

Basic Introduction to Arabic

Introduction:

This is an extract from the Moroccan Arabic book. You will notice that we did not follow the book page by page. We rather picked some key elements in the book that a beginner can do on his/her own. Page numbers refer to the complete book not this PDF guide. The Arabic readings in these lessons are done by our Language and Culture Facilitators.

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The text accompanies the following ten (10) audio tracks:

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Page 1 Lesson 1

Arabic Alphabet

Equi	v	End	Mid	Beg	Ind	Name	Equiv	End	Mid	Beg	Ind	Name
Ď	L	نضر	ض	ضہ	ض	Pad	Α.		1	1	1	Alif
Ţ.		ط	ط	ط	ط	Ţah	В	ب	ب	ب	ب	Ba
Z		نظ	ظ	ظ	ظ	Zah	Ţ	ت	نت	ت	ت	Та
A		ع	2	9	ع	Aayn	TH*	ـث	ند	ڗ	ث	Tha
GH	1	غ	غ	غـ	غ	<u>Gha</u> yn	Į	0	ج	ج	3	Jim
F	1	ف	غ	ف	ف	Fa	Ĥ	7	~	حر	7	На
Q		ق	ق	ق	ق	Qaf	K <u>H</u>	さ	خ	خ	<u>خ</u>	Kha
К		لك	2	5	5	Kaf	, D	لد	لد	2	د	Dal
L	1	J_	1	J	J	Lam	TH.	ند	نا	3	3	Thal
M		(a-		مـ	6	Mim	.R	~	5	.)	ر ا	Ra
. N		ٺ	ند	ن	ن	Noon	z	خر	ــز	ز	5	Za
-	1	d_	8	هـ	٥	На	S	س		سـ	س	Seen
00	W	_و.	9	9	9	Waw	SH	ش	شر	شـ	ش	Sheen
IE	Υ	ي	يـ	یا	ي	Ya	Ş	ص		صر	ص	Şad



Greeting expressions and appropriate responses

A: Peace be upon you B: And peace be upon you (too)	s-salamu ⊱alaykum wa ⊱alaykum s-salam	السَلامُ عَلَيكُم وَ عَلَيكُم السَلام
A: Good morning B: Good morning	şbaн l-xir şbaн l-xir	صباح الخير صباح الخير
A: Good afternoon / evening B: Good afternoon / evening	msa l-xir msa l-xir	مسا الخير مسا الخير
name	smiya	سمية
What's your name?	šnu smitk?	شنو سميتك؟
my name	smiti	سميتي
your name	smitk	سميتك
his name	smitu	سميتو
her name	smitha	سميتها
Nice to meet you.	mtšrfin	متشر فین
How are you (masc.)?	kif dayr?	كيف داير ؟
How are you (fem.)?	kif dayra?	كيف دايرة؟
Are you fine?	labas?	لا باس؟
Good, thanks be to God.	labas, I-нamdullah	لا باس الحَمدُ الله
Good, thanks be to God.	bixir, l-нamdullah	بخير الحَمدُ الله
Everything is fine.	kulši bixir	کلشي بخیر
Good-bye	bslama	ب السلامة
Good night	layla saɛida	أيلة سعيدة

دجون: متشرفین



Lesson 3

Greetings Dialogue

John: mtšrfin.

كالمُ عَلَيكُم John: s-salamu وalaykum.

Mohamed: wa عَلَيكُم السَلام salaykum s-salam.

دجون: کیف دایر؟ دیون: کیف دایر؟

моhamed: labas, I-наmdullah. u nta? يا باس الحَمدُ الله. و نتَ؟

دجون: بخير الحَمدُ الله John: bixir, l-Hamdullah.

محمد: شنو سميتك؟ Mohamed: šnu smitk?

دجون: سمیتي دجون. و نتَ؟

Mohamed: smiti Mohamed. محمد: سميتي محمد

محمد: متشرفین Mohamed: mtšrfin.



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Lesson 4

Independent Pronouns

We call the following pronouns "independent" because they are not attached to other words, such as nouns, verbs, or prepositions. The pronouns are often used in a number of different ways.

