
أنتِ (You F)	فَكَرْتِ (fakkarti)	You thought (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	فَكَرْتُمَا (fakkartumā)	You both thought
أنتم (You Plural M)	فَكَرْتُمْ (fakkartum)	You all thought (M)
أنتنَ (You Plural F)	فَكَرْتُنَّ (fakkartunna)	You all thought (F)
أنا (I)	فَكَرْتُ (fakkartu)	I thought
نحن (We)	فَكَرْنَا (fakkarnā)	We thought

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يُفَكِّرُ" (Thinks)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يُفَكِّرُ (yufakkiru)	He thinks
هي (She)	تُفَكِّرُ (tufakkiru)	She thinks
هما (Dual M/F)	يُفَكِّرَانِ / تُفَكِّرَانِ (yufakkirāni / tufakkirāni)	They both think
هم (They M)	يُفَكِّرُونَ (yufakkirūna)	They think (M)
هَنَ (They F)	يُفَكِّرْنَ (yufakkirna)	They think (F)
أنتَ (You M)	تُفَكِّرُ (tufakkiru)	You think (M)
أنتِ (You F)	تُفَكِّرِينَ (tufakkirīna)	You think (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تُفَكِّرَانِ (tufakkirāni)	You both think
أنتم (You Plural M)	تُفَكِّرُونَ (tufakkirūna)	You all think (M)
أنتنَ (You Plural F)	تُفَكِّرْنَ (tufakkirna)	You all think (F)
أنا (I)	أُفَكِّرُ (ufakkiru)	I think
نحن (We)	نُفَكِّرُ (nufakkiru)	We think

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "فَكِّرْ" (Think!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنتَ (You M)	فَكِّرْ (fakkir)	Think! (M)
أنتِ (You F)	فَكِّرِي (fakkirī)	Think! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	فَكِّرَا (fakkirā)	You both think!
أنتم (You Plural M)	فَكِّرُوا (fakkirū)	You all think! (M)

(English Meaning) المعنى بالإنجليزية (Verb) الفعل (Person) الشخص
(You Plural F) أَنْتَنَ (fakkirna) You all think! (F)

("فَكَرَّ") (Meaning of "فَكَرَّ" معاني الفعل "فَكَرَّ")

1. To think deeply – فَكَرَّ فِي مَسْأَلَةٍ صَعْبَةٍ (He thought about a difficult issue).
2. To reflect or contemplate – فَكَرَّ فِي الْخَلْقِ (He contemplated creation).
3. To plan or consider – فَكَرَّ فِي السَّفَرِ (He considered traveling).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To Look, To Observe) "نَظَرَ" (نَظَرَ)

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "نَظَرَ" (Looked, Observed)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	نَظَرَ (nazara)	He looked / observed
هي (She)	نَظَرَتْ (nazarat)	She looked / observed
هما (Dual M/F)	نَظَرَا / نَظَرَتَا (nazarā / nazaratā)	They both looked
هم (They M)	نَظَرُوا (nazarū)	They looked (M)
هنّ (They F)	نَظَرْنَ (nazarna)	They looked (F)
أنت (You M)	نَظَرْتَ (nazarta)	You looked (M)
أنت (You F)	نَظَرْتِ (nazarti)	You looked (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	نَظَرْتُمَا (nazartumā)	You both looked
أنتم (You Plural M)	نَظَرْتُمْ (nazartum)	You all looked (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	نَظَرْتُنَّ (nazartunna)	You all looked (F)
أنا (I)	نَظَرْتُ (nazartu)	I looked
نحن (We)	نَظَرْنَا (nazarnā)	We looked

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَنْظُرُ" (Looks, Observes)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَنْظُرُ (yanzuru)	He looks / observes
هي (She)	تَنْظُرُ (tanzuru)	She looks / observes
هما (Dual M/F)	يَنْظُرَانِ / تَنْظُرَانِ (yanzurāni / tanzurāni)	They both look
هم (They M)	يَنْظُرُونَ (yanzurūna)	They look (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَنْظُرْنَ (yanzurna)	They look (F)
أنت (You M)	تَنْظُرُ (tanzuru)	You look (M)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You F)	تَنْظُرِينَ (tanẓurīna)	You look (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَنْظُرَانِ (tanẓurāni)	You both look
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَنْظُرُونَ (tanẓurūna)	You all look (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تَنْظُرْنَ (tanẓurna)	You all look (F)
أنا (I)	أَنْظُرُ (anẓuru)	I look
نحن (We)	نَنْظُرُ (nanẓuru)	We look

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "أَنْظُرْ" (Look! Observe!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	أَنْظُرْ (unẓur)	Look! (M)
أنت (You F)	أَنْظُرِي (unẓurī)	Look! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	أَنْظُرَا (unẓurā)	You both look!
أنتم (You Plural M)	أَنْظُرُوا (unẓurū)	You all look! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	أَنْظُرْنَ (unẓurna)	You all look! (F)

("نَظَرَ" معاني الفعل "نَظَرَ" (Meaning of "نَظَرَ")

1. **To look at something** – نَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ (He looked at the sky).
2. **To observe carefully** – نَظَرَ فِي الْأَمْرِ (He observed the matter).
3. **To reflect or contemplate** – نَظَرَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ (He contemplated the Quran).
4. **To wait for something** – نَظَرَ الطَّائِرَةَ تَحْتَ الْأَمْطَارِ (He waited for the plane under the rain).

في الأزمنة المختلفة (To See) "تَصْرِيفُ الْفِعْلِ" رَأَى

1. الفعل الماضي (Past Tense) – "رَأَى" (Saw)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	رَأَى (ra'ā)	He saw
هي (She)	رَأَتْ (ra'at)	She saw
هما (Dual M/F)	رَأَيَا / رَأَتَا (ra'ayā / ra'ātā)	They both saw
هم (They M)	رَأَوْا (ra'aw)	They saw (M)
هنّ (They F)	رَأَيْنَ (ra'ayna)	They saw (F)
أنت (You M)	رَأَيْتَ (ra'ayta)	You saw (M)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You F)	رَأَيْتَ (ra'ayti)	You saw (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	رَأَيْتُمَا (ra'aytumā)	You both saw
أنتم (You Plural M)	رَأَيْتُمْ (ra'aytum)	You all saw (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	رَأَيْتُنَّ (ra'aytunna)	You all saw (F)
أنا (I)	رَأَيْتُ (ra'aytu)	I saw
نحن (We)	رَأَيْنَا (ra'aynā)	We saw

2. الفعل المضارع (Present Tense) – "يَرَى" (Sees)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
هو (He)	يَرَى (yarā)	He sees
هي (She)	تَرَى (tarā)	She sees
هما (Dual M/F)	يَرَيَانِ / تَرَيَانِ (yarayāni / tarayāni)	They both see
هم (They M)	يَرَوْنَ (yarawna)	They see (M)
هن (They F)	يَرَيْنَ (yarayna)	They see (F)
أنت (You M)	تَرَى (tarā)	You see (M)
أنت (You F)	تَرَيْنَ (tarayna)	You see (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَرَيَانِ (tarayāni)	You both see
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَرَوْنَ (tarawna)	You all see (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تَرَيْنَ (tarayna)	You all see (F)
أنا (I)	أَرَى (arā)	I see
نحن (We)	نَرَى (narā)	We see

3. فعل الأمر (Imperative) – "رَا" (See!)

الشخص (Person)	الفعل (Verb)	المعنى بالإنجليزية (English Meaning)
أنت (You M)	رَا (ra)	See! (M)
أنت (You F)	رَاي (ray)	See! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	رَايَا (rayā)	You both see!
أنتم (You Plural M)	رَاوَا (raw)	You all see! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	رَايْنَا (rayna)	You all see! (F)

"رَأَى" (Meaning of "رَأَى")

1. To see something with the eyes – رَأَى الْقَمَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ (He saw the moon in the sky).

2. **To perceive or observe** – رَأَى الْحَقِيقَةَ بَوَّضُوح (He perceived the truth clearly).
3. **To think or believe** – رَأَى أَنَّ الْعَدْلَ ضَرُورِيٌّ (He thought that justice is necessary).
4. **To have a vision or dream** – رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ شَيْئًا غَرِيبًا (He saw something strange in a dream).

"انتظر" (Intazara) – Meaning & Conjugation in Arabic with English Translation

The verb "انتظر" means "to wait" or "to be waiting for something."

1. Past Tense انتظر (الماضي) (Waited)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	انتظر (intazara)	He waited
هي (She)	انتظرت (intazarat)	She waited
هما (Dual M/F)	انتظرا / انتظرتا (intazarā / intazaratā)	They both waited
هم (They M)	انتظروا (intazarū)	They waited (M)
هنّ (They F)	انتظرنّ (intazarna)	They waited (F)
أنت (You M)	انتظرت (intazarta)	You waited (M)
أنت (You F)	انتظرت (intazarti)	You waited (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	انتظرتما (intazartumā)	You both waited
أنتم (You Plural M)	انتظرتم (intazartum)	You all waited (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	انتظرتنّ (intazartunna)	You all waited (F)
أنا (I)	انتظرت (intazartu)	I waited
نحن (We)	انتظرنا (intazarnā)	We waited

2. Present Tense ينتظر (المضارع) (Waits / Is Waiting)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	ينتظر (yantazir)	He waits
هي (She)	تنتظر (tantazir)	She waits
هما (Dual M/F)	ينتظران / تنتظران (yantazirāni / tantazirāni)	They both wait
هم (They M)	ينتظرون (yantazirūn)	They wait (M)
هنّ (They F)	ينتظرنّ (yantazirna)	They wait (F)
أنت (You M)	تنتظر (tantazir)	You wait (M)
أنت (You F)	تنتظرين (tantazirīn)	You wait (F)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنتما (You Dual)	تنتظران (tantazirāni)	You both wait
أنتم (You Plural M)	تنتظرون (tantazirūn)	You all wait (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تنتظرن (tantazirna)	You all wait (F)
أنا (I)	أنتظر (antazir)	I wait
نحن (We)	ننتظر (nantazir)	We wait

3. Imperative "انتظر (الأمر)" (Wait!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت (You M)	انتظر (intazir)	Wait! (M)
أنت (You F)	انتظري (intazirī)	Wait! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	انتظرا (intazirā)	Both of you wait!
أنتم (You Plural M)	انتظروا (intazirū)	You all wait! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	انتظرن (intazirna)	You all wait! (F)

Meanings & Example Sentences

- To wait for someone or something:**
 - انتظر صديقه أمام المسجد.
(He waited for his friend in front of the mosque.)
- To be in anticipation of something happening:**
 - ينتظر وصول الطرد بالبريد.
(He is waiting for the package to arrive by mail.)
- To wait for a response:**
 - ينتظر الرد على رسالته.
(He is waiting for a reply to his message.)

تأخر (ta'akhkhar) – Meaning & Conjugation in Arabic with English Translation

The verb "تأخر" means "to be late", "to delay", or "to fall behind."

1. Past Tense "تأخر (الماضي)" (Was Late / Delayed)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	تأخّر (ta'akhkhara)	He was late / He delayed
هي(She)	تأخّرت (ta'akhkharat)	She was late / She delayed
هما(Dual M/F)	تأخّرا / تأخّرتا (ta'akhkharā / ta'akhkharatā)	They both were late
هم(They M)	تأخّروا (ta'akhkharū)	They were late (M)
هنّ(They F)	تأخّرن (ta'akhkharna)	They were late (F)
أنت(You M)	تأخّرت (ta'akhkhar-ta)	You were late (M)
أنت(You F)	تأخّرت (ta'akhkhar-ti)	You were late (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	تأخّرتما (ta'akhkhartumā)	You both were late
أنتم(You Plural M)	تأخّرتم (ta'akhkhartum)	You all were late (M)
أنتن(You Plural F)	تأخّرتن (ta'akhkhartunna)	You all were late (F)
أنا(I)	تأخّرت (ta'akhkhartu)	I was late
نحن(We)	تأخّرنا (ta'akhkharnā)	We were late

2. Present Tense "يتأخر (المضارع)" (Is Late / Delays)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	يتأخر (yata'akhkhar)	He is late / He delays
هي(She)	تتأخر (tata'akhkhar)	She is late / She delays
هما(Dual M/F)	يتأخران / تتأخران (yata'akhkharāni / tata'akhkharāni)	They both are late
هم(They M)	يتأخرون (yata'akhkharūn)	They are late (M)
هنّ(They F)	يتأخرن (yata'akhkharn)	They are late (F)
أنت(You M)	تتأخر (tata'akhkhar)	You are late (M)
أنت(You F)	تتأخرين (tata'akhkharīn)	You are late (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	يتأخران (tata'akhkharāni)	You both are late
أنتم(You Plural M)	يتأخرون (tata'akhkharūn)	You all are late (M)
أنتن(You Plural F)	يتأخرن (tata'akhkharn)	You all are late (F)
أنا(I)	أتأخر (ata'akhkhar)	I am late
نحن(We)	نتأخر (nata'akhkhar)	We are late

3. Imperative "تأخر (الأمر)" (Be Late!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت(You M)	تأخّر (ta'akhkhar)	Be late! (M)
أنت(You F)	تأخّري (ta'akhkhari)	Be late! (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	تأخّرا (ta'akhkharā)	Both of you be late!

