

# Basic Grammar

Syriac, Arabic and Hebrew

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# References

*Syriac course*, Notre Dame du Liban, Paris

*Introduction à la langue syriaque*, Editions Apôtres,  
P. Jean Yechouh Khoury, Pr. Langues sémitiques, Université  
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Alphabet

Roman | Arabic | Syriac | Hebrew

tsa		ܥ		b/v	ܒ	ܒ	ܒ	3	ܥ		ܥ
a	ܐ	ܐ	ܐ	k	ܟ	ܟ	ܟ	p/f	ܦ	ܦ	ܦ
o			ܐ	kh	ܟܗ		ܟܗ	y	ܝ	ܝ	ܝ
n	ܢ	ܢ	ܢ	K	ܟܦ	ܟܦ	ܟܦ	h	ܚ	ܚ	ܚ
d	ܕ	ܕ	ܕ	m	ܡ	ܡ	ܡ	t	ܬ	ܬ	ܬ
r	ܪ	ܪ	ܪ	S	ܫ		ܫ	T	ܬ		ܬ
z	ܙ	ܙ	ܙ	s	ܨ	ܨ	ܨ	th			
g	ܓ	ܓ	ܓ	sh	ܫܬ	ܫܬ	ܫܬ	D			

# Nouns

Feminine, Plural, Determination

**Feminine** words end in 't'.

**Determination** ends a word with a **silent *aleph***.

**Plurals** are signed by a *siomé* (two upper dots).

## Arabic

الْقَدِّيسُ  
*al qaddees*

الْقَدِّيسَةُ  
*al qaddeesa*

الْقَدِّيسُونَ  
*al qaddeesoon*

الْقَدِّيسَاتُ  
*al qaddeesat*

## Syriac

ܩܕܝܫܐ  
*qadeesho*

ܩܕܝܫܬܐ  
*qadeeshto*

ܩܕܝܫܐܢ  
*qadeeshé*

ܩܕܝܫܬܐܢ  
*qadeeshoto*

## Hebrew

לְקַדּוֹשׁהּ  
*ha qadosh*

לְהַשְׁגִּיהָ  
*ha qdusha*

לְקַדּוֹשִׁים  
*ha qdushim*

לְקַדּוֹשֹׁתַיִם  
*ha qdushot*



قَادِيسْتَا

*qadeeshto*

la sainte

قَادِيسْتَاتَا

*qadeeshoto*

les saintes

قَادِيشَا

*qadeesho*

le saint

قَادِيشَاتَا

*qadeesheh*

les saints

القَدِيْسَة

*al qaddeesa*

la sainte

القَدِيْس

*al qaddees*

le saint

القَدِيْسَات

*al qaddeesaaat*

les saintes

القَدِيْسُون

*al qaddeesoon*

les saints

השדושה

*ha qdusha*

la sainte

הקדוש

*ha qadosh*

le saint

הקדושות

*ha qdushot*

les saintes

הקדושים

*ha qdushim*

les saints

# Pronouns

Singular

1st person



*éno*

2nd person

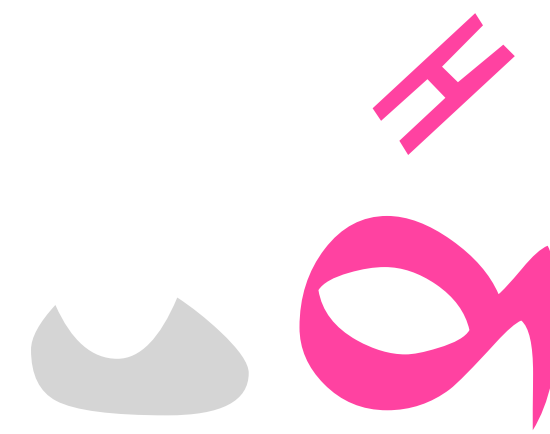


*at*

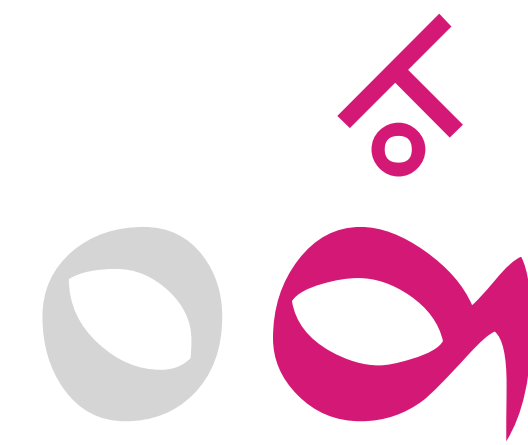


*at*

3rd person



*hiy*



*houw*

# Plural

1st person

7nan

2nd person

ateyn

atoun

3rd person

héneyn

hénoun

1st person

ناحن

*na7nou*

nous

أنا

*ana*

je

2nd person

أنتن

*antounna*

vous

أنتم

*antoum*

vous

أنت

*anti*

tu

أنت

*anta*

tu

3rd person

هن

*hounna*

elles

هم

*houm*

ils

هي

*hiya*

elle

هو

*houwa*

il

Plural

Arabic

Syriac

Hebrew

1st person

أَنَا  
ana

אֲנִי  
éno

2nd person

أَنْتِ  
anti

אַנְתָּ  
anta

אַיְדְּ  
at

אַיְדְּ  
at

3rd person

הִיא  
hiya

הִוא  
houwa

הִי  
hiy

הוּא  
houw

נَحْنُ  
na7nou

..... n and 7 reversed .....

נַחְנֵ  
7nan

אַנְתִּין  
antounna

אַנְתִּימ  
antoum

אַיְדֵי  
ateyn

אַיְדֵיהֶם  
atoun

Plural

הֵנָּה  
hounna

הֵמָּה  
houm

הֵנֵי  
héneyn

הֵנֵיהֶם  
hénoun



# Verbs

## The Present

The **present** is marked with **prefixes**,  
and **plurals** are indicated with **suffixes**.

This holds for regular *and* augmented verbs.

