

## LESSON 11

This is a revision lesson. It contains only two new words:

أُحِبُّ and فِيهِ/فِيهَا

1. فِيهِ means “in it”, e.g.

Who is in the house?

مَنْ فِي الْبَيْتِ؟

There are my father and mother in it.

فِيهِ أَبِي وَأُمِّي .

2. The feminine is فِيهَا , e.g.

Who is in the room?

مَنْ فِي الْغُرْفَةِ؟

There is my brother in it.

فِيهَا أَخِي .

3. أُحِبُّ means “I love, I like”, e.g.

I love my father, my mother,

أُحِبُّ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَأَخِي وَأُخْتِي .

my brother and my sister.<sup>1</sup>

The object of a verb is in the accusative case (مَنْصُوبٌ), i.e. it takes «-a» ending. But it does not appear in a noun which has the possessive pronoun of the first person attached to it. Here are some examples of the object without the possessive pronoun of the first person:

(*uhibbu llâh-a*) I love Allâh.

أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ .

(*uhibbu r-rasûl-a*) I love the Messenger.

أُحِبُّ الرَّسُولَ .

(*uhibbu rasûl-a llâhi*) I love the Messenger of Allâh.

أُحِبُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ .

(*uhibbu l-lughat-a l-'arbiyyat-a*)

أُحِبُّ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ .

I love Arabic language.

<sup>1</sup> In English the word “and” is used only before the last word, but in Arabic و must be used all through.

Here we can learn تُحِبُّ "you love" (masculine singular).

Do you love Allâh?

أَتُحِبُّ اللَّهَ؟

Do you love your language (*lughat-a-ka*)?

أَتُحِبُّ لُغَتَكَ؟

Whom do you love?

مَنْ تُحِبُّ؟

What do you love?

مَاذَا تُحِبُّ؟