

**COURSE
GUIDE**

ARA 211

INTERMEDIATE ARABIC CONVERSATION المحادثة المتوسطة
ة بالعربية

Course Team

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INTRODUCTION

ARA211: Intermediate Arabic Conversation is a two- unit course taught in the first semester of the first year of B.A. Arabic Language and Literature. It is available for students specializing in Arabic Language and Literature and also for the non-majors since it is especially packaged to suit both levels of major and non-major students. This course exposes you to Arabic language as a vehicle of communication and expression of ideas and feelings. It allows you to acquire oral and conversational competence that will empower you to engage others in the spoken Arabic.

To help you attain this feat, we have broken the course into fourteen units. In the first unit we have adequately introduced you to the Arabic language consonants and vowels as well as other issues relating to them. We have in a simple and clear style treated these issues so that the unit will serve as an effective key with which you will be able to open discussions in the language. After this, we have in the other 13 units brought simplified conversations on varieties of issues. Hence, after this course you will be very familiar with Arabic expressions and conversational methods.

COURSE AIMS

This course contains 14 units with each unit stating clearly its objectives. However, the course has its overall aims which include:

- i. To introduce you to Arabic language as a functional tool of communication.
- ii. To teach you the way native speakers of Arabic express their thoughts and feelings
- iii. To expose you to the language culture and civilization of the Arabs.
- iv. To give you words and expressions that are in use in different contexts.
- v. To encourage you to learn further the language of the Arabs.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

We have packaged this course in such a way that it will give you the potency and the will to do certain things. It is our hope that after a thorough study of this course, you should be able to:

- Read smoothly any text written in Arabic
- Comprehend speeches delivered in Arabic
- Speak fluently in Arabic language

- Engage colleagues in the speaking of Arabic
- Partake in discussions based on Arabic
- Describe objects and events happening around you in good Arabic.

WORKING THROUGH THIS COURSE

Here are fourteen study units compartmentalized in three Modules in this course. All of them are mandatory on you to work through if you wish to have a good standing in interactions with Arabic language.

COURSE MATERIALS

The main components of this course are:

- Course Guide
- Unit Components of Study Modules
- Text-books
- Assignments File.
- Presentation Schedule.

STUDY MODULES AND UNITS

Module 1

- Unit 1: The Arabic Alphabets and related issues
- Unit 2: Conversation on Greeting and Introduction
- Unit 3: Conversation on the Family Membership
- Unit 4: Conversation on Postal Services
- Unit 5: Conversation on Medical Services

Module 2

- Unit 1: Conversation on the School
- Unit 2: Conversation with School Mate
- Unit 3: Conversation on Transportation.
- Unit 4: Conversation on Communication.

Module 3

- Unit 1: Conversation on Religion
- Unit 2: Conversation on Good Morals.
- Unit 3: Conversation on Business Transactions
- Unit 4: Conversation on Manual .
- Unit 5: Military Services and Sports.

REFERENCES

The conversations here are a result of our age-long interactions in Arabic and field experience. However, some reading materials have actually provided light for us. These books and reading materials are contained in the reference sections at the end of each unit. Try to get these books and read them so that you can widen your horizon.

ASSIGNMENTS FILE

In this file, you will find all the details of the work you must submit to your tutor for marking. The marks you obtain from these assignments will count towards the final marks you obtain for this course. Further information on assignments will be found in the Assignments File itself and later in this course Guide in the section on assessment.

TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENTS (TMA)

Every study unit has its assignments. You are advised to work through all the assignments and submit them for assessment. Your tutor will assess the assignments and select four which will constitute the 30% of your final grade. The tutor-marked assignments may be presented to you in a separate file. Just know that at the end of every unit there are some tutor-marked assignments for you. It is important you do and submit them for assessment.

FINAL EXAMINATION AND GRADING

The final examination will be a test of three hours. All areas of the course will be examined. Find time to read the unit all over before your examination. The final examination will attract 70% of the total course grade. The examination will consist of questions, which reflects the kinds of self-assessment exercises and tutor marked assignment you have previously encountered. And all aspects of the course will be assessed. You should use the time between completing the last unit, and taking the examination to revise the entire course.

COURSE MARKING SCHEME

The following table lays out how the actual course mark allocation is broken down.

Assessment	Marks
Assignments (Best Three Assignments out of Four marked)	= 30%
Final Examination	= 70%
Total	100%

COURSE OVERVIEW AND PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

The dates for submission of all assignments will be communicated to you. You will also be told the date of completing the study units and dates for examinations.

Unit	Title of work	Weeks	Activity
Course Guide Module 1			
Unit 1	The Arabic Alphabets and related issues	Week 1	
2	Greeting and Introduction.	Week 2	
3	The family.	Week 3	Assignment 1
4	Postal Services	Week 4	
5	Medical Services	Week 5	
Module 2			
1	The School I	Week 6	
2	The School II	Week 7	
3	Transportation	Week 8	Assignment 2
4	Communication	Week 9	
Module 3			
1	Religion	Week 10	
2	Ethics	Week 11	
3	Business Transaction	Week 12	Assignment 3
4	Manual Labour	Week 13	

5	Military Services and Sports	Week 14	
	Revision	1	
	Examination	1	Assignment 4
	Total	14	

HOW TO GET THE MOST FROM THE COURSE

Since you will have minimal contact with the lecturer of this course, you are expected to do a lot of independent studying.

As you study independently, take notes about points that you do not understand and endeavour to clear up such points at the various tutorials and discussions organised on the course. Each unit is interspersed with self-tests which are meant to enable you to evaluate yourself against the set objectives in the units as you progress. You are advised to take the unit objectives seriously since they will guide you in your reading of the unit contents.

In distance learning, the study units replace the university lecture. This is one of the great advantages of distance learning; you can read and work through specially designed study materials at your own pace, and at a time and place that suits you best. Think of it as reading the lecture instead of listening to the lecturer. In the same way a lecturer might give you some reading to do, the study units tell you where to read, and which are your text materials or set books. You are provided exercises to do at appropriate points, just as a lecturer might give you an in-class exercise. Each of the study units follows a common format. The first item is an introduction to the subject matter of the unit, and how a particular unit is integrated with the other units and the course as a whole. Next to this is a set of learning objectives. These objectives let you know what you should be able to do by the time you have completed the unit. These learning objectives are meant to guide your study. The moment a unit is finished, you must go back and check whether you have achieved the objectives. If this is made a habit, then you will significantly improve your chances of passing the course. The main body of the unit guides you through the required reading from other sources. This will usually be either from your set books or from a Reading section. The following is a practical strategy for working through the course. If you run into any trouble, telephone your tutor. Remember that your tutor's job is to help you. When you need assistance, do not hesitate to call and ask your tutor to provide it.

1. Read this Course Guide thoroughly, it is your first assignment
2. Organize a Study Schedule. Design a 'Course Overview' to guide you through the course. Note the time you are expected to spend on each unit and how the assignments relate to the units. Important information, e.g. details of your tutorials, and the date of the first day of the Semester is available from the study centre. You need to gather all the information into one place, such as your diary or a wall calendar. Whatever method you choose to use, you should decide on and write in your own dates and schedule of work for each unit.
3. Once you have created your own study schedule, do everything to stay faithful to it. The major reason why students fail is that they get behind with their course work if you get into difficulties with your schedule, please, let your tutor know before it is too late for help.
4. Turn to Unit I, and read the introduction and the objectives for the unit.
5. Assemble the study materials. You will need your set books and the unit you are studying at any point in time.
6. Work through the unit. As you work through the unit, you will know what sources to consult for further information.
7. Keep in touch with your study centre. Up-to-date course information will be continuously available there.
8. Well before the relevant due dates (about 4 weeks before due dates), keep in mind that you will learn a lot by doing the assignment carefully. They have been designed to help you meet the objectives of the course and, therefore, will help you pass the examination. Submit all assignments not later than the due date.
9. Review the objectives for each study unit to confirm that you have achieved them. If you feel unsure about any of the objectives, review the study materials or consult your tutor.
10. When you are confident that you have achieved a unit's objectives, you can start on the next unit. Proceed unit by unit through the course and try to pace your study so that you keep yourself on schedule.
11. When you have submitted an assignment to your tutor for marking, do not wait for its return before starting on the next unit. Keep to your schedule. When the assignment is returned, pay particular attention to your tutor's comments, both on the tutor-marked assignment form and also the written comments on the ordinary assignments.
12. After completing the last unit, review the course and prepare yourself for the final examination. Check that you have achieved

the unit objectives (listed at the beginning of each unit) and the course objectives (listed in the Course Guide).

TUTORS AND TUTORIALS

Information relating to the tutorials will be provided at the appropriate time. Your tutor will mark and comment on your assignments, keep a close watch on your progress and on any difficulties you might encounter and provide assistance to you during the course. You must take your tutor-marked assignments to the study centre well before the due date (at least two working days are required). They will be marked by your tutor and returned to you as soon as possible.

