

(1)

Jumlah Ismiyyah → ما / لَيْسَتْ / لَيْسَ

[DAY-33]

Brief:-

- When a Khabar is a Fi'l you don't need "is".
- "is" is required when there is an Ism.
- Laisa & Kaana are Fi'l yet its Jumlah Ismiyyah.
- Outside doer is called → ISMO LAISA
ISMO KAANA.
- Khabar of both Laisa & Kaana → NASB.

eg: JI ← لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ مُسْلِمًا

• Khabar
 • Nasb.
 • Mustada
 • Ismo Laisa
 • Raf'
 & after Fi'l Laisa.

"The man is not a muslim"

JI ← الرَّجُلُ مُسْلِمٌ

• Khabar
 • 2nd Raf'
 with meaning
 • Mustada
 • 1st Raf'

"The man is muslim"

eq

لَيْسَ الرَّحْلُ بِمُسْلِمٍ

• Khabar

• mubtada

• Jan b'oz

of Ba-Za'eda

• It doesn't turn
muslim into MBK.

Ⓢ Info for pg-4

Used with 3M
(goes with reality)

Same

meaning.

لَيْسَ الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمِينَ

The men are not muslims.

Used with Broken
Plural IF

لَيْسَتْ الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمِينَ

The men are not muslims.

Used with 3M
(goes with reality)

Same

meaning.

لَيْسَ الرِّجَالُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

The men are definitely not muslims.

Used with Broken
Plural IF

لَيْسَتْ الرِّجَالُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

The men are definitely not muslims.

3

لا

مَا هُوَ مُسْلِمًا

He is not a muslim.

SINGULAR

هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ

He is a muslim

الرَّجُلُ مُسْلِمٌ

The man is a muslim

مَا هُوَ بِمُسْلِمٍ

He is ~~is~~ definitely not a muslim.

لَيْسَ مُسْلِمًا

He is not a muslim

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ مُسْلِمًا

The man is not a muslim.

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ بِمُسْلِمٍ

The man is not muslim at all.

(*) لا = "is not"

(*) Can be used instead of لَيْسَ

but لا goes along with the PRONOUN

لَيْسَ بِمُسْلِمٍ

He is definitely not a muslim.

مَا الرَّجُلُ بِمُسْلِمٍ

لا

DUAL

مَا هُمَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ

Neither of them are muslims (m)

هُمَا مُسْلِمَانِ

Both of them are muslims

الرَّجُلَانِ مُسْلِمَانِ

The two men are muslims

مَا هُمَا بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ

Neither of them are muslims at all

لَيْسَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ

Neither of them are muslims (m)

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلَانِ مُسْلِمَيْنِ

The two men are not muslims.

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلَانِ بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ

The 2 men are not muslims at all.

لَيْسَا بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ

Definitely neither both of them (m) are muslims.

مَا الرَّجُلَانِ مُسْلِمَيْنِ

The two men are not muslims

4

ما

PLURAL (3m)

الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمُونَ هُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ

They are muslims.

The men are muslims

For more info refer pg-2

لَيْسُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ما هُمْ مُسْلِمِينَ

They are not muslims

لَيْسَ الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمِينَ

3m Reality

لَيْسَتْ الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمِينَ

BP IF

ما الرِّجَالُ مُسْلِمِينَ

The men are not muslims

Reality

لَيْسَ الرِّجَالُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

3m

لَيْسَتْ الرِّجَالُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

BP IF

ما الرِّجَالُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

The men are definitely not muslims

ما

SINGULAR - Feminine

الْمَرْأَةُ مُسْلِمَةٌ هِيَ مُسْلِمَةٌ

She is a muslim

The woman is a muslim

لَيْسَتْ مُسْلِمَةً ما هِيَ مُسْلِمَةٌ

She is not a muslim

لَيْسَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مُسْلِمَةً

ما الْمَرْأَةُ مُسْلِمَةً

The woman is not a muslim.

لَيْسَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ لَيْسَتْ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ ما هِيَ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ

She is definitely not a muslim.

ما الْمَرْأَةُ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ

The woman is not a muslim at all

Note:- • Khabar & Mubtada match in NUMBER & GENDER
• Common vs Proper

ما

DUAL - Feminine.

الْمَرْأَتَانِ مُسْلِمَتَانِ مِمَّا مُسْلِمَتَانِ

Both women are muslims. Two women are muslims.

لَيْسَتِ الْمَرْأَتَانِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

لَيْسَتَا مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ مِمَّا مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Neither of the women are muslims. Two women are not muslims.