Singular

1st person



*éktoub*

2nd person



*téktbin*



*téktoub*

3rd person



*téktoub*



*néktoub*

# Plural

1st person



*néktoub*

2nd person



*téktbon*



*téktboun*

3rd person



*néktbon*



*néktboun*

Singular

1st person

أَكْتُبُ

*aktoubou*

2nd person

تَكْتُبِينَ

*taktoubina*

تَكْتُبُ

*taktoubou*

3rd person

تَكْتُبُ

*téktoub*

*néktoub*

# Plural

1st person

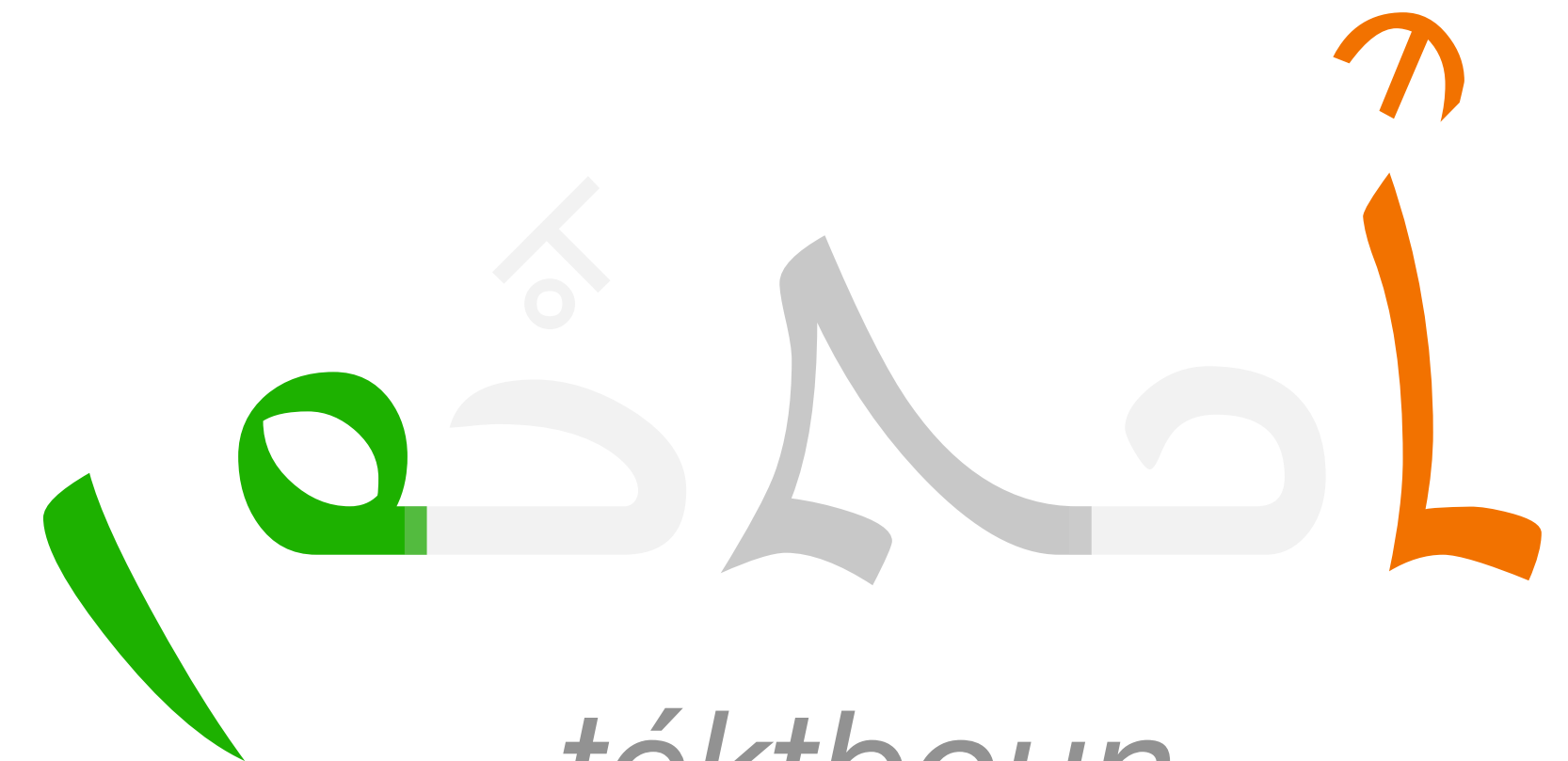


*néktoub*

2nd person



*téktbon*



*téktboun*

3rd person



*néktbon*



*néktboun*

Arabic

Syriac

Hebrew

1st person

أَكْتُبُ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵב כּוֹתֶבֶת

2nd person

تَكْتُبُ

أَمْدُ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵב כּוֹתֶבֶת

3rd person

يَكْتُبُ

أَمْدُ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵב כּוֹתֶבֶת

