

How to create and recognize the 10 forms

Rules:

1. Assume all root letters have a fatha, unless otherwise specified.
2. Any prefixed added to the beginning of a stem, the next letter gets a sukuun, (see #3 for exceptions)
3. Forms II, V, and VI have a fatha on 1, because there cannot be two sukuuns in a row.
4. In present tense, drop any beginning alif before conjugating.

Present	<< Changes <<	Past	
يَفْعَلُ	*	فَعَلَ	I
	يَا		
يَفْعَلُ	Shadda on 2	فَعَّلَ	II
	ء يَا		
يُفَاعِلُ	Alif after 1	فَاعَلَ	III
	K يَا		
يُفْعَلُ	Alif hamza before 1	أَفْعَلَ	IV
	K D		
يَتَفَعَّلُ	Te fatha in front of II	تَفَعَّلَ	V
	F F		
يَتَفَاعَلُ	Te fatha in front of III	تَفَاعَلَ	VI
	F F		
يَنْفَعِلُ	"In" before 1	انْفَعَلَ	VII
	K F		

يَفْتَعِلُ	I before 1 Te before 2		أَفْتَعَلَ	VIII
	K	F		
يَفْعَلُ	I before 1 Shadda on 3		أَفْعَلَّ	IX
	F	F		
يَسْتَفْعِلُ	Iste before 1		أَسْتَفْعَلَ	X
	K	F		

**NOTE on present tense:

Hollow verbs: Middle vowel always an I, except for 1 (varies) and 4 and 10 (ي)

Defective verbs: Final vowel always a ي, except for 1 (varies) and 5 and 6 (the ت forms) (ل)

The meanings of the 10 forms:

- 1: General verb meaning
- 2: Causitive of 1
Intensive of 1
- 3: Associative of 1 (describes someone doing the act in question to or with someone else)
- 4: Causitive of 1
- 5: Reflexive of 2
- 6: Reflexive of 3
- 7: Reflexive and/or passive of 1
- 8: Reflexive of 1
Special meaning relative to 1 (sometimes)
- 9: Relates to colors
- 10: Considerative of 1 (to consider or deem someone to have the quality)
Requestive of 1 (to request or seek something for oneself)