Unit Three / Making Negative (Negative Prefixes)

A negative sentence (or statement) states that something is not true or incorrect. In English language when we want to say that something **is not** true or **in**<u>correct</u> we add the word '**not**' after <u>the first auxiliary verb</u> 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, being, been)

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

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

Examples:

1- He is playing.	He <u>is not playing</u> .	
2- The clouds were blocking the sun's rays The clouds were not blocking the sun's rays.		
3- They are happy		
4- He can help us	He <mark>cannot</mark> help us.	
5- They will travel tomorrow.	They <u>will</u> not travel tomorrow. (long form)	
	(Or) They won't travel tomorrow. (short form / Contraction)	
6- I am late.	I am not late. Or (I'm not late)	

* If there is no auxiliary verb in the positive sentence, as in the Present Simple and Past Simple tenses, then use one of the forms of **Verbs to Do** (do / does / did).

- 1- According to the tense of the verb
- 2- and the subject.

Examples:

1- She clean s her room.	She <u>does</u> not <u>clean</u> her room.
2- Nada <u>called</u> me yesterday.	Nada <u>did</u> not <u>call</u> me yesterday.
3- They open the windows.	They <u>do</u> not <u>open</u> the windows.
4- He does nothing at all.	He <u>does</u> not <u>do</u> anything at all.
5- The man <u>lost</u> all his money.	The man <u>did not lose</u> all his money.

Note / In the following sentence the verb 'has' is a main verb.

Negative prefixes

In English, another way make negative statements <u>is by adding</u> **negative prefixes** to **nouns**,

adjectives, and verbs.

Here are some English negative prefixes: a–, de, dis–, il–, im–, in-, ir–, non–, un–.

For example,

* Words that take **a**- as a negative prefix always begin with a consonant political نموذجى apolitical / typical نموذجى apolitical / typical heistatheist مُلّحد * Words that take **dis**- as a negative prefix may begin with a vowel or a consonant. agreedisagree / comfortdiscomfort mountdismount / orientdisorient * Words that take il- as a negative prefix always begin with the letter L. legalillegal / legibleillegible literateilliterate / logicalillogical * Words that take **im**- as a negative prefix always begin with the letter m or p. mobile immobile / moral / moral immoral غير تام imperfectimperfect / possible**im**possible * Words that take **in**– as a negative prefix can begin with a vowel (except **i** or **u**) or a consonant. accurateinaccurate / eligible غير مؤهل experience ineligible غير مؤهل experience مجنون insane / decent / sane عاقل indecent / sane مجنون * Words that take **ir**– as a negative prefix always begin with the letter **r**. rationalirrational / reconcilableirreconcilable / regularirregular / resistibleirresistible * Words that take **non**– as a negative prefix may begin with a vowel or a consonant. conformistnonconformist / essentialnonessential / resident مقبعnonresident fictionnonfiction / sense nonsense / restrictive ...nonrestrictive / metallic nonmetallic * Words that take **un**- as a negative prefix may begin with a vowel or consonant. able **unable** / interesting**un**interesting / usual **unusual** / prepared**un**prepared happyunhappy / comfortable uncomfortable / helpfulunhelpful / fairunfair غير منصف clear unclear / kindunkind / certain uncertain / knownunknown / stable unstable wise unwise / forgettable unforgettable / fortunate unfortunate

* Words that take **de-** as a negative prefix activate....**de**activate / construct**de**construct لوٹ / contaminate / value **devalue**

Note: There are many words that begin with **in**– <u>that are **not** words with a negative prefix</u>. For example: incline / indulge / insist / invoke