يَكْتُبُونَ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵבִים כּוֹתֶבֹת

تَكْتُبُونَ

أَمْدُ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵבִים כּוֹתֶבֹת

Plural

يَكْتُبُونَ

أَمْدُ

أَمْدُ

כּוֹתֵבִים כּוֹתֶבֹת

# Verbs

The Past



The **past** is marked with **suffixes**.

This holds for regular *and* augmented verbs.

# Arabic

# Syriac

# Hebrew

1st person

كَتَبْتُ

ܡܕܬܗ

כָּתַבְתִּי

2nd person

كَتَبْتَ

ܡܕܬܐ ܡܕܬܐ

כָּתַבְתָּ כָּתַבְתְּ

3rd person

كَتَبَ

ܡܕܬܐ ܡܕܬܐ

כָּתַב כָּתַבָּה

كَتَبْنَا

ܡܕܬܐ

כָּתַבְנוּ

كَتَبْتُمْ

ܡܕܬܐܡ ܡܕܬܐܡ

כָּתַבְתֶּם כָּתַבְתֶּן

Plural

كَتَبُوا

ܡܕܬܐܡ ܡܕܬܐܡ

כָּתַבּוּ כָּתַבְּוּ

# Verbs

## Imperative

Essentially, use the present tense without the prefix  
and the last letter of the suffix.

