



School of Linguistics and Language

Language Centre

Learning to Read Arabic: *A Beginners' guide*

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Introduction

As a student learning Arabic in a Languages for All class, you have the opportunity to learn and practice the language in oral situations. As with all languages, to make significant progress, you need to encounter and practice the language outside the classroom, ideally in real life situations with native speakers but most institutions have Open Access centres which offer a wide range of materials for practice. Arabic presents the added difficulty of a different alphabet and writing system and classroom time is not sufficient for more than a brief introduction.

This booklet has been designed to help you learn Arabic writing independently by guiding you through the resources available in the Open Access and on the web, in a step by step approach organised in manageable units, each offering:

- Information and/or directions to materials where the information can be found
- Exercises on the page with accompanying tape/CD (written answers at the end of the booklet, oral answers on the tape/CD)
- Further exercises in books, tapes/CDs, software programmes and on the web
- End of unit tests (written answers at the end of the booklet, oral answers on the tape/CD)

This guide provides plenty of references to materials for each unit. The exercises can be very similar and appear repetitive. However this has two advantages:

- the repetition on a different format or simply a different layout gives you the opportunity to memorise the script
- if you are working in another institution where different resources are available, you can still use the guide: simply skip the exercises which refer to non-available materials

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Introduction to the Arabic language

The Arabic Language is spoken in more than 22 countries, from Morocco to Egypt and throughout the Arabian Peninsula. It is the first language of over 190 million people, and at least another 35 million speak Arabic as a second language.

Arabic belongs to the Semitic family of languages, and, like Hebrew, is written **from right to left**. It is also the language of Islam, one of the world's major religions, and has a literary tradition that dates back to the days of Mohammed in the 7th century. In fact, the spread of Islam transformed the regions of Northern Africa and the Middle East into Arabic-speaking areas within a century of its founding. In later centuries, Arabic was spoken in parts of Europe and Asia following additional Arab conquests.

Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) is the official language throughout the Arab world, and in its written form it is relatively consistent across national boundaries. MSA is used in official documents, in educational settings, and for communication between Arabs of different nationalities. However, the spoken forms of Arabic vary widely, and each Arab country has its own dialect. Dialects are spoken in most informal settings, such as at home, with friends, or while shopping. Of all the spoken dialects, Egyptian Arabic is the most widely understood, due primarily to Egypt's role as the major producer of movies and TV programs in the Arab world.

Learning Modern Standard Arabic can be challenging. The sound system is completely different from Germanic and Romance languages. Arabic pronunciation includes a variety of distinctive guttural sounds that are formed in a different way to most words in European languages. Arabic grammar, however, is relatively straightforward. There are only two verb tenses, and Arabic verbs are regular in conjugation. There are cases for Arabic nouns, but only three: nominative, genitive, and accusative. These aspects of the language compensate for some of the difficulties non-native speakers may experience when learning Arabic pronunciation and reading.

The Arabic writing system is quite different from the English system. The Arabic alphabet consists of 28 letters that change shape depending on their position within a word and the letters by which they are surrounded. Some Arabic letters must be connected to other letters; others may stand alone. Arabic vowels are indicated by marks above and below the consonants, but in some texts such as newspapers and magazines, these marks are omitted. Additionally, there are no special forms, such as the use of capital letters in English, to indicate proper nouns or the beginning of a sentence. A good way to begin learning Arabic is by learning the Arabic alphabet and the rules that govern spelling. After all, Arabic writing is more than just a system of communication; it is considered to be an art form.

The Arabic Alphabet

1. Alif	<i>a as in Dad</i>	أ
2. Baa'	<i>b as in wake</i>	ب
3. Taa'	<i>t as in take</i>	ت
4. Thiaa	<i>th as in thin</i>	ث
5. Jiim	<i>j as in joke</i>	ج
6. H'aa'	<i>an'h' but much deeper in the throat</i>	ح
7. X'aa	<i>closest is Scottish 'ch' as in Loch</i>	خ
8. Daal	<i>d as in day</i>	د
9. Thaal	<i>th as in There</i>	ذ
10. Raa'	<i>r as in Room</i>	ر
11. Zaay	<i>z as in zeal</i>	ز
12. Siin	<i>s as in sake</i>	س
13. Shiin	<i>sh as in shake</i>	ش
14. Saad	<i>s as in Some</i>	ص
15. Daad	<i>no English equivalent</i>	ض
16. Taa'	<i>no English equivalent</i>	ط
17. Th: aa'	<i>no English equivalent</i>	ظ
18. 'Ayn	<i>no English equivalent</i>	ع
19. Ghayn	<i>no English equivalent</i>	غ
20. Faa'	<i>f as in floor</i>	ف
21. Qaaf	<i>g as in Going</i>	ق
22. Kaaf	<i>k as in kind</i>	ك
23. Laam	<i>l as in Long</i>	ل

24.	Miim	<i>m as in make</i>	م
25.	Noun	<i>n as in none</i>	ن
26.	Haa'	<i>h as in Honey</i>	ه
27.	Waaw	<i>w as in way</i>	و
28.	Yaa'	<i>y as in yell</i>	ي

There are no letters corresponding to vowels. Short vowels appear as small signs above or below the consonant, long vowels use the same signs combined with three of the letters.

