

## Chapter 26



## **PAST CONTINUOUS**

## اَلْفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي الْإِسْتِمْرَارِيْ

is a helping verb meaning "was/were". However, when it comes before the imperfect tense it will make it a past continuous verb.

For example:

He was doing. گَانَ يَفْعَلُ

Past continuous conjugation of گانَ يَفْعَلُ:

	مفرد Singular	مثنی Dual	جمع Plural
مذگر غائب 3 <sup>rd</sup> person masculine	گانَ يَفْعَلُ He was doing	كَانَا يَفْعَلاَنِ They both were doing	كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ They all were doing
مؤنّث غائب 3 <sup>rd</sup> person feminine	گَانَتْ تَفْعَلُ She was doing	كَانَتَا تَفْعَلاَنِ They both were doing	ڪُنَّ يَفْعَلْنَ They all were doing

مذكر مخاطب	كُنْتَ تَفْعَلُ	كُنْتُمَا تَفْعَلاَنِ	كُنْتُمْ تَفْعَلُوْنَ
2 <sup>nd</sup> person masculine	You were doing	You both were doing	You all were doing
مؤنّث مخاطب	كُنْتِ تَفْعَلِيْنَ	كُنْتُمَا تَفْعَلاَنِ	كُنْتُنَّ تَفْعَلْنَ كُنْتُنَّ تَفْعَلْنَ
2 <sup>nd</sup> person feminine	You were doing	You both were doing	You all were doing
متكلم	كُنْتُ أَفْعَلُ		<u>گنّا</u> نَفْعَلُ
First person (Masculine/Feminine)	I was doing	=	We were doing

The conjugation for گُنُ is in the past tense though it is used along with the imperfect tense يُفْعَلُ

### Examples:

"That was because of their disobedience and they were the persons who exceeded the limits." (2:61)

"And that you fast is better for you if you know." (2:184)

"They both used to eat food." (5:75)

"And We delivered him from the town which practiced bad things." (21:74)

"And they will say, 'Had we but listened or understood, we would not have been among the inhabitants of blazing fire." (67:10)

## الفعل الماضي الإستمراري

Meaning	Person	Gender	Word- Form	Verb
He was writing	3 <sup>rd</sup> person	masc.	singular	كَانَ يَكْتُبُ
They 2 were writing	Fezzen		dual	كَانَا يَكْتُبَانِ
They were writing			plural	كَانُوْا يَكْتُبُوْنَ
She was writing		fem.	singular	كَانَتْ تَكْتُبُ
They 2 f. were writing			dual	كَانَتَا تُكُثّبَانِ
They f. were writing			plural	كُنَّ يَكْتُبْنَ
You were writing	2 <sup>nd</sup> person	masc.	singular	كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ
You 2 were writing	Person		dual	كُنْتُمَا تَكْتُبَانِ
You were writing			plural	كُنتُمْ تَكْتُبُوْنَ
You f. were writing		fem.	singular	كُنْتِ تَكْتُبِيْنَ
You 2 f. were writing			dual	كُنْتُمَا تَكُنُّبَانِ
You f. were writing			plural	كُنتُنَّ تَكْتُبنَ
I was writing	1 <sup>st</sup> person	m/f	singular	كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ
We were writing	1		dual/ plural	كُنَّا نَكْتُبُ

Note 3: The (کَانُ) of (کَانُ) is (یَکُوْنُ). The paradigm will be as follows:

TABLE 6.1
EXPRESSING THE STATE OF NASB

VERB IN ORIGINAL RAFA'	SIGN OF RAFA'		PARTICLE CAUSING NASB	MEANS OF SHOWING NASB		ACTIVE VOICE IN <i>NASB</i>
يَفْعَلُ He/It (S/M) does	Final dammah	+	كَنْ	Change final dammah to fathah	t)	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ He/It (S/M) will never do
يَفْعَلاَنِ	Final nūn	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nún</i>	Û	لَنْ يَفْعَلاَ
يفعُلُونَ يفعُلُونَ	Final nun	+	كَنْ	Drop final nun	D)	They (D/M) will never do
She/It (S/F) dues	Final dammah	+	لَنْ	Change final dammah to fathah	4	They (P/M) will never do
She/It (S/F) docs	Final năn	+	لَنْ	Drop final nůn	Û	She/It (S/F) will never do
يَفْعَلْنَ يَفْعَلْنَ	Stateless (مَبْنِي)	+	لَنْ	No change	₽	They (D/F) will never do
تَفْعَلُ تُ	Final dammah	+	لَنْ	Change final	₽	They (P/F) will never do
الله المرابع ا	Final nun	+	لَنْ	Drop final nun	₽	You (S/M) will never do
كرون (D/M) do	Final nūn	+	لَنْ	Drop final nūn	†	You (D/M) will never do
کفعلین کوروز (۱۵ م	Final nun	+	لَنْ	Drop final nɨn	分	You (P/M) will never do
You (S/F) do	Final năn	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>min</i>	₽	You (S/F) will never do
آهنگ You (D/F) do	Stateless (هَبْنِي)	+	لَنْ .	No change	$\Rightarrow$	You (D/F) will never do
اًفْعَلُ الم	Final dammah	+	لَنْ	Change final dammah to fathah	t)	You (P/F) will never do  لَنْ أَفْعَلَ  الْحَالَاتِ الْعَالَةِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيّةِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَةِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعِلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْعَلِيقِ الْ
نَفْعَلُ	Final danımah	+	لَنْ	Change final dammah to falhah	₽	I will never do
We do		Ц	J			We will never do

# Lesson Five: The Present Tense Verb in the State of Rafa' [ف]

#### INTRODUCING GRAMMATICAL STATES

Like people, Arabic words experience states. Human emotional states occur as a result of our daily interactions and are indicated by our facial expressions. For example, meeting a friend makes us happy, which is then expressed on our faces by smiling.

Arabic words behave in a similar manner. In a sentence they interact with surrounding words and, as a result, experience grammatical states. These grammatical states are then expressed on the end of the word. Just as a person's face indicates his emotional state, the last letter of a word reveals its grammatical state. While people experience many emotional states, Arabic words experience only four grammatical states:

- 1) rafa' (رُفْع)
- 2) nasb (نَعْب)
- 3) jarr (5)
- 4) jazm (جَزْم)

#### PRINCIPLE ONE

Of the four grammatical states, Arabic verbs only experience three 18:

- 1) rafa' (رُفْع)
- 2) nasb (نَصْب
- 3) jazm (جَزْم)

<sup>18</sup> The fourth state, jarr (جوّ), is experienced only by nouns.

When the particle (لَنْ) is prefixed to the (اللضارع), it renders (نصب) to the verb. Therefore the particle (نصب) is called a (حرف ناصب).

The seven (نون اعرابية) are deleted due to the (حرف حازم) or (حرف خازم). This is the change that occurs in the word itself. As for the meaning, due to the particle (لَمْ), the (الماضي المنفي) changes to the negative perfect (الماضي المنفي). Therefore (مَا فَعَلَ - He did not do) is the same as (مَا فَعَلَ).

The particle (لَنْ) creates the meaning of negative emphasis in the (المضارع). The (المضارع) also becomes specific with the future tense, e.g. (لَنْ يَفْعَلَ) – He will never do.

Compare the following paradigms and understand well the differences in words and meanings.

لَنْ يَسْجُدُ	لَنْ يَطْلُبَ لَنْ يَطْلُبَ	لَنْ يَدْخُلَ	كَنْ يَكْتُبَ	لَنْ يَنْصُرَ	الضمير
He will never prostrate	He will never search	He entered	He will never write	He will never help	
	40				<i>غ</i> هٔ
					هُمَا
					هُمْ
					هِيَ
					لمه
					هُنّ
					أَنْتَ
					أَنْتُمَا
·					أُنْتُمْ
					أُنْتِ
					أَنْتُمَا
0					ٲٛڹٛؿؙ
					أنَا
					ئىخ ئى

TABLE 6.2
THE PRESENT TENSE VERB IN THE STATE OF NASB

PASSIVE VOICE IN NASB	ACTIVE VOICE IN NASB
لَنْ يُفْعَلَ	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ
He/It (S/M) will never be done	He/It (S/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلاَ	لَنْ يَفْعَلاَ
They (D/M) will never be done	They (D/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلُوا	لَنْ يَفْعَلُوْا
They (P/M) will never be done	They (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ
She/It (S/F) will never be done	She/It (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلاَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلاَ
They (D/F) will never be done	They (D/F) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلْنَ	لَنْ يَفْعَلْنَ
They (P/F) will never be done	They (P/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ
You (S/M) will never be done	You (S/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلاَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلاً
You (D/M) will never be done	You (D/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلُوا	لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا
You (P/M) will never he done	You (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلِيْ	لَنْ تَفْعَلِيْ
You (S/F) will never be done	You (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلاً	لَنْ تَفْعَلاَ
You (D/F) will never be done	You (D/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلْنَ	لَنْ تَفْعَلْنَ
You (P/F) will never be done	You (P/F) will never do
لَنْ أَفْعَلَ	لَنْ أَفْعَلَ
I will never be done	I will never do
لَنْ نَفْعَلَ	لَنْ نَفْعَلَ
We will never be done	We will never do