Do not hesitate to contact your tutor if you need help. Contact your tutor if:

- you do not understand any part of the study units or the assigned readings
- you have difficulty with the exercises
- you have a question or problem with an assignment or with your tutor's comments on an assignment or with the grading of an assignment.

You should try your best to attend the tutorials. This is the only chance to have face-to-face contact with your tutor and ask questions which are answered instantly. You can raise any problem encountered in the course of your study. To gain the maximum benefit from course tutorials, prepare a question list before attending them. You will learn a lot from participating in discussion actively.

SUMMARY

Intermediate Arabic Conversation is a course that sets to provide you with the required conversational competence in Arabic language.

This is why it teaches you how to identify Arabic letters and word, pronounce them and make speeches with them. The various topics under which we have composed the conversations are life issues which have direct relevance to your environment. After studying this course you will discover that you have attained a certain progress level different from what you were before this course.

We wish you success in your study and hope that you will find it both interesting and useful.

**MAIN
COURSE**

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MODULE 1

- Unit 1: The Arabic Alphabets and related issues
- Unit 2: Conversations on Greetings and Introduction.
- Unit 3: Conversations on Family Membership
- Unit 4: Conversations on Postal Services
- Unit 5: Conversations on Medical Services

UNIT 1 **THE ARABIC ALPHABETS: IDENTIFICATION, PRONUNCIATION AND WRITING AS WELL AS OTHER ASSOCIATED FACTS**

Content

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Objectives
- 3.0 The Arabic Alphabet
 - 3.1 Identification of Arabic letters
 - 3.2 Pronunciation of Arabic letters
 - 3.3 Shapes of Arabic letters in the word
 - 3.4 The Arabic vowels
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INTRODUCTION

Arabic language is one of the leading languages in the world. Like few other world languages, it enjoys relevance in international discourse on both secular and religious matters. But like any other language, to attain proficiency in conversations with Arabic, knowledge of basics such as its consonants and vowels, pronunciation and writing of the letters and words as well as other related facts must be mastered. In this unit, therefore, we will treat these basics in a simple and clear style that will make it easy for you to acquire the required solid and enabling background in the language.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- identify Arabic vowels and consonants,
- pronounce Arabic letters and words correctly write
- Arabic letters and words correctly.

3.0 The Arabic Alphabet

The Arabic alphabet consists of 29 letters. With the exception of the first letter, Arabic letters are all consonants. Arabs start writing their language from the right hand side to the left and there are no capital letters in Arabic.

3.1 Identification of Arabic Letters

To facilitate your easy identification of these letters, we will present the letters in a tabular form that will show their shape while standing alone, their name in Arabic and their transliteration.

Letter	Name	Transliteration	Letter	Name	Transliteration
ا	Alif	-	ض	aad	D
ب	Baa'	B	ط	Taa'	T
ت	Taa'	T	ظ	Zaa'	Z
ث	Thaa'	Th	ع	'ayn	c
ج	Jiim	J	غ	Ghayn	Gh
ح	Haa'	H	ف	Faa'	F
خ	Khaa'	Kh	ق	Qaaf	Q
د	Daal	D	ك	Kaaf	K
ذ	Dhaal	Dh	ل	Laam	L
ر	Raa'	R	م	Miim	M
ز	Zaay	Z	ن	Nuun	N
س	Siin	S	ه	Haa'	H
ش	Shiin	Sh	و	Waaw	W
ص	Saad	S	ي	Yaa'	Y
			ء	Hamzah	,

Observations

1. (‘alif) has two uses, viz:

(a) It serves as a tool to elongate the /a/ vowel; as in **بَابٍ** baabun **قَالَ** qaala

(b) It carries the Hamza, as in **أَتَى سَأَلَ**

2. Letter (Haa’) serves in two ways:

(a) as a substantive letter, as in **نَزَّهَ هَرَمَ**,

(b) as a sign of feminine, as in **فَاطِمَةَ شَجَرَةَ**, here, it must have two dots on top.

3.2 Pronunciation of Arabic Consonants

The following letters have almost the same pronunciation with their English equivalents. The table below shows this:

Arabic letter	English equivalent
ب	B, as in boy
ت	t, as in ten
ث	th, as in think
ج	j, as in joy
د	d, as in day
ذ	dh, as in that
ر	r, as in ram
ز	z, as in zeal
س	S, as in so
ش	sh, as in show
ف	f, as in fan
ك	k, as in keep
ل	l, as in lad
م	m, as in Mother:
ن	n, as in nurse
ه	h, as in ha
و	w, as in one
ي	y, as in yes

However, there are some letters in Arabic that have special pronunciations. These letters and how they are produced can be seen in the table below:

Letter	Place and Manner of articulation
ح = h	Pronounced with a strong and sustained explosion of the breath, as in ‘house’.
خ = kh	Pronounced with a deep rasping, guttural sound. The

	Scots 'Loch' is pronounced nearly like it .
ص = s	Pronounced with the teeth slightly apart, pressing the tip of the tongue against the lower teeth and raising the tongue to press also against the upper teeth and palate, the English 'soft' is near to it.
ض = d	Pronounced with the tongue pressing hard against the edge of the upper teeth with the lip protruding. The tongue and upper teeth part company rather violently to allow a following vowel sound to come through or another consonant to be articulated.
ط = t	Pronounced with tongue and teeth in the same position as for ض
ظ = z	Pronounced with tongue and teeth in the same position as for ص
ع = ʿ	Is a guttural stop pronounced with constriction of the larynx.
غ = gh	This is the sound you make while gargling.
ق = q	Is a guttural 'K' pronounced from the back of the throat
ء = ʾ	It is a glottal stop.

3.2 Shapes of Arabic Letters in The Word

Characteristically, Arabic letters assume different forms at different positions in the word. The form of the letter may be different at the middle of the word from what it is at the initial position of the word.

Letter	Initial	Medial	Final
ا	افتح as in ا	قال as in ا/ا	دعا as in ا
ب	بدر as in ب	صبر as in ب	كلب as in ب
ت	تمر as in ت	فتح as in ت	تحت as in ت
ث	ثلج as in ث	مثل as in ث	ليث as in ث
ج	جلد as in ج	نجل as in ج	بلج as in ج
ح	حسر as in ح	سحر as in ح	ريح as in ح
خ	خمر as in خ	بخل as in خ	مخ as in خ
د	دهر as in د	بدر as in د	جلد as in د
ذ	ذهن as in ذ	حذر as in ذ	التذ as in ذ
ر	رمل as in ر	تراب as in ر	دار / خير as in ر
ز	زمن as in ز	حزب as in ز	رمز as in ز
س	سال as in س	حسر as in س	مس as in س
ش	شمس as in ش	بشر as in ش	كيش as in ش
ص	صبر as in ص	بصر as in ص	مص as in ص
ض	ضرر as in ض	حضر as in ض	حض as in ض
ط	طبل as in ط	بطل as in ط	ربط as in ط
ظ	ظفر as in ظ	حنظل as in ظ	حظ as in ظ
ع	عذر as in ع	سعر as in ع	سمع as in ع
غ	غير as in غ	صغر as in غ	بلغ as in غ
ف	فلق as in ف	غفر as in ف	التف as in ف

ق	قمر as in ق	طقس as in ق	فلق as in ق
ك	كلب as in ك	سكب as in ك	ديك as in ك
ل	لبس as in ل	بلد as in ل	نجل as in ل
م	مر as in م	تمر as in م	ظلم as in م
ن	نمر as in ن	بنت as in ن	أمن as in ن
هـ	هرة as in هـ	نهر as in هـ	تبه as in هـ
و	وبل as in و	فوز as in و	دلو as in و
ي	يمن as in ي	بيت as in ي	ظبي as in ي
ء	أمر as in أ	أ, أو, ظنر, دأب, لؤم as in	أ, أو, ئ, ملأ, لؤلؤ, شئ as in

Observations

Note that the following six letters: ز, ر, ذ, د, ا, and و cannot be joined to the letters following them as you can see from the Table above.

Note also that the letters ن, ل, ظ, ط, ض, ص, ش, س, ز, ر, ذ, د, ت, ث, ت are called sun letters and they assimilate the 'ا' of the definite article ال (al).

The Doubled Consonants (*shaddah*)

If two identical consonants co-occur unseparated by a vowel, only one is physically written and the sign (w) is put on it in lieu of the second consonant. Note that the one physically written is the second letter while the first is the one assimilated and represented with a (w). This sign is called shaddah. For example, the word لَجَّ was originally علم لَج ج, was formerly علم and درب was previously دررب.

EXERCISES

Write out Arabic consonants and show how they look like in the medial and final positions of the word.