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَأْخَرُوا (ta'akhkharū)	You all be late! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تَأْخَرْنَ (ta'akhkharn)	You all be late! (F)

Meanings & Example Sentences

- To be late for something:**
 - تَأْخَرُ عَنْ الدَّرْسِ الْيَوْمَ.
(He was late for class today.)
- To delay something intentionally:**
 - لَا تَتَأَخَّرْ فِي تَقْدِيمِ التَّقْرِيرِ.
(Don't delay in submitting the report.)
- To fall behind in progress or performance:**
 - الطَّالِبُ تَأْخَرُ فِي دِرَاسَتِهِ.
(The student fell behind in his studies.)

يَغْضَبُ - غَضِبَ (Ghaḍiba - Yaghḍabu)

Meaning:

The verb غَضِبَ means "to become angry", "to be enraged", or "to get upset."

1. Past Tense "غَضِبَ (الماضي)" (Was Angry)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	غَضِبَ (ghaḍiba)	He was angry
هي (She)	غَضِبَتْ (ghaḍibat)	She was angry
هما (Dual M/F)	غَضِبَا / غَضِبَتَا (ghaḍibā / ghaḍibatā)	They both were angry
هم (They M)	غَضِبُوا (ghaḍibū)	They were angry (M)
هنّ (They F)	غَضِبْنَ (ghaḍibna)	They were angry (F)
أنت (You M)	غَضِبْتَ (ghaḍibta)	You were angry (M)
أنت (You F)	غَضِبْتِ (ghaḍibti)	You were angry (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	غَضِبْتُمَا (ghaḍibtumā)	You both were angry
أنتم (You Plural M)	غَضِبْتُمْ (ghaḍibtum)	You all were angry (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	غَضِبْتُنَّ (ghaḍibtunna)	You all were angry (F)
أنا (I)	غَضِبْتُ (ghaḍibtu)	I was angry

Person	Verb	English Meaning
نحن(We)	غَضِبْنَا (ghaḍibnā)	We were angry

2. Present Tense "يَغْضَبُ" (المضارع) – (Is Angry)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	يَغْضَبُ (yaghḍabu)	He is angry
هي(She)	تَغْضَبُ (taghḍabu)	She is angry
هما(Dual M/F)	يَغْضَبَانِ / تَغْضَبَانِ (yaghḍabāni / taghḍabāni)	They both are angry
هم(They M)	يَغْضَبُونَ (yaghḍabūn)	They are angry (M)
هنّ(They F)	يَغْضَبْنَ (yaghḍabna)	They are angry (F)
أنت(You M)	تَغْضَبُ (taghḍabu)	You are angry (M)
أنت(You F)	تَغْضَبِينَ (taghḍabīn)	You are angry (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	تَغْضَبَانِ (taghḍabāni)	You both are angry
أنتم(You Plural M)	تَغْضَبُونَ (taghḍabūn)	You all are angry (M)
أنتنّ(You Plural F)	تَغْضَبْنَ (taghḍabna)	You all are angry (F)
أنا(I)	أَغْضَبُ (aghḍabu)	I am angry
نحن(We)	نَغْضَبُ (naghḍabu)	We are angry

3. Imperative "اغْضَبْ" (الأمر) – (Be Angry!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت(You M)	اغْضَبْ (ighḍab)	Be angry! (M)
أنت(You F)	اغْضَبِي (ighḍabī)	Be angry! (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	اغْضَبَا (ighḍabā)	Both of you be angry!
أنتم(You Plural M)	اغْضَبُوا (ighḍabū)	You all be angry! (M)
أنتنّ(You Plural F)	اغْضَبْنَ (ighḍabna)	You all be angry! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

1. To express anger:

- غَضِبَ الأستاذ من تأخر الطالب.

(The teacher got angry because of the student's delay.)

2. To warn someone about anger:

- لا تَغْضَبْ، إنه مجرد خطأ بسيط.

(Don't be angry, it's just a small mistake!)

3. To describe divine anger:

- عَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ.
(Allah is angry with the oppressors.)

يَفْرَحُ (Fariḥa - Yafraḥu)

Meaning:

The verb فَرِحَ means "to be happy," "to rejoice," or "to feel joy."

1. Past Tense فَرِحَ (الماضي) – (Was Happy)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	فَرِحَ (fariḥa)	He was happy
هي (She)	فَرِحَتْ (fariḥat)	She was happy
هما (Dual M/F)	فَرِحَا / فَرِحَتَا (fariḥā / fariḥatā)	They both were happy
هم (They M)	فَرِحُوا (fariḥū)	They were happy (M)
هنّ (They F)	فَرِحْنَ (fariḥna)	They were happy (F)
أنت (You M)	فَرِحْتَ (fariḥta)	You were happy (M)
أنت (You F)	فَرِحْتِ (fariḥti)	You were happy (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	فَرِحْتُمَا (fariḥtumā)	You both were happy
أنتم (You Plural M)	فَرِحْتُمْ (fariḥtum)	You all were happy (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	فَرِحْتُنَّ (fariḥtunna)	You all were happy (F)
أنا (I)	فَرِحْتُ (fariḥtu)	I was happy
نحن (We)	فَرِحْنَا (fariḥnā)	We were happy

2. Present Tense يَفْرَحُ (المضارع) – (Is Happy)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	يَفْرَحُ (yafraḥu)	He is happy
هي (She)	تَفْرَحُ (tafraḥu)	She is happy
هما (Dual M/F)	يَفْرَحَانِ / تَفْرَحَانِ (yafraḥāni / tafraḥāni)	They both are happy
هم (They M)	يَفْرَحُونَ (yafraḥūn)	They are happy (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَفْرَحْنَ (yafraḥna)	They are happy (F)
أنت (You M)	تَفْرَحُ (tafraḥu)	You are happy (M)
أنت (You F)	تَفْرَحِينَ (tafraḥīn)	You are happy (F)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنتما (You Dual)	تَفْرَحَانِ (tafraḥāni)	You both are happy
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَفْرَحُونَ (tafraḥūn)	You all are happy (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تَفْرَحْنَ (tafraḥna)	You all are happy (F)
أنا (I)	أَفْرَحُ (afraḥu)	I am happy
نحن (We)	نَفْرَحُ (nafraḥu)	We are happy

3. Imperative "افرح (الأمر) – (Be Happy!)"

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت (You M)	اَفْرَحْ (ifraḥ)	Be happy! (M)
أنت (You F)	اَفْرَحِي (ifraḥī)	Be happy! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	اَفْرَحَا (ifraḥā)	Both of you be happy!
أنتم (You Plural M)	اَفْرَحُوا (ifraḥū)	You all be happy! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	اَفْرَحْنَ (ifraḥna)	You all be happy! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

- To express happiness:**
 - فَرَحَ الطِّفْلُ بِلُعْبَتِهِ الْجَدِيدَةِ.
(The child was happy with his new toy.)
- To encourage someone to be happy:**
 - اَفْرَحْ بِمَا عِنْدَكَ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَى مَا فَاتَكَ.
(Be happy with what you have and do not be sad about what you lost.)
- To describe joy in a religious sense:**
 - وَفَرَحُوا بِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ.
(And they rejoiced in the grace and mercy of Allah.)

يَخَافُ - خَافَ (Khāfa - Yakhāfu)

Meaning:

The verb خَافَ means "to fear" or "to be afraid."

1. Past Tense "خَافَ (الماضي) – (Feared)"

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	خَافَ(khāfa)	He feared
هي(She)	خَافَتْ(khāfat)	She feared
هما(Dual M/F)	خَافَا / خَافَتَا(khāfā / khāfatā)	They both feared
هم(They M)	خَافُوا(khāfū)	They feared (M)
هنّ(They F)	خَفْنَ(khifna)	They feared (F)
أنت(You M)	خَفْتَ(khifta)	You feared (M)
أنت(You F)	خَفْتِ(khifti)	You feared (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	خَفْتُمَا(khiftumā)	You both feared
أنتم(You Plural M)	خَفْتُمْ(khiftum)	You all feared (M)
أنتنّ(You Plural F)	خَفْتُنَّ(khiftunna)	You all feared (F)
أنا(I)	خَفْتُ(khiftu)	I feared
نحن(We)	خَفْنَا(khifnā)	We feared

2. Present Tense "يَخَافُ (المضارع) – (Fears)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	يَخَافُ(yakhāfu)	He fears
هي(She)	تَخَافُ(takhāfu)	She fears
هما(Dual M/F)	يَخَافَانِ / تَخَافَانِ(yakhāfāni / takhāfāni)	They both fear
هم(They M)	يَخَافُونَ(yakhāfūn)	They fear (M)
هنّ(They F)	يَخَفْنَ(yakhafna)	They fear (F)
أنت(You M)	تَخَافُ(takhāfu)	You fear (M)
أنت(You F)	تَخَافِينَ(takhāfīna)	You fear (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	تَخَافَانِ(takhāfāni)	You both fear
أنتم(You Plural M)	تَخَافُونَ(takhāfūn)	You all fear (M)
أنتنّ(You Plural F)	تَخَفْنَ(takhafna)	You all fear (F)
أنا(I)	أَخَافُ(akhāfu)	I fear
نحن(We)	نَخَافُ(nakhāfu)	We fear

3. Imperative "خَفْ (الأمر) – (Fear!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت(You M)	خَفْ(khaf)	Fear! (M)
أنت(You F)	خَافِي(khāfī)	Fear! (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	خَافَا(khāfā)	Both of you fear!

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنتم (You Plural M)	خَافُوا (khāfū)	You all fear! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	خَفْنَ (khifna)	You all fear! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

- To express fear:**
 - خَفْتُ مِنَ الظَّلَامِ.
(I was afraid of the dark.)
- To describe fearing Allah:**
 - إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ. (Quran 35:28)
(Indeed, it is those who have knowledge among His servants who fear Allah.)
- To give an order to fear something:**
 - خَفِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَعْصِهِ.
(Fear Allah and do not disobey Him.)

This verb is commonly used in Arabic, especially in religious, poetic, and everyday contexts to express different levels of fear and reverence.

ابْتَسَمَ - يَبْتَاسِمُ (Ibtasama - Yabtasimu)

Meaning:

The verb ابْتَسَمَ means "to smile."

1. Past Tense ابْتَسَمَ (الماضي) - (Smiled)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	ابْتَسَمَ (ibtasama)	He smiled
هي (She)	ابْتَسَمَتْ (ibtasamat)	She smiled
هما (Dual M/F)	ابْتَسَمَا / ابْتَسَمَتَا (ibtasamā / ibtasamatā)	They both smiled
هم (They M)	ابْتَسَمُوا (ibtasamū)	They smiled (M)
هنّ (They F)	ابْتَسَمْنَ (ibtasamna)	They smiled (F)
أنت (You M)	ابْتَسَمْتَ (ibtasamta)	You smiled (M)
أنت (You F)	ابْتَسَمْتِ (ibtasamti)	You smiled (F)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنتما (You Dual)	ابْتَسَمْتُمَا (ibtasamtumā)	You both smiled
أنتم (You Plural M)	ابْتَسَمْتُمْ (ibtasamtum)	You all smiled (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	ابْتَسَمْتُنَّ (ibtasamtunna)	You all smiled (F)
أنا (I)	ابْتَسَمْتُ (ibtasamtu)	I smiled
نحن (We)	ابْتَسَمْنَا (ibtasamnā)	We smiled

2. Present Tense "المضارع" – "يَبْتَسمُ" (Smiles)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	يَبْتَسمُ (yabtasimu)	He smiles
هي (She)	تَبْتَسمُ (tabtasimu)	She smiles
هما (Dual M/F)	يَبْتَسمَانِ / تَبْتَسمَانِ (yabtasimāni / tabtasimāni)	They both smile
هم (They M)	يَبْتَسمُونَ (yabtasimūn)	They smile (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَبْتَسمْنَ (yabtasimna)	They smile (F)
أنت (You M)	تَبْتَسمُ (tabtasimu)	You smile (M)
أنت (You F)	تَبْتَسمِينَ (tabtasimīna)	You smile (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَبْتَسمَانِ (tabtasimāni)	You both smile
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَبْتَسمُونَ (tabtasimūn)	You all smile (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	تَبْتَسمْنَ (tabtasimna)	You all smile (F)
أنا (I)	أَبْتَسمُ (abtasimu)	I smile
نحن (We)	نَبْتَسمُ (nabtasimu)	We smile

3. Imperative "الأمر" – "ابْتَسمْ" (Smile!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت (You M)	ابْتَسمْ (ibtasim)	Smile! (M)
أنت (You F)	ابْتَسمِي (ibtasimī)	Smile! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	ابْتَسمَا (ibtasimā)	Both of you smile!
أنتم (You Plural M)	ابْتَسمُوا (ibtasimū)	You all smile! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	ابْتَسمْنَ (ibtasimna)	You all smile! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

1. To describe someone smiling:

- اِبْتَسَمَ الطِّفْلُ بَسْمَةً جَمِيلَةً.
(The child smiled a beautiful smile.)
- 2. **To encourage someone to smile:**
 - اِبْتَسِمِ، فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاةَ جَمِيلَةٌ!
(Smile, for life is beautiful!)
- 3. **To describe the Prophet's smile:**
 - كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَثِيرَ الْإِبْتِسَامِ.
(The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to smile a lot.)

