

# Beginner's Arabic(Elementary Level) BL 1112

#### **Basic Conversation & Vocabulary**

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# LESSON 4 - BUS STOP

mahattah al-hāfilah



#### **OBJECTIVES**

In this chapter, you will learn the following outcomes:



- Learn about past tense verbs, new words and pronunciation of numbers 41-50.
- Read, listen and understand conversation relating to 'Bus Stop'.
- Communicate with friends through written and practical exercises.









## Vocabulary (al-mufradāt (الْمُفْرَ دَاتُ )



madīnah

### Town / City

I go to a town

أَنَا أَذْهَبُ إِلَى مَدِيْنَةٍ

ana a<u>dh</u>hab ila madīnah

\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: ma-dī-na-tun







# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أُلْمُفْرَ دَاتُ الْمُفْرَ دَاتُ

qaryah (qoryah)



## Village

My mother at village.



\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: qar-ya-tun





# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أَلْمُفْرَدَاتُ الْمُفْرَدَاتُ

سائق

sāiq

#### Driver

He is a bus driver.

هُوَ سَائِقُ الْحَافِلَةِ

huwa sāiq al-<u>h</u>afilah



<sup>\*</sup> With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: sā-i-qun



## Vocabulary (al-mufradāt (الْمُفْرَدَاتُ )

mizallah (mizollah)



#### Umbrella

I bring an umbrella.



st With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: mi-zal-la-tun





# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt (الْمُفْرَدَاتُ )

qif



### Stop

Stop on the line!

قِفْ عَلَى الْخَطِّ Qif 'ala al-kha<u>tt</u>

\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: qif





# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أَلْمُفْرَ دَاتُ الْمُفْرَ دَاتُ

imshi



Walk / Go

Walk on the street!

اِمْشِ عَلَى الطَّرِيْقِ imshi 'ala at-tarig

\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: im-shi







# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أُلْمُفْرَ دَاتُ الْمُفْرَ دَاتُ

qarībah (qoribah)



Near

My bag is near from the table.



\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: qa-rī-ba-tun

Haqibati qaribah min al-maktab





# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أَلْمُفْرَ دَاتُ )

baʻīdah



#### Far

The library is far.

اَلْمَكْتَبَةُ بَعِيْدَةٌ

Al-maktabah ba'idah

\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: ba-'ī-da-tun







# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt أَلْمُفْرَ دَاتُ )

a<u>h</u>mil



### I carry

I carry a bag.



\* With phonetic sign at the end, we pronounce it: ah-mil







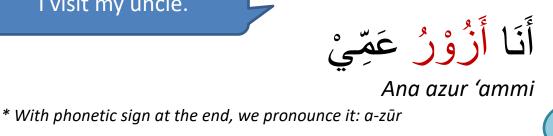
# Vocabulary (al-mufradāt (الْمُفْرَدَاتُ )

azūr



#### I visit

I visit my uncle.







## الرَّقْمُ Number (ar-ragm

42

اِثْنَانِ واَرْبَعُوْنَ ithnān wa arba'ūn

41

وَاحِدٌ وأَرْبَعُوْنَ

wā<u>h</u>id wa arba'ūn

43

ثَلاثَةٌ واَرْبَعُوْنَ thalāthah wa arba'ūn

44

أُربَعَةٌ واَرْبَعُوْنَ arba'ah wa arba'ūn 45

خَمْسَةٌ واَرْبَعُوْنَ khamsah wa arba'ūn







# Number (ar-ragm (الْرُّقْمُ)

47

سَبْعَةٌ وآرْبَعُوْنَ

sab'ah wa arba'ūn

46

سِتَّةُ واَرْبَعُوْنَ

sittah wa arba'ūn

48

ثَمَانِيَةٌ واَرْبَعُوْنَ thamāniyah wa arba'ūn

49

تسْعَةٌ واَرْبَعُوْنَ tis'ah wa arba'ūn 50

**خَمْسُوْنَ** <u>kh</u>amsūn







#### Grammar (an-nahwu



MASCULINE						
Word	Say it!	Translation				
أَنَا ذَهَبْتُ	ana <u>dh</u> ahab <mark>tu</mark>	I went				
أنْتَ ذَهَبْتَ	anta <u>dh</u> ahab <mark>ta</mark>	You went				
هُوَ ذَهَبَ	huwa* <u>dh</u> ahab(a)	He went				

<sup>\*</sup> The verb for huwa represents the root word for past tense verbs and basically the verb has 3 letters (except for longer words by looking at Arabic morphology). All the verbs above have an additional letter which is ta ( $\dot{\Box}$ ) except huwa. The only different is the phonetic signs (diatrical marks) over ta or under it.