The Arabic Vowels

Arabic has two types of vowels: short and long vowels

The Short Vowels

There are three short vowels in Arabic, viz: fat-hah (), kesrah () and dummah (). These symbols, called vowels, are written either on top or underneath the Arabic consonant not beside it like the English writing. Fat-hah () is pronounced as /a/ sound, Kesrah () as /i/ sound and dummah () as /u/ sound. Sukun () on the other hand

signifies vowellessness. That is, the consonant that carries a sukun has no vowel and should be pronounced as such e.g. ب is pronounced /b/, ت is pronounced /t/ etc. Sukun is also used to indicate a resting on the consonant in question if it occurs at the end of the word.

Arabic Consonants and the Fat-hah Vowel

Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration	Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration
أ	'a	ب	Ba
ت	Ta	ث	Tha
ج	Ja	ح	Ha
خ	Kha	د	Da
ذ	Dha	ر	Ra
ز	Za	س	Sa
ش	Sha	ص	Sa
ط	Da	ظ	Ta
ظ	Za	ع	'a
غ	Gha	ف	Fa
ق	Qa	ك	Ka
ل	La	م	Ma
ن	Na	ه	Ha
و	Wa	ي	Ya

Arabic Consonants and the Kasrah vowel

Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration	Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration
ا	'i	ب	Bi
ت	Ti	ث	Thi
ج	Ji	ح	Hi
خ	Khi	د	Di
ذ	Dhi	ر	Ri
ز	Zi	س	Si
ش	Shi	ص	Si
ط	Di	ظ	Ti
ظ	Zi	ع	'i
غ	Ghi	ف	Fi
ق	Qi	ك	Ki
ل	Li	م	Mi
ن	Ni	ه	Hi
و	Wi	ي	Yi

Arabic Consonants and the Dummah vowel.

Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration	Consonant Plus Vowel	Transliteration
أ	u	ب	Bu
ت	Tu	ث	Thu
ج	Ju	ح	Hu
خ	Khu	د	Du
ذ	Dhu	ر	Ru
ز	Zu	س	Su
ش	Shu	ص	Su
ط	Du	ظ	Tu
ظ	Zu	ع	‘u
غ	Ghu	ف	Fu
ق	Qu	ك	Ku
ل	Lu	م	Mu
ن	Nu	ه	Hu
و	Wu	ي	Yu

The Long Vowels

Three of the Arabic letters are used as signs of elongation. The letters are **و, ي, و**. Let me inform you that when these three letters of elongation in certain ways follow the three short vowels discussed above, they become long vowels. How will these letters follow the short vowels to change them to long vowels? Before that, know that in this context these letters are called *huruf madd* i.e. Letters of elongation. When the vowel fat-hah () is followed by **ا**, it becomes a long fat-hah, e.g. **قَالَ** qaala and **صَارَ** saara. When the vowel Kasrah () is followed by **ي** it becomes long kasrah, e.g. **فِيهِ** fihi and **دِينُ** diinu. When the vowel dummah () is followed by **و** it becomes long dummah, e.g. **دُونُ** duuna and **سُوْقٌ** suuqun.

Doubled Vowels (Nunation)

Know that all three short vowels of Arabic can be doubled at the end of the word to indicate that the word is indefinite. When this happens, the doubled vowel is not pronounced twice. The first is pronounced normally while the second is pronounced as a nasal sound /n/. Hence, the doubled fat-hah called fat-hataan e.g. **وَلَدًا** is pronounced ‘waladan’, not waladaa and **وَرَقَةً** is pronounced ‘waraqatan’ not waraqataa. Note that the **ا** in **وَلَدًا** is not alif madd (alif of elongation). It is rather there to serve as a prop for the doubled fat-hah. And the doubled kasrah called

kasrataan e.g. وَلَدٍ is pronounced 'waladin' not waladii and وَرَقَةٍ is pronounced 'waraqatin' not warawatii.

Also, the doubled dummah called dummataan e.g. وَلَدٌ and وَرَقَةٌ is pronounced 'waladun' and 'waraqatun' respectively not waladuu and waraqatuu.

Note on Hamza.

David Cowan writes thus: "There are two kinds of hamza: هَمْزَةُ الْقَطْعِ Hamzat-al-qat'c 'the cutting hamza' and هَمْزَةُ الْوَصْلِ hamzat-al-wasl 'the joining hamza'. "Example of hamzat-al-qat'c is: أَكَلَ 'akala, سَأَلَ sa'ala مَلَأَ mala' and that of hamzat-al-wasl is بَابُ الْبَيْتِ baabu-l-bayt". Discussion on hamzah will consume a whole unit on its own. Suffice it is to know here that we have two types of hamzah and (2) how to pronounce them.

Self Assessment Exercises

- Write twenty Arabic words and vocalize them
- Discuss the short and long vowels of Arabic and bring enough examples for them
- Discuss nunation, doubled consonants and *hamza*.

4.0 CONCLUSION

It is nice to conclude that a knowledge of Arabic alphabet will assist the learner to have a firm grip on the language and a strong conversational confidence when it is time to perform or part take in any discussion using the medium of the language. Words and expressions of any language will not come from vacuum; it is he who can identify the sounds and letters of the language that will be able to produce its words and expressions.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have treated the Arabic consonants and their related issues as well as vowels and their related issues. Consonant issues such as shapes, pronunciation, strengthening, doubling and vowel issues such as shortness, longness, doubling, *hamzah* related issues are all discussed here.

6.0 TUTOR-MARKED ASSIGNMENTS

Discuss the Arabic consonants and the issues relating to them.
Write out the Arabic consonants, vocalize them with short vowels, then write another set of consonants and apply the long vowels in them.

7.0 REFERENCES/FURTHER READING

1. Cowan, David (1958), *An Introduction to Modern Literary Arabic*, London: Cambridge University press; pp.1-9.
2. Amuni, Abdul-Qudus O (2001), *A Practical Guide to Arabic Conversation*, (Nigeria: Omoni Enterprises) Bk. I, pp.1
3. Abdul-Quadri, Abdul-Majeed, *Key to Arabic Language*, Bk.1.

UNIT 2 CONVERSATIONS ON GREETING AND INTRODUCTION

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- 4.0 Conclusion
- 5.0 Summary
- 6.0 Tutor Marked Assignment
- 7.0 References / Further Readings

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It has been said that man is a social animal. He has to meet with others while others too have to meet with him if life is to be enjoyable. And without doubt, every interaction that will be successful must start with greeting to be followed by introduction if the persons involved have not had previous contact. Arabic as a language has a lot of these introductory and greeting expressions some of which are brought here.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- a. Identify Arabic words on greetings and introductions.
- b. Use them in good sentences
- c. Converse eloquently with them in Arabic.

3.1 Conversation One Between Amīn and ‘Alī

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	Am n:	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	As-salaam ‘alaykum	May peace be on you.
2.	‘Al :	وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ	wa ‘alaykumus- salaam	May peace be on you too.
3.	Am n:	كَيْفَ الْحَالُ؟	kayfal-haal?	How do you do?
4.	‘Al :	بِخَيْرٍ	bikhayr	I am well
5.	Am n:	أَنَا أَمِينٌ	Ana Am n	I am Amīn

6.	'Al :	وَأَنَا عَلِيّ	wa ana 'Al	And I am 'Alī
7.	Am n:	أَنَا مِنْ كِينِيَا	Ana min kiiniya	I am from Kenya
8.	'Al	وَأَنَا مِنْ غَانَا	wa ana min ghaana	And I am from Ghana
9.	Am n:	شُكْرًا	shukran	Thank you
10.	'Al	عَفْوًا	'afwan	Don't mention it

3.2 Conversation Two

Between Faatimah and Azeezah

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	Faatimah:	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ	abaahul-khayr	Good morning
2.	Azeezah:	صَبَاحُ النَّوْرِ	abaahun-nuur	Good morning
3.	Faatimah:	كَيْفَ الْحَالُ؟	Kayfal-haal?	How do you do?
4.	Azeezah:	لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ	Alhamdulillah	Thank God
5.	Faatimah:	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟	Min ayna anta?	Where are you from?
6.	Azeezah:	أَنَا مِنَ النِّيجَرِ	Ana min an-nayjar	I am from Niger
7.	Faatimah:	وَأَنَا مِنْ نِيْجِيْرِيَا	Wa ana min nayjiiriya	And I am from Nigeria
8.	Azeezah:	شُكْرًا مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ	Shukran ma'as-salaamah.	Thank you, good bye
9.	Faatimah:	عَفْوًا مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ	'Afwan ma'a's-salaamah	You're welcome, good bye.