I	ana	انا
you (masc. singular)	nta	نت
you (fem. singular)	nti	نت
he	huwa	هُو
she	hiya	ۿؚؚۑؘ
we	нпа	حنا
you (plural)	ntuma	نثما
they	huma	هُما

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Lesson 5

Possessive Pronouns

In Darija, a suffix (ending) may be added to the end of words in order to express possession.

my	i / yaT*	ے / یا
your (singular)	k	<u>ا</u> ك
his	u / hT*	ـو / ـه
her	ha	Le
our	na	كا
your (plural)	kum	ځم
their	hum	هُم

^{*} For the "my" and "his" forms, the first ending is used for words ending in consonants, while the second is used with words ending in vowels. For example, **smit**i (my name), but **xu**<u>ya</u> (my brother).

Example of possessive pronouns with the noun "book."

book	ktab	كتاب
my book	ktabi	كتابي
your (sing.) book	ktabk	كتابك
his book	ktabu	كتابو
her book	ktabha	كتابها
our book	ktabna	كتابنا
your (plur.) book	ktabkum	كتابكم
their book	ktabhum	كتابهُم



Describing Oneself:

Nationalities, Cities, and Marital Status

Vocabulary and Expressions

Vocabalary and Expressions		
Where are you (masc.) from?	mnin nta?	منین نت؟
Where are you (fem.) from?	mnin nti?	منین نت؟
I am from the U.S.	ana mn mirikan.	أنا من مِريكان.
I am American.	ana mirikani(ya).	أنا مِريكاني(ة).
I am from Morocco.	ana mn I-mġrib.	أنا من المغرب.
I am Moroccan.	ana mġribi(ya).	أنا مغربي(ة).
Are you ?	weš nta/nti ?	واش نتَ / نتِ ؟
Are you from the U.S.?	weš nta/nti mn mirikan?	واش نت / نتِ من مِريكان؟
Where are you from in the U.S.?	mnin nta/nti f mirikan?	منین نت / نتِ ف مِریکان؟
And you?	u nta/nti?	و نتَ / نتِ؟
city	mdina	مدينة
state	wilaya	ولاية
big (fem.)	kbira	كبيرة
small (fem.)	șġira	صغيرة
Excuse me. (to man / woman)	smн li / smнi li	سمح لي / سمحي لي
I am not	ana maši	أنا ماشي
but	welakin	وَ لَكِن
engaged (fem.)	mxtuba	مخطوبة
married (masc. / fem.)	mzuwj / mzuwja	مزوّج / مزوّجة
No, not yet.	lla mazal / lla baqi	لا ماز ال / لا باقي
Are you a tourist?	weš nta/nti turist?	واش نت / نتِ ثريست؟
I work with the Peace Corps.	ana xddam(a) m⊱a hay'at s-salam.	أنا خدّام(ة) مع هَيئة السلام.



Dialogue

فاطِمة: السكلامُ عَليكم Fatima: s-salamu ¿alaykum. طوم: و عَلَيْكُم السَلام Tom: wa ¿alaykum s-salam. Fatima: smн li, weš nta fransawi? طُوم: لا، أنا مِريكاني. Tom: Ila, ana mirikani. فاطمة: منين ف مريكان؟ Fatima: mnin f mirikan? .. ب من مدينة سياتل ف ولاية واشنطن. و طوم: نت؟ Tom: mn mdint Seattle f wilayat Washington. u nti? فاطمة: من الرباط. Fatima: mn Rabat. طوم: شحال ف عمرك؟ Tom: šhal f & mrk? فاطمة: تنين و عشرين عام. و نت؟ Fatima: tnayn u ¿šrin ¿am. u nta? طوم: ربعة و تلاتين عام. Tom: rbea u tlatin eam. فاطمة: واش نت مزوج ولا مازال؟ Fatima: weš nta mzuwj wlla mazal? طوم: مازال. ونتِ؟ Tom: mazal, u nti?

فاطمة: لا، باقية واش نت توريست؟ Fatima: Ila, baqiya. weš nta turist? Tom: Ila, ana xddam m⊱a طوم: لا، أنا خدّام مع هَيئة السكلم.

hay'at s-salam.

فاطِمة: ب السلامة Fatima: bslama. طوم: نشوفك من بعد. Tom: n-šufk mn bed.