Arabic

Syriac

Hebrew

2nd person

اُكْتُبْ    اُكْتُبِي

ܡܬܘܚܕ    ܡܬܘܚܕܐ

כְּתֹב    כְּתֹבִי

Plural

اُكْتُبُوا    اُكْتُبِينَ

ܡܬܘܚܕܝܢ    ܡܬܘܚܕܝܢܐ

כְּתֹבוּ    כְּתֹבֶנָּה

# Nouns

Building nouns from a verb

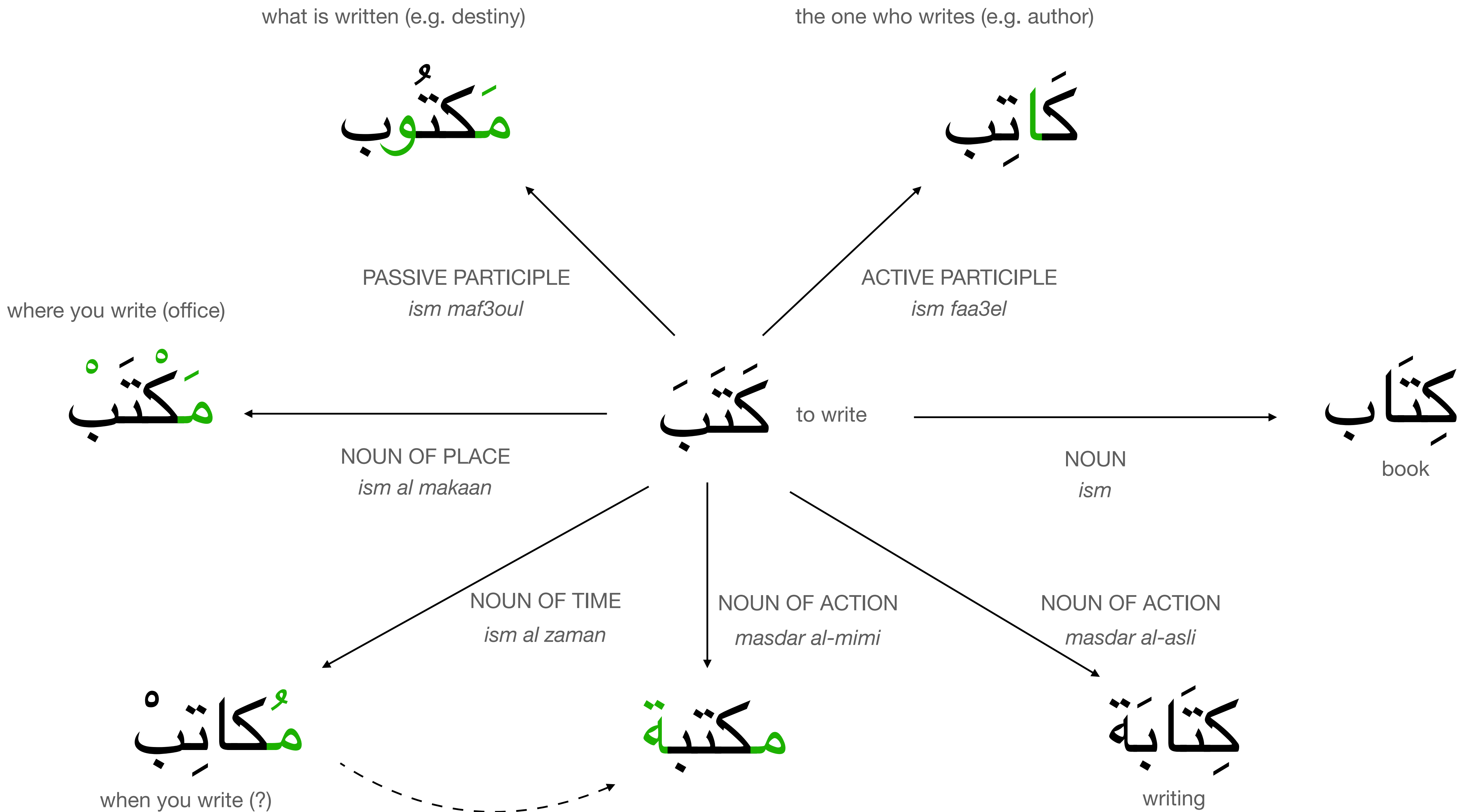
*Caption*  
Pronouns in both languages essentially share the **same consonants**, while the vocalization lightly differs.

Note that like in Lebanese, Syriac will often **end with a consonant without a vowel** (e.g. *atoun*) where its arabic counterpart does (e.g. *antounna*). Also, endings in **m are replaced by n** (e.g. *antoum* becomes *antoun*).

*Caption*

–

The building block of Semitic languages is the **verb**.  
The basic **three-letter** verb can be **transformed** into different nouns.





what is written (e.g. destiny)

the one who writes (e.g. author)

مَكْتُوبٌ

مُكْتُِبٌ

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

ACTIVE PARTICIPLE

كَاتَبَ

to write

كَاتِبٌ

NOUN OF PLACE

NOUN

NOUN OF TIME

NOUN OF ACTION

NOUN OF ACTION

مَكْتُوبَاتٌ

مُكْتُِبَاتٌ

what is written (e.g. destiny)