3.3 Conversation Three

Between Jamaal and Kaamil

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Meaning
1.	Jamaal:	مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ	Masaa'ul-khayr	Good evening.
2.	Kaamil:	مَسَاءُ النَّوْرِ	Masaa'un-nuur	Good evening
3.	Jamaal:	كَيْفَ الْحَالُ؟	Kayfal-haal	How do you do?
4.	Kaamil:	حَمْدُ اللَّهِ بِخَيْرٍ، مَنْ أَنْتَ؟	Al-hamdulillaah bikhayr, man anta?	I am fine, thank God. Who are you?
5.	Jamaal:	أَنَا جَمَالٌ، مَنْ أَنْتَ؟	Ana Jamaal, man anta?	I am Jamal, who are you?
6.	Kaamil:	أَنَا كَامِلٌ	Ana Kaamil	I am Kamil.
7.	Jamaal:	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟	Min ayna anta?	Where are you from?
8.	Kaamil:	أَنَا مِنْ غِينِيَا، وَأَنْتَ؟	Ana min ghiiniyaa wa anta?	I am from Guinea. And you?
9.	Jamaal:	أَنَا مِنْ زَامْبِيَا	Ana min zambiyaa	I am from Zambia.
10.	Kaamil:	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا	Ahlan wasahlan	You are welcome.
11.	Jamaal:	شُكْرًا جَزِيلًا	Shukran jaziilan	Thanks so much.
12.	Kaamil:	عَفْوًا	'afwan	Don't mention it.
13.	Jamaal:	وَدَاعًا	Wadaa'an	Good bye
14.	Kaamil:	إِلَى الْإِلْقَاءِ	Ilal-liqaa'	Till we meet.

3.4 Expressions Of Greeting

	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ	Sabaahul-khayr	Good morning
2.	طَابَ يَوْمُكُمْ	Taaba yawmukum	Good day.
3.	أَسْعَدَ اللَّهُ أَوْقَاتُكُمْ	As [°] adallaahu awqaatakum	Good afternoon.
4.	أَسْعَدَ اللَّهُ مَسَاءَكُمْ	As [°] adallaahu masaa [°] akum	Good evening.
5.	طَابَتْ لَيْلَتُكُمْ	Taabat laylatukum	Good night.

Expressions Of Bidding Farewell

	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	فِي أَمَانِ اللَّهِ / وَدَاعًا / مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ	Fii amaanillaah / wadaa [°] an/ma [°] as- salaamah.	Cheers
2.	حَظًا سَعِيدًا	Hazzan sa [°] iidan	Good luck
3.	وَدَاعًا	Wadaa [°] an	Goodbye.
4.	أَرَاكَ تَانِيَةً	Araaka thaaniyatan	See you again.

Exercises: With correct transliteration, write out ten Arabic words that centre on greeting.

Compose a good Arabic conversation between two people who are meeting for the first time.

4.0 CONCLUSION

It is part of the cultures of all peoples that one must greet. This is a prelude to any interaction whatsoever. This implies that all languages of the world must have formulae or patterns of greeting.

Hence, Arabic language, being a language in regular use has its own formulas, which are followed by its speakers.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have brought in conversations some of the Arabic formulae for greeting and introduction.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Jaamiu and [°]Umar are now your friends. Could you recollect how your meeting with each of them for the first time looked like? Let us see in Arabic the conversations that took place.

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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UNIT 3 CONVERSATIONS ON FAMILY MEMBERSHIP

Content:

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Objectives
- 3.0 The conversations
 - 3.1 Conversation one
 - 3.2 Words and Meanings
 - 3.3 Conversation Two
 - 3.4 Words and meanings
 - 3.5 Conversation Three
 - 3.6 Words and meanings
- 4.0 Conclusion
- 5.0 Summary
- 6.0 Tutor-Marked Assignments
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Arabic Language like all other living and advanced languages has the potentials needed to be able to treat issues about all aspects of life. In this unit, however, we will try to discuss family membership and terms used in it. As a would-be speaker of Arabic familiarize yourself with these terms in order to facilitate your use of them when it comes to your turn to talk.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Identify words that point to family members.
- Discuss family membership and related issues.
- Converse fluently on family related discussions.

3.0 Conversation One Between ʿumar and Abdullaah:

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	ʿUmar:	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ	As-salaam ʿalayka, Yaa ʿAbdallaah	May peace be on you, Abdullaah
2.	Abdullaah:	وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ	Wa ʿalaykas-salaam Wa rahmatullaahi Wa barakaatuhu.	May peace, mercy of God and His blessings be on you too.
3.	Umar:	كَيْفَ أَنْتَ؟	Kayfa anta?	How are you?

4.	Abudllaah:	بِخَيْرٍ، وَأَنْتَ؟	Bikhayr, wa anta?	Fine, and you?
5.	‘Umar:	أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ كَذَلِكَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	Ana bikhayr kadhaalika, walhamdulillaah	I am fine too,
6.	Abdullaah:	مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ؟	Min ayna Ji’ta?	From where are you coming?
7.	‘Umar:	جِئْتُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ لِنَذْهَبَ مَعًا إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ	Ji’tu minal-bayti Linadh-haba ma’an ilal-madrasah.	I have come from home so that we can go to school together.
8.	Abdullaah:	أَنَا مَسْرُورٌ بِذَلِكَ	Ana masruurun bi dhaalika.	I am happy with that.
9.	‘Umar:	دَعْنِي أُسَلِّمُ عَلَى وَالِدَيْكَ	Da’ni usallim ‘alaa waalidayka	Let me greet your parents
10.	Abdullaah:	وَالِدِي مَشْغُولٌ بِقِرَاءَةِ الْجَرَائِدِ الْيَوْمِيَّةِ	Waalidii mashghuulun biqiraa’atil jaraaidil yawmiyyah	My father is busy reading the daily newspapers
11.	‘Umar:	وَكَيفَ أُمُّكَ؟	Wa Kayfa ummuka?	How about your mother?
12.	Abdullaah:	أُمِّي فِي الْمَطْبَخِ تَجْهِّزُ فُطُورَ الْأُسْرَةِ وَمَعَهَا أُخْتِي الصَّغِيرَةَ	Ummii fil-matbakhi tujahhizu futuural usrati wa ma’ahaa ukhtii as-saghiirah	My mother is in the kitchen preparing food for the family and my junior sister is with her.
13.	‘Umar:	إِنَّ لَا دَاعِيَ إِلَى التَّحِيَّةِ، مَتَى نَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ؟	Idhan laa daa’iya ilat-tahiyyah, Mataa nadh-habu ilal-madrasah?	There is no need for greeting, then. When are we going to school?
14.	Abdullaah:	إصْبِرْ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى أَتَأَوَّلَ الْفُطُورَ مَعَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَأُخْتِي	Isbir qaliilan hattaa atanaawalal-futuura ma’a abii wa ummii wa ukhtii	Be patient a little till I take my breakfast with my father, mother and my sister
15.	‘Umar:	هَلْ مِنَ الْعَادَةِ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مَعًا جَمِيعًا	Hal minal ‘aadati an ta’kuluu ma’an jamii’an	Is it your habit to eat all of you together?
16.	Abdullaah:	نَعَمْ، نَأْكُلُ أَعْضَاءَ أُسْرَتِنَا الصَّغِيرَةَ مَعًا جَمِيعًا	Na’am, ta’kulu a’daa’u usratinas-saghiirah ma’an jamii’an	Yes, members of our nuclear family eat together.
17.	‘Umar:	إِنَّ، أُسْرَتَكُمْ أُسْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ	Idhan, usratukun usratun tayyibah	Hence, your family is a good one.

NOTE: **عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ** as- salaam alayka is the Islamic way of greeting while the Arabic secular way of greeting one another is either **صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ** sabaahul-khayr i.e. good morning or **مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ** masaa'ul-khayr i.e. good evening.

3.2 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Transliteration	Meaning
1.	السَّلَامُ	As-salaam	Peace.
2.	رَحْمَةً اللهُ	Rahmatullaah	Mercy of God
3.	الْبَرَكَاتِ	Al-barakah	Blessing
4.	كَيْفَ	Kayfa	How
5.	أَنْتَ (2 nd person masculine singular)	Anta	You
6.	أَنْتِ (2 nd person feminine singular)	Anti	You
7.	خَيْرٌ	Khayr	Good/well
8.	جَاءَ	Jaa'a	To come/arrive
9.	جِئْتُ	Ji'tu	I came/I have come
10.	ذَهَبَ	Dhahaba	To go
11.	الْمَدْرَسَةِ	Al-madrasah	School
12.	مَسْرُورٌ	Masruurun	Happy
13.	سَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ	Sallama 'alaa	To greet
14.	وَالِدَيْكَ	Waalidayka	Your two parents
15.	مَشْغُولٌ	Mashghuulun	Busy
16.	الْجَرَائِدِ	Al-jaraa'id	Newspapers
17.	المَطْبَخِ	Al-matbakh	Kitchen
18.	جَهَّزَ	Jahhaza	To prepare
19.	فُطُورٌ	Futuur	Breakfast
20.	التَّحِيَّةِ	At-tahiyyah	Greeting
21.	صَبَرَ	Sabara	To be patient
22.	تَنَاوَلَ الطَّعَامَ	Tanaawalat-Ta'aama	To eat/Take food
23.	الْعَادَةِ	Al-'aadah	Habit /tradition
24.	أَكَلَ	Akala	To eat
25.	أَعْضَاءُ الْأُسْرَةِ	A'daa' ul-'usrah	Members of the family
26.	طَيِّبٌ	Tayyib	Good.
27.	أَبِي	Abii	My Father:
28.	أُمِّي	Ummii	My Mother:
29.	أُخْتِي	Ukhtii	My sister.