For more detailed information about the Arabic Alphabet see:

- Arabic for Beginners pp. 1-2
- Very Simple Arabic Script pp. 3-8
- Alif Baa. Introduction to Arabic Letter and Sounds, pp. 1-7.
- العربية للناطقين بغيرها (Arabic for non speaker), pp. 59-90.
- Beginner's Arabic script, pp. 5-13.
- Mastering Arabic, pp. 1-9.

You can also visit these websites:

- <http://www.arabic2000.com/arabic/alphabet.html>. and click on 'help and explanation'
- <http://www.cafe-syria.com/Alphabet.htm>.

By working through the units in this booklet, you will become familiar with the Arabic letters and how to write words from these letters.

Unit One

أ ب ت ث

Aliff	أ
Baa	ب
Taa'	ت
Thiaa	ث

1. **Go to Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 9-14
2. **Go to Breakthrough Arabic**
Read p. 34
3. **Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>**
Click on 'letters' and see these letters.
4. **Go to; www.arabic2000.com/arabic/alphabet.html**
Click on 'Arabic alphabet.'
Find these letters and click on each of them to listen to their name.
5. **Read Beginners Arabic script pp. 5-6**
6. **Use tape ' al-Arabiyya' ', available in the Open Access, part 1.**
Listen carefully and repeat:

أ , ب , ت , ث

7. **Go to Alif Baa**
Do drill 13 & 14 pp. 25-25, use CD number 1 to listen.
8. **Go to Alefon Ba'on on computer 21**
Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.

9. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... أ

..... ب

..... ث

..... ث

When you have finished the line, read it.

10. Go to Mastering Arabic

Read p. 1 - 4, concentrating on the letters from this unit.
Read section 1.3 p. 5 to understand how letters change according to their position in a word
Do exercise 2 p.4 & 3 p.5, ignoring the letters you have not yet learned.

11. Go to Teach yourself Arabic.

Read p; 67-69

12. Go to ; <http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>, click on writing part one and see how these letters written.

13. The letters from this unit combine to make a few words in the Arabic language:

Father	أب	Prove	ثبت
Broadcasting	بث	Door	باب

Listen to tape ' al-Arabiyya ' and practice reading the words above

14. Find the letters ا ب ت ث in these sentences:

- تبث الاذاعة الاخبار.

- ثابت ابن اخي.

- تبنت العائلة احمد.

- السيف بتار.

15. Now try to read these words:

- ا ب , با , تب , بت , ثا , بات , تاب , ثاب , باب , تبا , بثت , ثبت .

16. Rewrite these words:

..... ثاب بات -
..... تاب باب -

17. Alif Baa.

Do exercise 5, p. 15, and drill 5, p. 17.

18. Alefon Ba'on

Go to 'writing', click on 'up to 4 letters words': check if there are any words from this unit and practice writing them.

19. Standard Arabic

Do part 1 from exercise 8, p. 11.

ARABIC NUMBERS

20. Go to Very Simple Arabic Script

Read p. 63

21. Go to Arabic for Beginners

Read p.27

Do exercises p. 28

22. Go to. <http://cecilmarie.web.prw.net/arabworld/arabic/arabic2a.htm>

Listen to the pronunciation of numbers 1 to 10.

23. Go to tape ' al-Arabiyya' ' and practice reading these numbers:

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS,
LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF.

Test
Unit 1

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

ب ث أ ت ا

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = ث + ا + ب -

..... = ث + ب + ت -

..... = ا + ب -

..... = ت + ا + ب + ت -

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures?

(3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)





3-

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED, CHECK YOUR WRITTEN ANSWERS AT THE BACK OF THE BOOKLET AND YOUR ORAL ANSWERS ON 'MAHJOOB' TAPE.

If your score is below **20**, you need to work again on your weak points. If your score is above **20**, go to unit **2**.

