



IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him  
ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Summary

### Arabic Grammar (Nahw)

#### Lesson 102: (أداة الجواب و أداة التنبيه)

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### 3. The Particle of Answer: Particles that indicate affirmation or denial of a preceding statement.

They are of two categories:

#### 1. Affirmative Answer Particles

- They confirm the informant if they occur after a declarative statement, such as «نعم» after «قام عليّ»; and they are a promise to the requester if they occur after a request, such as «نعم» after «قم يا عليّ»; and they inform the questioner if they occur after a question, such as «نعم» after «هل قام عليّ؟».
- They are: نَعَمْ، أَجَلْ، جَيْر، جَلَلْ، إِنَّ، بَجَلْ، إِي.
- Know that «إي» is only used with an oath following it.

#### 2. Negative Answer Particles

- There are two particles for negating a preceding statement, and they are: لَا، بَلَى.
- It is evident that «بلى» is only used after a negated statement, serving to invalidate it and affirm its opposite.



- And «لا» only comes after an affirmative statement, serving to invalidate it; so if it is said: «ما قام زيد», its affirmation is «نعم» and its denial is «بلى», and the use of «لا» is prohibited because it is for negating an affirmation, not for negating a negation.

**Point of Attention:** The clauses after these particles are often omitted.

4. **The Particle of Alert:** They are particles coined to alert the listener to the importance and reality of what follows them, so that he does not miss it. They are: ألا، أما، ها:

### Rulings

- «ألا» enters upon two clauses.
- «أما» enters upon two clauses and is frequently used before an oath, as said by Amir al-Mu'minin Ali, peace be upon him:  
«أَمَّا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَقَمَّصَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ»
- «ها» enters upon four expressions:
  1. The demonstrative noun not specific to the distant, such as «هذا».
  2. The nominative pronoun if it is the subject.
  3. The noun in the nominative after «أَيَّ» and «أَيَّة» in a vocative context.
  4. The name of Allah, the Exalted, in an oath when the oath particle is omitted, such as: «ها الله».