

ما هَذَا ؟



هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ.

مَنْ هَذَا ؟



هَذَا تَاجِرٌ.

هَذَا كَلْبٌ.

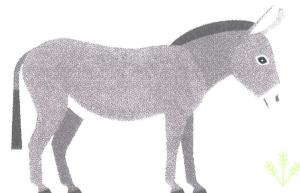


أَهْذَا كَلْبٌ ؟



لَا، هَذَا قِطٌّ.

هَذَا حِمَارٌ.



أَهْذَا حِمَارٌ ؟



لَا، هَذَا حِصَانٌ.

وَمَا هَذَا ؟



هَذَا جَمَلٌ.

(١) الدرس الأول

هذا ديك.



ما هذا؟

هذا مدرس.



من هذا؟

لا، هذا منديل.



أهذا قميص؟

اقرأ واكتُب.

Read and write.

(٢) هذا كلب.

(١) ما هذا؟ هذا قلم.

(٤) هذا جمل.

(٣) من هذا؟ هذا طبيب.

(٦) أهذا ديك؟ نعم.

(٥) أهذا كلب؟ لا، هذا قطة.

(٨) هذا منديل.

(٧) أهذا حصان؟ لا، هذا حمار.

(١٠) من هذا؟ هذا رجل.

(٩) أهذا ولد؟ نعم.



LESSON 2

LESSON 2

In this lesson, we learn the use of **ذَلِكَ** meaning «that», and **وَ** meaning «and», e.g.:

This is a house and that is a mosque. **هَذَا يَبْيَتُ وَذَلِكَ مَسْجِدٌ.**

Note:

1. The word **ذَلِكَ** is pronounced **ذَالِكَ** but is written without the *alif*.

2. The word **وَ** is written close to the word following it.

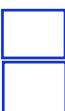
Vocabulary

إِمَامٌ imam

شُكْرٌ sugar

حَجَرٌ stone

لَبَنٌ milk



(٢) الدَّرْسُ الثَّانِي

ذَلِكَ



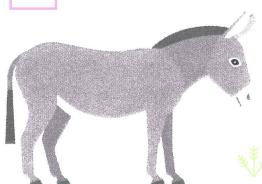
ما ذَلِكَ ؟

ذَلِكَ نَجْمٌ.



هذا مَسْجِدٌ.

وَذَلِكَ بَيْتٌ.



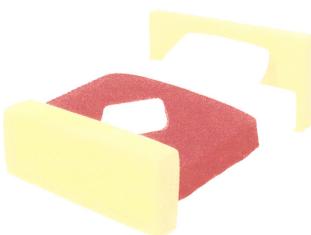
هذا حِصَانٌ.

وَذَلِكَ حِمَارٌ.



أَذَلِكَ كَلْبٌ ؟

لَا، ذَلِكَ قِطٌّ.



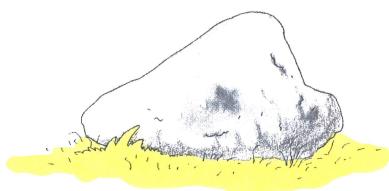
ما ذَلِكَ ؟

ذَلِكَ سَرِيرٌ.

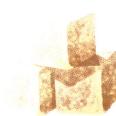
(٢) الْدَّرْسُ الثَّانِي



مَنْ هَذَا وَمَنْ ذَلِكَ ؟
 هَذَا مُدَرِّسٌ
 وَذَلِكَ إِمَامٌ.



مَا ذَلِكَ ؟
 ذَلِكَ حَجَرٌ.



هَذَا سُكَّرٌ
 وَذَلِكَ لَبَنٌ.

Exercise

تَمْرِينٌ

إِقْرَأْ وَأَكْتُبْ.

Read and write.

ذَلِكَ إِمَامٌ.

(٢) مَنْ ذَلِكَ ؟

(١) هَذَا سُكَّرٌ وَذَلِكَ لَبَنٌ.

هَذَا حَجَرٌ.

(٤) مَا هَذَا ؟

(٣) أَذْلِكَ قَطٌّ ؟ لَا، ذَلِكَ كَلْبٌ.



لَبَنٌ

سُكَّرٌ

حَجَرٌ

إِمَامٌ

الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ:

LESSON 3

In this lesson we learn the use of the Arabic definite article «ال» which corresponds to the English «the».

When the definite article «ال» is prefixed to a noun naturally the indefinite article «ـ» is dropped, e.g.:

بَيْتٌ	⇒	الْبَيْتُ
baytu-n	⇒	al-baytu

Arabic has 28 letters. Of these 14 are called solar letters, and the other 14 are called lunar letters. □□

In the articulation of the solar letters the tip or the blade of the tongue is involved as in **t**, **n**, **r**, **s**, etc. The tip or the blade of the tongue does not play any part in the articulation of the lunar letters as **b**, **w**, **m**, **k**, etc.

- When «ال» is prefixed to a noun beginning with a solar letter the «ل» of «ال» is assimilated to the solar letter, e.g. **al-shamsu** (the sun) is pronounced **ash-shamsu**.

No change takes place in writing (الشمس). The assimilation is indicated by the *shaddah* on the first letter of the noun.

No such assimilation takes place with the lunar letters, e.g., **al-qamaru** (the moon) is pronounced **al-qamaru** (القمر).