Demonstrative Adjectives & Demonstrative Pronouns Demonstrative Pronouns

this (masc.)	hada	هَدا
this (fem.)	hadi	ه <i>َدي</i>
these (plur.)	hadu	هَدو
that (masc.)	hadak	هَداك
that (fem.)	hadik	هَديك
those (plur.)	haduk	هَدوك

These forms may be used at the beginning of a sentence, in the middle or at the end of a sentence, or in questions. In Arabic, these pronouns can represent people.

This is a chair.	hada kursi.	هَدا كُرسي.
This is a table.	hadi tbla.	هَدي طبلة.
This is Abdallah.	hada Abdallah.	هَدا عبدالله
This is Aicha.	hadi Aicha.	هَدي عيشة.
What's this? (masc. object)	šnu / aš hada?	شنو / أش هَدا؟
What's this? (fem. object)	šnu / aš hadi?	شنو / أش هَدي؟
Who is this? (masc.)	škun hada?	شكون هَدا؟
Who is this? (fem.)	škun hadi?	شكون هَ <i>دي</i> ؟
What is that? (masc. object)	šnu / aš hadak?	شنو / أش هَداك؟
Who is that? (fem.)	škun hadik?	شكون هَديك؟

Demonstrative Adjectives

this/these (masc. / fem. / plur.)	had	هَد
that (masc.)	dak	داك
that (fem.)	dik	دیك
those (plur.)	duk	دو ك



Mealtime Expressions

•		
In the name of God (said when you begin an activity: eating, drinking, working, studying, traveling, etc.).	bismillah	بسم الله
Thanks to God (said after finishing a meal, or after expressing that all is well in life).	I-нamdullah	الحَمدُ الله
I don't eat meat eggs fish chicken	ma-kan-akul-šl-Інт l-biḍ l-нut d-djaj	ما كناكلش اللحم / البيض / الحوت / الدجاج.
I drink tea / coffee without sugar.	kan-šrb atay / l-qhwa bla skkar.	كنشرب أتاي / القهوة بلا سكر.
I eat everything.	kan-akul kulši.	كناكل كُلشي.
I eat vegetables only.	kan-akul ģir l-xoḍra.	كناكل غير الخضرة.
I don't feel like eating.	ma-fiya ma-y-akul.	ما فيّا ما ياكُل.
I want just/only	bġit ġir	بغیت غیر
I don't want to have breakfast.	ma-bģit-š n-ftr.	ما بغيتش نفطر .
The food is delicious.	I-makla bnina.	الماكلة بنينة.
I'm full.	šხ⊱t.	شبعت ِ
I want to learn how to cook.	bġit n-t⊱llm n-ṭiyb.	بغيت نتعلم نطيّب
May God replenish / reward you. (said after a meal to thank host)	lla y-xlf.	الله يخلف.
To your health (said to someone after eating, drinking, coming out of the hammam, wearing new clothes, having a hair cut, etc.)	bşşнна.	ب الصحّة.
May God grant you health too. (response to the above)	lla y-⊱tik şşнна	الله يعطيك الصحّة.



Thanking Expressions

Thank you.	šukran.	شُكراً
You're welcome.	bla jmil.	بلا جميل.

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Lesson 11

Expressions for Nighttime / Sleeping

I'm tired. (male speaker)	ana ¿iyan.	أنا عيّان.
I'm tired. (female speaker)	ana eiyana.	أنا عيّانة.
I want to read a little bit.	bġit n-qra šwiya.	بغیت نقری شویة.
I want to go to bed.	bġit n-n⊱s.	بغيت ٽعس.
Where I am going to sleep?	fin ġadi n-n⊱s.	فين غادي ٽعس؟
Excuse me, I want to go to bed. (addressing a group of people)	smнu li, bģit n-mši n-n⊱s.	سمحو لي، بغيت نمشي نّعس.
I want to go to bed early.	bġit n-n⊱s bkri.	بغيت نعس بكري.
I want to get up early.	bġit n-fiq bkri.	بغيت نفيق بكري.
I want a blanket.	bġit waнd I-manṭta.	بغيت واحد المانطة.