# Grammar (an-nahwu النَّحُوُ) PAST TENSE VERBS

FEMININE					
Word	Say it!	Translation			
أَنَا ذَهَبْتُ	ana <u>dh</u> ahab <mark>tu</mark>	I went			
أنْتِ ذَهَبْتِ	anti <u>dh</u> ahab <mark>ti</mark>	You went			
هِيَ دُهَبَتْ	hiya <u>dh</u> ahaba <mark>t</mark>	She went			







## Phrases (al-'ibārāt ثَالُعِبَارَاتُ)

	PHRASES		RESPONDS	
What is the time?	kam as-sāʻah?	كَمْ اَلسَّاعَةُ؟	as-sāʻah as- sābiʻah	الساعة السابعة
How old are you?	kam 'umruka?	كَمْ عُمْرُكَ؟	ʻumrī 20 sanah	عُمْرِيْ 20 سَنَةُ
How much is the pen? (masculine)	bi kam ta <u>sh</u> tarī al-qalam?	بِكَمْ تَشْتَرِيْ اَلْقَلَمَ؟	bi arbaʻah dūlār	بِأَرْبَعَةِ دُوْلاَرٍ
How much is the pen? (feminine)	bi kam ta <u>sh</u> tarīn al- qalam?	بِكَمْ تَشْتَرِيْنَ اَلْقَلَمَ؟	bi <u>kh</u> amsah dūlār	بِخَمْسَةِ دُوْلاَرٍ







min fa<u>d</u>lik, kam as-sā'ah al-ān? (1) Excuse me. What time is now?



#### **BUS STOP**

#### الْآنَ التَّاسِعَةُ صنبَاحًا

al-ān at-tāsi'ah <u>s</u>abā<u>h</u>an (2) Now is nine o'clock in the morning.













#### **BUS STOP**













#### **BUS STOP**

أَنَا ذَاهِبَةٌ إِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ ana <u>dh</u>āhibah ilā al-madīnah (2) I am going to the town.









# إِلَمَاذَا أَنْتِ ذَاهِبَةٌ إِلَى هُنَاكَ؟ limādhā anti dhāhibah ilā hunāka? (1) Why are you going there?



#### **BUS STOP**

#### لِلتَّسَوُّقِ وَزِيَارَةِ الْأَمَاكِنِ التَّارِيْخِيَّةِ

lit-tasawwuq wa ziyārah al-amākin attārī<u>kh</u>iyyah

(2) To shop and visit historical places.











#### **BUS STOP**



(2) I am going by bus with airconditioning.











matā sa ta<u>s</u>ilu al-<u>h</u>āfilah? (1) When the bus will arrive?



#### **BUS STOP**

#### ستتصل الْحَافِلَة بَعْدَ قَلِيْلِ

sa ta<u>s</u>ilu al-<u>h</u>āfilah ba'da qalīl (2) The bus will come after a while (or in just a minute).











bikam ta<u>sh</u>tarīn ta<u>dh</u>kirah al-<u>h</u>āfilah? (1) How much do you buy the bus



#### **BUS STOP**

#### ۚ بِثَلَاثَةِ دُوْلَارَاتٍ ذَهَاباً وَإِيَاباً

bi-<u>th</u>alā<u>th</u>ah dūlārāt <u>dh</u>ahāban wa iyāban

(2) At three dollar for going and returning.









# حَسناً، الْحَافِلَةُ قَادِمَةُ، اِسْمَحْ لِيْ... وَإِلَى اللِّقَاءِ

<u>h</u>asanan, al-<u>h</u>āfilah qādimah, isma<u>h</u> lī... wa ilal-liqā'
(1) All right, the bus is coming. Let me going... and see you again (until we meet again).



Salma

#### **BUS STOP**

مَعَ السَّلاَمَةِ Ma'as-salamah (2) Good bye.







#### Alphabet (al-hurūf الْحُرُوْفُ الْحُرُوْفُ

j

J

ذ



(ب ت ث) have same shape when you write them but their dots are not the same to differenciate each of them. The letter (ت) also has other shape when located at the end of words which is like this (أ-) or this (أ-) and normally this shape is used to indicate feminine words or muannath (مُؤَنَّتُ ).

Find the letter (  $\hookrightarrow$  ) within the words below and write the words nicely.

َ مَانِيَةٌ صَبَاحًا sabāhan thamāniyah ism (pagi) (lapan) (nama)

Find the letter (  $\dot{\Box}$ ) within the words below and write the words nicely.

وِلَايَةٌ بُوْمَةٌ حُلُّوُ hulw būmah wilāyah (manis) (burung hantu) (wilayah)

Find the letter (  $\dot{\Box}$ ) within the words below and write the words nicely.

يَذْهَبُ جَمِيْلَةٌ كِتَابِيْ kitābī jamīlah yadhhab (buku saya) (cantik) (dia pergi)





#### 

#### Quiz

Welcome to the Beginner's Arabic (Lesson4) Exercises COMPREHENSION SPEAK & WRITE GRAMMAR

For full exercises in Arabic script, please refer to the attachment (Exercises Handout) in Resources.

Start Quiz

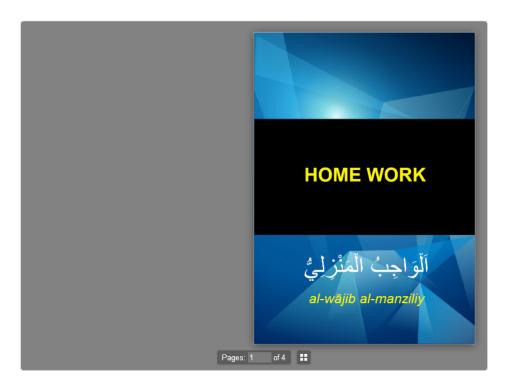
Click the **Quiz** button to edit this quiz





#### 

#### **Book Interaction**



Click the **Interaction** button to edit this interaction



#### Revision Video (fīdiyū al-murāja'ah فِيْدِيُو اَلْمُرَاجَعَةُ







Source: YouTube channel 'Maysoor Arabiyyah', 'MyDubai MyCity', 'LearnArabicwithMaha' & 'Five College LangMedia'.

