

عِسَ لَالِي

by Esa Lalli

النحو والصرف

في اللغة العربية

an-naHw wa aS-Sarf

fii al-lugha al-[°]arabiiya

The grammar in Arabic

The new Arabic-English edition

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Foreword

As I went to Saudi Arabia in 1976 to work for two years, I did not know than a few words of English and I do not any words in Arabic. So the situation was somehow "interesting".

My mother tongue is Finnish. Arabic and English are a foreign language to me. I have studied them all alone, without a teacher, so there may be a few spelling error, give hem to forgive me.

At first this book was a lot bigger, but the publisher upper limit is 400 kilobits in the PDF format, so I removed from the table of contents, a bibliography, and a lot of other important words and information.

In all the various Arab countries, there are many different dialects, which may be different to the extent, that people do not always understand each other very well. e.g

fii means is (there is a), and *maa fii* or *mafii* means is not. But in Iraq it is said *aku* and *maaku*

e.g. what do you want? *aysh turiid?* but in Syria it is said *shuu btriid?* and in Egypt it is said *‘aawis ay?* and in Aden it is said *aysh tashti?*

e.g. I want to eat *uriid or ariid an aakul*, but in Tunis it is said *nHubb naakul*, and in Morocco it is said *bghayt naaklu*. and so on.

In this book I will try to find those kinds of words that are understood in all Arab countries.

it would be good if you get the Arab teacher to teach you, because there are a lot of words that resemble each other, but their meanings can be quite different, for example,

انا *anaa* I (am), (easy word), but

عنا *anaa* to be humple, submissive, servile,

عناء *anaa** trouble, pains, toil, distress

عنى *anaa* to be on mind: to disquiet, worry,

اناء *inaa** vessel, container: plate

Greetings: تحيات, سلامات

taHiyyaat, salaamaat:

تحية, تحيات *taHiyya, taHiyyaat* (plural) greeting; greet, to salute; long live auction. تهانئ *tahaani** greeting, good luck,

Compliments:

مجاملة مجاملات

mujaamala (mudzaamala), mujaamalaat (mudzaamalaat), (plural) Courtesy, friendliness; friendly, lovable, etc.

أسر *asaRRa* please, please be any, to be one of the mind, delight

تعاطف *ta^{aa}Tuf* sympathy, *ta^{aa}Tafa* to be sympathetic, If or when we travel to one of the Arab countries for holidays, work or "voice training on a journey," so we have to be good to know even greet politely in Arabic. Gather a few of greetings, compliments and discussion topics to get started, and later we try to supplement them.

I write all the words in phonetic form, as they sound in my ears, so they are as easily pronounceable, and so easy to learn. I did not turn them word for word, but I'm trying to tell you what they practice colloquially means!

هل تتكلم العربي *hal tatakallam al-^{arabiyya}?* Can you talk about Arabic?

لا اتكلم لغتهك جيد *laa atakallam lughatak jaiyyidan (dzaijidan)* I do not speak your tongue well

تكلم شوية, شوية من فضلك *takallam shuwayya, shuwayya, min fadhlak* speak slowly please / please be so good.

When we ask for something, then we say:

من فضلك *min fadhlak* please but we offer something, then we say:
تفضل *tafadhdhal* please .(ض dh);

ارجوك *arjuuk* I ask of you / I ask you, ارجوكم *arjuukum* I ask
you. (plural)

حسن الضيافة *Husn adh-dhiyaafa* hospitality,
مصافحة *muSaafaHa* handshake (greeting)

مرحب به *muraHHab bih* welcome,

تبادل السلام *tabaadul as-salaam* exchange greetings,
Neutral simple greeting, which can be said to one or more men or
women:

مرحبا, مرحب *marhaban* healthy / welcome. It will be answered
as well, oreve better: مرحبتين *marHabteen / marHabtain* healthy,
healthy, ie double the greeting. (it is dual or double form).

رحب *raHiba (a)* and *raHuba (u)* to be wide, spacious, wide,
loose, II- *raHHab* welcome (news or invitation); made welcome,
V *tarahHhab* welcome, welcome to call, (these verbs we
study in more detail later).