This verb is commonly used in everyday conversations and literature to describe expressions of joy and friendliness. 😊

يَضْحَكُ - ضَحِكَ (Ḍaḥika - Yaḍḥaku)

Meaning:

The verb ضَحِكَ means "to laugh."

1. Past Tense ضَحِكَ (الماضي) – (Laughed)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	ضَحِكَ (ḍaḥika)	He laughed
هي (She)	ضَحِكَتْ (ḍaḥikat)	She laughed
هما (Dual M/F)	ضَحِكَا / ضَحِكْتَا (ḍaḥikā / ḍaḥikatā)	They both laughed
هم (They M)	ضَحِكُوا (ḍaḥikū)	They laughed (M)
هنّ (They F)	ضَحِكْنَ (ḍaḥikna)	They laughed (F)
أنت (You M)	ضَحِكْتَ (ḍaḥikta)	You laughed (M)
أنت (You F)	ضَحِكْتِ (ḍaḥikti)	You laughed (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	ضَحِكْتُمَا (ḍaḥiktumā)	You both laughed
أنتم (You Plural M)	ضَحِكْتُمْ (ḍaḥiktum)	You all laughed (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	ضَحِكْتُنَّ (ḍaḥiktunna)	You all laughed (F)
أنا (I)	ضَحِكْتُ (ḍaḥiktu)	I laughed
نحن (We)	ضَحِكْنَا (ḍaḥiknā)	We laughed

2. Present Tense يَضْحَكُ (المضارع) – (Laughs)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو(He)	يَضْحَكُ(yaḍḥaku)	He laughs
هي(She)	تَضْحَكُ(taḍḥaku)	She laughs
هما(Dual M/F)	يَضْحَكَانِ / تَضْحَكَانِ(yaḍḥakāni / taḍḥakāni)	They both laugh
هم(They M)	يَضْحَكُونَ(yaḍḥakūn)	They laugh (M)
هنّ(They F)	يَضْحَكْنَ(yaḍḥakna)	They laugh (F)
أنت(You M)	تَضْحَكُ(taḍḥaku)	You laugh (M)
أنت(You F)	تَضْحَكِينَ(taḍḥakīna)	You laugh (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	تَضْحَكَانِ(taḍḥakāni)	You both laugh
أنتم(You Plural M)	تَضْحَكُونَ(taḍḥakūn)	You all laugh (M)
أنتن(You Plural F)	تَضْحَكْنَ(taḍḥakna)	You all laugh (F)
أنا(I)	أَضْحَكُ(aḍḥaku)	I laugh
نحن(We)	نَضْحَكُ(naḍḥaku)	We laugh

3. Imperative "إِضْحَكُ (الأمر) – (Laugh!)"

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت(You M)	إِضْحَكُ(idḥak)	Laugh! (M)
أنت(You F)	إِضْحَكِي(idḥakī)	Laugh! (F)
أنتما(You Dual)	إِضْحَكَا(idḥakā)	Both of you laugh!
أنتم(You Plural M)	إِضْحَكُوا(idḥakū)	You all laugh! (M)
أنتن(You Plural F)	إِضْحَكْنَ(idḥakna)	You all laugh! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

- To describe someone laughing:**
 - ضَحِكَ الْبَطْلُ كَثِيرًا.
(The child laughed a lot.)
- To encourage someone to laugh:**
 - إِضْحَكْ، فَإِنَّ الْفَرْحَ يُطِيلُ الْعُمَرَ.
(Laugh, for joy extends life!)
- To describe laughter in the Quran:**
 - (النمل: 19) فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا
(So he smiled, laughing at her speech.)

This verb is commonly used in conversations and literature to describe joy and laughter. 😄

حَسَدٌ - يَحْسُدُ (Ḥasada - Yaḥsudu)

Meaning:

The verb حَسَدٌ means "to envy" or "to be jealous."

1. Past Tense حَسَدَ (الماضي) (Envied)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	حَسَدَ (ḥasada)	He envied
هي (She)	حَسَدَتْ (ḥasadat)	She envied
هما (Dual M/F)	حَسَدَا / حَسَدَتَا (ḥasadā / ḥasadatā)	They both envied
هم (They M)	حَسَدُوا (ḥasadū)	They envied (M)
هنّ (They F)	حَسَدْنَ (ḥasadna)	They envied (F)
أنت (You M)	حَسَدْتَ (ḥasadta)	You envied (M)
أنتِ (You F)	حَسَدْتِ (ḥasadti)	You envied (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	حَسَدْتُمَا (ḥasadtumā)	You both envied
أنتم (You Plural M)	حَسَدْتُمْ (ḥasadtum)	You all envied (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	حَسَدْتُنَّ (ḥasadtunna)	You all envied (F)
أنا (I)	حَسَدْتُ (ḥasadtu)	I envied
نحن (We)	حَسَدْنَا (ḥasadnā)	We envied

2. Present Tense يَحْسُدُ (المضارع) (Envies)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
هو (He)	يَحْسُدُ (yaḥsudu)	He envies
هي (She)	تَحْسُدُ (taḥsudu)	She envies
هما (Dual M/F)	يَحْسُدَانِ / تَحْسُدَانِ (yaḥsudāni / taḥsudāni)	They both envy
هم (They M)	يَحْسُدُونَ (yaḥsudūn)	They envy (M)
هنّ (They F)	يَحْسُدْنَ (yaḥsudna)	They envy (F)
أنت (You M)	تَحْسُدُ (taḥsudu)	You envy (M)
أنتِ (You F)	تَحْسُدِينَ (taḥsudīna)	You envy (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	تَحْسُدَانِ (taḥsudāni)	You both envy
أنتم (You Plural M)	تَحْسُدُونَ (taḥsudūn)	You all envy (M)
أنتنّ (You Plural F)	تَحْسُدْنَ (taḥsudna)	You all envy (F)
أنا (I)	أَحْسُدُ (aḥsudu)	I envy

Person	Verb	English Meaning
نحن (We)	نَحْسُدُ (naḥsudu)	We envy

3. Imperative "إِحْسُدْ" – (الأمر)!! (Envy!)

Person	Verb	English Meaning
أنت (You M)	إِحْسُدْ (iḥsud)	Envy! (M)
أنت (You F)	إِحْسُدِي (iḥsudī)	Envy! (F)
أنتما (You Dual)	إِحْسُدَا (iḥsudā)	Both of you envy!
أنتم (You Plural M)	إِحْسُدُوا (iḥsudū)	You all envy! (M)
أنتن (You Plural F)	إِحْسُدْنَ (iḥsudna)	You all envy! (F)

Usage & Example Sentences

- To describe someone envying another:**
 - لا تَحْسُدْ غَيْرَكَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعْطِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ.
(Do not envy others, for Allah gives to whom He wills.)
- To ask about envy in a sentence:**
 - هَلْ تَحْسُدُ صَدِيقَكَ عَلَى نَجَاحِهِ؟
(Do you envy your friend for his success?)
- To quote from the Quran:**
 - (الفرق: 5) وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ
(And from the evil of the envier when he envies.)

This verb حَسَدَ is commonly used in discussions about jealousy and envy in religious and social contexts. 🚫🔥

Here is the full conjugation of the verb شَكَرَ يَشْكُرُ (to thank) in **all three persons** (first, second, and third person) in singular, dual, and plural forms:

Past Tense (ماضٍ) – "He thanked"

Person	Arabic	English
3rd Person (He/She/They)		
He (Singular)	شَكَرَ	He thanked
They (Dual)	شَكَرَا	They (two males) thanked
They (Plural)	شَكَرُوا	They (many males) thanked

Person	Arabic	English
She (Singular)	شَكَرَتْ	She thanked
They (Dual, Female)	شَكَرْنَا	They (two females) thanked
They (Plural, Female)	شَكَرْنَ	They (many females) thanked
2nd Person (You)		
You (Singular, Male)	شَكَرْتَ	You (male) thanked
You (Singular, Female)	شَكَرْتِ	You (female) thanked
You (Dual)	شَكَرْتُمَا	You two thanked
You (Plural, Male)	شَكَرْتُمْ	You (many males) thanked
You (Plural, Female)	شَكَرْتُنَّ	You (many females) thanked
1st Person (I/We)		
I (Singular)	شَكَرْتُ	I thanked
We (Plural)	شَكَرْنَا	We thanked

Present Tense (مضارع) – "He thanks"

Person	Arabic	English
3rd Person (He/She/They)		
He (Singular)	يَشْكُرُ	He thanks
They (Dual)	يَشْكُرَانِ	They (two males) thank
They (Plural)	يَشْكُرُونَ	They (many males) thank
She (Singular)	تَشْكُرُ	She thanks
They (Dual, Female)	تَشْكُرَانِ	They (two females) thank
They (Plural, Female)	يَشْكُرْنَ	They (many females) thank
2nd Person (You)		
You (Singular, Male)	تَشْكُرُ	You (male) thank
You (Singular, Female)	تَشْكُرِينَ	You (female) thank
You (Dual)	تَشْكُرَانِ	You two thank
You (Plural, Male)	تَشْكُرُونَ	You (many males) thank
You (Plural, Female)	تَشْكُرْنَ	You (many females) thank
1st Person (I/We)		
I (Singular)	أَشْكُرُ	I thank
We (Plural)	نَشْكُرُ	We thank

أمر (Imperative)

Arabic

English

- (I) — No imperative form for the first person
- (We) — No imperative form for the first person
- اشْكُرْ Thank! (m. sg.)
- اشْكُرِي Thank! (f. sg.)
- اشْكُرَا Thank! (dual)
- اشْكُرُوا Thank! (m. pl.)
- اشْكُرْنَ Thank! (f. pl.)

Here is the full conjugation of the verb صَبَرَ يَصْبِرُ (to be patient) in **past**, **present**, and **imperative** forms for all three persons:

ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic

English

- صَبَرْتُ I was patient
- صَبَرْنَا We were patient
- صَبَرْتَ You (m. sg.) were patient
- صَبَرْتِ You (f. sg.) were patient
- صَبَرْتُمَا You (dual) were patient
- صَبَرْتُمْ You (m. pl.) were patient
- صَبَرْتُنَّ You (f. pl.) were patient
- صَبَرَ He was patient
- صَبَرَتْ She was patient
- صَبَرَا They (m. dual) were patient
- صَبَرْتَا They (f. dual) were patient
- صَبَرُوا They (m. pl.) were patient
- صَبَرْنَ They (f. pl.) were patient

مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

- أَصْبِرُ I am patient

Arabic English

نَصْبِرُ	We are patient
تَنْصِرُ	You (m. sg.) are patient
تَنْصِرِينَ	You (f. sg.) are patient
تَنْصِرَانِ	You (dual) are patient
تَنْصِرُونَ	You (m. pl.) are patient
تَنْصِرُنَّ	You (f. pl.) are patient
يَنْصِرُ	He is patient
تَنْصِرُ	She is patient
يَنْصِرَانِ	They (m. dual) are patient
تَنْصِرَانِ	They (f. dual) are patient
يَنْصِرُونَ	They (m. pl.) are patient
يَنْصِرُنَّ	They (f. pl.) are patient

🔴 أمر (Imperative)

Arabic English

—	(I) — No imperative form for the first person
—	(We) — No imperative form for the first person
اصْبِرْ	Be patient! (m. sg.)
اصْبِرِي	Be patient! (f. sg.)
اصْبِرَا	Be patient! (dual)
اصْبِرُوا	Be patient! (m. pl.)
اصْبِرْنَ	Be patient! (f. pl.)