Lesson 12

Hygiene/Cleanliness Expressions

I want to wash my hands with soap.	bġit n-ġsl yddi b ş-şabun.	بغيت نغسل يدّي ب الصابون.
I want to brush my teeth.	bģit n-ġsl snani.	بغيت نغسل سناني.
I want hot water, please.	bġit I-ma s-sxun ⊱afak.	بغيت الما السخون.
I want to take a shower.	bġit n-duwš.	بغیت ندوّش.
I want to go to the hammam.	bġit n-mši l-нmmam.	بغيت نمشي الحمّام.
I want to change my clothes.	bġit n-bddl нwayji.	بغيت نبدّل حوايجي.
Where is the toilet?	fin bit I-ma?	فين بيت الما؟
I want to do laundry.	bġit n-ṣbbn нwayji.	بغيت نصبّن حوايجي.
Where can I do laundry?	fin ymkn n-şbbn нwayji.	فين يمكن نصبّن حوايجي.



Offering Help / Asking for Favors

Can I help you?	weš n-⊱awnk?	واش نعاونك؟
Excuse me. (to a man)	smн li.	سمح لي.
Excuse me. (to a woman)	smнi li.	سمحي لي.
Give me please.	وtini وafak.	عطيني عَفاكَ.

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Lesson 14

Being Sick

I'm sick. (male speaker)	ana mriḍ.	أنا مريض.
I'm sick. (female speaker)	ana mriḍa.	أنا مريضة.
I want to rest a bit.	bġit n-rtaн swiya.	بغيت نرتاح سويّة.
Do you feel better?	briti šwiya?	بريتي شويّة؟

Lesson 15

Transportation Expressions

I want to go to	bģit n-mši I	بغیت نمشي ل
Take me to please.	ddini I ⊱afak.	دّيني ل عَفاك .
Stop here, please.	wqf hna ⊱afak.	وقف هنا عَفاك.
Is the meter on?	weš I-kuntur xddam?	واش الكونتور خدّام؟
Turn on the meter, please.	xddm l-kuntur ⊱afak.	خدّم الكونتور عَفاك.

Lesson 16

Responses to Problems/Difficulties/Apologies

It's not a problem.	maši muškil.	ماشي مُشكِل.
There is no problem.	ma-kayn muškil.	ما كاين مُشكِل.



Congratulations

Congratulations.	mbruk	مبروك
Happy holiday.	mbruk l-ૄid.	مبروك العيد.
May God grant you grace. (response to the above)	lla y-bark fik.	الله يبارك فيك

Lesson 18

Communication

I don't understand.	ma-fhmt-š.	ما فهمتش.
I don't know.	ma-n-ૄrf.	ما نعرف.
Slowly please.	b šwiya ⊱afak.	ب شوية عَفاك.
Repeat please. (to a man)	દawd દafak.	عاود عَفاك.
Repeat please. (to a woman)	દawdi દafak.	عاودي عَفاك.
What did you say?	šnu glti?	شنو گلتي؟



Numerals

Numbers 1 thru 10

In Moroccan Arabic, there are two ways to combine the numbers 3 through 10 with an object. We sometimes use the "full" or normal form of the number, and sometimes we use a "short" form of the number. Here is a table listing the full form of numbers 1-10 and the short form of numbers 3-10.

	Full	Forms	Short	Forms
one (masc.)	waнd	واحد	Ø	Ø
one (fem.)	wнda	وحدة	Ø	Ø
two	juj	جو ج	Ø	Ø
three	tlata	تلاتة	tlt	تلت
four	rb⊱a	ربعة	rbe	ربع
five	xmsa	خمسة	xms	خمس
six	stta	ستة	stt	ست
seven	sb ₂ a	سبعة	sb ₂	سبع
eight	tmnya	تمنية	tmn	سبع تمن
nine	tseud	تسعود	tse	تسع
ten	ešra	عشرة	٤šr	عشر



Numbers 11 thru 19

The numbers 11 thru 19 do not have a short form. Only numbers 3 thru 10 have a short form.

eleven	нфаš	حضاش
twelve	tnaš	طناش
thirteen	tļtaš	تلطاش
fourteen	rbetaš	ربعطاش خمسطاش
fifteen	xmsṭaš	خمسطاش
sixteen	sttaš	سطاش
seventeen	sb _E taš	سبعطاش
eighteen	tmnṭtaš	سبعطاش تمنطاش تسعطاش
nineteen	tsetaš	تسعطاش



