

Unit 27

The verb:
the present
tense of **قَالَ**

Imperative

The imperative is formed from the jussive by dropping the prefix **تَ**.

Because the verb **قَالَ** occurs very frequently in various forms in the Qur'an, we give below its conjugation in the three modes of the Present: Indicative (**مَرْفُوع**), Subjunctive (**مَنْصُوب**) and Jussive (**مَجْزُوم**). We also give the Imperative.

Indicative			
Plural	Dual	Singular	
يَقُولُونَ	يَقُولَانِ	يَقُولُ	3.m.
يَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَانِ	تَقُولُ	3.f.
تَقُولُونَ	تَقُولَانِ	تَقُولُ	2.m.
تَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَانِ	تَقُولِينَ	2.f.
نَقُولُ	نَقُولُ	أَقُولُ	1.m.&.f.

Subjunctive			
يَقُولُوا	يَقُولَا	يَقُولِ	3.m.
يَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَا	تَقُولِ	3.f.
تَقُولُوا	تَقُولَا	تَقُولِ	2.m.
تَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَا	تَقُولِي	2.f.
نَقُولَ	نَقُولَ	أَقُولِ	1.m.&.f.

Controllers



etc

Gently

Musa and his brother Harun received the Divine command to go to the powerful tyrant, the Pharaoh of Egypt, and invite him to worship God and purify himself. They felt daunted at the task and feared that the Pharaoh, known for his temper and arrogance, would tyrannise them.

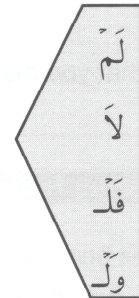
Still, they were told to go to the Pharaoh and speak to him 'gently' (*qawlan layyinan* - a gentle speech).

Gentle speech in such a situation requires trust in God and total self-control. Gentleness, rather than harshness and denunciation, is the recommended method for positive change.

There is a duty even to tyrants.

Jussive			
يَقُولُوا	يَقُولَا	يَقُلْ	3.m.
يَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَا	تَقُلْ	3.f.
تَقُولُوا	تَقُولَا	تَقُلْ	2.m.
تَقْلَنَ	تَقُولَا	تَقُولِي	2.f.
نَقُلْ	نَقُلْ	أَقُلْ	1.m.&.f.

Controllers



Imperative			
قُولُوا	قُولَا	قُلْ	2.m.
قُلْنَ	قُولَا	قُولِي	2.f.

The imperative is formed from the Jussive by dropping the prefix **تَ**.

On that day, the human being will say:
Where is the place to flee? 75: 10

1 يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَيْنَ الْمَفْجِرُ

I do not say to you: I am an angel. 6: 50

2 وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ

On (that) day, We shall say to the
Hell-fire: Are you filled?

3 يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأَتْ

...and it will say: Are there more? 50: 30

4 وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ

Do you say against God what you do
not know? 10: 68

5 أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

And they were (so) shaken, that the
messenger said... 2: 214

6 وَزَلْزَلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ

It is greatly hateful in the sight of God
that you should say what you do not
do. 61: 3

7 كَبْرًا مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ

Did I not say to you that I (alone) know
the hidden (reality) of the heavens and
the earth? 2: 33

8 أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

So do not say to them (your parents),
'Uff!' 17: 23

9 فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٌّ

Believe in God and His messengers and
do not say: (God is) three! 4: 171

10 فَأَمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةً

So let them be conscious of God and
speak truthfully and directly. 4: 9

11 ■ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا

Say: He, God, is One. 112: 1

12 قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

And say (f.): Indeed I have vowed to
the Beneficent God a fast. 19: 26

13 فَقُولِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا

And speak (both of you) to him gently.
20: 40

14 ■ فَقَوْلًا لَهُ قَوْلًا لَيِّنًا

And speak to people kindly. 2: 43

15 ■ وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا

Notes for text above

■ **Line 11:** قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا - This is an example of an 'absolute accusative' (Arabic: maf'ul mutlaq) formed with the verbal noun - قَوْلًا - of the verb in the sentence. This accusative is called in English grammar 'a cognate object' an example of which is the word 'deed' in the sentence 'He did a deed'.

The adjective سَدِيدًا means both forthright and truthful.

■ **Line 14:** قَوْلًا لَيِّنًا - lit. 'a gentle speech' - is another example of an absolute accusative.

■ **Line 15:** حُسْنًا - an example of the accusative being used as an adverb - 'in a good manner'.