

Negating أَب Sentences

[DAY: 113]

To negate in the past :- $\text{لَا} + \text{كَانَ}$

$\text{لَمْ} + \text{يَكُنْ}$
lightest
haaf

eg. 1) لَا نَصَرَ - He did not help at all

ii) لَمْ يَنْصُرْ - He did not help.

lightest lightest haaf

so :- $\text{لَا} + \text{maadi}$ \rightarrow more intense negation.

$\text{لَمْ} + \text{mudase}$ \rightarrow negation.

eg 2) كَانَ يَنْصُرُ \rightarrow He had been helping / He used to help.

i) $\text{لَا كَانَ يَنْصُرُ}$ \Rightarrow No, he hadn't been helping / No, he didn't use to help.

ii) $\text{لَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْصُرُ}$ \rightarrow He hadn't been helping / He didn't use to help.
lightest lightest haaf.

(becomes)
 $\text{لَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْصُرُ}$

eg. 3) $\text{مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ}$ \rightarrow No, you all didn't used to disbelieve.

ii) $\text{لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَكْفُرُونَ}$ \rightarrow You all didn't disbelieve.

$\text{لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَكْفُرُونَ}$
 \downarrow becomes (ن goes away)

To negate in Present Tense:- لا + يَكُونُ

ما + يَكُونُ

To negate in Future Tense:- لَنْ + يَكُونُ
light half

pg: 134 Drill 5 :- Negate the following sentences:-

1) كُنَّا إِخْوَانًا → We were brothers.

ما كُنَّا إِخْوَانًا → No, we weren't brothers

لَمْ نَكُنْ إِخْوَانًا → We were not brothers.

2) سَنُصْبِحُ إِخْوَانًا → We will become brothers (future)

لَنْ نَصْبِحَ إِخْوَانًا → We will not become brothers
light half (will not) [future negation with لَنْ]

3) كَانَتْ طَالِبَةً هُنَا → She was a student here.

ما كَانَتْ طَالِبَةً هُنَا → No, she wasn't a student here.

لَمْ تَكُنْ طَالِبَةً هُنَا → She wasn't a student here.

Two ways of saying: "He didn't help"

لَمْ + مَفْرَع

لَمْ يَنْفَعْ

He didn't help
(Less intense)

مَا + فَعْل مَاضٍ

مَا نَفَعَ

He didn't help at all
(correction, refutation)

لَمْ + مَفْرَع (كَانَ) + مَفْرَع

لَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْفَعُ



لَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْفَعُ

كَانَ يَنْفَعُ

He had been helping.
He used to help.



مَا كَانَ يَنْفَعُ

No, he hadn't been helping.
No, he didn't use to help.

كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ

You'll used to disbelieve



أَنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ (تَنْفُرُونَ)



لَمْ تَكْفُرُوا

كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ

You'll used to disbelieve



مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ

No, You'll didn't use to disbelieve.

➤ **DRILL 5** Negate the following sentences.

كُنَّا إِخْوَانًا We were brothers

مَا كُنَّا إِخْوَانًا / لَمْ نَكُنْ إِخْوَانًا

We were not brothers / NO, we weren't brothers

سَنُصْبِحُ إِخْوَانًا We will become brothers

لَنْ نُفِيعَ إِخْوَانًا

We will not be brothers

أَفِيعَ	يُفِيعُ
كَانَ	يَكُونُ

كانت طالبة هنا She was a student here

كانت (K) طالبة (M) هنا (MBK) ظرف (ظرف)

مَا كَانَتْ طَالِبَةً هُنَا لَمْ تَكُنْ طَالِبَةً هُنَا

يَكُونُ عَلَيْكَ حَرْجٌ There will be some difficulty on you

مقدم MBK future

مَا يَكُونُ عَلَيْكَ حَرْجٌ (Present) لَا يَكُونُ عَلَيْكَ حَرْجٌ

لَنْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ حَرْجٌ (Future)

Negation of tenses

Past

لَمْ
مَا

Present

لَا
مَا

Future

لَنْ

هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ

تَلُّوا	تَلُّوا	هُوَ تَلَّا
تَلُّونَ	تَلُّنَا	هِيَ تَلَّتْ
تَلُّوهُمْ	تَلُّوْنَا	تَلَّوْتْ
تَلُّوْتُنَّ	تَلُّوْنَا	تَلَّوْتِي
تَلُّوْنَا	تَلُّوْنَا	تَلَّوْتُ
يَتَلُّونَ	يَتَلُّوَانِ	هُوَ يَتَلَّوُ
يَتَلُّونَ	تَتَلُّوَانِ	تَتَلَّوُ
تَتَلُّونَ	تَتَلُّوَانِ	تَتَلَّوُ
تَتَلُّونَ	تَتَلُّوَانِ	تَتَلَّوْنِ
	تَتَلُّوْا	أَتَلَّوْا

يَتَلُّوْا following

Root: ت - ل - و

Arabs don't like to put vowel at end instead they replace it with smooth letter ←

نَعْرَ يَنْفِرُ

تَلَّوُ يَتَلَّوُ

↓ ↓

تَلَّا يَتَلَّوُ

يَتَلَّوْا ←

Normal ✓
Light X Lightest X

In Quran script, it is okay to write alif at the end even with singular

رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ

[SIFAH][MOWSOOF]

* Properness of م doesn't matter here *

This kind of description is logical & is describing Rasoolan rather than the بَعَثَ Fi'l

Reading → following letters with eyes

Moon following the Sun