

## The wasl and qat' hamza

59. What is a *wasl hamza* and what is a *qat' hamza*?

60. When is the *w hamza* written according to rules?

61. When is the *q hamza* written according to rules?

59. A *wasl hamza* is that which is pronounced at the beginning of speech but is not pronounced in the middle of speech, for example: **رَجُلٌ** **يَا** **اَجْلِسْ** and **يَا** **رَجُلُ** **اَجْلِسْ**. The *qat' hamza* is that which is pronounced wherever it occurs, for example: **رَجُلٌ** **اَكْرِمِ** and **يَا** **رَجُلُ** **اَكْرِمِ**.

60. The *wasl hamza* is written according to the rules in the preterite tense of five and six-letter verbs as well as their imperative and infinitive forms. This is also the case in the imperative case of the trilateral verb. The *hamza* in all of these verbs is added to the beginning.

61. The *qat' hamza* is written according to the rules in the preterite tense of quadrilateral verbs, as well as their imperative and infinitive forms. This is also the case in all aorist tense verbs. This *hamza* is sometimes added and sometimes not, is sometimes at the beginning of the verb, sometimes in the middle of it, and sometimes at the end of it.

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