مرحبا بك *marhaba bika / biik* wel come (classic shape),

ترحاب ترحيب *tarHaab / tarHiib* welcome, greeting,

In general, all the things that are said are the masculine and
feminine shape. Masculine forms are generally no additional
characters, while the feminine is identified (f), identified by a plural
(pl.). Alternative to a sign I use the slash /.

Muslims in the name of God is Allah الله One and only God, but
it is by no means his only its name, but the names are 99. I hope
I can find them all!

One of them is: السميع *as-samii*^c Overall hear. Is one of: فتاح *fattaaH* opener, opens the gates to victory and maintenance / food. الدينان *ad-dayyaan* Judge,

الرزاق *aR- Razzaaq* administrator, guardian of the family, it is also one of the names of God.

One of the most beautiful of God's name is: سلام *salaam*, it also means the safety and protection of all the errors, dangers and shortcomings against, so the body as the soul or the addressee. السلام عليكم *as-salaamu*^c *alaikum* (god) Greeting to you, السلام العا *as-salaam al-*^c *aamm* general well-being. (second overall well-being descriptive word pair is:

خدمات اجتماعية *khidmaat ijtimaa*^c *iiya*), (superscript ^c to change the adjacent consonants very tight / back). *salaam* also means greeting / greetings. It can also be connected person pronomine suffixes.

سلامي *salamii* , سلامك *salaamak* , *salaamik* (f) ,

سلامكم *salaamkum* regards to (pl.), سلامه *salaamuh* / *salaamahu* his greetings, *salaamah* / *salaami* the his (f) greetings,

سلامهم *salaamhum* / *salaamahum* (pl.) their greetings. سلامنا *salaamnaa*(pl.) our greetings. Eg. *lamma tiktiblu, irsil salaamii* Then when you write to her, send my greetings.

بلغه سلام *ballighhu salaam* give / send him my best wishes,

Saying goodbye to a word (suitable for all) is used; مع السلام *ma*^c *as-salaama* (m) / *salaami* (f) with God / protection, or "lord over", *ma*^c *a* included.

سلامات *salaamaat* countries (pl.) Greetings, but in practice it means: nice to see you / you / greetings,

يا سلام *yaa salaam!* Dismayed / horrified exclamation, what happened? / Good God!, to the sky!, etc

سلم *sallam* release; to help the world, assist, transfer, etc. (note: the middle konsonant doubled!).

سليم العقل *saliim al-^oaql* rational, sane,

غير سليم *ghayr saliim* insecure,

مبروك *mabruuk* blessed, (that is the example. When suddenly the old familiar face, or other amazing),

مبارك *mubaarak* blessed, happy, happiness, etc

ابرك *abrak* blessed (adj.). بركة, بركات *baraka, barakaat(pl.)*

Blessing, happiness,

قلة البركة *qillat al-baraka* misadventure, accident,

صبيحة *SubHa* early morning; The second meaning is breakfast, morning meal.

أخيار, خير, *khayr, akhyaar* (pl.) good, بخير *bi-khayr* well,

خيري *khayrii* good,

صباح الخير *Sabaah al-kheer / khayr* Good morning. *Sabaah al-*

kheer yaa Saiyid... Good morning, Mr.... It can be met as well,

SabbaaH al-kheer, or even better: صباحك بلخير *SabbaaHak bil-*

kheer.

صباح النور *SabaaH an-nuur* light-filled morning.

نور *nuur* is light. Or, you can also answer: *yis^oiid SabaaH-ak*.

good morning!

Mid Day enough to *marhaba*, but can also be said for example:

نهارك سعيد *nahaarak sa^oiid* and answers: نهارك مبارك *nahaarak*

mubaarak Good day. *mubaarak* means literally: blessed, holy,

happy, lucky, good luck! So, happy day to you!).

نهار سعيد *nahaar sa^oiid* good day. or: *auqaatak sa^oiidi* good day.

سعيد, سعدة *sa^oiid, su^oadaa** (pl.) Happiness; successful, well-chosen;

auspicious, favorable, auspicious, favorable, etc.

