# Lesson Nine: The Command [اَلأَمْر]

The *command* (الأَمْنُ) is used to demand an act. For example, الْفَعْلُ means, "do!" and الْعُعَلْ means, "he must do!" All conjugations of the *command* are derived from the *present tense verb* in the state of *jazm* (جَزَمُ). Active voice conjugations of the *command* reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the individual commanded. For example, المَفْعَلُوْ means, "they must do!" Passive voice conjugations of the *command* reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the *object* of the command. For example, المُفْعَلُوْ means, "they means, "they command reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the *abject* of the command. For example, المُفْعَلُوْ means, "they means, "they (e.g., those tasks) must be done!"

### PRINCIPLE ONE

The command is formed from the present tense verb in two distinct ways. In the case of the active voice of the first and third person, the command is made by placing the particle " لى " before the present tense verb (table 9.1). This particle is called the *lām of command* (لأَم الأَمْر) and it is one of five particles that cause present tense verbs to enter the state of jazm (جَزَم ) [lesson seven, principle one]. For example, يَفْعَلُ (he does) becomes distance does).

### PRINCIPLE TWO

Active voice conjugations of the second person *command* are created by (1) placing the second person *present tense verb* in the state of *jazm*, (2) replacing the initial  $t\bar{a}$  of the second person with a *hamzah* (seated on an *'alif*), and (3) voweling this *hamzah* with a *kasrah*<sup>26</sup> (*table 9.2*). For example,  $\vec{table}$  (you do) becomes  $\vec{table}$  (do!).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> In some cases, the *hamzah* is voweled with a *dammah*. This occurs when the letter at the '*ain* position of the *present tense verb* is also voweled with a *dammah*. Such patterns are covered in *Lesson Sixteen*. For example, يَنْصُرُ (*he helps*), becomes '*liصُر*' (*help*!). See *table 16.3, verb form I*, types A and E.

#### PRINCIPLE THREE

All passive voice conjugations of the *command*, including the second person, are formed by placing the *lām of command* ( $\bigcup$ ) before passive voice conjugations of the *present tense verb*. For example,  $\dot{t}$  (you are being done) becomes  $\dot{t}$  (be done!) [table 9.3].

#### THE EMPHATIC COMMAND

The *emphatic command* is used to forcefully demand an act. For example, means, "verily do!" and لِيُفْعَلَنَّ means, "verily he must do!" All conjugations of the *emphatic command* are derived from the *emphatic*. Active voice conjugations of the *emphatic command* reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the individual commanded. For example, لِيُفْعَلُنَّ means, "verily they must do!" Passive voice conjugations of the *emphatic command* reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the person, gender, and plurality do!" Passive voice conjugations of the *emphatic command* reflect the person, gender, and plurality of the *object* of the command. For example, لِيُفْعَلُنَّ means, "verily they (e.g., those tasks) must be done!"

#### PRINCIPLE FOUR

The emphatic command is formed from the emphatic in two distinct ways. In the case of the active voice of the first and third person, the emphatic command is formed by (1) removing the lām of emphasis ( $\hat{U}$ ) from the emphatic and (2) replacing it with the lām of command ( $\hat{U}$ ). Because all forms of the emphatic are stateless (مَبْنِي), this lām does not change the state of the verb. However, the verb's meaning changes from the emphatic to the emphatic command. For example, لَيَفْعَلَنَ (verily he must do!).

#### PRINCIPLE FIVE

Active voice conjugations of the second person *emphatic command* are formed by (1) removing the " $\hat{J}$ " from the beginning of the *emphatic*, (2) replacing the initial  $t\bar{a}$ ' of the second person with a *hamzah* (seated on an

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*ʿalif*), and (3) voweling this *hamzah* with a *kasrah*.<sup>27</sup> For example, <sup>*ʿ*</sup> لَتَفْعَلَنَ</sup> (verily you will do!) becomes اِفْعَلَنَ (verily do!).

PRINCIPLE SIX

All passive voice conjugations of the *emphatic command*, including the second person, are formed by replacing the *lām of emphasis* ( $\hat{U}$ ) with the *lām of command* ( $\hat{U}$ ). For example,  $\hat{L}$  *is is is is it (verily you will be done*!) becomes *label of command ( Lable 9.3*].

ESSENTIAL NOTE

The conjugations of the *command* and the *emphatic command* must be memorized (*table 9.3*) before moving to the next lesson.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> In some cases, this *hamzah* is voweled with a *dammah*. See footnote 26.

# TABLE 9.1

## CREATING THE FIRST AND THIRD PERSON ACTIVE VOICE COMMAND

VERB IN ORIGINAL <i>RAF'A</i>	SIGN OF <i>RAF'A</i>		LĀM OF COMMAND CAUSING JAZM	MEANS OF EXPRESSING JAZM		ACTIVE VOICE COMMAND
يفعل He or It (S/M) does	Final dammah	+	Ļ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>sukūn</i>	$\hat{T}$	لِيَفْعَلْ He/It (S/M) must do!
يَفْعَلاَنِ They (D/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لِ	Drop final <i>min</i>	飰	لَيُفْعَلاً They (D/M) must do!
يَفْعَلُوْنَ They (P/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لِ	Drop final <i>min</i>	飰	لِيَفْعَلُوْ ا They (P/M) must do!
تَفْعَلُ She or It (S/F) does	Final dammah	+	ڵ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>sukūn</i>	$\hat{T}$	لِتَفْعَلْ She/It (S/F) must do!
تَفْعَلاَنِ They (D/F) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لِ	Drop final <i>min</i>	仓	لِتَفْعَلَا They (D/F) must do!
يَفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) do	Stateless (مَبْنِي)	+	ل	No change	仓	لِيَفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) must do!
اً <b>فُعَلُ</b> ا فع	Final dammah	+	لِ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>sukūn</i>	仓	لِأَفْعَلْ I must do!
نفعک We do	Final dammah	+	ڔ	Change final <i>dammab</i> to <i>sukūn</i>	仓	لِنَفْعَلْ We must do!
M=Masculine	F=1	Feminine	S=Singu	ılar D=I	Dual	P=Plural