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **عَبَدَ يَعْبُدُ** (to worship) in **past**, **present**, and **imperative** forms for all three persons:

🔴 ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

عَبَدْتُ	I worshipped
عَبَدْنَا	We worshipped
عَبَدْتَ	You (m. sg.) worshipped

Arabic	English
عَبَدْتَ	You (f. sg.) worshipped
عَبَدْتُمَا	You (dual) worshipped
عَبَدْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) worshipped
عَبَدْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) worshipped
عَبَدَ	He worshipped
عَبَدَتْ	She worshipped
عَبَدَا	They (m. dual) worshipped
عَبَدْنَا	They (f. dual) worshipped
عَبَدُوا	They (m. pl.) worshipped
عَبَدْنَ	They (f. pl.) worshipped

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَعْبُدُ	I worship
نَعْبُدُ	We worship
تَعْبُدُ	You (m. sg.) worship
تَعْبُدِينَ	You (f. sg.) worship
تَعْبُدَانِ	You (dual) worship
تَعْبُدُونَ	You (m. pl.) worship
تَعْبُدْنَ	You (f. pl.) worship
يَعْبُدُ	He worships
تَعْبُدُ	She worships
يَعْبُدَانِ	They (m. dual) worship
تَعْبُدَانِ	They (f. dual) worship
يَعْبُدُونَ	They (m. pl.) worship
يَعْبُدْنَ	They (f. pl.) worship

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
—	(I) — No imperative form for the first person
—	(We) — No imperative form for the first person
اعْبُدْ	Worship! (m. sg.)
اعْبُدِي	Worship! (f. sg.)

Arabic English

اعْبُدَا	Worship! (dual)
اعْبُدُوا	Worship! (m. pl.)
اعْبُدْنَ	Worship! (f. pl.)

This is the full conjugation of عَبَدَ يَعْبُدُ in past, present, and imperative. Let me know if you need more! 😊

Here is the full conjugation of the verb أَطَاعَ يُطِيعُ (to obey) in **past**, **present**, and **imperative** forms for all three persons:

❖ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
أَطَعْتُ	I obeyed
أَطَعْنَا	We obeyed
أَطَعْتَ	You (m. sg.) obeyed
أَطَعْتِ	You (f. sg.) obeyed
أَطَعْتُمَا	You (dual) obeyed
أَطَعْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) obeyed
أَطَعْنَ	You (f. pl.) obeyed
أَطَاعَ	He obeyed
أَطَاعَتْ	She obeyed
أَطَاعَا	They (m. dual) obeyed
أَطَاعَتَا	They (f. dual) obeyed
أَطَاعُوا	They (m. pl.) obeyed
أَطَاعْنَ	They (f. pl.) obeyed

❖ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أُطِيعُ	I obey
نُطِيعُ	We obey
تُطِيعُ	You (m. sg.) obey
تُطِيعِينَ	You (f. sg.) obey

Arabic	English
تُطِيعَانِ	You (dual) obey
تُطِيعُونَ	You (m. pl.) obey
تُطِيعْنَ	You (f. pl.) obey
يُطِيعُ	He obeys
تُطِيعُ	She obeys
يُطِيعَانِ	They (m. dual) obey
تُطِيعَانِ	They (f. dual) obey
يُطِيعُونَ	They (m. pl.) obey
يُطِيعْنَ	They (f. pl.) obey

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
—	(I) — No imperative form for the first person
—	(We) — No imperative form for the first person
أَطِغْ	Obey! (m. sg.)
أَطِيعِي	Obey! (f. sg.)
أَطِيعَا	Obey! (dual)
أَطِيعُوا	Obey! (m. pl.)
أَطِيعْنَ	Obey! (f. pl.)

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **أَرَادَ يُرِيدُ** (to want) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
أَرَدْتُ	I wanted
أَرَدْنَا	We wanted
أَرَدْتَ	You (m. sg.) wanted
أَرَدْتِ	You (f. sg.) wanted
أَرَدْتُمَا	You (dual) wanted
أَرَدْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) wanted

Arabic	English
أَرَدْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) wanted
أَرَادَ	He wanted
أَرَادَتْ	She wanted
أَرَادَا	They (m. dual) wanted
أَرَادَتَا	They (f. dual) wanted
أَرَادُوا	They (m. pl.) wanted
أَرَدْنَ	They (f. pl.) wanted

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أُرِيدُ	I want
نُرِيدُ	We want
تُرِيدُ	You (m. sg.) want
تُرِيدِينَ	You (f. sg.) want
تُرِيدَانِ	You (dual) want
تُرِيدُونَ	You (m. pl.) want
تُرَدْنَ	You (f. pl.) want
يُرِيدُ	He wants
تُرِيدُ	She wants
يُرِيدَانِ	They (m. dual) want
تُرِيدَانِ	They (f. dual) want
يُرِيدُونَ	They (m. pl.) want
يُرَدْنَ	They (f. pl.) want

✦ أمر (Imperative)

👉 The verb **أَرَادَ** is a **quadruple-root verb**, which means it does not have a direct imperative form. Instead, Arabic uses **أُرِيدُ أَنْ + فعل مضارع** (I want to + verb) to express commands or requests.

For example:

- أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَذْهَبَ → I want you to go.
- أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَجْلِسَ → I want you to sit.

Since **أَرَادَ** does not have an imperative form, you can use alternative structures to express requests, like:

- **لِيُرِدْ** (Let him want)
- **لِنُرِدْ** (Let us want)
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb **أَحَبَّ يُحِبُّ** (to love) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- **ماضي (Past Tense)**

Arabic	English
أَحَبَّتُ	I loved
أَحَبَبْنَا	We loved
أَحَبَبْتَ	You (m. sg.) loved
أَحَبَبْتِ	You (f. sg.) loved
أَحَبَبْتُمَا	You (dual) loved
أَحَبَبْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) loved
أَحَبَبْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) loved
أَحَبَّ	He loved
أَحَبَّتْ	She loved
أَحَبَّا	They (m. dual) loved
أَحَبَّتَا	They (f. dual) loved
أَحَبُّوا	They (m. pl.) loved
أَحَبَّنَّ	They (f. pl.) loved

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
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أُحِبُّ	I love
نُحِبُّ	We love
تُحِبُّ	You (m. sg.) love
تُحِبِّينَ	You (f. sg.) love
تُحِبَّانِ	You (dual) love
تُحِبُّونَ	You (m. pl.) love
تُحِبِّينَ	You (f. pl.) love
يُحِبُّ	He loves
تُحِبُّ	She loves
يُحِبَّانِ	They (m. dual) love
تُحِبَّانِ	They (f. dual) love
يُحِبُّونَ	They (m. pl.) love
يُحِبِّينَ	They (f. pl.) love

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أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
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أَحِبِّ	(You, m. sg.) Love!
أَحِبِّي	(You, f. sg.) Love!
أَحِبَّا	(You, dual) Love!
أَحِبُّوا	(You, m. pl.) Love!

Arabic English

أَحْبِبْنَ (You, f. pl.) Love!

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ (to hit/strike) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
-  ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

ضَرَبْتُ I hit/struck

ضَرَبْنَا We hit/struck

ضَرَبْتَ You (m. sg.) hit/struck

ضَرَبْتِ You (f. sg.) hit/struck

ضَرَبْتُمَا You (dual) hit/struck

ضَرَبْتُمْ You (m. pl.) hit/struck

ضَرَبْتُنَّ You (f. pl.) hit/struck

ضَرَبَ He hit/struck

ضَرَبَتْ She hit/struck

ضَرَبَا They (m. dual) hit/struck

ضَرَبَتَا They (f. dual) hit/struck

ضَرَبُوا They (m. pl.) hit/struck

ضَرَبْنَ They (f. pl.) hit/struck

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

أَضْرِبُ	I hit/strike
نَضْرِبُ	We hit/strike
تَضْرِبُ	You (m. sg.) hit/strike
تَضْرِبِينَ	You (f. sg.) hit/strike
تَضْرِبَانِ	You (dual) hit/strike
تَضْرِبُونَ	You (m. pl.) hit/strike
تَضْرِبْنَ	You (f. pl.) hit/strike
يَضْرِبُ	He hits/strikes
تَضْرِبُ	She hits/strikes
يَضْرِبَانِ	They (m. dual) hit/strike
تَضْرِبَانِ	They (f. dual) hit/strike
يَضْرِبُونَ	They (m. pl.) hit/strike
يَضْرِبْنَ	They (f. pl.) hit/strike

- ---


 - أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

اَضْرِبْ	(You, m. sg.) Hit! / Strike!
اَضْرِبِي	(You, f. sg.) Hit! / Strike!
اَضْرِبَا	(You, dual) Hit! / Strike!
اَضْرِبُوا	(You, m. pl.) Hit! / Strike!

Arabic	English
--------	---------

اِضْرِبْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Hit! / Strike!
------------	------------------------------

- _____
- Let me know if you need more verb conjugations! 😊
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb تَزَوَّجَ يَتَزَوَّجُ (to marry) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
-  ماضِي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

تَزَوَّجْتُ	I married
-------------	-----------

تَزَوَّجْنَا	We married
--------------	------------

تَزَوَّجْتَ	You (m. sg.) married
-------------	----------------------

تَزَوَّجْتِ	You (f. sg.) married
-------------	----------------------

تَزَوَّجْتُمَا	You (dual) married
----------------	--------------------

تَزَوَّجْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) married
---------------	----------------------

تَزَوَّجْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) married
----------------	----------------------

تَزَوَّجَ	He married
-----------	------------

تَزَوَّجَتْ	She married
-------------	-------------

تَزَوَّجَا	They (m. dual) married
------------	------------------------

تَزَوَّجَتَا	They (f. dual) married
--------------	------------------------

تَزَوَّجُوا	They (m. pl.) married
-------------	-----------------------

تَزَوَّجْنَ	They (f. pl.) married
-------------	-----------------------

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

أَتَزَوَّجُ	I marry/am marrying
نَتَزَوَّجُ	We marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجُ	You (m. sg.) marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجِينَ	You (f. sg.) marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجَانِ	You (dual) marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجُونَ	You (m. pl.) marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجْنَ	You (f. pl.) marry/are marrying
يَتَزَوَّجُ	He marries/is marrying
تَتَزَوَّجُ	She marries/is marrying
يَتَزَوَّجَانِ	They (m. dual) marry/are marrying
تَتَزَوَّجَانِ	They (f. dual) marry/are marrying
يَتَزَوَّجُونَ	They (m. pl.) marry/are marrying
يَتَزَوَّجْنَ	They (f. pl.) marry/are marrying

•

- أمر (Imperative)


Arabic

English

تَزَوَّجْ	(You, m. sg.) Marry!
تَزَوَّجِي	(You, f. sg.) Marry!
تَزَوَّجَا	(You, dual) Marry!
تَزَوَّجُوا	(You, m. pl.) Marry!

Arabic English

تَزَوَّجْنَ (You, f. pl.) Marry!

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb طَلَّقَ يَطْلُقُ (to divorce) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
-  ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

طَلَّقْتُ	I divorced
طَلَّقْنَا	We divorced
طَلَّقْتَ	You (m. sg.) divorced
طَلَّقْتِ	You (f. sg.) divorced
طَلَّقْتُمَا	You (dual) divorced
طَلَّقْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) divorced
طَلَّقْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) divorced
طَلَّقَ	He divorced
طَلَّقَتْ	She divorced
طَلَّقَا	They (m. dual) divorced
طَلَّقَتَا	They (f. dual) divorced
طَلَّقُوا	They (m. pl.) divorced
طَلَّقْنَ	They (f. pl.) divorced

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

أُطَلِّقُ	I divorce/am divorcing
نُطَلِّقُ	We divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقُ	You (m. sg.) divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقِينَ	You (f. sg.) divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقَانِ	You (dual) divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقُونَ	You (m. pl.) divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقْنَ	You (f. pl.) divorce/are divorcing
يُطَلِّقُ	He divorces/is divorcing
تُطَلِّقُ	She divorces/is divorcing
يُطَلِّقَانِ	They (m. dual) divorce/are divorcing
تُطَلِّقَانِ	They (f. dual) divorce/are divorcing
يُطَلِّقُونَ	They (m. pl.) divorce/are divorcing
يُطَلِّقْنَ	They (f. pl.) divorce/are divorcing

•

- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic

English

طَلِّقْ	(You, m. sg.) Divorce!
طَلِّقِي	(You, f. sg.) Divorce!
طَلِّقَا	(You, dual) Divorce!
طَلِّقُوا	(You, m. pl.) Divorce!