Numbers 20, 30, 40 ... 99

For a multiple of ten (20, 30, 40 etc.) in Arabic, we simply use the name for that number, like in English. For numbers such as 21, 22, or 23, however, it is not like English. In Arabic, the "ones" digit is pronounced first, followed by the word "and," then followed by the "tens" digit. For example, in Arabic the number 21 is literally "one and twenty" while the number 47 is literally "seven and forty." Also, remember that for the numbers 22, 32, 42, 52, 62, 72, 82, and 92, we do not use **juj**. Rather, we use **tnayn**. Here is a list of the multiples of ten, with examples of numbers between each multiple:

twenty	¿šrin	عشرين
twenty-one literally: one and twenty	waнd u ⊱šrin	عشرین واحد و عشرین
twenty-two literally: two and twenty Remember: "tnayn," not "juj"	tnayn u ⊱šrin	تنَین و عشرین
twenty-three literally: three and twenty	tlata u ⊱šrin	تلاتة و عشرين
twenty-four	rbęa u ęšrin	ربعة و عشرين
thirty	tlatin	تلاتين
thirty-one	waнd u tlatin	واحد و تلاتين
thirty-two	tnayn u tlatin	تنَين و تلاتين
thirty-three	tlata u tlatin	تلاتة و تلاتين
forty	rb⊱in	ربعين
forty-one	waнd u rb⊱in	واحد و ربعین
forty-two	tnayn u rbein	تنَين و ربعين
fifty	xmsin	خمسين
sixty	sttin	ستين
seventy	sb⊱in	سبعين
eighty	tmanin	تمانین
ninety	tsein	تسعين
ninety-nine	tseud u tsein	تسعود و تسعين



Time

To express time, we use the demonstrative pronoun **hadi** and the appropriate number *with the definite* article. This means that for 1:00, 5:00, 10:00, and 11:00, we will use the letter I (J) before the number, while for the others, we will double the first consonant.

one	I-wнda	الوحدة	seven	s-sb⊱a	السبعة
two	j-juj	الجوج	eight	t-tmnya	التمنية
three	t-tlata	التلاتة	nine	t-tseud	التسعود
four	r-rb&a	الربعة	ten	I-ĕšra	العشرة
five	I-xmsa	الخمسة	eleven	I-нḍaš	الحضاش
six	s-stta	الستة	twelve	.ttnaš	الطناش

Like in English, Arabic uses certain words to express things like "quarter to five," "half past seven," etc.

before	ql	قل	twenty minutes	tulut	تُلْت
and	u	و	half	nș	نص
exactly	nišan	نیشان	quarter to	lla rob	لاً رُب
quarter	rb۶	ربع	five minutes	qşm	قصم
			ten minutes	qṣmayn	قصمَين

الخمسة و ربع د العشية.



Lesson 23

5:15 P.M.

Some examples of asking and answering about time:

شحال هَدى ف الساعة؟ What time is it? šнаl hadi f s-sa⊱a? هَدي الوحدة نيشان. hadi l-wнda nišan. It is exactly one o'clock. هدي الجوج و قصم. It is five minutes past two. hadi j-juj u qşm. هَدي التلاتة و قصمين. It is ten minutes past three. hadi t-tlata u qşmayn. هَدي الربعة و ربع. It is a quarter past four. hadi r-rbea u rbe. هَدى الخمسة و ثلت. hadi I-xmsa u tulut. It is twenty minutes past five. hadi s-stta u xmsa u هَدى الستة و خمسة و عشرين It is twenty-five minutes past six. ۶šrin. هَدى السبعة و نص. It is seven thirty. hadi s-sb&a u nş. هَدى التمنية و خمسة و تلاتين. hadi tmnya u xmsa u tlatin. It is eight thirty-five. هَدى التسعود قل ثلت. It is twenty minutes to nine. hadi t-tseud ql tulut. هَدي العشرة لآرب. It is a quarter to ten. hadi l-¿šra lla rob. هَدى الحضاش قل قصمين. It is ten minutes to eleven hadi l-нḍaš ql qṣmayn. هَدى الطناش قل قصم. It is five minutes to twelve. hadi t-tnaš ql qşm. الستة و نص د الصباح 6:30 A.M. s-stta u ns d s-sbaн