Unit Two

خ ح ج

Jiim ج
H'aa' ح
X'aa خ

1. **Go to Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 15-18
2. **Go to www.arabic2000.com/arabic/alphabet.html**
or
www.cafe-syria.com/Alphabet.htm
and click on the letters to hear their names
3. **Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>**
Click on 'letters' and see these letters.
4. **<http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>** ,click on writing part Two and see how these letters written.
5. **Use tape ' al-Arabiyya' '**
Listen carefully and repeat:

ج , جا - ح , حا - خ , خا

6. **Go to Alif Baa**
Do drills 13 & 14 pp. 25-25, use CD number 1 to listen.
7. **Go to Alefon Ba'on on computer 21**
- Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.
- Go to 'Games', click on 'forming word': find how you write a word .
8. **You can now practice writing these letters too:**

..... ج
..... ح
..... خ

When you have finished the line, read it.

9. Find the letters ح ح خ in these sentences:

- الخبز لذيذ.
- بحثت عن الكتاب.
- الرجل بخيل .
- أحمد ولد مؤدب.
- خاب ظني.
- اتحاد العمال.

10. The letters from this unit combine with those of unit 1 to make words in the Arabic language:

- Love- حب Pilgrim - حج
- Research - بحث Failed - خاب

Listen to tape 'al-Arabiyya' ' and practice reading the words

11. Now try to read these words:

بحث - باحث - أحب - جاب - خاب - حث - تحب

12. Rewrite these words:

..... أحب حب

..... بحث باحث

13. Alif Baa

Do exercise 4, p. 33

14. Alefon Ba'on

- Go to 'writing', click on 'up to 4 letters words': check if there any words from this unit and practice writing them.

- Go to 'Games', click on 'forming word': find how you write a word .

15. Standard Arabic

Do part 2 from exercise 8, p. 11

ARABIC NUMBERS

16. Very Simple Arabic Script

Read p. 64

17. Arabic for Beginners

First part of page 29

18. Go to: <http://www.travlang.com/languages/cgi-bin/langchoice.cgi>

19. Go to : tape ' al-Arabiyya' ' and practice reading these numbers:

22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11
30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF.

Test
Unit 2

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

ب ح ث أ خ ت ا

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = ح + ا + ج

..... = خ + ا + ب

..... = ا + ح + د

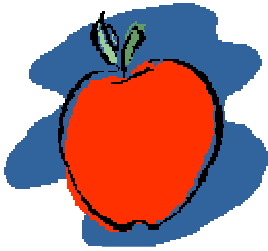
..... = خ + ب + ر

..... = ب + ا + ح + ث

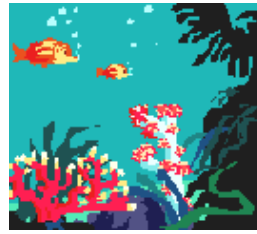
(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures?
(3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)

1-



2-





3-

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED, CHECK YOUR WRITTEN ANSWERS AT THE BACK OF THE BOOKLET AND YOUR ORAL ANSWERS ON 'MAHJOOB' TAPE.

If your score is below **20**, you need to work again on your weak points. If your score is above **20**, go to unit **3**.

Unit Three

د ذ ر ز

Daal	د
Thaal	ذ
Raa'	ر
Zaay	ز

1. **Go to Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 19-22
2. **Go to www.arabic2000.com/arabic/alphabet.html**
or
www.cafe-syria.com/Alphabet.htm
and click on the letters to hear their names
3. **Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>**
Click on 'Letters' and see these letters
4. **Go to <http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>**
Click on 'writing part three' and see how these letters are written.
5. **Use tape ' al-Arabiyya' '**
Listen carefully and repeat:

ز ر ذ د
6. **Go to Alif Baa**
Do exercise 8, p. 49 and drill 7 p. 51, use CD number 1 to listen.
7. **Go to Alefon Ba'on on computer 21**
- Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.
- Go to 'Games', click on 'forming word': find how you write a word .

8. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... د
..... ذ
..... ر
..... ز

When you have finished the line, read it.

9. These letters combine to make words in the Arabic language:

Increase	زد	Cold	بارد
Feel cold	برد	Visited	زار
Home	دار	Self	ذات
Reply	رد	Rice	رز

Listen to tape 'al-Arabiyya' and practice reading the words.

10. Find the letters ز ر ذ د in these sentences:

- الخبز لذيذ.
- الجو حار.
- الولد ذكي.
- الارز ابيض.
- زرت أختي.

11. Now try to read these words:

- ذد, رز, زار, رد, ذات, جد, أخذ, جذاب.