مساء الخير *masaa* al-kheer / khayr* Good evening. It will be answered as well, or even better: *massakallah bil-kheer*. (in superscript * indicates a silent break, hamza, it could be replaced hyphen). *خير kheer / khiir* in Saudi Arabia consult the dialect form. *pook* language it is pronounced: *hayr / khayyir* and it means: good; But it has other meanings, such as: virtuous, righteous, chaste; generous, noble, etc. It has two tuples: *اخيار, خيار khiyaar* and *akhyaar* better; the best of which again is the plural form of: *خير khuyuur* good things; blessing, grace (God's) gift, happiness; riches, wealth, property, prosperity, *خير الناس khayr an-naas* best of all people, or it can be said: *اخيار الناس, خيار تاناس akhyaar an-naas* or *khiyaar an-naas* the best man (selected) *هو خير لك howa khayr lak* it is better for you, *الخير كل الخير al-khiir kull al-khiir* very best,

الخير العام al-khiiral-°aamm the common good, the general welfare, *مساك الله بالخير massaaka Allahu bi*!-khayr* good evening!

مساء الخير masaa al-khayr* good evening, (for us a more convenient form),

ليلتك سعيد lailatak sa°iid good night, and answered: *ليلتك مبارك lailatak mubaarak* good night. Or

ليلة سعيدة laila sa°iida good night. or:

تصبح على خير teSbaH °alaa kheer good night! The second dialect is said; *tuSbiH °alaa kheer*. It can be met as well,

طابت ليلتكم Taabat lailatkum! Let a good nights pleasant!, good night! (plural).

حياك الله Hayyaak Allah God can preserve / protect life; greeting, homage. Obviously, this can be said at any time, as well as the man or women or even both in total, that is, it is a sexually neutral expression. Resigns, says: *مع السلام ma° as-salaama / ma° as-salami* (f) Bye / Farewell, or: *maHmuul is-salaam, allah yikuun ma°ak* God is with you. Answer: *allah yisallimak!* Or: *allah yiHfazak!* God likes you!.

إلى اللقاء *ilaa al-liqaa** goodbye,
 (this is called assimilation star: *ilal-liqaa** / *ilalliqaa**),
 إلى اللقاء يا صديق *ilalliqaa** *yaa Sadiiqii!* Goodbye to my friends
 إلى الملتق *ilaa il-multaqa* goodbye!, (au revoir!)
 خليل, اخلاء, خلان, الخليل *khaleel*, plurals: *akhillaa** and *khullaan* friend,
 the heart of a friend; love. خليلات, خليلات *khliila, khliilaat* (pl.) Girl
 friend, female mate; beloved, darling.
 مؤسسة خيرية *mu*assasa khayriya* human love,

أتمنى لكم حظ سعيد *atamanna lakum Hazz sa^{ciid}* I wish to you
 good.luck. أتمنى لك عمر طويل ، إن شاء الله *I wish you long life, if God*
 willing حظ, حظوظ *Hazz, HuZuuZ* (pl.) Good luck, good
 coincidence; prosperity, wealth, etc. *Hazz* word will do it
 vigorously. The word has also other meanings in other sentences,
 such as the part of the proportion of partitioning; destiny, fate, etc.
 من حسن الحظ *min Husni al-Hazz* fortune favored (any act of)
 fortunately, سيء الحظ *saiyyi* al-Hazz* unhappy, unlucky.

كيف حالك? *kiif Haal-ak?* What is the your space of?

Haal status / position. كيف حالك? *kiifHaal-ik (f)?* The woman
 asked. كيف حالكم *kiif Haal-kum?* When asked more persons, what
 you doing? (*Kaifa Haalakum*, is the classic book-language form).
 Neutral The format is: كيف الحال? *keif il-Haal?* What is (are) the
 situation?
 Always mutually be asked: وانت, كيف حالك? *wa inta, keif Haalak?* /
wa inti, keif Haalik(f) / keif Haalak inta? / keif Haalik inti (f), keif
Haalkum(pl.)?