I-xmsa u rbe d I-ešiya



At the Hanoot

Vocabulary

,					
store	напит	حانوت	peanuts	kaw kaw	کاو کاو
store keeper	mul I-напиt	مول الحانوت	almonds	I-luz	اللوز
soda	I-monada	المونادا	bottle	I-qr&a	القرعة
chocolate	š-šklat	الشكلاط	bottle of water	qrεa d I-ma	قرعة د الما
candies	I-нIwa	الحلوة	Kleenex	kliniks	كلِنِكس
gum	I-mska	المسكة	toilet paper	ppapiyi jinik	پاپیِّي جِنيك
cookies	l-biskwi	البسكوي	tooth paste	dontifris	دونتِفريس
juice	I-⊱așir	العَصير	soap	ș-șabun	الصابون
bread	l-xubz	الخُبز	shampoo	š-šampwan	الشَمبوان
jam	l-konfitur	الثنفتور	detergent	tid	تيد
butter	z-zbda	الزبدة	bleach	javel	جاڤيل
eggs	l-biḍ	البيض	batteries	I-нjrat d r-radyu	الحجرات د الراديو
yogurt	danon	دانون	razor	r-razwar	الرازوار
milk	I-нlib	الحليب	tobacco store	ș-șaka	الصاكة
coffee	l-qhwa	القهوة	cigarettes	l-garru	الگارّو
tea	atay	أتاي	package(s)	bakiya(t)	باكية / بكيات
sugar	s-skkar	السگر			
cheese	I-frmaj	الفرماج	money	I-flus	الفلوس
oil	z-zit	الزيت	change	ş-şrf	الصرف



Shopping Expressions

Do you have ?	weš endk ?	واش عندك ؟
Yes, I do (have).	iyeh, وndi.	إيه، عندي.
No, I don't (have).	lla, ma-۶ndi-š.	لا، ما عنديش
Is there ?	weš kayn ?	واش كاين ؟
Yes, there is. (masc.)	iyeh, kayn / mujud	ایه، کاین / موجود
Yes, there is. (fem.)	iyeh, kayna / mujuda	إيه، كاينة / موجودة
No, there isn't. (masc.)	lla, ma-kayn-š.	لا، ما كاينش
No, there isn't. (fem.)	lla, ma-kayna-š.	لا، ماكايناش
Give me please.	etini eafak.	عطيني عَفاك.
What do you want ma'am / sir?	šnu bģiti a lalla/sidi?	شنو بغيتي أللا/سيدي؟
How much?	bšнal?	بشحال
Do you have change?	weš ɛndk ṣ-ṣrf?	واش عندك الصرف؟
Do you have change for ?	weš פndk ș-șrf dyal?	واش عندك الصرف ديال ؟

Liters

liter	itru	إترو
1/4 liter	rubue itru	رُبُع إترو
½ liter	nș itru	نص إترو
1 liter	waнd itru	واحد إترو
2 liters	juj itru	جوج إترو
I want ½ a liter of milk.	bģit nṣ itru d І-нlib.	بغیت نص إترو د الحلیب.



Shopping: practice dialogue

Dialogue

Karla: s-salamu ¿alaykum.

mul I-напиt: wa ⊱alaykum s-salam.

šnu bģiti a lalla?

Karla: weš ¿ndk šklat?

mul I-напut: iyeh, mujud a lalla.

Karla: ¿tini juj bakiyat.

bšHal?

mul І-напиt: ˌtnaš l drhm.

Karla: hak, barak llah u fik.

mul I-напиt: bla jmil

1. feen kayna Karla?

2. weš šrat I-нlib?

3. šnu šrat mn I-наnut?

4. šнаl mn bakiya?

5. bšнаl?

كارلا: السكلامُ عَلَيكُم

مول الحانوت: و عَليكم السكلم. شنو بغيتي أللا؟

كارلا: واش عندك شكلاط؟

مول الحانوت: إيه، موجود أللا.

كارلا: عطيني جوج بكيات. بشحال؟

مول الحانوت: طناش ل در هم.

كارلا: هاك، بارك الله و فيك

مول الحانوت: بلا جميل.

1. فين كاينة كار لا؟

2. واش شرات الحليب؟

3. شنو شرات من الحانوت؟

4. شحال من بكية؟

5 بشحال؟



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Lesson 27

Verb "to want"

In Moroccan Arabic, the verb "to want" is **bġa** (TTبغی). This verb uses the past tense but has a present tense meaning. When conjugated in the present tense, **bġa** means "to like." .