لَيْسَتِ الْمَرْأَتَانِ بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

لَيْسَتَا بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ مِمَّا بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Definitely neither of the women are muslims. Two women are not muslims at all.

مَا الْمَرْأَتَانِ بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

ما

PLURAL - Feminine.

النِّسَاءُ مُسْلِمَاتٌ هُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٌ

Them ladies are muslim women. The women are muslims.

لَيْسَتِ النِّسَاءُ مُسْلِمَاتٍ

لَسْنَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مِمَّا هُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٍ

Them ladies are not muslim women. The women are not muslims.

مَا النِّسَاءُ مُسْلِمَاتٍ

لَسْنَ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ مِمَّا هُنَّ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

Them ladies are definitely not muslim women. The women are not muslims at all.

لَيْسَتِ النِّسَاءُ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

مَا النِّسَاءُ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

- Note :- Only Raj' column of masculine & feminine chart since ~~Khabar~~ is Markbada is always Raj' & Khabar can be 2nd Raj' if it has a meaning.
- Pronouns are replaced by **لَيْسَ** family as below :-

أَنْتَ مُسْلِمٌ
You are a muslim.

لَنْتَ مُسْلِمًا ↔ مَا أَنْتَ مُسْلِمًا
You are not a muslim

لَنْتَ بِمُسْلِمٍ ↔ مَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْلِمٍ
You definitely are not a muslim

أَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَانِ
Both of you are muslims

لَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ ↔ مَا أَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ
Both of you are not muslims

لَنْتُمَا بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ ↔ مَا أَنْتُمَا بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ
Neither of you are muslims at all.

أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ
You all are muslims

لَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمِينَ ↔ مَا أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمِينَ
You all are not muslims. (or)
None of you are muslims

لَنْتُمْ بِمُسْلِمِينَ ↔ مَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُسْلِمِينَ
None of you are muslims at all.

أَنْتِ مُسْلِمَةٌ

You (f) are muslim.

↔ مَا أَنْتِ مُسْلِمَةٌ

لَنْتِ مُسْلِمَةٌ

You are not a muslim girl.

↔ مَا أَنْتِ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ

لَنْتِ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ

You so not are a muslim girl.

أَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَتَانِ

Both of you are muslims

↔ مَا أَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

لَنْتُمَا مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Both of you are not muslims

↔ مَا أَنْتُمَا بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

لَنْتُمَا بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Both of you are definitely not muslims.

أَنْتُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٌ

You ladies are muslims

↔ مَا أَنْتُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٌ

لَنْتُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٌ

You ladies are not muslims

↔ مَا أَنْتُنَّ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

لَنْتُنَّ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

You ladies are so not muslims.

Note :- • Luisa is Simple Negation (he is not) → Negative
Jumleh Ismiyyah. When stress is put on negation بِ (HOT)
is called Ba-Zaaedaa. (is definitely not)
Generally Taat Majrur is MBK in Jumlah Ismiyyah but in
case of لَيْسَ it becomes KHABAR.

أَنَا مُسْلِمٌ

I am muslim.

لَسْتُ مُسْلِمًا ↔ مَا أَنَا مُسْلِمًا

I am not a muslim

لَسْتُ بِمُسْلِمٍ ↔ مَا أَنَا بِمُسْلِمٍ

I am so not a muslim.

أَنَا مُسْلِمَةٌ

I am a muslim woman.

لَسْتُ مُسْلِمَةً ↔ مَا أَنَا مُسْلِمَةً

I am not a muslim woman

لَسْتُ بِمُسْلِمَةٍ ↔ مَا أَنَا بِمُسْلِمَةٍ

I am not a muslim woman at all.

نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَانِ

We are both muslim.

لَسْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَيْنِ

Neither of us are muslims.

لَسْنَا بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْلِمَيْنِ

Neither of us are muslims at all.

Note: • When لَيْش is used Khabar becomes Nasb (since cousin of Kaanaa)

- Dual & plural of نَحْنُ version is same ie 2 or more than 2. (mas/fem)

نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَتَانِ

We are both muslim women

لَسْنَا مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Neither of us are muslim ~~women~~

لَسْنَا بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ

Neither of us are muslim women at all.

نَحْنُ مُسْلِمُونَ

We are muslims

لَسْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ مُسْلِمِينَ

We are not muslims

لَسْنَا بِمُسْلِمِينَ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْلِمِينَ

We are so not muslims.

نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَاتٌ

We are muslim women.

