

23-10-2024 History of Arabic language

Arabic is one of the world major languages with roughly 300 millions speakers in 22 arab country. In 19~~74~~^{6th} arabic was as tested as one of the ~~3rd~~^{6th} united nations official ^{languages} along side chinese, russia, english and french.

As a Semetic language, arabic possess many unit linguistics characteristics such as writing ^{from} ~~to~~ right to the left, Dual numbers of the noun, which is not found in english language, The two genders, feminine and masculine ~~arabic~~ ^{arabic} ~~is~~ ^{is}.

Internationally, arabs have been known as traders and migrants. These two factors, trading and migration created a big ^{Sizes} ~~size~~ opportunity between arabs and non arabic speakers such as Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Palestine.

What is Arabic language

It can be defined as a semetic language spoken primarily across the arab world.

Types of Arabic

"Classical arabic (CA): it has to do with

Quran, hadith and the ~~poem~~ poem

2. The modern standard Arabic (MSA): it is used in education; in the media in the

paper, in the sermon

3. Colloquial Arabic: The colloquial as to do with broken arabic. It is also called amiyah. It is ~~regarded~~

regarded as mother tongue of arabs

Who are the Arabs?

1. Morocco: where in arabic they are called

مَغْرِبِيّينَ

2. Algeria: In arabic they are called

أَلْجَائِرِيّينَ

3. Tunisia: In arabic they are called

تُونِسِيّينَ

4. Libya: لَيْبِيّينَ

5. Egypt: مِصْرِيّينَ

6. Sudan: سُوْدَانِيّينَ

7. Yemen: يَمَنِيّينَ

8. Oman: عُومَانِيّينَ

9. United arab emirates:

أَبُو ظَبْيِيّينَ

10. Qatar → قَطَرِيّينَ

11. Bahrain → بَحْرَيْنِيّينَ

12. Kuwait → كُوَيْتِيّينَ

13 Saudi arabia - المملكة العربية السعودية

14 Iraq - العراق

15 Iran - إيران

16 Jordan - الأردن

17 Syria - سوريا

18 Lebanon - لبنان

30/10/24

FUA101

IDENTIFICATION OF ARABIC

Identification of Arabic in terms of names

Qaf - ق

Zain - ز

Alif - ا

Kaf - ك

Sin - س

Ba - ب

Lam - ل

Shin - ش

Ta - ت

Mim - م

Sad - ص

Tha - ث

Nun - ن

Dad - د

Jim - ج

Wau - و

Ta - ط

Ha - هـ

Hau - هـ

~~Za~~ - ذ

Kha - خ

Ham-alif - حـ

Ain - ع

Dal - د

Hamza - ا

Ghar - غ


Dhal - ذ

Yau - ي

Faf - ف


Ra - ر


Meaning Of Arabic Alphabets FUA101

1) It is ~~used~~ used for vocative expressions ← 
and questions


2) It is used to indicate causation ← 


3) It is used for feminine ← 

4) It appears as part of words ← 
and roots


5) It is ~~used~~ included in the rate of ← 
words


6) It indicates approximation ← 

7) It is used for entitlement ← 


8) It is used for interrogative ← 

Relative pronoun	Conditional
Infinitive	purpose
Negation	
Exclamatory	

9) It is added to the present tense → 

10) It is used for simile → 

Shapes of Arabic in the Middle

Ba in the middle ← 


Ta in the middle ← 


Tha in the middle ← 

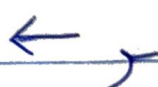
Jim ✓ ✓ ✓ ← 


Ha in the middle ← 

Kha in the middle ← 

Dal in the middle ← 

Dhal in the middle ← 

Ra in the middle ← 

Zain in the middle ← 

Sin in the middle ← in

Shin in the middle ← in

Sod in the middle ← o

Dad in the middle ← i

Ta in the middle ← b

Za in the middle ← z

Ain in the middle ← z

Gam in the middle ← z

Faf in the middle ← i

Qaf in the middle ← i

Kaf in the middle ← z

Lam in the middle ← ل

Mim in the middle ← م


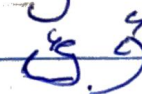
Nun in the middle ← ن

Khaw in the middle ← ك

Hau in the middle ← ه

Ya in the middle ← ي

Note

و - is talking about the letter Hamzah is not ~~often~~ all joined, it may be written below or above Alif e.g.  , it may be written on Waw and Ya e.g. 

Shapes of Arabic Alphabets at the 4/12/2024

End

ا - ل - ب - ج

س - ش

ط - ظ

ث - ذ

ت - د

ص - ض

ج - ح

خ - ه

ز - ر

ك - ق

خ - ح

ظ - ط

د - ذ

ع - ح

ز - ر

غ - خ

ف - ق

ر - ز

ق - ك

ز - ر

a - 0

el - s

5 - 5

d - d

p - p

u - u

g - g

Arabic Vowels (short)

Dammah



fathah



Kasrah