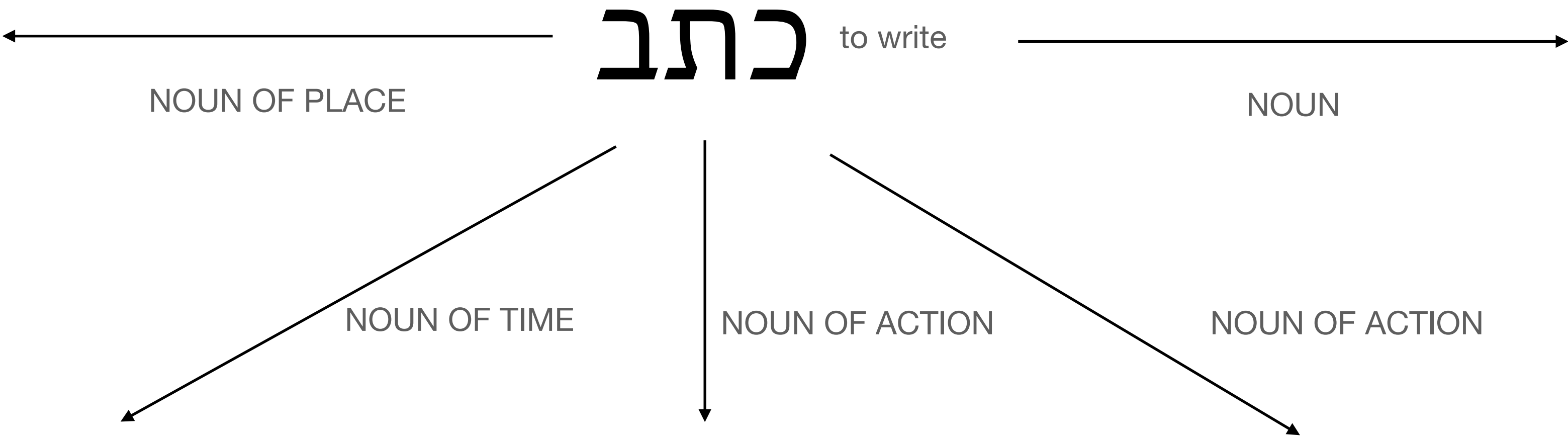
the one who writes (e.g. author)

כתוב

הסופר

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

ACTIVE PARTICIPLE



בכתב



# Pronominal suffixes

Feminine, Plural, Determination

Arabic

Syriac

Hebrew

1st person

كِتَابِي  
ana

ܡܢܐ  
éno

2nd person

كِتَابُكَ  
anti

كِتَابِكَ  
anta

ܡܢܚܐ  
at

ܡܢܚܐ  
at

3rd person

كِتَابُهَا  
hiya

كِتَابُهَا  
houwa

ܡܢܗ  
hiy

ܡܢܗ  
houw

كِتَابُنَا  
na7nou

..... n and 7 reversed .....

ܡܢܢ  
7nan

Plural

كِتَابُكُمْ  
antounna

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
antoum

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
ateyn

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
atoun

كِتَابُهُمْ  
hounna

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
houm

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
héneyn

ܡܢܗܘܢ  
hénoun



# Practice

(chant  
d'offrande)

life of

bread

(am) I

I

ܕܝܐܝܐ

d7ayé

ܠܝܡܐ

la7mo

ܐܢܐ

éno

ܐܢܐ

éno

(am)

(Je vous  
salue  
Marie)

people among

you

Blessed are you

ܡܒܪܟܬܐ

bnéché

ܐܝܕܝܐ

at

ܡܒܪܟܬܐ

mbarakhto

(Je vous  
salue  
Marie)

sins

us

for our sake

Pray

ܡܕܝܢܐ

7atoyé

ܡܢܐ

7nan

ܡܠܦܢܐ

7lofayn

ܐܬܟܝܢ

étkachf

Frame 1

فَعَلَ

Frame 2

فَعَّلَ

? faire

فَعَّلَ

فَعَّلَ

faire faire (a)

—

فَاعِلٌ

celui qui fait, fait (a)

أَفْعَلَ

أَفْعَلَ

تَفَعَّلَ

تَفَعَّلَ

se faire faire (a)

—

تَفَاعَلَ

—

إِنْفَعَلَ

تَفَاعَلَ

إِفْتَعَلَ

se faire faire (a)

—

إِفْعَلَ

faire faire (a)