زين الحمد لله *zeen, al-Hamdu liLLaah* Well thank God, or:
al-Hamdu liLLaah, Haiyaak allah We thank God. Allah.
 حمد *Hamd* recommendation, thank you; a public thank you,

تمام, شكرا *tamaam, shukran.* Well, thank you مسرور *masruur*
 joy, happiness, pleasure, *bi-masruur* satisfied,

السلام عليكم *as-salaamu °aleikum* peace of God to you.
 والسلام عليكم *wa °aleikkum as-salaam* And the peace of God to you.

مبارن شهر رمضان *mubaarak shahar ramadhaan* Happy
Ramadhan.

(ash, ash-colored, ash gray, (note د and ض the difference.). This note, therefore, that some source of ramadhan month and ash gray combined with each other, even if they do not have anything to do with each other, because the words root consonants are different!).

عيد الميلاد °*eid al-milaad* Christmas, Christmas party. (al-milaad also means (Jesus) birthday),

عشية عيد الميلاد °*ashiiyat °iid al-miilaad* Christmas evening,

New Year period, it is said: كل سنة و أنت طيب *kull sana wa inta Tayyib* a happy new year.

يسرورنا جدا مشهداتكم *yusuruurna jiddan (dziddan)*
mushahadaatkm it is for us a very pleasant / great pleasure to see you. We answer:

سيدي, سروري اكبر شكر *saiyidii, suruurii akbar, shukran* My Lord, my joy is greater, thank you.

يا سرورنا مشهداتكم يا سادة *yaa surruurna mushahadaatkm yaa saadah* we are glad to see you O Lord. (T-V distinction form).

سيد , اسيد, سادة, سادات *sayyid*, in the plural: *asyaad* or *saadaat* Sir, gentleman; Manager,,

سيده, سيدات *sayyida, sayyidaat* (pl.) Madam,(lady, Mrs.),

تشرفت *tasharraft* it is / was an honor for me.

تشرفنا *tasharrafnaa* it is / was an honor for us.

تشرفت بمعرفتكم *tasharraft bima°rifatikum* it is an honor for me to meet you. / I am glad to see you.

تشرفنا, تقابلنا سابقا *tasharrafnaa, taqabalna saabiqaan* you are in honor of us, we have not met before.

الرحلة كانت الرحلة? *keif kaanat aR-ReHlā* How was your trip?

رحلة *reHlah* distance (in Syria sometimes hear "reHlā"),
رحلة بالطائرة *reHlā bit-Taa*ira* air travel,

رحلة بحرية *reHlā baHriiya* sea travel, cruise,
رحلة جماعية *reHlā jamaa°iyya* Package Travel,

ممتازة و مريحة و ممتازة *muriiHa wa mumtaaza* happily and very insightful.
مرح, مرحي, مرحي *marH*, in the plural: *marHaa* or *maraaHaa* happy,
happy; joyful, hilarious, funny, or:
ممتاز *mumtaaz* differentiate, distinguish, differentiate; excellent,
very fine and good, high quality, rare; noted, the upper, higher,
first-class, etc.

اريد مشاهدة المدينة *ariid / uriid mushaahada al-madiina* I want to see
the city, تريد *turiid* would you like to?

ادارة *idaara* desire,
ماذا تريدون *maathaa turiiduun?* What you (plural) want?

في عندك خارطة من هل مدينة؟ *fii a°indak khaarta min hal*
madiina? do you have a map of this city? *madiina* Town,

مشاهدة المعالم *mushaahada al-ma°aalim* sightseeing, tour, tourist
outing.

هل مركز المدينة بعيد كثير؟ *hal markaz al-madiina ba°iid (kathiir)?*
whether the city center far away (much)?.

بعيد *ba°iid* words we can either ask whether it is far away, or
say, it is far away. Body language determines which one we
mean.

كم مسافه؟ *kam masaafah?* how far away (it is)?

تاكسي, تاكسيات *taksii, taksiyaat* (plural) taxi,

كم الثمن؟ *kam ath-thaman?* how much does it cost?