Here are some more examples of the assimilation of the «ل» of «ال» to the solar letter

al-najmu	becomes an-najmu	al-rajulu	becomes ar-rajulu
al-dīku	becomes ad-dīku	al-samaku	becomes as-samaku

See the table of lunar and solar letters (page 19 in the Arabic section).

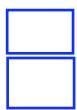
Note that the «ا» of «ال» is pronounced only when it is not preceded by another word. If it is preceded by a word it is dropped in pronunciation, though it remains in writing, e.g. **al-baytu**. Here the «ا» is pronounced, but if it is preceded by «وَ» meaning «and» the «ا» is dropped and the phrase is pronounced **wal-baytu**, not **wa al-baytu**. □

To indicate this omission in pronunciation this sign «ءً» is placed above the *hamzah*:

وَالْبَيْتُ



The initial vowel (a, i, or u) which is omitted when preceded by a word is called



LESSON 3

hamzatu l-waṣl. □

The door is open. الْبَابُ مَفْتُوحٌ.

The pen is broken. الْقَلْمَنْ مَكْسُورٌ.

Note: We have learnt that *tanwīn* is the indefinite article, and it is to be translated as «a», e.g.:

بَيْتٌ A house

This does not apply to adjectives like: مَفْتُوحٌ (open), and

مَكْسُورٌ (broken), etc.

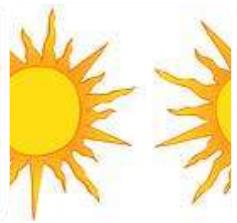
Vocabulary

غَنِيٌّ	rich	X	فَقِيرٌ	poor
طَوِيلٌ	tall	X	قَصِيرٌ	short
بَارِدٌ	cold	X	حَارٌ	hot
جَالِسٌ	sitting	X	وَاقِفٌ	standing
جَدِيدٌ	new	X	قَدِيمٌ	old
قَرِيبٌ	near	X	بَعِيدٌ	far away
نَظِيفٌ	clean	X	وَسْخٌ	dirty
صَغِيرٌ	small	X	كَبِيرٌ	big
خَفِيفٌ	light	X	ثَقِيلٌ	heavy
الْوَرَقُ	paper		الْمَاءُ	water
الْتُّفَاحُ	apple		جَمِيلٌ	beautiful
الْدُّكَانُ	shop		حُلُونٌ	sweet
	sick			

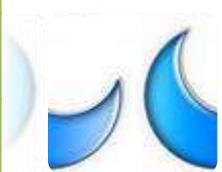
Solar vs. Lunar Letters (1 of 2)

- Of 28 consonant letters, 14 letters are called solar letters (الحروف الشمسية) and 14 are called lunar letters (الحروف القمرية) □
- This distinction is only for pronunciation of words starting with these letters when prefixed with ال (the definite article)
- Articulation of solar letters involves the tip of the tongue, e.g., ت, س, ش, ن, ر
- Tip of the tongue plays no role for lunar letters, e.g., ب, ق, م, ك, و, ح, ل
- When ال is prefixed to a noun beginning with a solar letter, the ل of the ال is assimilated to the solar letter, e.g., *al-shamsu* is pronounced as *ash-shamsu*
 - The assimilation is indicated by the *shaddah* on the first letter of the noun
 - In writing, the ل is not assimilated, e.g., الشَّمْسُ
- No such assimilation takes place for lunar letters, e.g., *al-qamaru* is pronounced as *al-qamaru* (القَمَرُ)

Solar vs. Lunar Letters (2 of 2)



ش	الشَّمْسُ
ت	الثَّاجِرُ
ث	الثَّوْبُ
ص	الصَّدْرُ
ض	الضَّيْفُ
د	الدَّيْلُ
ط	الطَّالِبُ
ذ	الذَّهَبُ
ظ	الظَّاهِرُ
ر	الرَّجْلُ
ح	الخَبِيزُ
و	الوَالَدُ
م	الْمَاءُ
ك	الحَمَارُ
ج	الْجَنَّةُ
ل	الْبَابُ
ف	الْفَمُ
ق	الْقَمَرُ
ب	الْبَابُ
ي	الْيَدُ
ن	النَّجْمُ
س	السَّمَاءُ



ع	الْعَيْنُ
ه	الْهَوَاءُ
ل	اللَّهُمَّ
ز	الْأَزْهَرُ
خ	الْعَدَاءُ
غ	الْعَدَائِي
ي	الْيَدُ
ن	النَّجْمُ
س	السَّمَاءُ
ك	الْجَنَّةُ
ل	الْوَالَدُ
ح	الخَبِيزُ
ر	الرَّجْلُ
ظ	الظَّاهِرُ
ذ	الذَّهَبُ
ط	الطَّالِبُ
ج	الْجَنَّةُ
ل	الْبَابُ
ف	الْفَمُ
ق	الْقَمَرُ
ب	الْبَابُ
ي	الْيَدُ
س	السَّمَاءُ

Arabic Alphabets

- Arabic has 29 letters of alphabet
- Consonants (have speech sound) : 28 □
- Alif: serves two purposes
 - Elongates a consonant, e.g. كِتابٌ
 - Act as a bearer of حمزة (hamza), e.g. أَبٌ

ر	ذ	د	خ	ق	ث	ت	ت	ب	ل
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ف	غ	ع	ص	ض	ظ	ط	ض	س	ز
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
هـ	يـ	وـ	هـ	نـ	مـ	لـ	كـ	فـ	ـ
29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	