M=Masculine

F=Feminine

S=Singular

D=Dual

P=Plural

 $APPENDIX\ C$  The present tense in Nasb and Jazm: Verb form 1 (Type B)

PASSIVE VOICE JAZM	ACTIVE VOICE  JAZM	PASSIVE VOICE NASB	ACTIVE VOICE NASB
لَمْ يُضْرَبْ	لَمْ يَضْرِبْ	كَنْ يُضْرَبَ	لَنْ يَضْرِبَ
He/It (S/M) was not struck	He/It (S/M) did not strike	He/It (S/M) will never be struck	He/It (S/M) will never strike
لَمْ يُضْرَبّا	لَمْ يَضْرِبَا	لَنْ يُضْرَبا	لَنْ يَضْرِ بِا
They (D/M) were not struck	They (D/M) did not strike	They (D/M) will never be struck	They (D/M) will never strike
لَمْ يُضْرَبُوا	لَمْ يَضْرِبُوا	كَنْ يُضْرَّبُوا	كَنْ يَضْرِبُوا
They (P/M) were not struck	They (P/M) did not strike	They (P/M) will never be struck	They (P/M) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبْ	لَمْ تَضْرِبْ	لَنْ تُضْرَبَ	لَنْ تَضْرِبَ
She/It (S/F) was not struck	She/It (S/F) did not strike	She/It (S/F) will never be struck	She/It (S/F) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبَا	لَمْ تَضْرِبَا	لَنْ تُضْرَبَا	لَنْ تَضْرِبَا
They (D/F) were not struck	They (D/F) did not strike	They (D/F) will never be struck	They (D/F) will never strike
لَمْ يُضْرَبْنَ	لَمْ يَضْرِبْنَ	لَنْ يُضْرَبْنَ	لَنْ يَضْرِبْنَ
They (P/F) were not struck	They (P/F) did not strike	They (P/F) will never be struck	They (P/F) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبْ	لَمْ تَضْرِبْ	لَنْ تُضْرَبَ	لَنْ تَضْربَ
You (S/M) were not struck	You (S/M) did not strike	You (S/M) will never be struck	You (S/M) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبَا	لَمْ تَضْرِبَا	لَنْ تُضْرَبَا	لُنْ تَضْرِبَا
You (D/M) were not struck	You (D/M) did not strike	You (D/M) will never be struck	You (D/M) will never strike
كَمْ يُضِرَبُوا	لَمْ تَضْرِبُوا	لَنْ تُضْرَبُوا	لَنْ تَضْرِبُوا
You (P/M) were not struck	You (P/M) did not strike	You (P/M) will never be struck	You (P/M) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبِيْ	لَمْ تَضْرِبيْ	كَنْ تُضْرَبِيْ	لَنْ تَضْرِبِيْ
You (S/F) were not struck	You (S/F) did not strike	You (S/F) will never be struck	You (S/F) will never strike
لَمْ تُضْرَبَا	لَمْ تَضْرِبَا	لَنْ تُضْرَبَا	لنْ تَضْرِ بَا
You (D/F) were not struck	You (D/F) did not strike	You (D/F) will never be struck	You (D/F) will never strike
لم تضربن	تم تصرِبن	لَن تُضْرَبْنَ	لَن تَضْرِبْنَ
You (P/F) were not struck	You (P/F) did not strike	You (P/F) will never be struck	You (P/F) will never strike
لم أضرب	لمْ أَضْرِبْ	لنْ أَصْرَبَ	لنْ أَضْرِبَ
I was not struck	I did not strike	I will never be struck	I will never strike
لمْ نُضْرَب	لمْ نَضْرِبْ	لنْ نُضْرَبَ	لنْ نَضْرِبَ
We were not struck	We did not strike	We will never be struck	We will never strike