

LESSON 8

In this lesson we learn:

1. How to say "this book" in Arabic. We have seen that هَذَا كِتَابٌ means "this is a book". Now we learn that هَذَا الْكِتَابُ means "this book". This is not a sentence. To make it a sentence we must add a predicate e.g. "this book is new" هَذَا الْكِتَابُ جَدِيدٌ.

All demonstrative pronouns can be used to make this construction, e.g.

That man is an engineer. ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُهَنْدِسٌ.

This watch is beautiful. هَذِهِ السَّاعَةُ جَمِيلَةٌ.

That nurse is from Japan. تِلْكَ الْمُمَرِّضَةُ مِنَ الْيَابَانِ.

2. We have seen that the normal ending of a noun is «-u», and it changes to «-i» after prepositions, and when the noun is a possessor, e.g.

The house is beautiful. الْبَيْتُ جَمِيلٌ.

Bilâl is in the house. بِلَالٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ.

This is the key of the house. هَذَا مِفْتَاحُ الْبَيْتِ.

Nouns ending in long «-â» have no endings. They remain unchanged, e.g.,

This is America. هَذِهِ أَمْرِيكَا.

I am from America. أَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِيكَا.

He is the president of America. هُوَ رَئِيسُ أَمْرِيكَا.

3. أَمَامَ "in front of", خَلْفَ "behind". The noun after these have «-i» ending e.g.

The house is behind the mosque. الْبَيْتُ خَلْفَ الْمَسْجِدِ.

Hâmid is in front of the teacher. حَامِدٌ أَمَامَ الْمُدَرِّسِ.

4. جَلَسَ means "he sat".

Where did Muhammad sit?

أَيْنَ جَلَسَ مُحَمَّدٌ ؟

He sat in front of the teacher.

جَلَسَ أَمَامَ الْمُدَرِّسِ .

✍ Exercises

Ex.1: Answer the following questions.

Ex.2: Read and write.

Ex.3: Change the following sentences as shown in the example:

هَذَا كِتَابٌ .

⇒

هَذَا الْكِتَابُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ .

This is a book.

⇒

This book belongs to Muhammad.

Ex.1: Make questions and answers as shown in the example using the word لِمَنْ
"whose".

Ex.2: Read the following keeping in mind the rule pertaining to nouns ending in «-â».

Ex.3: Read and write keeping in mind the rule pertaining to أَمَامَ and خَلْفَ.

📖 Vocabulary

أَمْرِيكَا America

السَّكِّينُ knife

مُغْلَقٌ closed

أَلْمَانِيَا Germany

العِرَاقُ Iraq

إِنْكَلْتَرَا England

سُوَيْسَرَا Switzerland

المُسْتَشْفَى * hospital



Note that the final ي which is pronounced alif has no dots. So في
is fī, and عَلَى is 'alā.