Arabic Learning Poster

Juha and the Thief – Full Phrase Analysis وَبَحَتَ اللَّصُّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ يَسْرِقُهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ، فَرَأَى الْخِزَانَةَ فَفَتَحَهَا وَإِذَا بِجُحَا فِيهَا

Teaching Material for Arabic Students

Arabic Text Analysis

وبحث اللص عن شيء يسرقه فلم يجد، فرأى الخزانة ففتحها وإذا بجحا فيها Without Diacritics

وَجَتُ اللَّصُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ يَسْرِقُهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ، فَرَأَى الْحِزَانَةَ فَفَتَحَهَا وَإِذَا بِجُحًا فِيهَا

With Full Diacritics

1 Word-by-Word English Translation

Literal: And searched • the thief • for • something • he steals-it • so-did not find, • then saw • the wardrobe • so opened-it • and behold • Juha • in it [Arabic order retained for direct mapping]

Adapted: The thief searched for something to steal but found nothing, then he saw the wardrobe, opened it, and behold, Juha was inside.

2 Detailed Word Analysis

wa-baḥatha [wabahaθa] – وَبَحَثُ

Translation	and searched/looked for
Root	(b-ḥ-θ) ب-ح-ث
Pattern	نعل (fasala)
Grammar	Past tense verb, 3rd person masculine singular, with
	conjunction و (and) prefix
Examples	(searched for a book) [baḥatha San
	kitābin], نَحْنُ نَبْعَتُ عَنْ الحَلّ (we are searching for the solution) [naḥnu nabḥathu ʕan al-ḥall]

Conjugation Examples:

ا بَحُنْتُ – I searched [baḥaθtu] - you searched (m.) [baḥaθta] - she searched [baḥaθat] he searches (pres.) [yabḥathu] - يَعْتُثُ - she searches (pres.) [tabḥathu]

al-liṣṣu [alːiṣːu] – al-

Translation the thief

(l-ṣ-ṣ) ل-ص-ص

Pattern U + noun definite article + singular noun
Grammar Noun, definite, nominative case (subject of verb)

Examples اللِّصَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ (the thief entered the house) [al-liṣṣu

daxala l-bayta], ٱللَّصُوصُ يَسْرِقُونَ (the thieves steal) [al-

luşūşu yasriqūn]

[San] - عَنْ 2.3

Translation about, for, from (preposition)

Grammar Preposition governing genitive case

Examples سَأَلَتْ عَنْ الْوَقْت (she asked about the time) [saʔalat ʕan

al-waqti], يَجْتُ عَنْ الْكِتَابِ (he searches for the book)

[yabḥathu Ƴan al-kitābi]

shay'in [ʃajʔin] - شَيْءٍ 2.4

something, thing من دی-ه (sh-y-?)

(عَنْ Indefinite noun, genitive case (due to preposition عَنْ عَنْ اللهُ الله

هَلْ عِنْدُكَ ,[I want something] [?arīdu ʃaj?an] أُرِيدُ شَيْتًا

(Do you have something?) [hal ʕindaka ʃajʔun?] شُيَّ ءُ؟

yasriquhu [jasriquhu] – يَسْرِقُهُ

Translation he steals it

Root — (s-r-q)

Pattern Form I, Present tense, 3rd person masculine singular

+ object pronoun

Grammar Verb + attached object pronoun

[saraqa] سرق (he stole)

سَرَقْتُ (he steals the money) [yasriqu l-māla], سَرْقُتُ المَالَ

[saraqtu sayyāratan] سَيَّارَةٌ

[fa-lam jæjid] فَكُمْ يَجُدُ fa-lam yajid

So did not find

Grammar

(so) + negation مُ + past tense verb

Verb

(to find), 3rd person masc. sing., past tense

Examples

(he did not find the book) [lam yajid alkitāba]

fa-ra'ā [fa-raʔā] فَرَأَى

Translation then he saw

Root ر-أ-ی (r-ʔ-y)

Pattern Form I, past tense, 3rd person masc. sing. with prefix

(then)

Examples رَأَى الطِّفْلَ (he saw the child) [raʔā ṭ-ṭifla]

al-xizānata [al-xizā:nata] – الْجِزَانَةَ

Translation the wardrobe (accusative)

Root ن-ز-ن (x-z-n)

Pattern غَالَفْ (fisala)

Grammar Feminine noun, definite, accusative case

Examples غَالَةُ مُلاَسِي فِي الْخُزَانَة (I put all my clothes in the wardrobe) [waḍastu kulla malābisi fī l-xizāna]

a-fa-fataḥahā [fa-fataħa:ha] فَقُتَحَهَا

so he opened it عنا so he opened it الله عنا (f-t-ḥ)

Grammar

Past tense verb نتخ with prefix نن (so/then) + attached pronoun الله (it, feminine)

Examples

(he opened the door) [fataḥa l-bāba]

2.10 – وَإِذَا wa-'idā [wa ʔiðā]

Translation	and behold / and suddenly
Grammar	Conjunction و (and) + particle إذًا (if/when, often
Examples	used to introduce surprise) (and behold, the child is crying) [wa وَإِذَا الطِّفْلُ يَبْكِي (and behold, the child is crying) [wa ʔiðā ṭ-ṭiflu yabkī]

2.11 جُمُعُ – bi-Juḥā [bi-d͡ʒuħaː]

Translation	with Juha / there was Juha
Components	بحُوَّا Preposition ب (with/in) + proper noun
Examples	ا رَأَيْتُ جُحَا فِي السُّوقِ (I saw Juha in the market) [raʔaytu juḥā fī s-sūqi]

fī-hā [fi:ha:] فيهاً

Translation	in it
Components	(in) + ها (it, feminine) في
Grammar	Prepositional phrase with attached pronoun
Examples	(written in it) [kutiba fi:ha:] كُتِبَ فِيهَا

3 Phrase Analysis

Grammatical Structure:

Conjunction + verb + subject + prepositional phrase + object + negation phrase + conjunction + verb + object + conjunction + verb + subject + prepositional phrase

Key Grammar Points:

- The prefix \hat{j} is the conjunction "and."
- عَنْ governs genitive case, so the noun after it is genitive (شَيْءِ).
- Negation گُر with past tense verb negates the action (یَجِدُ).
- The phrase فَرَأَى الْخِزَانَةُ shows a past verb with a direct object.
- Attached pronouns like in فَيَا , فَقَتَحَهَا ,يَسْرِقُهُ refer back to masculine or feminine nouns respectively.
- اوَإِذَا is a set phrase often used to introduce a sudden or surprising event.

4 Similar Phrases for Practice

The thief found a book in the room, so he opened it and read it. [wajada al-liṣṣu kitāban fī l-ġurfati, fataḥahu waqara?ahu]

The child searched for a chair in the library, so he sat on it. [baḥatha ṭ-ṭiflu ʕan kursiyyin fī l-maktabati, fa-jalasa ʕalayh]

A man saw a dog running in the street, so he followed it. [ra?ā rajulun kalban yajri fī ∫-∫āriʕi, fata biʕahu]

5 Levantine Arabic Dialect Tip

In Levantine Arabic, the verb عَتُثُ (past tense) is commonly replaced by دُوَّرُ (dawwar), which means "to search" or "to look for."

[dawwar al-liṣṣ ʕa ši yisruquh]

Translation: The thief searched for something to steal.