

# Unit 32

## Derived Forms of the Verb - Form III

### Meaning Patterns

A Form III verb may denote

- (i) the doing of an action to someone
- (ii) the attempt to do something to someone.

As mentioned in the last Unit, each Derived Form of the Verb follows its own set pattern for the past tense and a set pattern for the present. It is important to get used to recognizing these patterns. This will be a great help in building up a vocabulary and reading correctly.

### Form III - Past

All Form III verbs in the past tense are formed by adding an alif after the first root letter of the simple Form I verb.

<b>Form I</b>	he preceded	سَبَقَ	قَتَلَ	he killed
<b>Form III</b>	he competed with	سَابَقَ	قَاتَلَ	he fought

The suffixes for all verb Forms in the past tense are the same. For example:

<b>Form I</b>	I wrote	كَتَبْتُ	قَتَلُوا	they (m.p.) killed
<b>Form III</b>	I corresponded	كَاتَبْتُ	قَاتَلُوا	they (m.p.) fought

### Form III- Present

Form III verbs in the present have the same following features as Form II present tense verbs:

- i. the vowel on the first prefixed letter has a dammah;
- ii. the vowel with the second root letter is a kasrah in the present active;
- iii. the vowel with the second root letter is a fat-hah in the present passive.

The suffixes are the same as for a Form I verb in the present. Indeed the suffixes for all verb Forms I - X are the same in the present.

<b>Past Active</b>	he competed	سَابَقَ	قَاتَلَ	he fought
<b>Present Active</b>	he competes	يَسَابِقُ	يُقَاتِلُ	he fights
<b>Present Passive</b>			يُقَاتَلُ	he is fought
<b>Imperative</b>	compete	سَابِقْ	قَاتِلْ	Fight! (s.)

It is important to know the following patterns also because this will show how words are built up:

<b>Active participle</b>	competing,	مُسَابِقٌ	مُقَاتِلٌ	fighting, a warrior
<b>Passive participle</b>	competed	مُسَابِقٌ	مُقَاتِلٌ	fought
<b>Verbal noun</b>	competition	مُسَابَقَةٌ	قِتَالٌ	fighting

The verbal noun of a Form III verb may be patterned either on **مُفَاعَلَةٌ** as in

قِتَالٌ or on **فِعَالٌ** as in قِتَالٌ.

### Meaning Patterns

A Form III verb may denote

- (i) the doing of an action to someone, e.g.

كَاتَبَ he wrote to, corresponded with - from كَتَبَ he wrote.

قَامَ he stood up, he resisted - from قَامَ he stood.

- (ii) the attempt to do something to someone, e.g.

قَاتَلَ he tried to kill, he fought with - from قَتَلَ, he killed

سَابَقَ he competed with - from سَبَقَ, he preceded.

**By council and consent**  
The command to consult (line 9 opposite) is addressed in the first instance to the noble Prophet and, after him, to all who are in charge of Muslim affairs. The attached pronoun *hum* refers to the believers, - that is, the whole Muslim community. The word *al-amr* - literally, *the matter* - refers to affairs of public concern. This verse lays down a basic feature of Muslim government - that it is by consultation and consent. There are two views regarding the decision reached after such consultation or *shura*: that the ruler is either free to accept or reject it. The Prophet considered himself bound by the decision of his *shura*.

And whoever strives, he strives for his own self. 9: 19

1 ■ وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ

And do not obey the disbelievers, and strive with them with a great striving.

2 وَلَا تُطِيعُوا الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَجَاهِدُوْهُمْ بِهٖ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا

25: 52

Maintain the Salats, and the middle Salat. 2: 238

3 ■ حٰفِظُوْا عَلٰى الصَّلٰوٰتِ وَالصَّلٰوَةِ الْوَسْطٰى

And they fought and were killed. 3: 195

4 وَقَاتَلُوْا وَقُتِلُوْا

And what is wrong with you - you do not fight in the way of God? 4: 75

5 ■ وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ

And those who believed and migrated and strove in the way of God... 8: 74

6 وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجَاهَدُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ

Indeed, God loves those who fight in His way, in ranks. 61: 4

7 اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهِ صَفًّا

And share with them in possessions and children. 17: 64

8 وَشَارَكُوْهُمْ فِيْ الْاَمْوَالِ وَالْاَوْلَادِ

And consult them in the matter. 3: 159

9 وَشَاوَرُوْهُمْ فِيْ الْاَمْرِ

Go, you and your Lord, and fight! We shall be sitting here. 5: 24

10 ■ فَاذْهَبْ اَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَا اِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُوْنَ

Fighting has been prescribed for you while it may be detestable to you. 2: 216

11 كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كَرْهٌ لَّكُمْ

Permission (to fight) has been given to those who are fought against because they have been wronged. 22: 39

12 اُذِنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتَلُوْنَ بِاَنَّهُمْ ظَلِمُوْا

God is pleased with the believers when they pledge allegiance to you under the tree. 48: 18

13 لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذْ يَبٰىعُوْنَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ

When the believing women come to you, to pledge allegiance to you

14 اِذَا جَآءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتُ يُبٰىعُنَكَ

on the basis that they will not associate anything with God. 60: 12

عَلٰى اَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللّٰهِ شَيْئًا

Indeed those who pledge allegiance to you, they are only pledging allegiance to God. 48: 10

15 اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبٰىعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يَبٰىعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ

### Notes for text above

■ **Line 1:** جَاهَدَ is past tense, but preceded here by مَنْ it is translated as the present.

■ **Line 3:** الصَّلٰوةِ الْوَسْطٰى, the Middle Prayer, is said to refer either to to Salat al-'Asr or to Salat al-Fajr.

وَسْطٰى is the feminine form of the comparative adjective. It is on the pattern of كَبِيْرًا.

■ **Line 5:** مَا لَكُمْ - 'What's the matter with you?'

■ **Line 10:** قَاتِلَا is dual and imperative.

صَفٌّ / صَفُوْفٌ

row, rank/ pl.

قَعَدَ / يَقْعُدُ

to sit

كَرِهَ / يَكْرَهُ

to dislike, hate

كَرِهًا ، كَرِهًا

detestation

بَايَعَ / يَبٰىعُ

to pledge allegiance