

## Forming the Command Tense Verb - فعل الأمر

The command tense verb is formed from the present tense verb. The vowel on the 2nd radical (حرف العين) will be the same in both the present and command tense. Follow these steps to form the command:

1. Take the present tense verb and put a سكون on the end.
2. Drop the present tense prefix. This will be one of the four letters in the acronym أنيت.
3. Words in Arabic do not begin with سكون so an ألف (called همزة الوصل) is added to the beginning of the verb after dropping the prefix.
4. If the 2nd radical has a ضمة then the همزة الوصل takes a ضمة, otherwise it takes a كسرة. Command verbs do not take a فتحة at the beginning (except in form 4 i.e. وزن أفعَل which will be presented later).

Note: The above steps are only for form 1, the base verb. Forms 2-10 have set patterns for the command tense that are memorized. For example, the command for form 2 is فَعَّلْ and the command for form 5 is تَفَعَّلْ.

Note the following examples of commands formed from the present tense:

Go!	تَذْهَبُ - اِذْهَبْ	Help!	يَنْصُرُ - اَنْصُرْ
Listen!	تَسْمَعُ - اِسْمَعْ	Know! or Realize!	تَعْلَمُ - اِعْلَمْ
Strike!	تَضْرِبُ - اِضْرِبْ	Leave!	تَخْرُجُ - اُخْرَجْ

**Other Pronouns** | The above examples are for the 2nd person singular masculine (أنت). Commands directed towards other persons are simply followed by a suffix. Note the following:

اِذْهَبْ	-	أَنْتَ
اِذْهَبَا	+ ا	أَنْتُمَا
اِذْهَبُوا	+ وا	أَنْتُمْ
اِذْهَبِي	+ ي	أَنْتِ
اِذْهَبَا	+ ا	أَنْتُمَا
اِذْهَبْنَ	+ ن	أَنْتُنَّ