3.2 Conversation Two Between Khaliil and Abdullaah

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1.	Khaliil:	هَذِهِ صُورَةُ الْأُسْرَةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ	Haadhihii suuratul usrati, yaa Abdallaah	This is the picture of the family, Abdullaah:.
2.	Abdullaah:	هِيَ صُورَةٌ جَمِيلَةٌ	Hiya suuratun jamiilatun	It is a beautiful picture.
3.	Khaliil:	شُكْرًا	Shukran	Thank you.
4.	Abdullaah:	مَنْ هَذَا؟	Man haadhaa	Who is this?
5.	Khaliil:	هَذَا أَبِي	Haadhaa abii	This is my father
6.	Abdullaah:	وَمَنْ هَذِهِ؟	Wa man haadhihii?	And who is this?
7.	Khaliil:	هَذِهِ أُمِّي	Haadhihii ummii	This is my mother

8.	Abdullaah:	مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ؟	Man haadhar-rajulu?	Who is this man?
9.	Khaliil:	هُوَ جَدِّي	Huwa jaddii	He is my grandfather
10.	Abdullaah:	وَمَنْ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ؟	Wa man haadhihil-mar'ah	And who is this woman?
11.	Khaliil:	هِيَ جَدَّتِي	Hiya jaddatii	She is my grandmother
12.	Abdullaah:	هَلْ هَذَا الْوَلَدُ أَخُوكَ؟	Hal haadhal-waladu akhuuka?	Is this boy your brother?
13.	Khaliil:	نَعَمْ هُوَ أَخِي	Na'am huwa 'akhii	Yes, he is my brother
14.	Abdullaah:	وَهَذِهِ الْبِنْتُ، هَلْ هِيَ أُخْتُكَ؟	Wa haadhihil-bintu hal hiya ukhtuka?	And this girl, is she your sister?
15.	Khaliil:	هِيَ أُخْتِي	Hiya 'ukhtii	She is my sister
16.	Abdullaah:	مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ أُسْرَةٌ كَبِيرَةٌ	Maa shaa' al-laahu haadhihii 'usratun kabiiratun.	God! This is a big family.

3.3 Words And Their Meanings

	Arabic	Transliteration	Meanings
1.	هَذِهِ (a demonstrative pronoun for feminine singular)	Haadhihii	This.
2.	هَذَا (a demonstrative pronoun for masculine singular).	Haadhaa	This
3.	صُورَةٌ	Suuratun	Picture, photograph.

4.	الْأُسْرَةُ	Al-usrah	Family
5.	جَمِيلَةٌ	Jamiilah	Beautiful
6.	أَبٌ	Abun	A father
7.	أُمٌّ	Ummun	A mother
8.	رَجُلٌ	Rajulun	A man
9.	جَدٌّ	Jaddun	A grandfather

10.	إِمْرَأَةٌ	Imra'atun	A woman
11.	جَدَّةٌ	Jaddatun	A grandmother
12.	وَلَدٌ	Waladun	A boy
13.	أَخٌ	Akhun	A brother
14.	هَلْ	Hal	Is...?
	(a particule for interrogation)		
15.	هُوَ { 3 rd person masculine singular pronoun }	Huwa	He.
16.	هِيَ { 3 rd person feminine singular pronoun }	Hiya	She
17.	أُخْتٌ	Ukhtun	A sister
	مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ	Maa Shaa'al-laah	What God had wished
18.	كَبِيرٌ	Kabiirun	Big, large.

3.5 Conversation Three Between Jaami^c and Nabiil

	Speaker	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
1	Jaami ^c :	مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ، يَا نَبِيلُ	Masaa'ul-khayr, yaa Nabiil	Good evening, Nabiil.
2.	Nabiil:	مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ، يَا جَامِعُ ، وَأَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا	Masaa'ul-khayr, yaa Jaami ^c wa 'ahlan wa sahlān.	Good evening, Jaamiu and welcome.
3.	Jaami ^c :	زُرْتُكَ لِأُخْبِرَكَ أَيْ لَا أَخْضُرُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ غَدًا	Zurtuka li'ukhbiraka annii laa 'uhdiru fil madrasati ghadan	I have visited you to tell you that I will not be in school tomorrow
4.	Nabiil:	لِمَاذَا؟	Limaadhaa?	Why?
5.	Jaami ^c :	لِأَنَّ أَبِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَنِي مَعَهُ فِي سَفَرٍ	Li'anna abii yuriidu an ya'khudhanii ma ^c ahuu ^c alaa safarin.	Because my father intends to take me with him on a journey
6.	Nabiil:	أَتَمَنَّى لَكُمَا عَوْدًا سَعِيدًا	Atamanna lakumaa ^c awdan ahmad	I wish you journey mercies.
7.	Jaami ^c :	دَعْنِي أَسَلِّمُ عَلَى وَالِدِكَ	Da ^c nii 'usallim ^c alaa waalidika	Let me greet your father
8.	Nabiil:	هُوَ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ مَعَ أُمِّي وَزَوْجَةِ أَبِي وَعَمِّي وَعَمَّتِي وَأَخِي الْأَكْبَرِ	Huwa fi jittimaa ^c in ma ^c a ummii wa zawjati abii wa 'ammii wa ^c ammattii wa akhii al-akbar	He is in a meeting with my mother, my step mother, my uncle, my aunt and my eldest brother
9.	Jaami ^c :	مَنْ هَاتَانِ الْإِمْرَأَتَانِ الَّتَائِمَتَانِ فَوْقَ السَّرِيرِ؟	Man haataanil Mar'ataanin-naaimataani fawqas-sariir?	Who are these two women sleeping in bed?
10.	Nabiil:	هُمَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي وَابْنَةُ عَمِّي	Humaa ibnatu akhii wabnatu ^c ammii.	They are my niece and my cousin
11.	Jaami ^c :	وَمَنْ الْإِمْرَأَتَانِ الْقَادِمَتَانِ مِنَ السُّوقِ؟	Wa manil-Mar'ataanil-qaadimataani minas-suuq?	And who are the two women coming from the market?
12.	Nabiil:	هُمَا زَوْجَةُ أَخِي وَزَوْجَةُ عَمِّي	Humaa zawjatu akhii wa zawjatu 'ammii	They are my sister in-law and my aunt.
13.	Jaami ^c :	وَمَنْ الْوَلَدَانِ الْجَالِسَانِ فِي الْخَارِجِ؟	Wa manil-waladaanil-jaalisaani fil-khaarij	Who are the two boys sitting outside?
14.	Nabiil:	هُمَا ابْنُ أَخِي وَابْنُ عَمِّي	Humabnu akhii wabnu ^c ammii	They are my nephew and my cousin.
15.	Jaami ^c :	أَلَيْكَ أَخٌ شَقِيقٌ؟	A laka akhun shaqiiq?	Do you have a full brother?
16.	Nabiil:	نَعَمْ، لِي ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْقَاءُ	Na ^c am, lii thalaathatu ashiiqaa'a	Yes, I have three full brothers

17.	Jaami ^c :	وَهَلْ لَكَ أَخٌ لِلْأَبِشِ؟	Wahal laka akhun lil-abi?	And do you have a half brother?
18.	Nabiil:	نَعَمْ، لِي ثَلَاثَةٌ أَخُوَةٌ لِلْأَبِ كَذَلِكَ	Na ^c am, lii thalaathatu ikhwatin lil-abi kadhaalika	Yes, I have three half brothers too.
19.	Jaami ^c :	مَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْخِ الْعَجُوزُ؟	Man haadhash-shaykhul- ^c ajuuz?	Who is this old man?
20.	Nabiil:	هُوَ جَدِّي، وَجَدَّتِي فِي عُرْفَتِهَا	Huwa jaddii, wa jaddatii fii ghur-fatihaa.	He is my grandfather and my grandmother is in her room.
21.	Jaami ^c :	وَاللَّهِ، عَائِلَةُ أَبِيكَ كَبِيرَةٌ جَدًّا	Wallaah, ^c aa'ilatu abiika kabiiratun jiddan.	By God, your father's family is very large

