

CHAPTER SIX

THE VERBS

1. Strong and Irregular Verbs.

The skeleton of the Akkadian verb consists of two types which they usually assume to come at the end of the sentence. The first type is called Strong Verbs which they are regularly conjugated, such as :

<i>kašādu</i>	to conquer
<i>parāsu</i>	to decide
<i>paqādu</i>	to investigate
<i>mahāsu</i>	to smite
<i>balātu</i>	to protect

Notice : These strong verbs consist three consonants in :

<i>mahāsu</i>	(m ḥ ṣ)
<i>kašādu</i>	(k š d)
<i>parāsu</i>	(p r ṣ)
<i>paqādu</i>	(p q d)
<i>balātu</i>	(b l ṭ)

The second type of the Akkadian verbs is called irregular, because of their irregular conjugations as a result of being consisted of less than three .

Consonant such as, *kaḥnu* to be firm (k ḥ n)

bānu to build (b n ḥ)

alaku to go (ḥ l k)

elū to be high (e ḥ)

Tenses of Verb

The Akkadian verb has principally, as in Arabic, three limited tenses, they are PRESENT, PRETERITE and IMPERATIVE. Secondly it has INFINITIVE, PARTICIPLE and STATIVE or PERMANENTIVE which they have ordinarily limited tense.

FORMS OF the Principle Tenses		
<i>kašādu,</i>	<i>parāsu,</i>	<i>maḥāsu, paqādu, lamādu</i>
PRESENT	PRETERITE	IMPERATIVE
<i>iparras</i>	<i>iprus</i>	<i>purus</i>
<i>ikaššad</i>	<i>iksud</i>	<i>kūšud</i>
<i>imahḥaṣ</i>	<i>imḥaṣ</i>	<i>maḥaṣ</i>
<i>ipaqqid</i>	<i>ipqid</i>	<i>piqid</i>
<i>irappud</i>	<i>irpud</i>	<i>rupud</i>
<i>ilammad</i>	<i>ilmad</i>	<i>limd</i>

The Secondary Forms		
INFINITIVE	PARTICIPLE	STATIVE
<i>kašādu</i>	<i>kāšidum</i>	<i>kāšid</i>
<i>maḥāsu</i>	<i>māhiṣum</i>	<i>maḥiṣ</i>
<i>parāsu</i>	<i>pāriṣum</i>	<i>pariṣ</i>
<i>paqādu</i>	<i>pāqidum</i>	<i>paqid</i>
<i>rapādu</i>	<i>rapidum</i>	(rapid)
<i>lamādu</i>	<i>lamidum</i>	<i>lamid</i>

Principle Tenses of the Irregular Verbs

The principle tenses of the irregular verbs are the same of the regulars, but the structures of their forms are different according to the place of the weak consonant in the verb. *alāku* (to go) first weak consonant, *ša'ālu* (to ask), *kānu* (to be firm) middle weak consonant and *banū* (to build) last weak consonant. The following forms are principle tenses for the irregular verbs, *alāku, ša'ālum kānu* and *banū*.

PRESENT	PRETERITE	IMPERATIVE
<i>illak</i>	<i>illik</i>	<i>alik</i>
<i>išāl</i>	<i>išāl</i>	<i>šāl</i>
<i>ikān</i>	<i>ikūn</i>	<i>kūn</i>
<i>ibanni</i>	<i>ibni</i>	<i>bini</i>

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