**Unit Three / Negative Form (Negation)النفي**

A negative sentence (or statement) states that something is **not** true or **in**correct**.**

عندما تريد التعبير عن المعنى المعاكس لكلمة أو جملة معينة في (اللغة الإنكليزية) يمكننا فعل ذلك عن طريق تحويل الجُملة المُثبتة إلى جُملة منفية (سلبية) وذلك عن طريق إدراج **كلمات النفي**:

**وكلمات النفي** هي كلمات نفي تُظهر عكس الكلمات المراد الشرح عنها في الجمل التعبيرية المُستخدمة وكلها تحمل معنى ( لا أحد / لا شيء / **لا** / أبداً ) مثل: (no / **not** / none / never / nothing / neither ...… nor / … etc.)

و تُعتبر كلمة **not** أهم هذه الكلمات وأكثرها أستخداماً **،** حيث إنها تُستخدم مع كُل الأفعال و في كُل الأزمنة .

In English language when we want to say that something **is not** true or **in**correct we add the word ‘**not**’ after the first auxiliary verb in the positive sentence**.**

**List of auxiliaries in English**

A list of verbs that (can) function as auxiliaries in English is as follows:

**Verbs to Be** (am, are, is, was, were)

**Verbs to Have** (have, has, had)

**Modals** (will, would **/** shall, should **/** can, could **/** may, might **/** must, ought to, dare).

**Examples:**

1- He is playing. **………………………….>** He is **not** playing. Or He is**n’t** playing.

2- The clouds were blocking the **sun’s** rays. **….…….>** The clouds were **not** blocking the sun’s rays**.**

3- They are happy. **………………………….>** They are **not** happy.

4- He can help us. **………………………….>** He **cannot** help us. can**’**t / can not **X**

5- They will travel tomorrow. **……………>** They will **not** travel tomorrow. (**long form**)

(Or) They **won’t** travel tomorrow. (**short form** / Contraction)

6- I shall travel tomorrow. **………………………….>** I shall **not** travel tomorrow. (**long form**)

(Or) I **shan’t** travel tomorrow. (short form / Contraction)

7- I am late. ………………. I am **not** late. Or (I**’**m **not** late) (short form)

8- They may come tomorrow. …………….. They may **not** come tomorrow. [only has long form]

\* If there is no auxiliary verb in the positive sentence**,** as in the Present Simple and Past Simple tenses, then:

**1-** Use one of the forms of **Verbs to Do** (do, does, did). According to

1. the tense of the verb حسب زمن الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة

**b-** and the subject. و بما يُناسب الفاعل

**2-** Then we add the word (**not**) after the form of verb to do.

**3-** Don**’**t forget to put the **main verb** (after verb to do) in its base form**.**

**Examples:**

1- She clean**s** her room. ………………..She does **not** clean her room.

2- Nada called me yesterday. ……………….Nada did **not** call me yesterday.

3- They open the windows. ………………. They do **not** open the windows.

4- He does nothing at all. ……………… He does **not** do anything at all.

5- The man lost all his money. ……………….The man did **not** lose all his money.

**Note /** In the following sentence the verb **‘has’** is a main verb.

She **has** three sisters. **…………….>** She does **not** have three sisters.

He **had** his breakfast. …………...> He did not have his breakfast.

They have their breakfast. ………….> They do not have their breakfast.