12. Rewrite these words:

..... دب ذباب
..... خدر حذر
..... جذب جذاب
..... زاد حزب
..... بارد حرر

13. Alif Baa

Do exercise 6, p. 46
Drill 4, p. 47
Exercise 8, p. 49

14. Standard Arabic

Do part 3 from exercise 8, p. 11

15. Alefon Ba'on

-Go to 'writing', click on 'up to 4 letters words': find the words from this unit and practice writing them
- Go to 'games'

16. Go to <http://www.islamicschool.net/firstStepsGame.htm>.

Do level 1, lesson 1

ARABIC NUMBERS

17. Arabic for Beginners

Read second part of page 29 and top of page 30

18. Go to tape ' al-Arabiyya' ' and practice reading these numbers:

43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31
50 49 48 47 46 45 44

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF.

**Test
Unit 3**

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

ب, أ, ج, ث, ت, ا, ر, د, ز, ذ.

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| | = | ح + ز + ب |
| | = | ح + ر + ب |
| | = | أ + ح + د |
| | = | ر + ا + د |
| | = | ر + ا + د + ا + ر |

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures?
(3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)



Unit Four

س ش ص ض

Siin	س
Shiin	ش
Saad	ص
Daad	ض

1. **Go to Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 24-28
2. **Use tape ' al-Arabiyya' part 1**, available in the Open Access
Listen carefully and repeat:

س , ش , ص , ض
3. **Go to Alif Baa**
Do exercise 4 p. 60, exercise 6 p.6, exercise 8 p. 64 and exercises 13 & 14 p.25
Use CD number 1 to listen.
4. **Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>**
Click on 'Letters' and see these letters.
5. **Go to <http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>**
Click on 'writing part four' and see how these letters are written.
6. **Go to <http://www.smilesprod.com/AME.htm>.**
Click on 'The Arabic alphabet'
Find these letters and click on each of them to know how to write them.
7. **Go to Alefon Ba'on** on computer 21
- Click on 'composing': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.
- Go to 'Games', click on 'forming word': find how you write a word using these letters.

8. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... س

..... ش

..... ص

..... ض

When you have finished the line, read it.

9. Find the letters س ش ص ض in these sentences:

- سمعت الموسيقى.
- رأيت الضابط.
- سمعت شهادة الشاهد.
- أبصرت الشاهد.
- ضبط السارق.

10. These letters combine with some letters which you have already learnt:

Cause	سبب
should	صار
against	ضد
Witness	شاهد

Listen to tape 'al-Arabiyya' and practice reading the words.

11. Go to Standard Arabic

Do exercise 4 p. 12

12. Now try to read these words:

- صد , ضد , شر , سر , بشر , بصر , أخضر , أسرة , صار , ضار , سار , شارح .

13. Rewrite these words:

..... صبر - بصر -
..... ضد - سبر -
..... بشر - شارح -
..... خصر - حضر -

14. Go to Alif Baa

Do the following drills: 6 p. 64, 11 p. 67 & 14 p. 68.

15. Go to (Arabic for non Speaker) العربية لغير الناطقين بها (1st level) المستوى الاول

Do exercises p. 73, pp. 84-85 and p. 59.

ARABIC NUMBERS

16. Go to tape ' al-Arabiyya'

Practice reading these numbers:

60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF.

Test
Unit 4

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

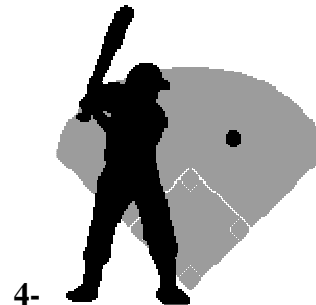
س , ش , ص , ض

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = س + ح + ر -
..... = ص + ب + ا + ح -
..... = ض + ا + ر -
..... = ش + ر + ح -

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures? (3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)



WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED, CHECK YOUR WRITTEN ANSWERS AT THE BACK OF THE BOOKLET AND YOUR ORAL ANSWERS ON 'MAHJOOB' TAPE.

If your score is below 20, you need to work again on your weak points. If your score is above 20, go to unit 2.

Unit Five

ط ظ ع غ

Taa'	ط
Th: aa'	ظ
'Ayn	ع
Ghayn	غ

1. Use tape ' al-Arabiyya' ', part 1.
Listen carefully and repeat:

ط ظ ع غ.

2. Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
Click on 'Letters' and see these letters.

3. Go to <http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>
Click on 'writing part four' and see how these letters are written.

4. Go to Alif Baa
Do exercises 6 & 9 p. 81
Use CD number 2 to listen

5. Go to Alefon Ba'on on computer 21
- Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.
- Go to 'Games', click on 'forming word': find how you write a word using these letters

6. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... ط

..... ظ

..... ع

..... غ

When you have finished the line, read it.