Arabic English

طَلَّقْنَ (You, f. pl.) Divorce!

-
- Let me know if you need more verb conjugations! 😊
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb لَبَسَ يَلْبَسُ (to wear, to put on) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
-

ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

لَبَسْتُ	I wore / put on
لَبَسْنَا	We wore / put on
لَبَسْتَ	You (m. sg.) wore / put on
لَبَسْتِ	You (f. sg.) wore / put on
لَبَسْتُمَا	You (dual) wore / put on
لَبَسْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) wore / put on
لَبَسْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) wore / put on
لَبَسَ	He wore / put on
لَبَسَتْ	She wore / put on
لَبَسَا	They (m. dual) wore / put on
لَبَسَتَا	They (f. dual) wore / put on
لَبَسُوا	They (m. pl.) wore / put on
لَبَسْنَ	They (f. pl.) wore / put on

•

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

أَلْبَسُ	I wear / am wearing
نَلْبَسُ	We wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسُ	You (m. sg.) wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسِينَ	You (f. sg.) wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسَانِ	You (dual) wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسُونَ	You (m. pl.) wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسْنَ	You (f. pl.) wear / are wearing
يَلْبَسُ	He wears / is wearing
تَلْبَسُ	She wears / is wearing
يَلْبَسَانِ	They (m. dual) wear / are wearing
تَلْبَسَانِ	They (f. dual) wear / are wearing
يَلْبَسُونَ	They (m. pl.) wear / are wearing
يَلْبَسْنَ	They (f. pl.) wear / are wearing

•

- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic

English

اَلْبَسْ	(You, m. sg.) Wear!
اَلْبَسِي	(You, f. sg.) Wear!
اَلْبَسَا	(You, dual) Wear!
اَلْبَسُوا	(You, m. pl.) Wear!

Arabic English

الْبَسْنَ (You, f. pl.) Wear!

- _____
- Let me know if you need more verb conjugations! 😊
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb اِرْتَدَى يَرْتَدِي (to wear, to put on) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

-  ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

اِرْتَدَيْتُ I wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْنَا We wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْتَ You (m. sg.) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْتِ You (f. sg.) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْتُمَا You (dual) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْتُمْ You (m. pl.) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْتُنَّ You (f. pl.) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَى He wore / put on

اِرْتَدَتْ She wore / put on

اِرْتَدَوْا They (m. dual) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَتَا They (f. dual) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَوْا They (m. pl.) wore / put on

اِرْتَدَيْنَ They (f. pl.) wore / put on

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

أُرَتْدِي	I wear / am wearing
نُرَتْدِي	We wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدِي	You (m. sg.) wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدِينَ	You (f. sg.) wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدِيَانِ	You (dual) wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدُونَ	You (m. pl.) wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدِينَ	You (f. pl.) wear / are wearing
يُرَتْدِي	He wears / is wearing
تُرَتْدِي	She wears / is wearing
يُرَتْدِيَانِ	They (m. dual) wear / are wearing
تُرَتْدِيَانِ	They (f. dual) wear / are wearing
يُرَتْدُونَ	They (m. pl.) wear / are wearing
يُرَتْدِينَ	They (f. pl.) wear / are wearing

•

- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic

English

اُرْتَدِ	(You, m. sg.) Wear!
اُرْتَدِي	(You, f. sg.) Wear!
اُرْتَدِيَا	(You, dual) Wear!
اُرْتَدُوا	(You, m. pl.) Wear!

Arabic English

اِرْتَدِيْنَ (You, f. pl.) Wear!

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb **خَلَعَ** (to take off, to remove) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
- **ماضي (Past Tense)**

Arabic English

خَلَعْتُ	I took off / removed
خَلَعْنَا	We took off / removed
خَلَعْتَ	You (m. sg.) took off / removed
خَلَعْتِ	You (f. sg.) took off / removed
خَلَعْتُمَا	You (dual) took off / removed
خَلَعْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) took off / removed
خَلَعْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) took off / removed
خَلَعَ	He took off / removed
خَلَعَتْ	She took off / removed
خَلَعَا	They (m. dual) took off / removed
خَلَعَتَا	They (f. dual) took off / removed
خَلَعُوا	They (m. pl.) took off / removed
خَلَعْنَ	They (f. pl.) took off / removed

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic

English

أَخْلَعُ	I take off / remove
نَخْلَعُ	We take off / remove
تَخْلَعُ	You (m. sg.) take off / remove
تَخْلَعِينَ	You (f. sg.) take off / remove
تَخْلَعَانِ	You (dual) take off / remove
تَخْلَعُونَ	You (m. pl.) take off / remove
تَخْلَعْنَ	You (f. pl.) take off / remove
يَخْلَعُ	He takes off / removes
تَخْلَعُ	She takes off / removes
يَخْلَعَانِ	They (m. dual) take off / remove
تَخْلَعَانِ	They (f. dual) take off / remove
يَخْلَعُونَ	They (m. pl.) take off / remove
يَخْلَعْنَ	They (f. pl.) take off / remove

•

- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic

English

اخْلَعْ	(You, m. sg.) Take off!
اخْلَعِي	(You, f. sg.) Take off!
اخْلَعَا	(You, dual) Take off!
اخْلَعُوا	(You, m. pl.) Take off!

Arabic	English
--------	---------

اِخْلَعْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Take off!
------------	-------------------------

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb **شَاهَدَ يَشَاهِدُ** (to watch, to see) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
- **ماضي (Past Tense)**

Arabic	English
--------	---------

شَاهَدْتُ	I watched / saw
-----------	-----------------

شَاهَدْنَا	We watched / saw
------------	------------------

شَاهَدْتَ	You (m. sg.) watched / saw
-----------	----------------------------

شَاهَدْتِ	You (f. sg.) watched / saw
-----------	----------------------------

شَاهَدْتُمَا	You (dual) watched / saw
--------------	--------------------------

شَاهَدْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) watched / saw
-------------	----------------------------

شَاهَدْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) watched / saw
--------------	----------------------------

شَاهَدَ	He watched / saw
---------	------------------

شَاهَدَتْ	She watched / saw
-----------	-------------------

شَاهَدَا	They (m. dual) watched / saw
----------	------------------------------

شَاهَدَتَا	They (f. dual) watched / saw
------------	------------------------------

شَاهَدُوا	They (m. pl.) watched / saw
-----------	-----------------------------

شَاهَدْنَ	They (f. pl.) watched / saw
-----------	-----------------------------

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

أَشَاهِدُ	I watch / see
نُشَاهِدُ	We watch / see
تُشَاهِدُ	You (m. sg.) watch / see
تُشَاهِدِينَ	You (f. sg.) watch / see
تُشَاهِدَانِ	You (dual) watch / see
تُشَاهِدُونَ	You (m. pl.) watch / see
تُشَاهِدْنَ	You (f. pl.) watch / see
يُشَاهِدُ	He watches / sees
تُشَاهِدُ	She watches / sees
يُشَاهِدَانِ	They (m. dual) watch / see
تُشَاهِدَانِ	They (f. dual) watch / see
يُشَاهِدُونَ	They (m. pl.) watch / see
يُشَاهِدْنَ	They (f. pl.) watch / see

- ---


 - أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

شَاهِدْ	(You, m. sg.) Watch!
شَاهِدِي	(You, f. sg.) Watch!
شَاهِدَا	(You, dual) Watch!
شَاهِدُوا	(You, m. pl.) Watch!

Arabic	English
--------	---------

شَاهِدْنَ (You, f. pl.) Watch!

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb **لَعِبَ يَلْعَبُ** (to play) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
-  ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

لَعِبْتُ	I played
لَعِبْنَا	We played
لَعِبْتَ	You (m. sg.) played
لَعِبْتِ	You (f. sg.) played
لَعِبْتُمَا	You (dual) played
لَعِبْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) played
لَعِبْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) played
لَعِبَ	He played
لَعِبَتْ	She played
لَعِبَا	They (m. dual) played
لَعِبَتَا	They (f. dual) played
لَعِبُوا	They (m. pl.) played
لَعِبْنَ	They (f. pl.) played

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

أَلْعَبُ	I play
نَلْعَبُ	We play
تَلْعَبُ	You (m. sg.) play
تَلْعَبِينَ	You (f. sg.) play
تَلْعَبَانِ	You (dual) play
تَلْعَبُونَ	You (m. pl.) play
تَلْعَبْنَ	You (f. pl.) play
يَلْعَبُ	He plays
تَلْعَبُ	She plays
يَلْعَبَانِ	They (m. dual) play
تَلْعَبَانِ	They (f. dual) play
يَلْعَبُونَ	They (m. pl.) play
يَلْعَبْنَ	They (f. pl.) play

- ---
- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

الْعَبْ	(You, m. sg.) Play!
الْعَبِي	(You, f. sg.) Play!
الْعَبَا	(You, dual) Play!
الْعَبُوا	(You, m. pl.) Play!

Arabic English

الْعَبْنُ (You, f. pl.) Play!

- _____
- Here is the full conjugation of the verb مَرَّ يَمُرُّ (to pass) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:
- _____
- ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

مَرَرْتُ I passed

مَرَرْنَا We passed

مَرَرْتَ You (m. sg.) passed

مَرَرْتِ You (f. sg.) passed

مَرَرْتُمَا You (dual) passed

مَرَرْتُمْ You (m. pl.) passed

مَرَرْتُنَّ You (f. pl.) passed

مَرَّ He passed

مَرَّتْ She passed

مَرَّا They (m. dual) passed

مَرَّتَا They (f. dual) passed

مَرُّوا They (m. pl.) passed

مَرَرْنَ They (f. pl.) passed

- _____

- مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

أَمُرُّ	I pass
نَمُرُّ	We pass
تَمُرُّ	You (m. sg.) pass
تَمَرِّينَ	You (f. sg.) pass
تَمُرَّانِ	You (dual) pass
تَمُرُّونَ	You (m. pl.) pass
تَمُرُّرْنَ	You (f. pl.) pass
يَمُرُّ	He passes
تَمُرُّ	She passes
يَمُرَّانِ	They (m. dual) pass
تَمَرَّانِ	They (f. dual) pass
يَمُرُّونَ	They (m. pl.) pass
يَمُرُّرْنَ	They (f. pl.) pass

- ---
- أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
--------	---------

مُرَّ	(You, m. sg.) Pass!
مُرِّي	(You, f. sg.) Pass!
مُرَّا	(You, dual) Pass!
مُرُّوا	(You, m. pl.) Pass!