I want	bġit	بغيت
you want (sing.)	bġiti	بغيتي
he wants	bġa	بغى
she wants	bġat	بغات
we want	bġina	بغينا
you want (plur.)	bġitu	بغيتو
they want	bġau	بغاو

Verb + Noun Examples



Family Members

Vocabulary

woman/wife with with with with with states main with with with with with with with states in-law(s) nsib / nsab with with with with with with with with							
girl/daughter bnt wid step-daughter rbiba أيضًا step-daughter rbiba أيضًا والمعافرة المعافرة	woman/wife	mra		مرا	in-law(s)	nsib / nsab	
boy/son wild على grandfather jdd بنات boy/son wild بالمرافقة boy/sons/ children bnat بالمرافقة وتنافقة وتنافقة bnat بالمرافقة وتنافقة وتنافقة bnat بالمرافقة وتنافقة	man/husband	rajl		راجل	step-son	rbib	ربيب
girls/daughters bnat بالله المعاولة ال	girl/daughter	bnt		بنت	step-daughter	rbiba	ربيبة
boys/sons/ children wlad على uncle (paternal) و my nephew (brother's side) bnt xuya fine sister l'oxt المنت على l'oxt الإمارة الإمار	boy/son	wld		ولد	grandfather	jdd	جدّ
the parents I-walidin الوالدين aunt (paternal) gmma āac the parents I-walidin الوالدين aunt (paternal) gmma āac the father I'ab المحتوي uncle (maternal) aunt (maternal) au	girls/daughters	bnat		بنات	grandmother	jdda	جدّة
the father l'ab الأحد الله mother l'ax الأعداث الله sister l'oxt الأعداث الله sister xu(ya) xu(ya) wid sister xu(ya) xu(ya) wid sister xu(ya) xu(ya) wid sister xu(ya) xu(xa(ya) xu(xa(ya) xu(ya) xu(ya) xu(xa(ya) xu(xa(y		wlad		ولاد	uncle (paternal)	۶mm	عمّ
the father l'ab الأب These forms are rarely used in Moroccan Arabic. Sometimes they are used with 'dyal.' More often, we use the forms 'my father, 'my sister,' etc. (my) brother xu(ya) الأب These forms are rarely used in Moroccan Arabic. Sometimes they are used with 'dyal.' More often, we use the forms 'my father, 'my sister,' etc. (my) brother xu(ya) wide forms 'my father, 'my sister,' etc. my nephew (sister's side) bnt xuya wide xti	the parents	l-walidir	า	الوالِدين	aunt (paternal)	emma	عمّة
the mother l'om الأمناء المستقلة المست					uncle (maternal)	xal	خال
the mother l'om her l'ax beta l'om the brother l'ax beta l'oxt l'ax beta l'oxt l'ax beta l'oxt l'ax beta l'oxt l'ax beta l'ax	the father	l'ab	الأب		aunt (maternal)	xala	خالة
the brother l'ax 'dyal." More often, we use the forms "my father, "my sister," etc. l'oxt rimy sister," etc. l'oxt rimy sister," etc. l'oxt rimy sister," etc. libraries side) (my) brother xu(ya) wid xti rimy nephew (sister's side) rimy nephew (sister's	the mother	l'om	الأم	Moroccan Arabic. Sometimes they		wld xuya	ولد خويا
the sister الأخت الله wind xti (sister's side) wild xti (sister's side) wild xti بنت ختي my niece (sister's side) bnt xti بنت ختي my cousin (mas., paternal) wild ٤mm(t)i ولا عمّي/عمّتي my cousin (mas., paternal) wild xal(t)i ولا خالي/خالتي my cousin (mas., maternal) wild xal(t)i بنت my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٤mm(t)i وينت my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٤mm(t)i وينت my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٤mm(t)i	the brother	l'ax	الأخ	"dyal." More often, we use the	,	bnt xuya	بنت خويا
(sister's side) (my) brother xu(ya) brothers/ siblings xut (sister's side) my cousin (mas., paternal) my cousin (mas., maternal) wld xal(t)i wld xal(t)i my cousin (mas., maternal) wid xal(t)i my cousin (fem, paternal) my cousin (fem, paternal) my cousin (fem, paternal) my cousin (fem, paternal) my cousin (my cousin) my cousin (my cousin) my cousin (my cousin) my cousin (my cousin)	the sister	l'oxt	الأخت			wld xti	ولد ختي
brothers/ siblings xut خوت my cousin (mas., maternal) wld xal(t)i يناني (my) sister xt(i) خوت my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٤mm(t)i ينت my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٤mm(t)i بنت my cousin (my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt ٢٠٠١/١٠						bnt xti	بنت ختي
my cousin (fem, paternal) wid xal(t)l عمّي/عمّتي (my) sister xt(i) عمّي/عمّتي my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt عمّي/عمّتي my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt yel(t)i	(my) brother	xu(ya)		خويا		wld وmm(t)i	ولد عمّي/عمّتي
my cousin (fem, paternal) bnt الم الم sister xt(i) الم	brothers/ siblings	s xut		خوت		wld xal(t)i	
sisters xwatat شوَتَات my cousin (fem, maternal) bnt xal(t)i شوتات bnt xal(t)i	(my) sister	xt(i)		ختي		bnt אmm(t)i	بنت عمّي/عمّتي
	sisters	xwatat		خوتات		bnt xal(t)i	بنت خالي/خالتي