7. These letters combine with letters learnt so far to make words in the Arabic language:

Across	عبر
Strange	غريب
Phenomenon	ظاهرة
Plane	طائرة

Listen to tape 'al-Arabiyya' and practice reading the words.

8. Go to Standard Arabic
Do exercise 5 p. 12.
9. Now try to read these words:

- طار , عابر , غبار , ظرف .

10. Rewrite these words:

..... عبر ظرف -

..... ظاهرة طائرة -

..... غبار طار -

11. Go to Alif Baa
Do drills 13 p. 85 & 16 p. 86

12. العربية لغير الناطقين بها (Arabic for non Speaker) المستوى الاول (1st level)
Do exercises pp. 86-87, p. 88, and p.78.

13. Find the letters ط ظ ع غ in these sentences:

- أطيّر غدا إلى بريطانيا.
- عندي محفظة.
- غابت الشمس.
- زادت ظاهرة الفقر .
- طارت الطائرة إلى غانا.

14. You have learnt about joining letters to write words. You are now ready to join words to make sentences. Read the following information.

The Arabic Language has two kinds of Sentences:

- sentences starting with a verb جملة فعلية
- Sentences starting with a noun جملة اسمية

Now look at these sentences:

- Ahmed is a student ➤ أحمد طالب

This sentence is اسمية because it starts with احمد which is a noun.

- Ahmed eats ➤ يأكل أحمد

This sentence is فعلية because it starts with درس which is a verb in Arabic.

15. Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
Click on 'sentences'
16. Go to **Alefon Ba'on** on computer 21
Go to 'Games', click on 'Sentence Composition': find how you write a sentence using words.
17. Go to **Standard Arabic**
Read pp. 16-28 and pp. 57-58.
18. Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArambicTutor/MenuEng.htm>.
Click on 'sentences'.

ARABIC NUMBERS

19. Go to <http://www.travlang.com/languages/cgi-bin/langchoice.cgi>
20. Go to tape 'al-Arabiyya'
Practice reading these numbers:

70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61

ARABIC DAYS

21. Listen to tape ' al-Arabiyya'
Practise reading the days:

➤ Saturday	السبت
➤ Sunday	الاحد
➤ Monday	الاثنين
➤ Tuesday	الثلاثاء
➤ Wednesday	الاربعاء
➤ Thursday	الخميس
➤ Friday	الجمعة

22. Go to: <http://www.travlang.com/languages/cgi-bin/langchoice.cgifind>,
Find out how to pronounce days and months in Arabic
23. Go to http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Learning_Arabic/Vocabulary/Days_Months_Time.htm.
Click on 'days'.

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF.

Test
Unit 5

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

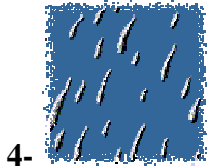
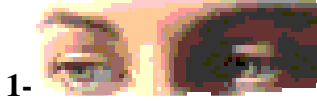
ط ظ ع غ

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = ط+ر+ح -
..... = ر+ا+ب+غ -
..... = ر+ا+ط+ا -
..... = ر+ب+ع -

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures? (3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)



4. Write sentences using these words.

1. ركب + أحمد + السيارة . -----
2. محمد + طبيب . -----
3. قرأ + الاستاذ + الكتاب . -----
4. تدرس + حنان + اللغة العربية .-----

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED, CHECK YOUR WRITTEN ANSWERS AT THE BACK OF THE BOOKLET AND YOUR ORAL ANSWERS ON 'MAHJOOB' TAPE.

If your score is below 20, you need to work again on your weak points. If your score is above 20, go to unit 2.

Unit Six

ف ق ك ل م

Faa'	ف
Qaaf	ق
Kaaf	ك
Laam	ل
Miim	م

1. Go to **Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 29-32
2. Use tape '**al-Arabiyya**', part 1.
Listen carefully and repeat:

ف , ق , ك , ل , م

3. Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
Click on 'letters' and see these letters.
4. Go to **Alif Baa**
Do drill 15 p. 115
Use CD number 2 to listen.
5. **Beginners Arabic script**
Read pp. 5-13
6. **Alefon Ba'on**
 - Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.
 - Go to 'Games', click on 'Sentence Composition': find how you write a sentence using words.

7. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... ف
..... ق
..... ك
..... ل
..... م

When you have finished the line, read it.

8. These letters combine to make a few words in the Arabic language:

Stand up	قم, قف
Stop	كف
Mouth	فم
Speak	كلم
Tell	قل
King	ملك

Listen to tape ‘al-Arabiyya’ and practice reading the words

9. Standard Arabic
Exercise 6 p. 13

10. Now try to read these words:

- قل , كلم , قم , قام , قفل , ملك , مالك , .

