Assimilated verbs (verbs beginning in و)

As you know, verbs with a weak letter (ا و ي) in the root behave strangely. Thankfully, verbs beginning with a weak letter are the easiest type to deal with. First, it will almost always be a و. Second, the rules are very simple:

* In the past tense, the و remains and the verb is conjugated normally
* The present tense, or future, the و drops out completely. Otherwise, the rest of the verb is conjugated normally. See the chart below and this will make a lot more sense.

The easiest way to remember this is that these are called “weak letters” for a reason. When something is attached in front of the weak letter, it disappears. If nothing is added next to the weak letter it stays. In the future and present, we are always attaching something to the front of the root. In the past, we only attach suffixes. Thus, the result looks like:

Exercise B410: Using وقع as a model, fill in the conjugations for وجد “to find”:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present | Past | Present | Past |  |
|  |  | أقع | وقعتُ | أنا |
|  |  | تقع | وقعتَ | أنتَ |
|  |  | تقعين | وقعتِ | أنتِ |
|  |  | يقع | وقعَ | هو |
|  |  | تقع | وقعتْ | هي |
|  |  | يقعون | وقعوا | هم |
|  |  | نقع | وقعنا | نحن |