تَفَاعَلَ

إِنْفَعَلَ

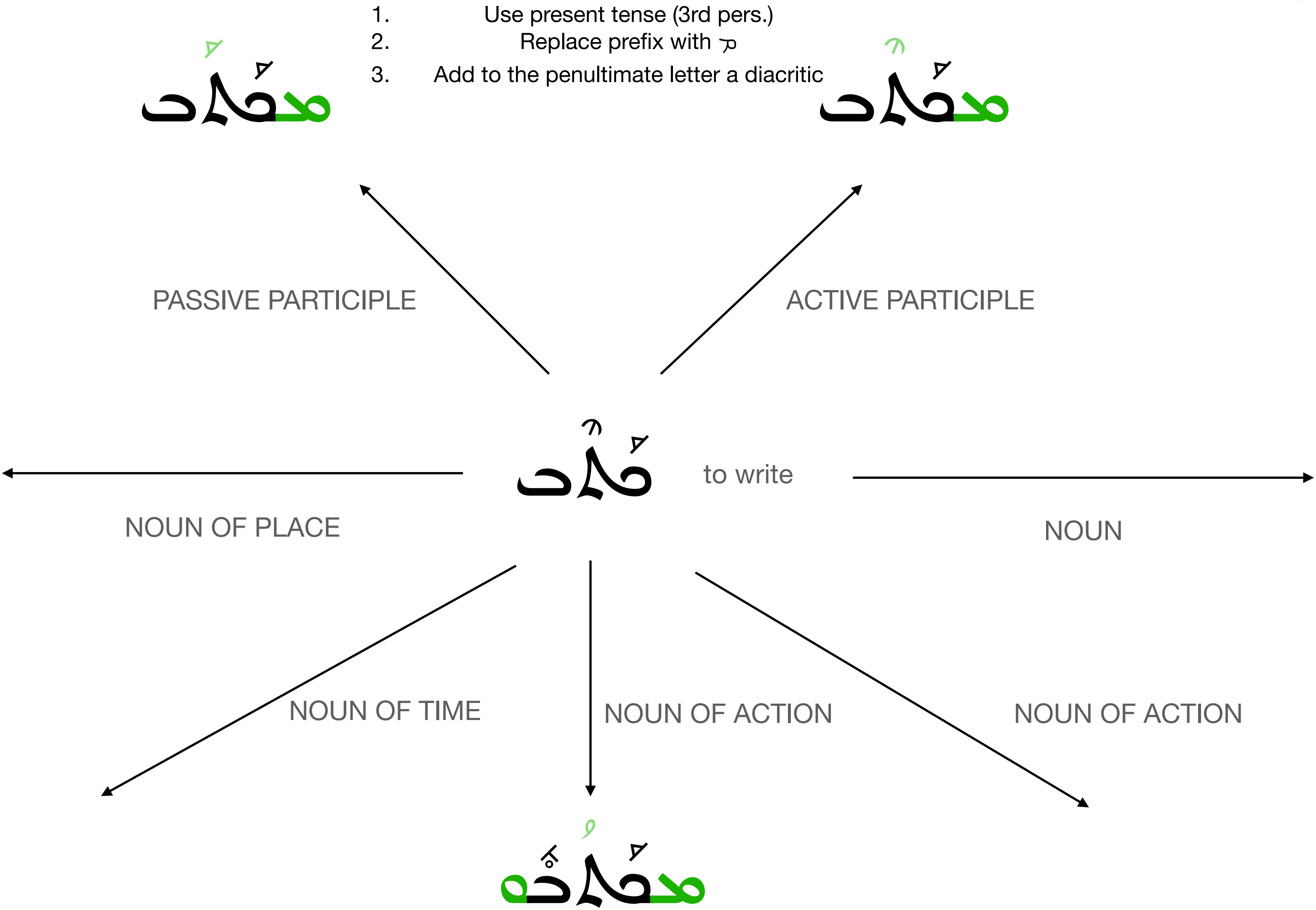
Caption  
The basic 3-letter verb can be augmented.  
The 3 rules:  
— 't' makes it **reflexive** (e.g. *se* reveiller)  
— **x** makes it ?  
— **x** makes it ?

— participe actif: *celui qui fait, fait (a)*  
— pronominal: *se...*  
— factitif ou intensité: *faire faire (a)*



# Building nouns from an *augmented* verb

*Caption*  
An augmented verb can be transformed into different nouns.



# Building nouns from an *augmented* verb

*Caption*  
An augmented verb can be transformed into different nouns.

