ALI 676 – Quranic Arabic Level 8 Unit 2 - Lesson 1-5 recap
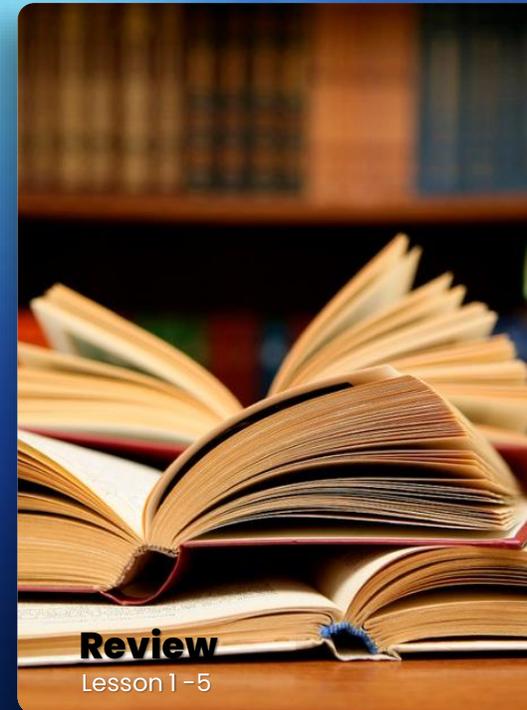
Lesson 1: Verbs - past (fa3l Madhi)

Lesson 2: Verbs - present/Future (fa3l Mudharay)

Lesson 3: Verbs – Imperative 1 (fa3l Amr 1)

Lesson 4: Verbs – Imperative 2 (fa3l Amr 2)

Lesson 5: Verbs – Prohibition (la nafi)

Review
Lesson 1-5

بسم الله
IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

Lesson 6
Introduction

Jussive Particles (huroof Jazimah)

Should	لِ	Not yet / when	لَمَّا
Do not / should not	لَا	If	إِنْ
Did not / was not	لَمْ		

Lesson 6
Introduction

1. ل meaning 'should' is used for imperative 3rd and 1st persons. This has been discussed in detail in Lesson 4.

The following is the imperative verbs chart for the 3rd and 1st persons:

	Plural جمع	Dual مثنى	Singular مفرد	
	ل+يَفْعَلُوْنَ لِيَفْعَلُوْا They should do	ل+يَفْعَلَانِ لِيَفْعَلَا They should do	ل+يَفْعَلُ لِيَفْعَلْ He should do	مذكر 3rd person Masculine
	ل+يَفْعَلْنَ لِيَفْعَلْنَ They should do	ل+تَفْعَلَانِ لِتَفْعَلَا They should do	ل+تَفْعَلُ لِتَفْعَلْ She should do	مؤنث 3rd person Feminine
	ل+نَفْعَلُ لِنَفْعَلْ We (all) should do	ل+نَفْعَلُ لِنَفْعَلْ We (two) should do	ل+افْعَلُ لِأَفْعَلْ I should do	مذكر و مؤنث 1st person Masculine & Feminine

ل

لا

ل

2. لَا meaning 'don't / shouldn't' is used for prohibition. This has also been discussed in detail in Lesson 5.

The following is a chart for prohibition:

Plural جمع	Dual مثنى	Singular مفرد	
لَا يَفْعَلُوْا	لَا يَفْعَلَا	لَا يَفْعَلْ	الغائب المذكر
They should not do	They should not do	He should not do	Third person masculine
لَا يَفْعَلْنَ	لَا تَفْعَلَا	لَا تَفْعَلْ	الغائب المؤنث
They should not do	They should not do	She should not do	Third person feminine
لَا تَفْعَلُوْا	لَا تَفْعَلَا	لَا تَفْعَلْ	الحاضر المذكر
You should not do	You should not do	You should not do	Second person masculine
لَا تَفْعَلْنَ	لَا تَفْعَلَا	لَا تَفْعَلِيْ	الحاضر المؤنث
You should not do	you should not do	You should not do	Second person feminine
لَا نَفْعَلْ	لَا نَفْعَلْ	لَا أفْعَلْ	المتكلم المذكر/المؤنث
We (all) should not do	We (two) should not do	I should not do	First person (masculine & feminine)

3. لَمْ meaning 'did not / was not' is used for forceful negation of an act which never happened or was never done. Besides changing the i'raab the لَمْ also changes the present / future tense into past tense.

لَمْ يَـلِـذْ وَلَـمْ يُولَـذْ

He begets **not** nor is He begotten.. *(112:3)*

4. لَمَّا has two meanings:

a. When لَمَّا is followed by the present/future tense it means 'not yet'.

وَلَمَّايَدْخُلِالْإِيمَنُ فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ

The belief has **not yet** entered your hearts. *(49:14)*

b. When لَمَّا is followed by the past tense it means 'when', and it has no effect on the i'raab of the past tense verb.

فَلَمَّافَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ

When Talut set forth with the armies.. *(2:249)*

5. إِنْ meaning 'if', is placed in the beginning of a conditional sentence, generally followed by two مضارع verbs, both ending with a ـْ.

إِنْ تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ
If you return (to the attack), so shall we. *(8:19)*

وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ
Now put your hand into your chest and it will come forth white without harm. *(27:12)*

إِنْ

Lesson 6
Introduction

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