

Conversional Arabic

For

Beginners

Arabic Letter Table

	<i>Letter Name</i>	<i>Figure</i>	<i>Vocaliza- tion</i>	<i>Transliter- tion</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>New</i>	<i>Heavy</i>	<i>Light</i>
1	Hamzah	ء	first sound in (a, o, e, i)	a,o,e,i	'Apple			*
2	Baa'	ب	b	b	Back			*
3	Taa'	ت	t	t	Tab			*
4	Thaa'	ث	th	th	Thank			*
5	Jeem	ج	j	j	Jar			*
6	<u>H</u> aa'	ح	-	<u>h</u>	-	*		*
7	K <u>h</u> aa'	خ	-	kh	-	*	*	
8	Daal	د	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	Data			*
9	Dhaal	ذ	<i>th</i>	<i>dh</i>	That			*
10	Raa'	ر	r	r	Right			*
11	Zaay	ز	<i>z</i>	<i>z</i>	Zoo			*
12	Seen	س	s	s	Sand			*
13	Sheen	ش	sh	sh	Shadow			*
14	<u>S</u> aad	ص	s	<u>s</u>	Sauce		*	
15	<u>D</u> aad	ض	-	<u>d</u>	-	*	*	

	<i>Letter Name</i>	<i>Figure</i>	<i>Vocaliza-tion</i>	<i>Transliter-ation</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>New</i>	<i>Heavy</i>	<i>Light</i>
16	Iaa'	ط	t	ṭ	-		*	
17	Dhaa'	ظ	th	dh	-		*	
18	3ayn	ع	-	3	-	*		*
19	Ghyne	غ	-	gh	-	*	*	
20	Faa'	ف	f	f	Fat			*
21	Qaaf	ق	-	q	-	*	*	
22	Kaaf	ك	k	k	Kid			*
23	Laam	ل	l	l	Lamp			*
24	Meem	م	m	m	Map			*
25	Noon	ن	n	n	Name			*
26	Haa'	ه	h	h	Hat			*
27	Waaw	و	w	w	Wing			*
	Waaw Long vowel	و	oo	oo	Moon			*
28	Yaa'	ي	Y	Y	You			*
	Yaa' Long vowel	ي	ee	ee	Deep			
29	Alif Long vowel	ا	Long a	aa	sad			*

 New letters
 Long vowel

Start learning Arabic now:

<http://quranicarabic.wordpress.com/arabic-for-beginners/beginners-arabic-1/>

Ta3aaruf تَعَارُف

Acquaintance

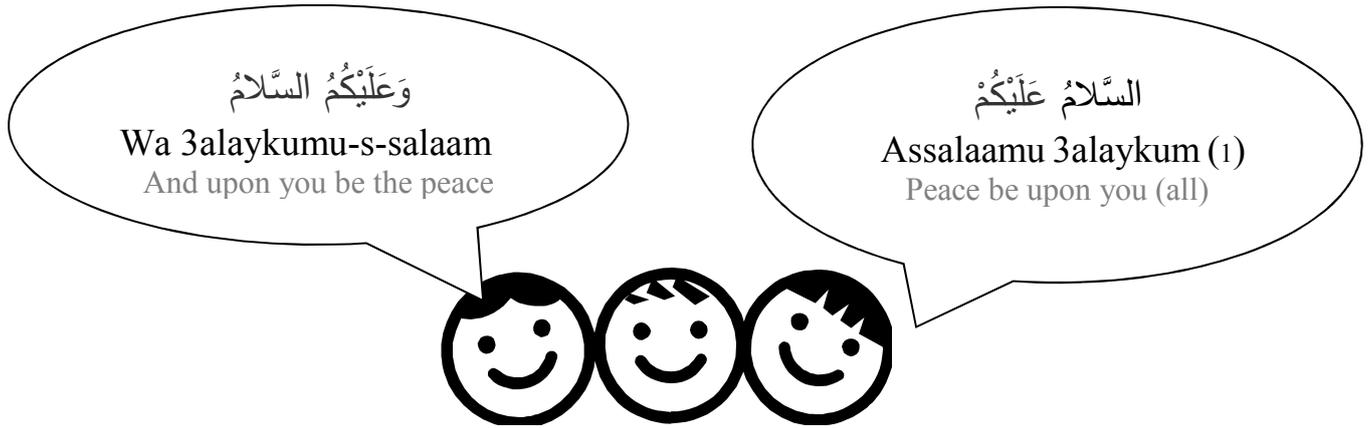
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿ يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ ﴾

In the name of Allah, Ar-Rahmaan (Most Gracious), Ar-Raheem (Most Merciful)

O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honored of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full Knowledge and is well-acquainted (with all things).