11. Rewrite these words:

..... ملك قلم
..... قفل كلم
..... فم مقال

12. **Alif Baa**
Drills 5, p. 103 & 15 p. 115
13. العربية لغير الناطقين بها (Arabic for non Speaker) المستوى الاول (1st level)
Exercises pp. 63, 68-69 & 89.
14. Which sentences can you make by combining the following words?

1- قرأت + المقال =

2- جاء + الملك =

3- أحمد + طالب =

4- سارة + طالبة =

- 15 Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
Click on 'sentences'.

ARABIC NUMBERS

16. Go to tape 'al-Arabiyya'
Practice reading these numbers:

.85, 84 , 83, 82, 81, 80, 79, 78, 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71

**WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND
NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST
OVERLEAF:**

**Test
Unit 6**

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

ف , ق , ك , ل , م

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = ق + م + ح -

..... = ق + ل + ق -

..... = م + ل + ك -

..... = ل + ف + ق -

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

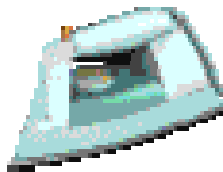
3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures?

(3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)

1-



2-



3-



4. Fill the gaps using the words in the list:

القميص , الطعام , الماء , السيارة

1. يركب مازن-----.
2. تشرب هناء-----.
3. يلبس عمر-----.
4. تأكل مها-----.

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED, CHECK YOUR WRITTEN ANSWERS AT THE BACK OF THE BOOKLET AND YOUR ORAL ANSWERS ON 'MAHJOOB' TAPE.

If your score is below 20, you need to work again on your weak points. If your score is above 20, go to unit 2.

Unit Seven

ن ه و ي

Noun	ن
Haa'	ه
Waaw	و
Yaa'	ي

1. **Very Simple Arabic Script**
Read pp. 17, 23-24, 33-34, 45-46

2. Use tape 'al-Arabiyya', part 1.
Listen carefully and repeat:

ن , ه , و , ي

3. **Alif Baa**
Do drill 9, p.132
Use CD number 2 to listen .

4. Go to <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
Click on 'letters'.

5. **Alefon Ba'on** on computer 21
Click on 'alphabet': find each of the letters from this unit and click on it to hear it pronounced in various positions inside a word.

6. You can now practice writing these letters too:

..... ن
..... ه
..... و
..... ي

When you have finished the line, read it.

7. These letters combine to make a few words in the Arabic language:

Light	نور
He	هو
Where	أين
Forbidden	نهى

Listen to tape 'al-Arabiyya' and practice reading the words

8. Standard Arabic
Exercise 6 p. 13.

9. Now try to read these words:

- حنون , هو , هواء , ينوي , نوى , هيا , وهن , وهم .

10. Rewrite these words:

..... قوي كوب
..... هنا وهن

11. Alif Baa
Drill 9, p. 132

12. العربية لغير الناطقين بها (Arabic for non Speaker) المستوى الاول (1st level)
Exercises pp. 86-87, p. 88, and p. 78.
13. **Alefon Ba'on**
-Go to 'alphabet', click on 'up to 4 letters words': find the words from this unit and practice writing them
- Go to 'games' click on 'forming a word' and see the word which include these letters.
14. **Find the letters ن ه و ي in these sentences:**
- 1- ناصر يشعر بالهوان.
2- هوت الطائرة .
3- يركض النمر .
15. Go to <http://www.omniglot.com/writing/arabic.htm>.
Click on 'up to 4 letters words' and practise spelling and writing them.
16. **Which sentences can you make by combining the following words?**
- 1- الجو + حار =
- 2- الهواء + بارد =
- 3- ضحك + الولد =
- 4- وقف + الطالب =
17. **Alefon Ba'on,**
Click on Games (Sentence Composition).

ARABIC NUMBERS

18. Go to tape 'al-Arabiyya' and practice reading these numbers:

100, 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 91, 90, 89, 88, 87, 86

WHEN YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE ACQUIRED THESE LETTERS AND NUMBERS, LEAVE AT LEAST ONE DAY GAP AND DO THE TEST OVERLEAF:

Test
Unit 7

1. Read the following letters (1 point per letter)

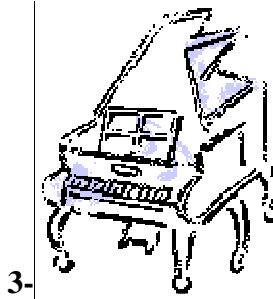
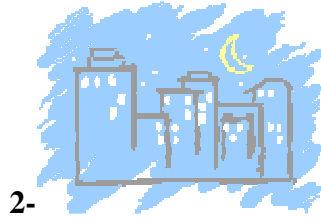
ن, ه, و, ي