ثمن, اثمان, اثمنا *thaman*, plural: *athmaan, athmina* price, cost-;

لثمن الاساسي *ath-thaman al-asaasii* the nominal value,
 الثمن الاصلي *ath-thaman al-aSlii* cost, service price, rate.
 ثمان *thamiin, thimaan* (pl.) precious .

اثمن *athman* more expensive, more valuable, precious, (the adjective form of comparison, we make it their own section later)

تثمين *tathmiin* assessment, the calculation; tax value / price,

نحن البشر اغبياء نعتقد كل شيء *naHnu al-bashar aghbiyaa**
*na^ctaqid kull shai*in* we humans are stupid when we think of everything!

عين يوجد مركز البريد *ain yuujad markaz al bariid?* where is located the post office?

أقرب مركز بريد *aqrab markaz bariid* The nearest mail center

محطة القطار *maHaTTa al-qiTaar* Railway station

محطة بنزين *maHaTTa benziin* Gas station

في كراج قريب؟ *fii karaaj qariib?* whether the maintenance shop nearby?

كيف اصل الى المحطة؟ *kiif aSSul ilaa al-maHaTTa?* how do I get (I can find) to the station?

فين على الخريطة *feen ^calaa al-khaarta?* Where I am in this map?

اين الشمال *feen ash-shamaal?* where is the north

يا سيد اقول, أنا داجيع ساعدني, من فضلك *yaa sayyid aquul, anaa daajjic^c*
*saa*idnii, min fadlak?* hello Sir hear (what I say), I'm lost, can you guide me or

تقدر الدلني *teqdar id-dillnii* could you please guide me.

دليل سياحي *daliil siyaaHii* tourist guide,

دليلة سياحية *daliila siyaaHiiya* feminine tourist guide,

دلالة, دلالات *dalaala, dalaalaat* (pl.) Guidance, counseling; etc.

هل لي أن اطلب منكم ختمة؟ *hal lii an aTlub minkum khitma?* May I ask you for help / service?

ممکن تذلني على؟ *mumkin tadallanii °alaa...?* could you guide me?

هل هذا طريق ألى...؟ *hal haathaa Tariiq ilaa...?* is this the right way?

إلى أين توصل هذه الطريق؟ *ilaa ain tawaSSul haathihii aT-Tariiq?*

Where does this road go?

أقدر أمسي والله لازم أخذ تكسي *aqdar amsii waLLah laazim akhuth taksii?* Can I walk or should we take a taxi?

والله *waLLah* With God's help, but it is also used as an alternative word "or". I have tried to look out for that word, because there isa bit of the same-sounding word:

ولاعة *walla°a* Cigarette lighter, it would be better او *aw / au* or المطار *khuthnii ilal-maTaar* Take me to the airport.

انا ممنون ياسيد, شكرا *anaa mamnuun yaa saiyid, shukran* I am grateful oh Sir, thank you. *ma°as-salaama.*

انا مبسوط *anaa mabsuuT* I (am) happy, good mood, etc.

كم كيلومتر لجدى *kam kiilometr li-jidda* how many kilometers is the Jeddah?

كم ياخذ من هني إلى هناك *kam yakhith min hnee ila hnaak?* how far is it from here to there?

الطريق جيد؟ *aT-Tariiq jaiyid?* Whether a road is good?

سءى؟ *sai*i? bad?*

أتطريق مقفل *aT-Tariiq muqfal?* Whether a road is closed / terminated?

وين أقرب موقف للبيسط *wayn aqrab mawgif lil-basT?* where is the nearest bus stop? (dialect),

باص *baaS* bus, coach (English loan word)

امنيبوس *omnibus* Bus (probably also loan word)

ما هذا المكان؟ *maa haatha al-makaan?* what is this place?

مكان, امكنة, اماكن *makaan*, (plural): *amkina* and *amaakin* a place where someone is standing; location, plot, point, position;

Beginning of the book is the greetings and compliments. the check out the Arabic script marks and particles and assistance words, which results from under adverbs and adverbials. Study time words and numbers adjectives and nouns. The second section introduces verbs and their 10 different root. They can be formed in a wide range of words for all persons and tenses.

