

# NEGATIONS IN JUMLAH ISMIYAAH.

[2947: 80]

(pg - 117 - 120)

We know :- Jumlah Ismiyah has -

- a) Mubtada
- b) Khabar
- c) Mutaalik bil Khabar

eg.

الرَّجُلُ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBK • Khabar • mubtada

"The man is sitting in the masjid."

- In Negation MBK doesn't get effected.  
Only mubtada & Khabar gets effected.

There are 4 ways to negate in IJ :-

- i) لَيْسَ mubtada + Khabar in Nasb
- ii) لا mubtada + Khabar in Nasb
- iii) لَيْسَ mubtada + ب Khabar in Jarr
- iv) لا mubtada + ب Khabar in Jarr

Note :- لَيْسَ → is not

- Both لا & لَيْسَ come before mubtada
- Khabar can become Nasb or if ب is attached to it, then it becomes Jarr.

#### 4 ways of negation in Tamlah Ismiyaah.

i) لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBK • Khabar • Mubtada  
(doesn't change) (Nasb)

ii) لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ بِجَالِسٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBK • Khabar • Mubtada  
(Tam)  
(Khabar Fi Mahalli Nasb)

iii) مَا الرَّجُلُ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBK • Khabar • Mubtada  
(Nasb)

iv) مَا الرَّجُلُ بِجَالِسٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
• MBK • Khabar • Mubtada  
Fi Mahalli  
Nasb

The above 4 variations yield similar meanings.

"The man is not sitting in the masjid."

Few egs without Khabar or MBK.

i) • No Khabar

• So no Nasbifing

لَيْسَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
مَا الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

"The man is not in the masjid."

ii) • No MBK

(Zaada ب)  
مَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ  
• mubtada  
• Khabar

"No, Allah is not at all heedless."

في  
Mahalli  
Nasb.

There will be more  
certainty.

ما + ب ←

If you want to correct-  
someone.

← Nasb + ما

Example with a question :-

i)

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ الْحَاكِمِينَ  
• m + m1  
• Khabar في Mahalli  
Nasb  
• 'ب' is the stressor  
• mubtada  
(question)

"Is Allah not the ultimate ruler of all rulers??

- 'ب' (Baa Zaaidah) is used for extra emphasis.
- It does not change the role of the word in the sentence.

لَيْسَ can have inside pronoun known as Zameer Mustataa-

It cannot conjugate nor can carry a pronoun.  
It always remain the same.

eg.1 He is <sup>not</sup> sitting ← لَيْسَ جَالِسًا  
• Inside pronoun  
"He" هُوَ.

eg 2 You are not a believer. ← لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا  
• Inside pronoun  
"You" أَنْتَ

eg 3 No, this is not a human ← مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا  
• Khabar      • mubotada

eg 4 She is <sup>not</sup> sitting. ← لَيْسَتْ جَالِسَةً  
• Inside pronoun  
'she' هِيَ

They are <sup>not</sup> sitting ← لَيْسُوا جَالِسِينَ  
• Inside pronoun  
'they' هُمْ

## 4 ways of negations with pronouns in IF :-

- i) They are not the same  $\leftarrow$  لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً ] Inside Pronoun
- ii) They are not at all the same.  $\leftarrow$  لَيْسُوا بِسَوَاءٍ ] هُمْ
- iii) No, they are not the same  $\leftarrow$  مَا هُمْ نَعْوَاءً ] we add pronoun to ما
- iv) No, they are not at all the same.  $\leftarrow$  مَا هُمْ بِسَوَاءٍ ]

OR

They are not the same at all.

## DRILL 2 :- pg 120

Negate the following sentences in all possible way:-

- i) The lesson is long.

الْدَرْسُ طَوِيلٌ

The lesson is not long لَيْسَ الدَّرْسُ طَوِيلًا

The lesson is not at all long لَيْسَ الدَّرْسُ بِطَوِيلٍ

No, the lesson is not long مَا الدَّرْسُ طَوِيلٌ

No, the lesson is not at all long مَا الدَّرْسُ بِطَوِيلٍ

ii) His mother is from (no khabar)  
egypt

أُمُّهُ مِنْ مِصْرَ

His mother is not from  
egypt

لَيْسَتْ أُمُّهُ مِنْ مِصْرَ

• Mother  
(هي)

No, His mother is not from Egypt

iii) She is a believer.

هي مُؤْمِنَةٌ

She is not a believer

لَيْسَتْ مُؤْمِنَةٌ

She is not at all a believer

لَيْسَتْ بِمُؤْمِنَةٍ

No, she is not a believer

ما هي مُؤْمِنَةٌ

No, she is not at all a  
believer.

ما هي بِمُؤْمِنَةٍ

iv) They are (no khabar)  
from the losers.

هُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

They are not from the  
losers.

لَيْسُوا مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

No, they are not from  
the losers.

ما هُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