More words of greetings that you may hear

<u>Response</u>	<u>Greeting</u>
<p>مَرْحَبًا Marhabaa Welcome</p> <p>مَرْحَبَيْنِ Marhabatayn (Lit. A double welcome to you)</p> <p>or</p> <p>أَلْفَ مَرْحَبَا Alf marhabaa (lit. a thousand welcomes to you)</p>	<p>مَرْحَبًا Marhabaa Welcome</p>
<p>أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا Ahlan wa sahlān (or sahlāa) Welcome</p>	<p>أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا Ahlan wa sahlān (or sahlāa) Welcome</p>

- 1- Muslims commonly use this greeting in all parts of the world, Arabs & Non-Arabs alike. Also they will use with the pronoun (كُمْ) (kum) which refers to plural masculine in all situations even if they greet a single person.

<p>شُكْرًا Shukran Thank you</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا Gazaak-Allaahu khayraa Thank you Lit. May Allah rewards you with good</p>	<p>تَفَضَّلْ / تَفَضَّلِي Tafaddal / tafaddalee (2) Welcome; Please come in...etc</p>
<p>تَشَرَّفْنَا Tasharrafnaa We have been honored (to meet you)</p>	<p>تَشَرَّفْنَا Tasharrafnaa We have been honored (to meet you)</p>

- 2- Tafaddal is a command verb that may be used with hand gestures or in particular contexts to mean a variety of other requests. For example, it could mean: please have a seat, please have a drink, come in...

Exercises. Match the phrases:

<p>تَشَرَّفْنَا Tasharrafnaa</p>	<p>السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ Assalaamu 3alaykum</p>
<p>أَلْفَ مَرْحَبًا Alf marhabaa</p>	<p>تَشَرَّفْنَا Tasharrafnaa</p>
<p>مَرْحَبَتَيْنِ Marhabtayn</p>	<p>مَرْحَبًا Marhabaa</p>
<p>وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ Wa 3alaykumu-s-salaam</p>	<p>أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا Ahlan wa sahlaa</p>
<p>شُكْرًا Shukran (Shukraa)</p>	<p>مَرْحَبًا Marhabaa</p>

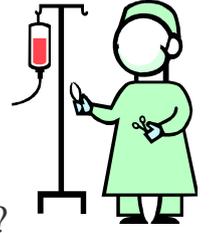
Unit 1 Ta3aaruf تعارف

Acquaintance



أَنَا أَحْمَدُ
Anaa Ahmad
I am Ahmad

← إِسْمِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ. وَأَنْتَ؟
Ismee 3abdu-l-laah .Wa anta?
My name is Abdullaah. And you (m.s)?



أَنَا مُدَرِّسٌ
Anaa mudarris
I am a teacher

← أَنَا طَبِيبٌ. وَأَنْتَ؟
Anaa tabeeb. Wa anta?
I am a doctor. And you?

تَشَرَّفْنَا

Tasharrafnaa
We have been honored (to meet you)

..... أَنَا
Anaa.....
← هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ. هُوَ طَبِيبٌ وَأَنْتَ؟
Huwa 3abdu-l-laah. Huwa tabeeb.Wa anta?
He is Abdullaah. He is a doctor. And you (m.s)



أَنَا هُدَى
Anaa Hudaa
أَنَا مُدَرِّسَةٌ
Anaa mudarrisah

← إِسْمِي فَاطِمَةُ. وَأَنْتِ؟
Ismee Faṭimah. Wa anti?
My name is Faṭimah. And you (m.f)?



← أَنَا طَبِيبَةٌ. وَأَنْتِ؟
Anaa tabeebah. Wa anti?
I am a doctor. And you?

تَشَرَّفْنَا

Tasharrafnaa
We have been honored (to meet

you)

..... أَنَا
Anaa.....
← هِيَ هُدَى. هِيَ مُدَرِّسَةٌ. وَأَنْتِ؟
Heya Hudaa Heya mudarrisah. Wa Anti?
She is Huda. She is a teacher. And you (m.f)?

