

## *Lesson Six: The Present Tense Verb in the State of Nasb [نَصْب]*

### PRINCIPLE ONE

Certain words when placed before a verb alter its meaning. These are called *particles*. For example, the particle “ مَا ” negates the *past tense verb*, and the particle “ لَا ” negates the *present tense verb* (*lessons three and four*).

### PRINCIPLE TWO

Particles that change the meaning of a verb often affect its *grammatical state* as well. The following four particles, when placed before the *present tense verb*, cause it to enter the *state of nasb* (نَصْب)<sup>19</sup>:

- 1) أَنْ
- 2) لَنْ
- 3) كَيْ
- 4) إِذَنْ

### PRINCIPLE THREE

Changes in *grammatical state* are reflected at the end of a word by either (1) changes in vowelizing or (2) changes in lettering. If the *present tense verb* ends with a *dammah* ( ُ ) in the *state of rafa'* (رَفْع), the *dammah* is changed to a *fathah* ( َ ) to reflect the *state of nasb* (نَصْب). If the verb ends in a *nūn* ( ن ) in the *state of rafa'* (رَفْع), the *nūn* is dropped to reflect the *state of nasb* (نَصْب) [table 6.1].

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<sup>19</sup> These particles do not have independent meaning. When placed before the *present tense verb*, they act to alter its meaning. Refer to higher-level books of Arabic grammar for a discussion of how each of these particles changes the meaning of a verb.

## PRINCIPLE FOUR

The two *stateless* (مَبْنِي) conjugations of the *present tense verb* (i.e., the second and third person feminine plurals) never enter *states* (*lesson five, principle five*). The four particles that cause the *state* of *nasb* (نَصْب) do not alter these two conjugations, and the final *nūn* on each of these conjugations does not drop from the end of the verb (*table 6.1*).

## PRINCIPLE FIVE

The particle كُنْ is used as a model to illustrate the *state* of *nasb* (نَصْب). This particle changes the verb from its default *state* of *rafa'* (رَفْع) to the *state* of *nasb* (نَصْب). Furthermore, it alters the meaning of the verb by (1) limiting the present tense to the future tense and (2) negating it. Thus يَفْعَلُ (*he does*) becomes كُنْ يَفْعَلُ (*he will never do*).

## ESSENTIAL NOTE

The conjugations of the *present tense verb* in the *state* of *nasb* (نَصْب) must be memorized (*table 6.2*) before moving to the next lesson.

**TABLE 6.1**  
EXPRESSING THE *STATE OF NASB*

VERB IN ORIGINAL <i>RAFA'</i>	SIGN OF <i>RAFA'</i>		PARTICLE CAUSING <i>NASB</i>	MEANS OF SHOWING <i>NASB</i>		ACTIVE VOICE IN <i>NASB</i>
يَفْعَلُ He/It (S/M) does	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fatbah</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ He/It (S/M) will never do
يَفْعَلَانِ They (D/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلَا They (D/M) will never do
يَفْعَلُونَ They (P/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلُوا They (P/M) will never do
تَفْعَلُ She/It (S/F) does	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fatbah</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ She/It (S/F) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ They (D/F) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا They (D/F) will never do
يَفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) do	Stateless (مَبْنِي)	+	لَنْ	No change	⇒	لَنْ يَفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) will never do
تَفْعَلُ You (S/M) do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fatbah</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ You (S/M) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ You (D/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/M) will never do
تَفْعَلُونَ You (P/M) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا You (P/M) will never do
تَفْعَلِينَ You (S/F) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلِي You (S/F) will never do
تَفْعَلَانِ You (D/F) do	Final <i>nūn</i>	+	لَنْ	Drop final <i>nūn</i>	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/F) will never do
تَفْعَلْنَ You (P/F) do	Stateless (مَبْنِي)	+	لَنْ	No change	⇒	لَنْ تَفْعَلْنَ You (P/F) will never do
أَفْعَلُ I do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fatbah</i>	⇒	لَنْ أَفْعَلَ I will never do
نَفْعَلُ We do	Final <i>dammah</i>	+	لَنْ	Change final <i>dammah</i> to <i>fatbah</i>	⇒	لَنْ نَفْعَلَ We will never do

TABLE 6.2

THE PRESENT TENSE VERB IN THE STATE OF *NASB*

PASSIVE VOICE IN <i>NASB</i>	ACTIVE VOICE IN <i>NASB</i>
لَنْ يُفْعَلَ He/It (S/M) will never be done	لَنْ يَفْعَلَ He/It (S/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلَا They (D/M) will never be done	لَنْ يَفْعَلَا They (D/M) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلُوا They (P/M) will never be done	لَنْ يَفْعَلُوا They (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ She/It (S/F) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ She/It (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا They (D/F) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا They (D/F) will never do
لَنْ يُفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) will never be done	لَنْ يَفْعَلْنَ They (P/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَ You (S/M) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلَ You (S/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا You (D/M) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلُوا You (P/M) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا You (P/M) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلِي You (S/F) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلِي You (S/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلَا You (D/F) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلَا You (D/F) will never do
لَنْ تُفْعَلْنَ You (P/F) will never be done	لَنْ تَفْعَلْنَ You (P/F) will never do
لَنْ أُفْعَلَ I will never be done	لَنْ أَفْعَلَ I will never do
لَنْ نُفْعَلَ We will never be done	لَنْ نَفْعَلَ We will never do

M=Masculine

F=Feminine

S=Singular

D=Dual

P=Plural