3.6 Words, Transliteration and Their Meanings.

	Arabic	Transliteration	Meaning
1.	مَسَاءٌ	Masaa'	Evening
2.	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا	'ahlan wa sahlān	Welcome
3.	زَارَ	Zaara	To visit
4.	أَخْبَرَ	'akhbara	To inform/tell
5.	حَضَرَ	Hadara	To attend, to be present
6.	غَدًا	Ghadan	Tomorrow
7.	الْيَوْمَ	Al-yawm	Today
8.	أَمْسَ	'ams	Yesterday.
9.	يُرِيدُ	Yuriidu	He wishes, he intends
10.	يَأْخُذُ	Ya'khudhu	He takes
11.	سَفَرٌ	Safarun	A journey
12.	تَمَنَّى	Tamannaa	To wish for
13.	عَوْدًا أَحْمَدُ	^c awdun ahmad	A pleasurable returning
14.	دَعْنِي	Da ^c nii	Let me.
15.	اجْتِمَاعٌ	Ijtimaac ^c un	A meeting.
16.	زَوْجٌ	Zawjun	Husband
17.	زَوْجَةٌ	Zawjatun	Wife.
18.	عَمٌّ	^c Ammun	An uncle
19.	عَمَّةٌ	^c Ammatun	An aunt
20.	أَخٌ كَبِيرٌ	Akhun kabiirun	A senior brother
21.	أَخٌ صَغِيرٌ	Akhun saghiirun	A junior brother
22.	هَاتَانِ	Haataan	These two
23.	نَامَ	Naama	To sleep
24.	السَّرِيرُ	As-sariir	Bed
25.	ابْنٌ	Ibnun	A son
26.	ابْنَةٌ	Ibnatun	A daughter
27.	قَادِمٌ	Qaadimun	Coming
28.	السُّوقُ	As-suuq	Market

29.	جَلَسَ	Jalasa	To sit down
30.	أَخٌ شَقِيقٌ	Akhun shaqiqun	A full brother
31.	أُخْتٌ شَقِيقَةٌ	Ukhtun shaqiqatun	A full sister
32.	عَجُوزٌ	°Ajuuzun	Old person
33.	عَائِلَةٌ	°aa'ilatun	Family.

4.0 CONCLUSION

You would agree with me that it will be very difficult to speak a language whose words-at least the routine ones-have not been mastered. This unit, therefore, has strived to put before you words in Arabic which you can easily memorize and put into immediate use.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have centered discussions on family. Terms used for members of the family ranging from the nuclear to the most extended have been put forward for your consumption. We have also deliberately treated in the conversations here other matters so that you can benefit from those ones too.

6.0 TUTOR-MARKED ASSIGNMENTS

Write out terms relating to the family in the three conversations and use them to compose a good conversation between two persons.

7.0 REFERENCE/FURTHER READINGS

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3. - Amuni Abdul Qudus O, A Practical Guide to Arabic conversation, Bk 1
4. - Developer's Memory.

UNIT 4 CONVERSATIONS ON POSTAL SERVICES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Postal service is one of the services that are inevitable for the need of man and Arabic language has words that are technically useful for it. In this unit you are going to come across some of these words.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Single out Arabic words that are used in the postal service
- Comprehend their meanings in sentences
- Use them in sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One To and at the Post Office

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	°Uthman:	كَيْفَ يُمَكِّنِي الدَّهَابُ إِلَى مَكْتَبِ الْبَرِيدِ مِنْ هُنَا؟	How can I get to the post office from here?
2.	Shaakir:	يُمْكِنُكَ أَنْ تَذْهَبَ إِلَيْهِ بِسَيَّارَةٍ	You can get there by car.
3.	°Uthman:	أَلَيْسَ يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ مَاشِيًّا؟	Can't I go on foot?
4.	Shaakir:	إِنَّهُ بَعِيدٌ جَدًّا لِأَنْ تَذْهَبَ مَاشِيًّا	It is too far to go on foot.
5.	°Uthman:	إِذْنًا أَذْهَبُ بِسَيَّارَةٍ	Then, I will go by car.
6.	Shaakir:	قِفْ هُنَاكَ سَوْفَ تَجِدُ تَكْسِيًّا	Wait there, you will soon see a taxi.
7.	°Uthman:	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ يَا حَارِسَ مَكْتَبِ الْبَرِيدِ	Good morning, post-office guard.
8.	Guard:	صَبَاحُ النَّوْرِ، مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟	Good morning, what do you want?
9.	°Uthman:	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ طَرْدًا	I want to send a parcel.

10	Guard:	إلى أين؟	To where?
11	Uthman:	إلى قطري	To my country.
12	Guard:	طيب، أنظر الموظف هناك	Good, see the officer there.
13	Uthman:	من فضلك، أريد إرسال هذا الطرد إلى غانا	Please, I want to send this parcel to Ghana.
14	Officer	ماذا في الطرد؟	What is in the parcel?
15	Uthman:	فيه مجلة وكتاب	In it are a journal and a book.
16	Officer:	ضعه على الميزان	Put it on the scale.
17	Uthman:	قد وضعته عليه	I have put it on it
18	Officer:	وزن الطرد خمسة كيلو جرامات	The parcel measures 5 kilogram.
19	Uthman:	كم رسم الإرسال؟	How much is the postage?
20	Officer:	مائتان نيرة	Two hundred naira
21	Uthman:	تفضل وأعطني طابعاً	Take and give me stamp
22	Officer:	تفضل	Take.
23	Uthman:	شكراً مع السلامة	Thanks, good bye.

3.2 Word And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/ N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	يُمْكِنُ	Possible	9.	مُوظِّفٌ	Officer
2.	مَكْتَبٌ	Office	10	الطَّرْدُ	Parcel
3.	الْبَرِيدُ	Post, mail	11	مَجَلَّةٌ	Journal
4.	سَيَّارَةٌ	Motor car	12	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	Please
5.	مَشَى	To trek on foot	13	وَضَعَ	To put, place.
6.	أَرْسَلَ	To send	14	الْمِيزَانُ	Scale

7.	قَطْر	A Country	15	رَسْم	Fee
8.	نَظَر	To look	16	طَابَع	Stamp

Exercises: Take any ten Arabic words from the table above and use each of them in good Arabic sentences

3.3 Conversation Two At the Telegraph Office

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Saalim:	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	May peace be on you.
2.	Officer:	وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ	May peace be on you too.
3.	Saalim:	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ بَرْقِيَّةً	Please, I want to send a telegram.
4.	Officer:	أَتُرِيدُ إِسْأَلَهَا دَاخِلَ نِيجِيرِيَا؟	Do you want to send it within Nigeria?
5.	Saalim:	أُرِيدُ إِسْأَلَهَا خَارِجَ نِيجِيرِيَا	I want to send it out of Nigeria
6.	Officer:	إِلَى أَيْنَ؟	To where?
7.	Saalim:	إِلَى لُنْدُنَ	To London
8.	Officer:	اَكْتُبِ الْبَيِّنَاتِ كَامِلَةً فِي هَذِهِ الْإِسْتِمَارَةِ	Write the full message on this form.
9.	Saalim:	تَفَضَّلْ، كَتَبْتُ الْبَيِّنَاتِ	Here you are, I have written the message
10.	Officer:	حَسَنًا عَدَدِ الْكَلِمَاتِ عِشْرُونَ كَلِمَةً	Good, the number of words is twenty words
11.	Saalim:	كَمْ الرَّسْمِ الْمَطْلُوبِ؟	How much is the required fee?
12.	Saalim:	أَرْبَعَةَ جُنَيْهَاتٍ	Four pound
13.	Saalim:	تَفَضَّلْ مَعَ الشُّكْرِ	Here you are, thank you
14.	Officer:	عَفْوًا خُذِ الْإِصْطَالَ	Don't mention it. Take the receipt.