لَسْنَا مُسْلِمَاتٍ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ مُسْلِمَاتٍ

We are not muslim women

لَسْنَا بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ ↔ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْلِمَاتٍ

We are absolutely not muslim women.

- Khabar is in nasb in case of Laisa. But in Ba-Zaneda its I'ann status so it called Khabaran Fi Mahalli Nasb. (as it does not show its I'ann status)

Qur'an examples:-

إِذَا	تَوَفَّيْتَهُمْ	الْمَلَائِكَةُ	يُضْرَبُونَ	وَجُوهُهُمْ	وَأَذْيَارُهُمْ
• May'ool • m + m	• may'ool • m + m	• Fi'l mudaa • Faa'il هُمْ	• outside doer • Broken Plural	• Fi'l mudaa • Hija	• future • when
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
• Khabar		• Tunkah Fi'liyyah starts	• IF	• attached pronoun. هَمَّ	
				(May'ool)	

They are so not disbelievers ←

b'az of Ba Zaayeda

وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

- Jaar Majroor
- Ba Zaayeda
- So not MBK
- But a
- KHABAR
- mudtada
- (and they are not)

وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ

- Jaar/Majroor
- MBK

- Jaar/Majroor
- Ba Zaayeda
- mks it

- mudtada
- (and they are not)

Khabar & not MBK

* Difference between Kaisa vs Maa.

4 ways to say "he is not".

- 1) without emphasis → talking to neutral person.
- 2) 1 emphasis → talking to a person who is confused or has a question.
- 3) more than 1 emphasis → talking to an opponent.
 - i) Kaisa → no emphasis → neutral audience
 - ii) Kaisa 1 emphasis with a پ → not sure.
 - iii) Maa "lo" - itself is an emphasis - it is only used when you are correcting someone (double emphasis)
 - iv) lo + پ → strongest way of saying NO when someone strongly says YES (argument)

* You see in Quran "lo" → opponent.

* Kaisa in Quran → confused audience.

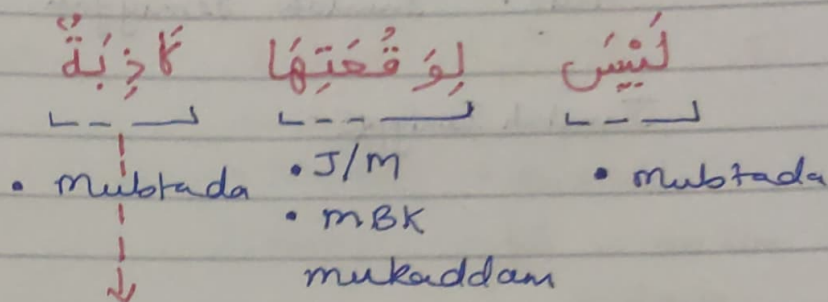
eg:

"The boy is not like a girl"

	كَايَا نَتَّى	لَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ	مُبْتَادٍ
	↓	↓	↓
	• Tame/Majnoon		• outside ism
	• MBK		• after Fi'l &

Note - latter part is always better than Raj. the former which means → girl is better than boy.

eg. 2



[outside ism is far away]

...Note:- if its feminine we have the option of using لَيْسَ or لَيْسَتْ

To Sum the Emphasis factor:-

1) No emphasis → neutral listener

One emphasis → conflicted, confused listener

More than one emphasis → opponent listener.

Quiz:- Jumlah Ismiyyah & Jumlah Fi'liyyah.

Jumlah Ismiyyah ←

1) أَنْتَ مُؤْمِنٌ

- Khabar
- Nasb
- mubtada
- Inta is the ism of laisa

"You are not a believer"

Jumlah Ismiyyah ←

2) أَنْتُمْ بِأَنْتُمْ

- m7m J/m
- Khabar
- mubtada
- Antum is an ism of laisa
- Wj of Ba Zaayeda

• so even though it has Jaar/Majrur it can't be MBK

"None of you are takers of it"

Jumlah Ismiyyah ←

3) أَنْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ

- Jaar-Majrur
- MBK
- mubtada
- ism of laisa
- is antum
- [None of you are]

4) مَا أَنَا بِمُعِزِّكُمْ

- Khabar
- Ba Zaayeda
- mubtada
- [I am not at all]

"I am not your helper at all."

Jumlah Ismiyyah ←

5) لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً

• Khabar

(Nasb)

• Mubtada

• لَيْسَ is an ism of Laisa

"They are not equal".

Jumlah Ismiyyah ←

6) أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ

• Khabar

big of

Ba Zaayeda

• Mubtada

• Ana is the ism of Laisa

• اَلْ = question

"Am I not your Master?"