Arabic English

مُرُورَ (You, f. pl.) Pass!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb دَخَلَ (to enter) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
دَخَلْتُ	I entered
دَخَلْنَا	We entered
دَخَلْتَ	You (m. sg.) entered
دَخَلْتِ	You (f. sg.) entered
دَخَلْتُمَا	You (dual) entered
دَخَلْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) entered
دَخَلْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) entered
دَخَلَ	He entered
دَخَلَتْ	She entered
دَخَلَا	They (m. dual) entered
دَخَلَتَا	They (f. dual) entered
دَخَلُوا	They (m. pl.) entered
دَخَلْنَ	They (f. pl.) entered

مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَدْخُلُ	I enter
نَدْخُلُ	We enter
تَدْخُلُ	You (m. sg.) enter
تَدْخُلِينَ	You (f. sg.) enter
تَدْخُلَانِ	You (dual) enter
تَدْخُلُونَ	You (m. pl.) enter

Arabic	English
تَدْخُلْنَ	You (f. pl.) enter
يَدْخُلُ	He enters
تَدْخُلُ	She enters
يَدْخُلَانِ	They (m. dual) enter
تَدْخُلَانِ	They (f. dual) enter
يَدْخُلُونَ	They (m. pl.) enter
يَدْخُلْنَ	They (f. pl.) enter

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
ادْخُلْ	(You, m. sg.) Enter!
ادْخُلِي	(You, f. sg.) Enter!
ادْخُلَا	(You, dual) Enter!
ادْخُلُوا	(You, m. pl.) Enter!
ادْخُلْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Enter!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **دَخَلَ يَدْخُلُ** (to enter) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
دَخَلْتُ	I entered
دَخَلْنَا	We entered
دَخَلْتَ	You (m. sg.) entered
دَخَلْتِ	You (f. sg.) entered
دَخَلْتُمَا	You (dual) entered
دَخَلْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) entered
دَخَلْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) entered
دَخَلَ	He entered
دَخَلَتْ	She entered
دَخَلَا	They (m. dual) entered

Arabic	English
دَخَلْنَا	They (f. dual) entered
دَخَلُوا	They (m. pl.) entered
دَخَلْنَ	They (f. pl.) entered

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَدْخُلُ	I enter
نَدْخُلُ	We enter
تَدْخُلُ	You (m. sg.) enter
تَدْخُلِينَ	You (f. sg.) enter
تَدْخُلَانِ	You (dual) enter
تَدْخُلُونَ	You (m. pl.) enter
تَدْخُلْنَ	You (f. pl.) enter
يَدْخُلُ	He enters
تَدْخُلُ	She enters
يَدْخُلَانِ	They (m. dual) enter
تَدْخُلَانِ	They (f. dual) enter
يَدْخُلُونَ	They (m. pl.) enter
يَدْخُلْنَ	They (f. pl.) enter

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
أَدْخُلْ	(You, m. sg.) Enter!
أَدْخُلِي	(You, f. sg.) Enter!
أَدْخُلَا	(You, dual) Enter!
أَدْخُلُوا	(You, m. pl.) Enter!
أَدْخُلْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Enter!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **أَغْلَقَ يُغْلِقُ** (to close) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

❖ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
أَغْلَقْتُ	I closed
أَغْلَقْنَا	We closed
أَغْلَقْتَ	You (m. sg.) closed
أَغْلَقْتِ	You (f. sg.) closed
أَغْلَقْتُمَا	You (dual) closed
أَغْلَقْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) closed
أَغْلَقْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) closed
أَغْلَقَ	He closed
أَغْلَقَتْ	She closed
أَغْلَقَا	They (m. dual) closed
أَغْلَقَتَا	They (f. dual) closed
أَغْلَقُوا	They (m. pl.) closed
أَغْلَقْنَ	They (f. pl.) closed

❖ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَغْلِقُ	I close
نُغْلِقُ	We close
تُغْلِقُ	You (m. sg.) close
تُغْلِقِينَ	You (f. sg.) close
تُغْلِقَانِ	You (dual) close
تُغْلِقُونَ	You (m. pl.) close
تُغْلِقْنَ	You (f. pl.) close
يُغْلِقُ	He closes
تُغْلِقُ	She closes
يُغْلِقَانِ	They (m. dual) close
يُغْلِقَانِ	They (f. dual) close
يُغْلِقُونَ	They (m. pl.) close
يُغْلِقْنَ	They (f. pl.) close

❖ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
أغلقْ	(You, m. sg.) Close!
أغلقِي	(You, f. sg.) Close!
أغلقَا	(You, dual) Close!
أغلقُوا	(You, m. pl.) Close!
أغلقْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Close!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **حَاوَلَ يُحَاوِلُ** (to try) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

❖ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
حَاوَلْتُ	I tried
حَاوَلْنَا	We tried
حَاوَلْتَ	You (m. sg.) tried
حَاوَلْتِ	You (f. sg.) tried
حَاوَلْتُمَا	You (dual) tried
حَاوَلْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) tried
حَاوَلْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) tried
حَاوَلَ	He tried
حَاوَلَتْ	She tried
حَاوَلَا	They (m. dual) tried
حَاوَلْنَا	They (f. dual) tried
حَاوَلُوا	They (m. pl.) tried
حَاوَلْنَ	They (f. pl.) tried

❖ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَحَاوِلُ	I try
نُحَاوِلُ	We try
تُحَاوِلُ	You (m. sg.) try
تُحَاوِلِينَ	You (f. sg.) try

Arabic English

تُحَاوِلَانِ	You (dual) try
تُحَاوِلُونَ	You (m. pl.) try
تُحَاوِلْنَ	You (f. pl.) try
يُحَاوِلُ	He tries
تُحَاوِلُ	She tries
يُحَاوِلَانِ	They (m. dual) try
تُحَاوِلَانِ	They (f. dual) try
يُحَاوِلُونَ	They (m. pl.) try
يُحَاوِلْنَ	They (f. pl.) try

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic English

حَاوِلْ	(You, m. sg.) Try!
حَاوِلِي	(You, f. sg.) Try!
حَاوِلَا	(You, dual) Try!
حَاوِلُوا	(You, m. pl.) Try!
حَاوِلْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Try!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **كَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ** (to speak to, to talk to) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic English

كَلَّمْتُ	I spoke to
كَلَّمْنَا	We spoke to
كَلَّمْتَ	You (m. sg.) spoke to
كَلَّمْتِ	You (f. sg.) spoke to
كَلَّمْتُمَا	You (dual) spoke to
كَلَّمْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) spoke to
كَلَّمْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) spoke to
كَلَّمَ	He spoke to

Arabic	English
كَلَمَتْ	She spoke to
كَلَمَا	They (m. dual) spoke to
كَلَمَتَا	They (f. dual) spoke to
كَلَمُوا	They (m. pl.) spoke to
كَلَمْنَ	They (f. pl.) spoke to

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَكَلِمُ	I speak to
نُكَلِمُ	We speak to
تُكَلِمُ	You (m. sg.) speak to
تُكَلِمِينَ	You (f. sg.) speak to
تُكَلِمَانِ	You (dual) speak to
تُكَلِمُونَ	You (m. pl.) speak to
تُكَلِمْنَ	You (f. pl.) speak to
يُكَلِمُ	He speaks to
تُكَلِمُ	She speaks to
يُكَلِمَانِ	They (m. dual) speak to
تُكَلِمَانِ	They (f. dual) speak to
يُكَلِمُونَ	They (m. pl.) speak to
يُكَلِمْنَ	They (f. pl.) speak to

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
كَلِمْ	(You, m. sg.) Speak to!
كَلِمِي	(You, f. sg.) Speak to!
كَلِمَا	(You, dual) Speak to!
كَلِمُوا	(You, m. pl.) Speak to!
كَلِمْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Speak to!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb حَدَّثَ يُحَدِّثُ (to talk, to narrate) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

❖ ماضی (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
حَدَّثْتُ	I talked/narrated
حَدَّثْنَا	We talked/narrated
حَدَّثْتَ	You (m. sg.) talked/narrated
حَدَّثْتِ	You (f. sg.) talked/narrated
حَدَّثْتُمَا	You (dual) talked/narrated
حَدَّثْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) talked/narrated
حَدَّثْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) talked/narrated
حَدَّثَ	He talked/narrated
حَدَّثَتْ	She talked/narrated
حَدَّثَا	They (m. dual) talked/narrated
حَدَّثَتَا	They (f. dual) talked/narrated
حَدَّثُوا	They (m. pl.) talked/narrated
حَدَّثْنَ	They (f. pl.) talked/narrated

❖ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَحَدِّثُ	I talk/narrate
نُحَدِّثُ	We talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثُ	You (m. sg.) talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثِينَ	You (f. sg.) talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثَانِ	You (dual) talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثُونَ	You (m. pl.) talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثُنَّ	You (f. pl.) talk/narrate
يُحَدِّثُ	He talks/narrates
تُحَدِّثُ	She talks/narrates
يُحَدِّثَانِ	They (m. dual) talk/narrate
تُحَدِّثَانِ	They (f. dual) talk/narrate
يُحَدِّثُونَ	They (m. pl.) talk/narrate
يُحَدِّثْنَ	They (f. pl.) talk/narrate

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
حَدِّثْ	(You, m. sg.) Talk/narrate!
حَدِّثِي	(You, f. sg.) Talk/narrate!
حَدِّثَا	(You, dual) Talk/narrate!
حَدِّثُوا	(You, m. pl.) Talk/narrate!
حَدِّثْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Talk/narrate!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **بَاعَ يَبِيعُ** (to sell) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
بَعْتُ	I sold
بَعْنَا	We sold
بَعْتَ	You (m. sg.) sold
بَعْتِ	You (f. sg.) sold
بَعْتُمَا	You (dual) sold
بَعْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) sold
بَعْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) sold
بَاعَ	He sold
بَاعَتْ	She sold
بَاعَا	They (m. dual) sold
بَاعَتَا	They (f. dual) sold
بَاعُوا	They (m. pl.) sold
بَعْنَ	They (f. pl.) sold

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَبِيعُ	I sell
نَبِيعُ	We sell
تَبِيعُ	You (m. sg.) sell

Arabic	English
تَبِيعِينَ	You (f. sg.) sell
تَبِيعَانِ	You (dual) sell
تَبِيعُونَ	You (m. pl.) sell
تَبِيعْنَ	You (f. pl.) sell
يَبِيعُ	He sells
تَبِيعُ	She sells
يَبِيعَانِ	They (m. dual) sell
تَبِيعَانِ	They (f. dual) sell
يَبِيعُونَ	They (m. pl.) sell
يَبِيعْنَ	They (f. pl.) sell

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
بِعْ	(You, m. sg.) Sell!
بِيعِي	(You, f. sg.) Sell!
بِيعَا	(You, dual) Sell!
بِيعُوا	(You, m. pl.) Sell!
بِيعْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Sell!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb اشترى يشتري (to buy) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
اشْتَرَيْتُ	I bought
اشْتَرَيْنَا	We bought
اشْتَرَيْتَ	You (m. sg.) bought
اشْتَرَيْتِ	You (f. sg.) bought
اشْتَرَيْتُمَا	You (dual) bought
اشْتَرَيْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) bought
اشْتَرَيْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) bought

Arabic	English
اشْتَرَى	He bought
اشْتَرَتْ	She bought
اشْتَرَوْا	They (m. dual) bought
اشْتَرَيْنَا	They (f. dual) bought
اشْتَرَوْا	They (m. pl.) bought
اشْتَرَيْنَ	They (f. pl.) bought

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَشْتَرِي	I buy
نَشْتَرِي	We buy
تَشْتَرِي	You (m. sg.) buy
تَشْتَرِينَ	You (f. sg.) buy
تَشْتَرِيَانِ	You (dual) buy
تَشْتَرُونَ	You (m. pl.) buy
تَشْتَرِينَ	You (f. pl.) buy
يَشْتَرِي	He buys
تَشْتَرِي	She buys
يَشْتَرِيَانِ	They (m. dual) buy
تَشْتَرِيَانِ	They (f. dual) buy
يَشْتَرُونَ	They (m. pl.) buy
يَشْتَرِينَ	They (f. pl.) buy

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اشْتَرِ	(You, m. sg.) Buy!
اشْتَرِي	(You, f. sg.) Buy!
اشْتَرِيَا	(You, dual) Buy!
اشْتَرُوا	(You, m. pl.) Buy!
اشْتَرِينَ	(You, f. pl.) Buy!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **قَادَ يَقُودُ** (to lead, to drive) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضِي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
قُدْتُ	I led/drove
قُدْنَا	We led/drove
قُدْتَ	You (m. sg.) led/drove
قُدْتِ	You (f. sg.) led/drove
قُدْتُمَا	You (dual) led/drove
قُدْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) led/drove
قُدْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) led/drove
قَادَ	He led/drove
قَادَتْ	She led/drove
قَادَا	They (m. dual) led/drove
قَادَتَا	They (f. dual) led/drove
قَادُوا	They (m. pl.) led/drove
قَدْنَ	They (f. pl.) led/drove

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَقُودُ	I lead/drive
نَقُودُ	We lead/drive
تَقُودُ	You (m. sg.) lead/drive
تَقُودِينَ	You (f. sg.) lead/drive
تَقُودَانِ	You (dual) lead/drive
تَقُودُونَ	You (m. pl.) lead/drive
تَقْدْنَ	You (f. pl.) lead/drive
يَقُودُ	He leads/drives
تَقُودُ	She leads/drives
يَقُودَانِ	They (m. dual) lead/drive
تَقُودَانِ	They (f. dual) lead/drive
يَقُودُونَ	They (m. pl.) lead/drive

Arabic	English
يَقْدُنَ	They (f. pl.) lead/drive

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
قُدْ	(You, m. sg.) Lead/Drive!
قُودِي	(You, f. sg.) Lead/Drive!
قُودَا	(You, dual) Lead/Drive!
قُودُوا	(You, m. pl.) Lead/Drive!
قُودْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Lead/Drive!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb رَكَبَ - يَرْكَبُ (to ride) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
رَكَبْتُ	I rode
رَكَبْنَا	We rode
رَكَبْتَ	You (m. sg.) rode
رَكَبْتِ	You (f. sg.) rode
رَكَبْتُمَا	You (dual) rode
رَكَبْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) rode
رَكَبْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) rode
رَكَبَ	He rode
رَكَبَتْ	She rode
رَكَبَا	They (m. dual) rode
رَكَبَتَا	They (f. dual) rode
رَكَبُوا	They (m. pl.) rode
رَكَبْنَ	They (f. pl.) rode