2. Which word can you make by combining the following letters? Write it, read it and say what it means:

..... = ن + و + ي
..... = و + ه + ن
..... = ي + و + م
..... = ن + ا + ه + ر
..... = ه + و + ا + ع

(3 points for each word: 1 for writing, 1 for reading and 1 for vocabulary)

3. Can you write and say the word corresponding to each of these pictures? (3 points for each picture: 1 for writing, 1 for reading, 1 for vocabulary)



4. Fill the gaps using these words:

تقرأ, يركب, يرسم, تشرب

1. سلمى ----- عصير البرتقال.

2. أحمد ----- طائرة.

3. منى ----- جريدة.

4. محمد ----- شجرة.

KEY

Unit 1

Exercise 16

- تثبت الاذاعة الاخبار.
- ثابت ابن أخي.
- تثبت العائلة أحمد.
- السيف بتار.

Test's Answer:

Fixed, proven (adj.)
Fixed (v)
Father (n)
repented(v)

1-2 : ثابت.
2-2 : ثبت.
3-2 : أب.
4-2 : ثابت.

Father(n)
Broadcast(v)
Door(n)

1-3 : أب.
2-3 : بث.
3-3 : باب.

Unit 2

Exercise 8:

- ال خبز لذيذ.
- بحثت عن الكتاب.
- الرجل بخيل .
- أحمد ولد مؤدب.
- خاب ظني.
- اتحاد العمال.

Test's Answer

: 2

pilgrim(n)	. 1-2: حاج .
Sunday(n) or Some one(n)	. 2-2: أحد .
New(n)	. 3-2: خبر .
Researcher(n)	. 4-2: باحث .

: 3

Apple(n)	. 1-3: تفاح .
Sea (n)	. 2-3: بحر .
Research(n)	. 3-3: بحث .

Unit 3

Exercise 9:

- الخبز لذيذ .
- الجو حار .
- الولد ذكي .
- الارز أبيض .
- زرت أختي .

Test's Answer

: 2

Party(n)	. 1-2: حزب .
War (n)	. 2-2: حرب .
Some one (n)	. 3-2: أحد .

Home or House(n) . 4-2 : دار .

Radar (n) . 5-2 : رادار .

: 3

Home (n) . 1-3 : دار .

Ploughed(v) . 2-3 : حرث .

Bear(n) . 3-3 : دب .

Unit Four

Exercise 8:

- سمعت الموسيقى.
- رأيت الضابط.
- سمعت شهادة الشاهد.
- أبصرت الشاهد.
- ضبط السارق.

Test's Answer

: 2

Magic(n) . 1-2 : سحر .

Morning(n) . 2-2 : صباح .

Harmful(adj.) . 3-2 : ضار .

Interpretation(n) . 4-2 : شرح .

	: 3
Coast(n)	1-3 : ساحل .
Ship(n)	2-3 : سفينة .
Bus(n)	3-3 : باص .
Kicked(v)	4-3 : ضرب .

Unit 5

Exercise 12:

- أطيّر غدا إلى بريطانيا.
- عندي محفظة.
- غابت الشمس.
- زادت ظاهرة الفقر.
- طارت الطائرة إلى غانا.

Test's Answers

	: 2
Threw(v) or Raised(v)	1-2 : طرح .
Dust(n)	2-2 : غبار .
Frame(n)	3-2 : اطار .
Rain(v)	4-2 : عبر .

	: 3
Eye(n)	1-3 : عين .
Bird(n)	2-3 : طائر .
Coach(n)	3-3 : عربية .
Rain(n)	4-3 : مطر .

:4

5. ركب أحمد السيارة .
6. محمد طبيب .
7. قرأ الأستاذ الكتاب .
8. تدرس حنان اللغة العربية.

Unit 6

Exercise 15

1. قرأت المقالة
2. جاء الملك
3. أحمد طالب
4. سارة طالبة

Test's Answer

Barely(n)

2:
1-2 : قمح .

Worry(n)

2-2 : قلق .

Speech(n)

3-2 : كلام .

Fake(n)

4-2 : لفق .

Scissor(n)

3:
1-3 : مقص .

Iron(n)

2-3 : مكوى .

Locker(n)

3-3 : قفل .

: 4

1. السيارة.
2. الماء.
3. القميص.
4. الطعام.

Unit 7

Exercise 13

- 1- ناصر يشعر بالهوان.
- 2- هوت الطائرة .
- 3- يركض ال نمر

Exercise 14

1. الجو حار
2. الهواء بارد
3. ضحك الولد
4. وقف الطالب

Test's answer

Intended(v) : 2
1-2 : نوى.