my father	bba	بّا	my mother	mmi	مّي
your father	bbak	بّاك	your mother	mmk	متك
his father	bbah	بّاه	his mother	mmu	مّو
her father	bbaha	بّاها	her mother	mha	مها

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Lesson 29

Family Expressions

How is Mohamed related to you?	aš kay-jeek Mohamed?	أش كَيجيك مُحَمد؟
How is Amina related to you?	aš kat-jeek Amina?	أش كَتجيك أمينة؟
My mom doesn't work.	mmi ma-xddama-š.	مّي ما خدّاماش.
My mom and dad are divorced.	bba u mmi mtllqin.	بّا و مّي مطلّقين.
I have two twin siblings.	endi juj xut twam.	عندي جوج خوت توام.
How many siblings do you have?	šнаl d l-xut פndk?	شحال د الخوت عندك؟
How many sisters do you have?	šнаl mn oxt ⊱ndk?	شحال من أخت عندك؟
What's your father's name?	šnu smit bbak?	شنو سمية بّاك؟
How old is your brother?	šнаl f emr xuk?	شحال ف عمر خوك؟
I have a younger brother.	endi xuya şġr mnni.	عندي خويا صغر منّي.
My (male) cousin and I are the same age.	ana u wld وmmi qd qd.	أنا و ولد عمّي قد قد.
My older sister is a teacher.	xti lli kbr mnni ustada.	ختي اللي كبر منّي أستادة.
My younger brother goes to school.	xuya lli şġr mnni kay-qra.	خويا اللي صغر منّي كَيقرى



Practice Text

smiti John. baba smitu Stephen u mama smitha Judy. ¿ndi tlata d l-xut: juj bnat u wld. xuya smitu Brian. huwa xddam f waнd š-šarika. xti Kathy. mzuwja u ¿ndha jooj drari: wld u bnt. l-wld mazal ṣġir ¿ndu tlt šhur. l-bnt ¿ndha tmn sneen u kat-mši l l-mdrasa. xti ṣ-ṣġira, Mary, mazal kat-gra f l-jami¿a.

- 1. bat John, šnu smitu?
- 2. u mmu, šnu smitha?
- 3. šнаl d l-xut ɛnd John?
- 4. škun ş-şģir f l-şa'ila d John?
- 5. weš bnt xt John xddama?

سميتي دجون. بابا سميتو ستيفن و ماما سميتها دجودي. عندي تلاتة د الخوت: جوج بنات و ولد. خويا سميتو بريان. هُوَ خدّام ف واحد الشَركة. ختي كاثي. مزوّجة و عندها جوج دراري: ولد و بنت. الولد ماز ال صغير عندو تلت شهور. البنت عندها تمن سنين و كتمشي ل المدرسة. ختي الصغيرة، ماري، ماز ال كتقرى ف الجامعة.

1. بات دجون، شنو سميتو؟

2. و مو، شنو سمیتها؟

3. شحال د الخوت عند دجون؟

4. شكون الصغير ف العائلة د دجون؟

5. واش بنت خت دجون خدّامة؟