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	Please	7.	الْإِسْتِمَارَةُ	Form
2.	بَرْقِيَّةً	Telegram	8.	تَفَضَّلْ	Here you are
3.	دَاخِلَ الْبِلَادِ	Inside the country	9.	كَتَبْتُ	I wrote.
4.	خَارِجَ الْبِلَادِ	Outside the country	10.	جُنْيَةً	Pound
5.	الْبَيِّنَاتِ	Statement; information	11.	عَفْوًا	You're welcome, don't mention it!
6.	كَامِلًا	Complete, full	12.	إِصْطَالَ	Receipt

3.5 Conversaiton Three Between Khaalid and °Aaamir

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Khaalid:	قَدَمَ إِلَى أَمْسِ سَاعِي الْبَرِيدِ رِسَالَةً وَجَدَهَا فِي صُنْدُوقِنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ	Yesterday the post man gave me a letter he had found in our post office box from Abdullaah.
2.	°aamir:	عَجَبٌ، مُنْذُ زَمَنٍ بَعِيدٍ، وَمَاذَا قَالَ عَنْ حَالِهِ؟	Wonderful ! since long time ago, and what did he say about his condition?
3.	Khaalid:	كَتَبَ أَنَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ	He wrote that he is fine.
4.	°aamir:	بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ أَخْبَرَكَ؟	What did he tell you?
5.	Khaalid:	أَخْبَرَنِي فِيهَا بِأَنَّهُ قَدْ تَخَرَّجَ مِنَ الْجَامِعَةِ وَيَسْتَعِدُّ الْآنَ لِخِدْمَةِ الْوَطَنِ	He told me in it that he had graduated from the university and he is now getting ready for youth service.
6.	°aamir:	حَسَنًا، وَهَلْ سَأَلَ عَنْ حَالِنَا؟	Good, did he ask about our condition?
7.	Khaalid:	اسْتَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ حَالِنَا وَعَنْ أَخْبَارِ بَلَدِنَا	He requested from me information about us and about our town
8.	°aamir:	هَلْ كَتَبْتَ الرَّدَّ؟	Have you written the reply?
9.	Khaalid:	نَعَمْ، قَدْ كَتَبْتُهُ وَأَدْخَلْتُهُ فِي غِلَافٍ وَقَدْ خَتَمْتُ الْغِلَافَ	Yes, I have written it, put it in an envelope and sealed the envelope.
10.	°aamir:	مَاذَا قُلْتَ فِي الرَّدِّ؟	What did you say in the reply?
11.	Khaalid:	هَنَنْتُهُ عَلَى نَجَاحِهِ وَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ لَهُ بِالتَّوْفِيقِ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرْتُهُ عَنْ حَالِنَا وَأَخْبَارِ الْبِلَادَةِ	I congratulated him on his success and prayed Allah for more success. Then I informed him about us and our town.
12.	°Aamic:	وَهَلْ أَرْسَلْتَهُ إِلَيْهِ؟	Have you sent it to him?
13.	Khaalid:	لَا	No
14.	°Aamir:	لِمَاذَا؟	Why?
15.	Khaadid:	أَخْبَرَنِي مُوظَّفُ الْبَرِيدِ بِأَنَّ الطَّوَابِعَ قَدْ نَقَدَتْ وَلَمْ تَحْضُرْ طَوَابِعُ أُخْرَى بَعْدَ	The post officer told me that there are no more stamps and another stamps are yet to be brought
16.	°Aamir:	مَتَى وَعَدَ بِإِحْضَارِهَا	When did he promise they will be brought?
17.	Khaalid:	قَالَ بِأَنَّهَا سَوْفَ تَحْضُرُ غَدًا	He said they will be brought tomorrow.
18.	°Aamir:	يُمْكِنُكَ إِذْنًا أَنْ تُرْسِلَهُ غَدًا	Then you can send it tomorrow.
19.	Khaalid:	نَعَمْ، يُمَكِّنُ، وَسَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ	Yes, it is possible; and I will do that.
20.	°Aamir:	أَوْدُ أَنْ أَصَاحِبَكَ إِلَى مَكْتَبِ الْبَرِيدِ غَدًا	I'll like to keep your company to the Post office tomorrow
21.	Khaalid:	يَسُرُّنِي ذَلِكَ	That will make me happy

3.6 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	قَدَّمَ	To forward, present,	15.	اسْتَحْبَرَ	To seek information
2.	أَمْسَ	Yesterday.	16.	بَلَدَةٌ	A town
3.	سَاعِيَ الْبَرِيدِ	Postman, mailman	17.	خَبْرٌ	News, information
4.	وَجَدَ	To find.	18.	رَدٌّ	Reply
5.	صَنْدُوقُ الْبَرِيدِ	Post office box	19.	أَدْخَلَ	To put inside
6.	عَجِيبٌ	Wonderful.	20.	غِلَافٌ	An envelope
7.	عَافِيَةٌ	Health	21.	خَتَمَ	To seal
8.	أَخْبَرَ	To inform, tell	22.	هَنَأَ	To congratulate
9.	تَخَرَّجَ	To graduate	23.	نَجَاحٌ, تَوْفِيقٌ	Success
10.	الْجَامِعَةُ	University.	24.	أَخْضَرَ	To bring
11.	يَسْتَعِدُّ	He prepares	25.	نَفِضَ	To finish, be exhausted
12.	خِدْمَةٌ	Service	26.	وَعَدَ	To promise
13.	الْوَطَنُ	The country	27.	يُصَاحِبُهُ	He accompanes him.
14.	سَأَلَ	To ask			

Exercises: Identify the Arabic terms used in postal services and use them in a dialogue between two persons

4.0 CONCLUSION

Arabic language has different sets of words that are useful for all facets of life. That there are many words in the language that are technically useful in the postal service is a testimony to this assertion.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have brought for you those words that are used as technical Arabic terms for postal matters. These include letter posting, telegraphing and telegraphing.

6.0 TUTOR-MARKED ASSIGNMENT

- Write out all Arabic words used in postal service
- Let us see the conversation that ensued between postal staff and you when in need of postal service.

7.0 REFERENCES /FURTHER READING

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UNIT 5 CONVERSATIONS ON MEDICAL SERVICES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Arabic has words in abundance for almost everything you want to express. In this unit, we have brought those Arabic expressions that are relevant in the medical services.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Identify Arabic words that refer to medical matters
- Comprehend these words in Arabic sentences
- Use them in sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One between the Doctor and a Patient

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Hasan:	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ	Good morning
2.	Doctor:	صَبَاحُ النَّورِ، تَفَضَّلْ، اجْلِسْ عَلَى هَذَا الْكُرْسِيِّ	Good morning, come and sit on this chair.
3.	Hasan:	أَنَا مَرِيضٌ الْيَوْمَ	I am ill today
4.	Doctor:	شَفَاكَ اللَّهُ، مِمَّ تَشْكُو؟	May God heal you. Of what are you complaining?
5.	Hasan:	أَشْكُو مِنْ حُمَّى شَدِيدَةٍ	I am complaining of a severe fever
6.	Doctor:	مَتَى شَعُرْتَ بِهَذِهِ الْحُمَّى؟	When did you feel this fever?
7.	Hasan:	شَعُرْتُ بِهَا أَمْسَ	I felt it yesterday

8.	Doctor:	أَشْعُرَتَ مَعَ الْحُمَى بِصَدَاعٍ	Do you feel headache with the fever?
9.	Hasan:	نَعَمْ، أَشْعُرُ بِصَدَاعٍ شَدِيدٍ مَا شَعُرْتُ بِهِ قَبْلَ الْيَوْمِ	Yes, I am feeling a severe headache I have not felt before.
10.	Doctor:	إِذْهَبْ وَرَاءَ السِّتَارَةِ وَارْقُدْ عَلَى سَرِيرِ الْفَحْصِ	Go behind the curtain and lie down on the test bed.
11.	Hasan:	هَلْ أَنْتَهَيْتَ مِنَ الْفَحْصِ ِ	Have you finished the test?
12.	Doctor:	نَعَمْ، خُذْ هَذِهِ الْوَرَقَةَ وَادْهَبْ إِلَى مَعْمَلِ الْفَحْصِ لِتَحْلِيلِ الدَّمِ، ثُمَّ تَعَالَ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَ الْفَحْصِ وَمَعَكَ النُّتَيْجَةَ	Yes, take this card, go to test laboratory for the analysis of the blood, then come back to me after the test with the result.
13.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا سَأَحْضُرُ وَمَعِيَ نَتَيْجَةَ الْفَحْصِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	Thanks, I will soon come with the result of the test God willing.
14.	Doctor:	إِلَى الْلِقَاءِ	Bye, till we meet.
15.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.

3.2 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْكُرْسِي	Chair	11.	السِّتَارَةَ	Curtain
2.	مَرِيضٌ	Ill	12.	رَقَدَ	To sleep
3.	شَفَى	To heal, cure	13.	الْفَحْصُ	(Medical) test
4.	شَكَا	To complain	14.	انْتَهَى	To end.
5.	حُمَى	Fever	15.	مَعْمَلٌ	Laboratory.
6.	شَعَرَ	To feel	16.	دَمٌ	Blood.
7.	صَدَاعٌ	Headache	17.	تَحْلِيلٌ	Analysis.
8.	شَدِيدٌ	Severe, tough	18.	تَعَالَ	Come.
9.	قَبْلَ	Before	19.	النُّتَيْجَةَ	Result.
10.	وَرَاءَ	Behind	20.	لِقَاءٌ	Meeting.