# TABLE 9.2

### CREATING THE SECOND PERSON<sup>28</sup> ACTIVE VOICE COMMAND

<i>PRESENT TENSE</i> IN <i>JAZM</i>	STEP ONE		STEP TWO		ACTIVE VOICE COMMAND
تَفْعَلُ You (S/M)	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	Ŷ	<b>افْعَلْ</b> [You] Do! (S/M)
تَفْعَلاً You (D/M)	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	飰	لِفْعَلاً [You] Do! (D/M)
تَفْعَلُوْ١ You (P/M)	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	飰	اِفْعَلُوْا [You] Do! (P/M)
تَفْعَلِيْ <sub>You (S/F)</sub>	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	Û	<b>افْعَ</b> لِيْ [You] Do! (S/F)
تَفْعَلا You (D/F)	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	Ŷ	لِفْعَلا [You] Do! (D/F)
تَفْعَلْنَ You (P/F)	Remove the initial <i>tā</i> '	+	Add a <i>hamzah</i> (seated on an <i>'alif</i> ) with a <i>kasrah</i> to the beginning of the verb	飰	<b>افعلن</b> [You] Do! (P/F)
	Feminine	S=Singul		ual	P=Plural

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Recall that the second person is used to refer to the individual *spoken to*. Therefore, each of the conjugations listed in *table 9.2* directly commands an individual or a group of individuals. For example, *joint (i.e., you two do!)*.

# TABLE 9.3

THE COMMAND

PASSIVE VOICE EMPHATIC	ACTIVE VOICE EMPHATIC	PASSIVE VOICE	ACTIVE VOICE
لِيُفْعَلَنَّ	لِيَفْعَلَنَّ	لِيُفْعَلْ	لِيَفْعَلْ
Verily he/it (S/M) must be done!	Verily he/it (S/M) must do!	He/It (S/M) must be done!	He/It (S/M) must do!
لِيُفْعَلاَنِ	لِيَفْعَلاَنِ	لِيُفْعَلاَ	لِيَفْعَلاَ
Verily they (D/M) must be done!	Verily they (D/M) must do!	They (D/M) must be done!	They (D/M) must do!
لِيُفْعَلُنَّ	لِيَفْعَلُنَّ	لِيُفْعَلُوْا	لِيَفْعَلُوْا
Verily they (P/M) must be done!	Verily they (P/M) must do!	They (P/M) must be done!	They (P/M) must do!
لِتُفْعَلَنَّ	لِتَفْعَلَنَّ	لِتُفْعَلْ	لِتَفْعَلْ
Verily she/it (S/F) must be done!	Verily she/it (S/F) must do!	She/It (S/F) must be done!	She/It (S/F) must do!
لِتُفْعَلاَنً	لِتَفْعَلاَنّ	لِتُفْعَلاَ	لِتَفْعَلاَ
Verily they (D/F) must be done!	Verily they (D/F) must do!	They (D/F) must be done!	They (D/F) must do!
لِيُفْعَلْنَانً	لِيَفْعَلْنَانً	لِيُفْعَلْنَ	لِيَفْعَلْنَ
Verily they (P/F) must be done!	Verily they (P/F) must do!	They (P/F) must be done!	They (P/F) must do!
لِتُفعَلنَّ	<b>اِفْعَل</b> ْنَّ	لِتُفعَل	افعَل
Verily [you] be done! (S/M)	Verily [you] do! (S/M)	[You] Be done! (S/M)	[You] Do! (S/M)
لِتُفْعَلانَ	ٳڣ۫ۼڵٲڹ	لِتُفعَلاً	ٳڡ۫۫ۼؘڵٲ
Verily [you] be done! (D/M)	Verily [you] do! (D/M)	[You] Be done! (D/M)	[You] Do! (D/M)
لِتُفْعَلُنَّ	ٳڡ۫۫ۼۘڶڹۜ	لِتُفْعَلُوْا	اِفْعَلُوْا
Verily [you] be done! (P/M)	Verily [you] do! (P/M)	[You] Be done! (P/M)	[You] Do! (P/M)
لِتُفْعَلِنَّ	ٳڣ۫ۼڸؚڹۜ	لِتُفْعَلِيْ	ٳڣ۫ۼڸؚۑ۠
Verily [you] be done! (S/F)	Verily [you] do! (S/F)	[You] Be done! (S/F)	[You] Do! (S/F)
لِتُفْعَلانَ	ٳڣ۫ۼؘڵٲڹ	لِتُفْعَلاً	إفعَلاً
Verily [you] be done! (D/F)	Verily [you] do! (D/F)	[You] Be done! (D/F)	[You] Do! (D/F)
لِتُفْعَلْنَانَ	ٳڣ۫ۘ۫ۼڵڹؘٲڶ	لِتُفْعَلْنَ	اِفْعَلْنَ
Verily [you] be done! (P/F)	Verily [you] do! (P/F)	[You] Be done! (P/F)	[You] Do! (P/F)
لِأَفْعَلَنَّ	لِأَفْعَلَنَّ	لِٱفْعَلْ	لِأَفْعَلْ
Verily I must be done!	Verily I must do!	I must be done!	I must do!
لِنْفْعَلَنَّ	لِنَفْعَلَنَّ	لِنْفْعَلْ	لِنَفْعَلْ
Verily we must be done!	Verily we must do!	We must be done!	We must do!