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَرْكَبُ	I ride
نَرْكَبُ	We ride
تَرْكَبُ	You (m. sg.) ride
تَرْكَبِينَ	You (f. sg.) ride
تَرْكَبَانِ	You (dual) ride
تَرْكَبُونَ	You (m. pl.) ride
تَرْكَبْنَ	You (f. pl.) ride
يَرْكَبُ	He rides
تَرْكَبُ	She rides
يَرْكَبَانِ	They (m. dual) ride
يَرْكَبَانِ	They (f. dual) ride
يَرْكَبُونَ	They (m. pl.) ride
يَرْكَبْنَ	They (f. pl.) ride

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اِرْكَبْ	(You, m. sg.) Ride!
اِرْكَبِي	(You, f. sg.) Ride!
اِرْكَبَا	(You, dual) Ride!
اِرْكَبُوا	(You, m. pl.) Ride!
اِرْكَبْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Ride!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **كَتَبَ - يَكْتُبُ** (to write) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
كَتَبْتُ	I wrote
كَتَبْنَا	We wrote
كَتَبْتَ	You (m. sg.) wrote
كَتَبْتِ	You (f. sg.) wrote

Arabic	English
كَتَبْتُمَا	You (dual) wrote
كَتَبْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) wrote
كَتَبْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) wrote
كَتَبَ	He wrote
كَتَبَتْ	She wrote
كَتَبَا	They (m. dual) wrote
كَتَبَتَا	They (f. dual) wrote
كَتَبُوا	They (m. pl.) wrote
كَتَبْنَ	They (f. pl.) wrote

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَكْتُبُ	I write
نَكْتُبُ	We write
تَكْتُبُ	You (m. sg.) write
تَكْتُبِينَ	You (f. sg.) write
تَكْتُبَانِ	You (dual) write
تَكْتُبُونَ	You (m. pl.) write
تَكْتُبْنَ	You (f. pl.) write
يَكْتُبُ	He writes
تَكْتُبُ	She writes
يَكْتُبَانِ	They (m. dual) write
يَكْتُبَانِ	They (f. dual) write
يَكْتُبُونَ	They (m. pl.) write
يَكْتُبْنَ	They (f. pl.) write

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اَكْتُبْ	(You, m. sg.) Write!
اَكْتُبِي	(You, f. sg.) Write!
اَكْتُبَا	(You, dual) Write!
اَكْتُبُوا	(You, m. pl.) Write!
اَكْتُبْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Write!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb قَرَأَ - يَقرَأُ (to read) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

❖ ماضِي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
قَرَأْتُ	I read (past)
قَرَأْنَا	We read (past)
قَرَأْتَ	You (m. sg.) read
قَرَأْتِ	You (f. sg.) read
قَرَأْتُمَا	You (dual) read
قَرَأْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) read
قَرَأْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) read
قَرَأَ	He read
قَرَأَتْ	She read
قَرَأَا	They (m. dual) read
قَرَأَتَا	They (f. dual) read
قَرَأُوا	They (m. pl.) read
قَرَأْنَ	They (f. pl.) read

❖ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَقْرَأُ	I read (present)
نَقْرَأُ	We read
تَقْرَأُ	You (m. sg.) read
تَقْرئينَ	You (f. sg.) read
تَقْرَآنَ	You (dual) read
تَقْرَؤُونَ	You (m. pl.) read
تَقْرَأْنَ	You (f. pl.) read
يَقْرَأُ	He reads
تَقْرَأُ	She reads
يَقْرَآنَ	They (m. dual) read
نَقْرَآنَ	They (f. dual) read

Arabic	English
يَقْرُؤُونَ	They (m. pl.) read
يَقْرَأْنَ	They (f. pl.) read

🔴 أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اقْرَأْ	(You, m. sg.) Read!
اقْرَئِي	(You, f. sg.) Read!
اقْرَأَا	(You, dual) Read!
اقْرَؤُوا	(You, m. pl.) Read!
اقْرَأْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Read!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **تَكَلَّمَ - يَتَكَلَّمُ** (to speak) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

🔴 ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
تَكَلَّمْتُ	I spoke
تَكَلَّمْنَا	We spoke
تَكَلَّمْتَ	You (m. sg.) spoke
تَكَلَّمْتِ	You (f. sg.) spoke
تَكَلَّمْتُمَا	You (dual) spoke
تَكَلَّمْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) spoke
تَكَلَّمْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) spoke
تَكَلَّمَ	He spoke
تَكَلَّمَتْ	She spoke
تَكَلَّمَا	They (m. dual) spoke
تَكَلَّمَتَا	They (f. dual) spoke
تَكَلَّمُوا	They (m. pl.) spoke
تَكَلَّمْنَ	They (f. pl.) spoke

🔴 مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَتَكَلِّمُ	I speak
نَتَكَلِّمُ	We speak
تَتَكَلِّمُ	You (m. sg.) speak
تَتَكَلِّمِينَ	You (f. sg.) speak
تَتَكَلَّمَانِ	You (dual) speak
تَتَكَلَّمُونَ	You (m. pl.) speak
تَتَكَلَّمْنَ	You (f. pl.) speak
يَتَكَلِّمُ	He speaks
تَتَكَلِّمُ	She speaks
يَتَكَلَّمَانِ	They (m. dual) speak
تَتَكَلَّمَانِ	They (f. dual) speak
يَتَكَلَّمُونَ	They (m. pl.) speak
يَتَكَلَّمْنَ	They (f. pl.) speak

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
تَكَلِّمُ	(You, m. sg.) Speak!
تَكَلِّمِي	(You, f. sg.) Speak!
تَكَلَّمَا	(You, dual) Speak!
تَكَلَّمُوا	(You, m. pl.) Speak!
تَكَلَّمْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Speak!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **سَمِعَ - يَسْمَعُ** (to hear, to listen) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
سَمِعْتُ	I heard
سَمِعْنَا	We heard
سَمِعْتَ	You (m. sg.) heard
سَمِعْتِ	You (f. sg.) heard

Arabic	English
سَمِعْتُمَا	You (dual) heard
سَمِعْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) heard
سَمِعْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) heard
سَمِعَ	He heard
سَمِعَتْ	She heard
سَمِعَا	They (m. dual) heard
سَمِعَتَا	They (f. dual) heard
سَمِعُوا	They (m. pl.) heard
سَمِعْنَ	They (f. pl.) heard

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَسْمَعُ	I hear
نَسْمَعُ	We hear
تَسْمَعُ	You (m. sg.) hear
تَسْمَعِينَ	You (f. sg.) hear
تَسْمَعَانِ	You (dual) hear
تَسْمَعُونَ	You (m. pl.) hear
تَسْمَعْنَ	You (f. pl.) hear
يَسْمَعُ	He hears
تَسْمَعُ	She hears
يَسْمَعَانِ	They (m. dual) hear
تَسْمَعَانِ	They (f. dual) hear
يَسْمَعُونَ	They (m. pl.) hear
يَسْمَعْنَ	They (f. pl.) hear

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اسْمَعْ	(You, m. sg.) Listen!
اسْمَعِي	(You, f. sg.) Listen!
اسْمَعَا	(You, dual) Listen!
اسْمَعُوا	(You, m. pl.) Listen!
اسْمَعْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Listen!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **استمع - يستمع** (to listen, to pay attention) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
اسْتَمَعْتُ	I listened
اسْتَمَعْنَا	We listened
اسْتَمَعْتَ	You (m. sg.) listened
اسْتَمَعْتِ	You (f. sg.) listened
اسْتَمَعْتُمَا	You (dual) listened
اسْتَمَعْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) listened
اسْتَمَعْنَّ	You (f. pl.) listened
اسْتَمَعَ	He listened
اسْتَمَعَتْ	She listened
اسْتَمَعَا	They (m. dual) listened
اسْتَمَعَتَا	They (f. dual) listened
اسْتَمَعُوا	They (m. pl.) listened
اسْتَمَعْنَ	They (f. pl.) listened

مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَسْتَمِعُ	I listen
نَسْتَمِعُ	We listen
تَسْتَمِعُ	You (m. sg.) listen
تَسْتَمِعِينَ	You (f. sg.) listen
تَسْتَمِعَانِ	You (dual) listen
تَسْتَمِعُونَ	You (m. pl.) listen
تَسْتَمِعْنَ	You (f. pl.) listen
يَسْتَمِعُ	He listens
تَسْتَمِعُ	She listens
يَسْتَمِعَانِ	They (m. dual) listen
تَسْتَمِعَانِ	They (f. dual) listen

Arabic	English
يَسْتَمِعُونَ	They (m. pl.) listen
يَسْتَمِعْنَ	They (f. pl.) listen

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اسْتَمِعْ	(You, m. sg.) Listen!
اسْتَمِعِي	(You, f. sg.) Listen!
اسْتَمِعَا	(You, dual) Listen!
اسْتَمِعُوا	(You, m. pl.) Listen!
اسْتَمِعْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Listen!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb **يَمْسَسُ - لَمَسَ** (to touch) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
لَمَسْتُ	I touched
لَمَسْنَا	We touched
لَمَسْتَ	You (m. sg.) touched
لَمَسْتِ	You (f. sg.) touched
لَمَسْتُمَا	You (dual) touched
لَمَسْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) touched
لَمَسْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) touched
لَمَسَ	He touched
لَمَسَتْ	She touched
لَمَسَا	They (m. dual) touched
لَمَسَتَا	They (f. dual) touched
لَمَسُوا	They (m. pl.) touched
لَمَسْنَ	They (f. pl.) touched

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَمْسُ	I touch
نَمْسُ	We touch
تَمْسُ	You (m. sg.) touch
تَمْسِينَ	You (f. sg.) touch
تَمْسَانِ	You (dual) touch
تَمْسُونَ	You (m. pl.) touch
تَمْسْنَ	You (f. pl.) touch
يَمْسُ	He touches
تَمْسُ	She touches
يَمْسَانِ	They (m. dual) touch
تَمْسَانِ	They (f. dual) touch
يَمْسُونَ	They (m. pl.) touch
يَمْسْنَ	They (f. pl.) touch

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
اِمْسُ	(You, m. sg.) Touch!
اِمْسِي	(You, f. sg.) Touch!
اِمْسَا	(You, dual) Touch!
اِمْسُوا	(You, m. pl.) Touch!
اِمْسْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Touch!

Here is the full conjugation of the verb شَمَّ - يَشُمُّ (to smell) in **past, present, and imperative** forms for all three persons:

✦ ماضي (Past Tense)

Arabic	English
شَمَمْتُ	I smelled
شَمَمْنَا	We smelled
شَمَمْتَ	You (m. sg.) smelled
شَمَمْتِ	You (f. sg.) smelled

Arabic	English
شَمَمْتُمَا	You (dual) smelled
شَمَمْتُمْ	You (m. pl.) smelled
شَمَمْتُنَّ	You (f. pl.) smelled
شَمَّ	He smelled
شَمَّتْ	She smelled
شَمَّا	They (m. dual) smelled
شَمَّنَا	They (f. dual) smelled
شَمُّوا	They (m. pl.) smelled
شَمَمْنَ	They (f. pl.) smelled

✦ مضارع (Present Tense)

Arabic	English
أَشُمُّ	I smell
نَشُمُّ	We smell
تَشُمُّ	You (m. sg.) smell
تَشُمِينَ	You (f. sg.) smell
تَشُمَانِ	You (dual) smell
تَشُمُونَ	You (m. pl.) smell
تَشُمْنَ	You (f. pl.) smell
يَشُمُّ	He smells
تَشُمُّ	She smells
يَشُمَانِ	They (m. dual) smell
يَشُمَانِ	They (f. dual) smell
يَشُمُونَ	They (m. pl.) smell
يَشُمْنَ	They (f. pl.) smell

✦ أمر (Imperative)

Arabic	English
شُمَّ	(You, m. sg.) Smell!
شَمِّي	(You, f. sg.) Smell!
شَمَّا	(You, dual) Smell!
شَمُّوا	(You, m. pl.) Smell!
شَمْنَ	(You, f. pl.) Smell!