Frail(n) : 2-2 : وهن .

Day(n) : 3-2 : يوم .

Daytime(n) : 4-2 : نهار .

Air(n) : 5-2 : هواء .

Present(n) : 3
1-3 : هدية .

House(n) : 2-3 : منزل .

Piano(n) : 3-3 : بيانو .

: 4

1. تشرب.
2. يركب.
3. تقرأ.
4. يرسم.

Useful Links

1. <http://www.i-cias.com/babel/arabic/001.htm>.
This link helps to know the Arabic letters and how to communicate.
2. <http://www.ukindia.com/zar1.htm>.
This link helps the student how to read Arabic.
3. <http://www.lootah.sch.ae/ArabicTutor/EngFrmset.htm>
This link is designed for non Arab; it contains letters words, sentences and conversation.
4. <http://www.arabic2000.com/arabic/alphabet.html>
This Link is useful to know the Arabic Alphabet.
5. <http://www.damascus-online.com/guide/phrases.htm>.
This link gives the student the phrases which use in Middle East (numbers, time, greetings, in town, in the hotel, and in the restaurant.
6. <http://www.al-bab.com/arab/language/learn.htm>.
Where to learn Arabic?
7. <http://www.smilesprod.com/AME.htm>.
The Arabic Alphabet, reading and writing.
8. <http://afl.ajeeb.com>.
How to spell and write the Arabic letters.
9. <http://www.cecilmarie.web.prw.net/arabworld/arabic/>.
This link has common expression, numbers, colours, vegetables, fruits.....
10. <http://www2.unl.ac.uk/~sab037/ab/arabic.htm>.
Learning Arabic in Syria.
11. http://languagenetwork.tripod.com/arabic_instruction.htm.
Arabic Language on Book, Audio Cassette, Tape, Video ET.
12. <http://www.cafe-syria.com/Alphabet.htm>.
Useful Arabic Alphabet Applet.
13. <http://www.funwitharabic.com/alphabet.html>.
The Arabic Alphabet.
14. <http://www.omniglot.com/writing/arabic.htm>.
Arabic Script.

15. <http://www.ipl.org/div/kidspace/hello/arabic.html>.
Arabic Alphabet.
16. <http://www.links-guide.ru/sprachen/afrikanistik/arabic-index.html#vocab>.
A good in formations about learning Arabic..
17. <http://www.speakalanguage.com/arabic/welcome.htm>
18. http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Learning_Arabic/Vocabulary/Days_Months_Time.htm.
Good to know some vocabulary.
19. http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Learning_Arabic/Vocabulary/Colors_Shapes.htm.
20. http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Learning_Arabic/Vocabulary/Fruits_Veggies.htm.
21. http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Learning_Arabic/Vocabulary/Numbers.htm.
22. <http://www.alrashidmall.com/learn-arabic.ht>.
Greetings, Pronunciation, Questions.....
23. <http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/3500/>

Resources

1. Arabic for non Speakers (العربية لغير الناطقين بها), Language Centre, University of Jordan.Amman, 2001.
2. Smart J; Teach yourself Arabic, Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1988.
3. Abboud P(Edited);Elementary Modern Standard Arabic, University of Cambridge, 1993.
4. Wightwick J; Mastering Arabic, Macmillan Education LTD, London, 1991.
5. Contemporary Arabic Readers; Arabic Essays, University of Michigan, 1963.
6. Auty,N,Harris,R: Arabic ,the Macmillan Press, London, 1992.
7. Rahim,V; Arabic Course for English Speaking (1,2,3), Leicester, 2002.
8. Abdel-Massih, E; An Introduction to Egyptian Arabic, University of Michigan, 1982.
9. Brustad K, al-BatalM: al-Kitab fii Taallum al-Arabiyya A text book for Arabic (Two Parts) Georgetown University, Washington, 1997.
10. Brustad K,al-BatalM, Alif Baa, Introduction on Arabic Letters and Sounds, (Beginners includes 3CD Arabic), publisher George Town-(1995),
11. Advanced Moroccan Arabic, University of Michigan, 1974.
12. Peter a, Abdel-Massih E; Modern Standard Arabic (Three Parts), department of Near Eastern Studies, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1971.
13. Schulz E. Krahlv G; Standard Arabic, an Elementary-Intermediate Course, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Note: all these resources are available in the Open Access Centre, Language Centre, Elvet Riverside, Durham University.

For more resources go to:

<http://cecilmarie.web.prw.net/arabworld/arabic/arabic10.htm>