

Negation Review Worksheet

You have learnt how to conjugate verbs in the Past, Present and Future Tense in Arabic. You have also learnt how to negate tenses.

This worksheet summarises negation in Arabic.

Verbal Sentences

1. Past Tense:

- مَا is used to negate past tense verbs, and it must be directly followed by the past tense verb.

Example: مَا قَرَأْتُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ
(I did not read this book)

- لَمْ is also used to negate past tense verbs; however, it must be followed by the present form of the verb.

Example: لَمْ أَقْرَأْ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ
(I did not read this book)

2. Present Tense:

- لَا is used to negate present tense verbs. It must be used immediately before the verb.

Example: لَا أَقْرَأُ الْكُتُبَ
(I do not read books)

3. Future Tense:

- لَنْ is used to negate future verbs, and it must be followed by the present form of the verb.

Example: لَنْ أَقْرَأَ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ
(I do not read books)

Non-Verbal Sentences

1. **لَيْسَ**

Nominal sentences are negated using (ليس) which has to be conjugated in the appropriate way according to the subject of the nominal sentences.

Example:

لَسْتُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَدِينَةِ

(I am not from this city)

Conjugation

You (f)	لَسْتِ	He	لَيْسَ
You (all)	لَسْتُمْ	She	لَيْسَتْ
I	لَسْتُ	They	لَيْسُوا
We	لَسْنَا	You (m)	لَسْتَ