Here is a complete chart of the verb صَام ("to fast") in **all tenses** (past, present, and imperative) for all persons (first, second, and third):

1. Past Tense (ماضی)

Person	Singular	Plural
1st Person (I/we)	صُمْتُ (Sumtu) - I fasted	صُمْنَا (Sumna) - We fasted
2nd Person (You)	صُمْتَ (Sumta) - You fasted (masculine)	صُمْتُمْ (Sumtum) - You all fasted (masculine)
	صُمْتِ (Sumti) - You fasted (feminine)	صُمْتُنَّ (Sumtunna) - You all fasted (feminine)
3rd Person (He/she/they)	صَامَ (Saama) - He fasted	صَامُوا (Saamoo) - They fasted (masculine)
	صَامَتْ (Saamat) - She fasted	صَامَتْنَ (Saamatna) - They fasted (feminine)

2. Present/Future Tense (مضارع)

Person	Singular	Plural
1st Person (I/we)	أَصُومُ (Asoomu) - I fast / I will fast	نَصُومُ (Nasoomu) - We fast / We will fast
2nd Person (You)	تَصُومُ (Tasoomu) - You fast / You will fast (masculine)	تَصُومُونَ (Tasoonu) - You all fast / You all will fast (masculine)
	تَصُومِينَ (Tasoomina) - You fast / You will fast (feminine)	تَصُومْنَ (Tasoonu) - You all fast / You all will fast (feminine)
3rd Person (He/she/they)	يَصُومُ (Yasoomu) - He fasts / He will fast	يَصُومُونَ (Yasoonu) - They fast / They will fast (masculine)
	يَصُومُ (Tasoomu) - She fasts / She will fast	يَصُومْنَ (Yasoonu) - They fast / They will fast (feminine)

3. Imperative Tense (أمر)

Person	Singular	Plural
2nd Person (You)	صُمْ (Sum) - Fast! (masculine)	صُومُوا (Soomoo) - Fast! (masculine)
	صُومِي (Soomi) - Fast! (feminine)	صُومِينَ (Soomina) - Fast! (feminine)

حَجَّ Summary of All Tenses for حَجَّ:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	حَجَّْتُ (Hajajtu) - I performed Hajj	حَجَّجْنَا (Hajjna) - We performed Hajj
	حَجَّجْتَ (Hajajta) - You performed Hajj (masculine)	حَجَّجْتُمْ (Hajajtum) - You all performed Hajj (masculine)
	حَجَّجْتِ (Hajajti) - You performed Hajj (feminine)	حَجَّجْتُنَّ (Hajajtunna) - You all performed Hajj (feminine)
	حَجَّ (Hajja) - He performed Hajj	حَجُّوا (Hajjoo) - They performed Hajj (masculine)
	حَجَّتْ (Hajjat) - She performed Hajj	حَجَّجْنَ (Hajajna) - They performed Hajj (feminine)
Present Tense	أَحْجُّ (Ahajju) - I perform Hajj	نَحْجُّ (Nahajju) - We perform Hajj
	تَحْجُّ (Tahajju) - You perform Hajj (masculine)	تَحْجُّونَ (Tahajjoona) - You all perform Hajj (masculine)
	تَحْجِينَ (Tahajjina) - You perform Hajj (feminine)	تَحْجْنَ (Tahajjoona) - You all perform Hajj (feminine)
	يَحْجُّ (Yahajju) - He performs Hajj	يَحْجُّونَ (Yahajjoona) - They perform Hajj (masculine)
	يَحْجُّ (Tahajju) - She performs Hajj	يَحْجْنَ (Yahajjoona) - They perform Hajj (feminine)
Imperative	حُجَّ (Hujja) - Perform Hajj! (masculine)	حُجُّوا (Hujjoo) - Perform Hajj! (masculine)
	حُجِّي (Hujjee) - Perform Hajj! (feminine)	حُجِّنَا (Hujjanna) - Perform Hajj! (feminine)

This comprehensive table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **حَجَّ** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.

Summary of All Tenses for **تصدق**:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	تَصَدَّقْتُ (Tasaqqaqtu) - I gave charity	تَصَدَّقْنَا (Tasaqqaqna) - We gave charity
	تَصَدَّقْتَ (Tasaqqaqta) - You gave charity (masculine)	تَصَدَّقْتُمْ (Tasaqqaqtum) - You all gave charity (masculine)
	تَصَدَّقْتِ (Tasaqqaqti) - You gave charity (feminine)	تَصَدَّقْتُنَّ (Tasaqqaqtunna) - You all gave charity (feminine)

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Present Tense	تصدق (Tasaqqaqa) - He gave charity	تصدقوا (Tasaqqaqoo) - They gave charity (masculine)
	تصدقَتْ (Tasaqqaqat) - She gave charity	تصدقْنَ (Tasaqqaqna) - They gave charity (feminine)
	أَتصدقُ (Atasaqqaqu) - I give charity	نَتصدقُ (Nataasaqqaqu) - We give charity
	تصدقُ (Tasaqqaqu) - You give charity (masculine)	تصدقونَ (Tasaqqaqoona) - You all give charity (masculine)
	تصدقِينَ (Tasaqqaqeena) - You give charity (feminine)	تصدقْنَ (Tasaqqaqna) - You all give charity (feminine)
	يَتصدقُ (Yatasaqqaqu) - He gives charity	يَتصدقونَ (Yatasaqqaqoona) - They give charity (masculine)
Imperative	تصدقُ (Tasaqqaqu) - She gives charity	يَتصدقْنَ (Yatasaqqaqna) - They give charity (feminine)
	تصدق (Tasaqqaq) - Give charity! (masculine)	تصدقوا (Tasaqqaqoo) - Give charity! (masculine)
	تصدقِي (Tasaqqaqee) - Give charity! (feminine)	تصدقْنَ (Tasaqqaqna) - Give charity! (feminine)

This table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **تصدق** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.

Summary of All Tenses for صدق:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	صدقتُ (Sadaqt) - I told the truth	صدقنا (Sadaqna) - We told the truth
	صدقتَ (Sadaqta) - You told the truth (masculine)	صدقتُم (Sadaqtum) - You all told the truth (masculine)
	صدقتِ (Sadaqti) - You told the truth (feminine)	صدقنَ (Sadaqtunna) - You all told the truth (feminine)
	صدق (Sadaqa) - He told the truth	صدقوا (Sadaqoo) - They told the truth (masculine)
	صدقتْ (Sadaqat) - She told the truth	صدقْنَ (Sadaqna) - They told the truth (feminine)
Present Tense	أُصدقُ (Asdaq) - I tell the truth	نُصدقُ (Nasdaq) - We tell the truth
	تصدقُ (Tasdaq) - You tell the truth (masculine)	تصدقونَ (Tasdaqoona) - You all tell the truth (masculine)

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
	تَصَدِّقْنَ (Tasdaqeena) - You tell the truth (feminine)	تَصَدِّقْنَ (Tasdaqna) - You all tell the truth (feminine)
	يَصْدُقُ (Yasdaq) - He tells the truth	يَصْدُقُونَ (Yasdaqoona) - They tell the truth (masculine)
	تَصْدُقُ (Tasdaq) - She tells the truth	يَصْدِقْنَ (Yasdaqna) - They tell the truth (feminine)
Imperative	صِدِّقْ (Sadaq) - Tell the truth! (masculine)	صِدِّقُوا (Sadaqoo) - Tell the truth! (masculine)
	صِدِّقِي (Sadaqee) - Tell the truth! (feminine)	صِدِّقْنَ (Sadaqna) - Tell the truth! (feminine)

This table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **صدق** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.

Summary of All Tenses for كَذَبَ:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	كَذَبْتُ (Kadhabtu) - I lied	كَذَبْنَا (Kadhabna) - We lied
	كَذَبْتَ (Kadhabta) - You lied (masculine)	كَذَبْتُمْ (Kadhabtum) - You all lied (masculine)
	كَذَبْتِ (Kadhabti) - You lied (feminine)	كَذَبْنَ (Kadhabtu) - You all lied (feminine)
	كَذَبَ (Kadhaba) - He lied	كَذَبُوا (Kadhaboo) - They lied (masculine)
	كَذَبَتْ (Kadhabat) - She lied	كَذَبْنَ (Kadhabna) - They lied (feminine)
Present Tense	أَكْذِبُ (Akadhabu) - I lie	نَكْذِبُ (Nukadhabu) - We lie
	تَكْذِبُ (Tukadhabu) - You lie (masculine)	تَكْذِبُونَ (Tukadhaboona) - You all lie (masculine)
	تَكْذِيبُ (Tukadhabeeena) - You lie (feminine)	تَكْذِيبْنَ (Tukadhabna) - You all lie (feminine)
	يَكْذِبُ (Yukadhabu) - He lies	يَكْذِبُونَ (Yukadhaboona) - They lie (masculine)
	تَكْذِبُ (Tukadhabu) - She lies	يَكْذِيبْنَ (Yukadhabna) - They lie (feminine)
Imperative	اَكْذِبْ (Akdhub) - Lie! (masculine)	اَكْذِبُوا (Akdhuboo) - Lie! (masculine)
	اَكْذِيبِي (Akhdhabi) - Lie! (feminine)	اَكْذِيبْنَ (Akhdhabna) - Lie! (feminine)

This table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **كذب** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.

Summary of All Tenses for أخذ:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	أَخَذْتُ (Akhdhthu) - I took	أَخَذْنَا (Akhadhna) - We took
	أَخَذْتَ (Akhdhtha) - You took (masculine)	أَخَذْتُمْ (Akhadhthum) - You all took (masculine)
	أَخَذْتِ (Akhadhthi) - You took (feminine)	أَخَذْتُنَّ (Akhadhthunna) - You all took (feminine)
	أَخَذَ (Akhadha) - He took	أَخَذُوا (Akhadhū) - They took (masculine)
	أَخَذَتْ (Akhadhat) - She took	أَخَذْنَ (Akhadhna) - They took (feminine)
Present Tense	أَأْخُذُ (Ākhudhu) - I take	نَأْخُذُ (Na'khudhu) - We take
	تَأْخُذُ (Ta'khudhu) - You take (masculine)	تَأْخُذُونَ (Ta'khudhūn) - You all take (masculine)
	تَأْخُذِينَ (Ta'khudhīna) - You take (feminine)	تَأْخُذْنَ (Ta'khudhna) - You all take (feminine)
	يَأْخُذُ (Ya'khudhu) - He takes	يَأْخُذُونَ (Ya'khudhūn) - They take (masculine)
	تَأْخُذُ (Ta'khudhu) - She takes	يَأْخُذْنَ (Ya'khudhn) - They take (feminine)
Imperative	خُذْ (Khudh) - Take! (masculine)	خُذُوا (Khudhū) - Take! (masculine)
	خُذِي (Khudhī) - Take! (feminine)	خُذْنَ (Khudhna) - Take! (feminine)

This table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **أخذ** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.

Summary of All Tenses for وضع:

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
Past Tense	وَضَعْتُ (Waḍa'htu) - I put	وَضَعْنَا (Waḍa'nā) - We put
	وَضَعْتَ (Waḍa'ta) - You put (masculine)	وَضَعْتُمْ (Waḍa'tum) - You all put (masculine)
	وَضَعْتِ (Waḍa'ti) - You put (feminine)	وَضَعْتُنَّ (Waḍa'tunna) - You all put (feminine)
	وَضَعَ (Waḍa'a) - He put	وَضَعُوا (Waḍa'ū) - They put (masculine)
	وَضَعَتْ (Waḍa'at) - She put	وَضَعْنَ (Waḍa'na) - They put (feminine)
Present Tense	أَضَعُ (Aḍa'u) - I put	نَضَعُ (Naḍa'u) - We put
	تَضَعُ (Taḍa'u) - You put (masculine)	تَضَعُونَ (Taḍa'ūn) - You all put (masculine)

Tense	Singular (1st/2nd/3rd Person)	Plural (1st/2nd/3rd Person)
	تضعین (Taḍa'īna) - You put (feminine)	تضعن (Taḍa'na) - You all put (feminine)
	يضع (Yaḍa'u) - He puts	يضعون (Yaḍa'ūn) - They put (masculine)
	تضع (Taḍa'u) - She puts	يضعن (Yaḍa'na) - They put (feminine)
Imperative	ضع (Ḍa') - Put! (masculine)	ضعوا (Ḍa'ū) - Put! (masculine)
	ضعي (Ḍa'ī) - Put! (feminine)	ضعن (Ḍa'na) - Put! (feminine)

This table includes the **past tense**, **present tense**, and **imperative** forms of the verb **ضع** for all persons (singular and plural) and genders.