Arabic names

Most Arabic names are originally Arabic words with a meaning, usually signalling the good character of the person. For example *Kareem* means "generous", *Mahmood* means "praiseworthy", and both words are employed as adjectives and nouns in regular language.

A very common form for Arab names is the combination of "*3abd*" followed by "*3abd*" means "servant of" where is a proper name for God).

The result is a name such as عَبْدُ اللَّهِ *3abdullaah* "Servant of Allaah",

عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ *3abdu-l-Kareem* "Servant of The most Generous"...etc

Another common form of names is the names of prophets like إِبْرَاهِيمَ *Ibraheem* "Abraham", عِيسَى *3issa* ' Jesus', مُوسَى *Moosa* "Moses"...

Kunya كُنْيَة

Often, a kunya referring to the person's first-born son is used as a substitute for his/ her name: for example, أَبُو سَالِمٍ *Aboo salim* for "father of Salim", and أُمُّ حَمَدٍ *Umm Hamad*, "mother of Hamad". The kunya can replace the proper name of the person.

Female names

Girls' names usually signaling the good character of the person as well. For

example أَمِينَة *Ameenah* "trustworthy", لَوْلَة *Loolwah* "Pearl"...

They usually end with the sound "ah" which is a sign of feminine in Arabic language.



madhaa ta3maleen? مَاذَا تَعْمَلِينَ?
what do you do (m.f)?

madhaa ta3mal? مَاذَا تَعْمَلُ?
what do you do (m.s)?



More professions

	f *	m	
accountant	mu <u>h</u> aasibah	mu <u>h</u> aasib	مُحَاسِب
architect	mohandisah me3maariyah	mohandis me3maari	مُهَنْدِس مِعْمَارِيّ
barber		<u>h</u> allaq	حَلَّاق
carpenter		najjar	نَجَّار
cooker	<u>t</u> abbaakhah	<u>t</u> abbaakh	طَبَّاح
dentist	<u>t</u> abeebat asnaan	<u>t</u> abeeb asnaan	طَبِيبُ أَسْنَان
driver	Sa'iqah	Sa'iq	سَائِق
electrician		kahrabaa'i	كَهْرَبَائِيّ
employee	muwad <u>h</u> afah	muwad <u>h</u> af	مُوْظَف
engineer	mohandissah	mohandiss	مُهَنْدِس
guard		<u>h</u> arris	حَارِس
housewife	rabbat bayt		رَبَّةُ بَيْت
journalist	<u>s</u> ihafiyaah	<u>s</u> ihaafi	صِحَافِيّ
labour	3aamilah	3aamil	عَامِل
lawyer	mu <u>h</u> aamiyah	mu <u>h</u> aami	مُحَامِي
maid	Khaadimah	Khaadim	خَادِم
manager	mudeerah	mudeer	مُدِير

Unit 1 Ta3aaruf تَعَارُف

Acquaintance

mechanic		mikaaniki	مِكَانِيكِي
nurse	mumarridah	mumarrid	مُمَرِّض
pharmacist	saydaliyah	saydali	صَيْدَلِي
pilot	tayyaarah	tayyaar	طَيَّار
policeman	shurtiyah	shurti	شُرْطِي
president	ra'eesah	ra'ees	رَيْيس
salesman	baa'i3ah	baa'i3	بَائِع
secretary	sikirteerah	sikirteer	سِكِرْتِير
student	taalibah	taalib	طَالِب
writer	kaatebah	kaateb	كَاتِب

* To change professions and adjectives from masculine to feminine, we add the sound “ah “ at the end of the word.

Separate pronouns

(1st person) The person who speaks		
I m/f.s	anaa	أَنَا
We m/f.d/p	nahnu	نَحْنُ
(2nd person) The person you speak to		
You m.s	anta	أَنْتَ
You f.s	anti	أَنْتِ
You m/f.d	antumaa	أَنْتُمَا
You m.p	antum	أَنْتُمْ
You f.p	antunna	أَنْتُنَّ
(3rd person) The person you speak about		
He/ it m.s	huwa	هُوَ
She/ it f.s	hiya	هِيَ
They m/f.d	humaa	هُمَا
They m.p	hum	هُمْ
They f.p	hunna	هُنَّ

s=singular, d=dual, p=plural, m=masculine, f=feminine