3.3 Conversation Two

At the Test Laboratory with the Testing Doctor (TD)

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Hasan:	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	May peace be on you.
2.	TD:	وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ	May peace be on you too
3.	Hasan:	هَذِهِ الْوَرَقَةُ مِنَ الطَّبِيبِ لِتَحْلِيلِ الدَّمِ	This card is from the doctor to you for blood analysis
4.	TD:	حَسَنًا، تَفَضَّلْ عَلَى هَذَا الْكُرْسِيِّ	Good, come and sit on this chair I

		وَسَأْخُذُ عَيِّنَةً مِنْ دَمِكَ لِلْفَحْصِ		will take a specimen of your blood for the test.
5.	Hasan:	مَتَى أَحْضُرُ لِلنَّتِيْجَةِ؟		When shall I come back for the result?
6.	TD	بَعْدَ قَلِيْلِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ		After a short while, God willing
7.	Hasan:	حَضَرْتُ لِلنَّتِيْجَةِ		I have come for the result
8.	TD:	نَعَمْ، النَّتِيْجَةُ جَاهِزَةٌ، تَفَضَّلْ		Yes, the result is ready, here you are.
9.	Hasan:	مَا نَتِيْجَةُ الْفَحْصِ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ		Please, what is the result of the test?
10.	TD:	حُمَى مَلَارِيَا		Malaria fever.
11.	Hasan:	إِذْنًا أَنَا مَرِيضٌ بِحُمَى الْمَلَارِيَا		Hence, I am down with malaria fever
12.	TD:	نَعَمْ، وَهَذَا الْمَرَضُ كَثِيْرٌ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ، قَابِلِ الطَّبِيْبَ لِأَخْذِ وَصْفَةِ الدَّوَاءِ		Yes, this illness is rampant these days. Meet the doctor for prescription of medicines
13.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا		Thank you.

3.5 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْوَرَقَةُ	Paper, card	5.	قَابِلٌ	To meet
2.	عَيِّنَةٌ	Sample, specimen	6.	طَبِيْبٌ	Doctor
3.	قَلِيْلٌ	A little	7.	وَصْفَةُ الدَّوَاءِ	Prescription of drugs
4.	جَاهِزٌ	Ready	8.	الدَّوَاءُ	Medicine.

3.5 Conversation Three At The Pharmacy

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Pharmac ist:	هَلْ تُرِيدُ شَيْئًا يَا أُخِي؟	Do you want something, my brother?
2.	Hasan:	نَعَمْ، أُرِيدُ بَعْضَ الْأَدْوِيَةِ	Yes, I want some medicine
3.	Pharmac ist:	هَلْ مَعَكَ وَصْفَةُ دَوَاءٍ مِنْ طَبِيْبٍ؟	Do you have with you the prescription by a doctor?
4.	Hasan:	نَعَمْ، مَعِيَ، تَفَضَّلْ	Yes, it is with me. Have it.
5.	Pharmac ist:	هَذِهِ حُقْنٌ، خُذْ حُقْنَةً وَاحِدَةً فِي الْعَضَلِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ، وَهَذِهِ أَقْرَاصٌ لِلصَّدَاعِ، اِبْلُغْ قُرْصًا وَاحِدًا عِنْدَ اللُّزُومِ وَهَذَا دَوَاءٌ سَائِلٌ، اِشْرَبْ مِلْعَقَةً وَاحِدَةً كَبِيْرَةً قَبْلَ الْأَكْلِ يَوْمِيًّا.	These are injections. Take one injection everyday in the muscle. These are tablets for headache, swallow one tablet when necessary. And this is a syrup; drink one big spoonful daily before meal
6.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا وَجَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا	Thanks and God bless.

3.6 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	صَيْدِيّ	A pharmacist	5.	قَرَصٌ	Tablet
2.	بَعْضٌ	Some	6.	لُزُومٌ	Necessity
3.	حُقْنَةُ	Injection	7.	دَوَاءٌ سَائِلٌ	Syrup
4.	عَضَلٌ	Muscle	8.	مِلْعَقَةٌ	Spoon.

Exercises: Let us assume that you are an Arab doctor who was consulted by an Arab patient yesterday. Let us see the conversation that ensued between the two of you.

4.0 CONCLUSION

You are now familiar with Arabic words that are used as equivalents of the English terms in the medical service.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, some of the expressions that are in use when consulting a medical doctor, nurse, pharmacist, etc are brought for you.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

What are the Arabic equivalents for medical terms?

When your friend was ill, he consulted the different categories of health workers in order to regain his health. Let us see his Arabic conversations with these people.

7.0 REFERENCES /FURTHER READING

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Module 2

Unit 1: Conversation on the School 1.

Unit 2: Conversation on the School II

Unit 3: Conversation on Transportation

Unit 4: Conversation on Communication

UNIT 1 CONVERSATIONS ON THE SCHOOL I

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In this unit we will bring conversations in Arabic discussing student's contacts with people at school, especially his teacher, dean, headteacher and so on. His discussions with them will centre on matters about the school and educational terms for which Arabic equivalents will be provided.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able:

- Note Arabic words that are used for school matters
- Comprehend them in Arabic sentences
- Use them in sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One (In the Classroom)

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ الطَّلَابُ؟	Where are the students?
2.	Teacher:	الطَّلَابُ فِي الْفَصْلِ	The students are in the classroom

3.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ السَّبُورَةِ؟	Where is the blackboard?
4.	Teacher:	السَّبُورَةُ أَمَامَ الطُّلَابِ	The blackboard is in front of the students.
5.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ خَزَانَةُ الكُتُبِ؟	Where is the bookcase?
6.	Teacher:	خَزَانَةُ الكُتُبِ وَرَاءَ الطُّلَابِ	The book case is behind the student
7.	Visitor:	مَاذَا مَعَ الطُّلَابِ؟	What is with the students?
8.	Teacher:	مَعَ الطُّلَابِ كُتُبٌ	With the students are books
9.	Visitor:	هَلِ الكُتُبُ عَلَى الأَدْرَاجِ؟	Are the books on the desks?
10.	Teacher:	نَعَمْ، الكُتُبُ عَلَى الأَدْرَاجِ	Yes, the books are on the desks
11.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ حَقِيبَتِكَ؟	Where is your bag?
12.	Teacher:	حَقِيبَتِي فَوْقَ المِئْضَدَةِ	My bag is on the table.
13.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ السَّلَّةُ؟	Where is the basket?
14.	Teacher:	السَّلَّةُ تَحْتَ المِئْضَدَةِ	The basket is under the table
15.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ المِئْضَدَةُ؟	Where is the table?
16.	Teacher:	المِئْضَدَةُ بَيْنَ المَعْلَمِ وَ الطُّلَابِ	The table is between the teacher and the students.
17.	Visitor:	أَيْنَ الخَرِيطَةُ وَ الصُّورُ؟	Where are the maps and the pictures?
18.	Teacher:	الخَرِيطَةُ عَلَى الِیْمِینِ وَ الصُّورُ عَلَى الِیْسَارِ	The map is on the right side; and the pictures are on the left side.

3.2 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الطُّلَابُ	Students	8.	حَقِيبَةٌ	Bag
2.	الفَصْلُ	Classroom	9.	فَوْقَ	On top
3.	السَّبُورَةُ	Blackboard	10.	المِئْضَدَةُ	Table
4.	أَمَامَ	In front	11.	السَّلَّةُ	Basket,
5.	خَزَانَةُ	Safe, case	12.	المُعَلِّمُ	Teacher
6.	الکُتُبُ	Books	13.	الخَرِيطَةُ	Map, chart.
7.	دُرْجٌ	Desk, drawer	14.	الِیْمِینُ	Right hand
			15.	الِیْسَارُ	Left hand.

3.3 Conversation Two with the Vice Chancellor (VC)

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Saalih:	صَبَاحُ الخَیْرِ	Good morning
2.	VC:	صَبَاحُ النُّورِ	Good morning
3.	Saalih:	إِسْمِي صَالِحٌ	My name is Salih

4.	VC:	مَرَحَبًا	You are welcome
5.	Saalih:	أَنَا طَالِبٌ جَدِيدٌ	I am a new student
6.	VC:	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟	Where are you from?
7.	Saalih:	أَنَا مِنَ الصُّومَالِ	I am from Somalia
8.	VC:	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا	Welcome
9.	Saalih:	أَنَا مَسْرُورٌ بِالْجَامِعَةِ	I am happy with the university
10.	VC:	الْجَامِعَةُ لِلطَّلَابِ الْمُجْدِينَ	The university is for serious students
11.	Saalih:	سَأَحَاوِلُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُجْدِينَ	I will try to be among the serious students.
12.	VC:	حَسَنًا، اللَّهُ يُسَاعِدُكَ	Good, may God help you.

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

S/ N	Arabic	Meaning	S/ N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	إِسْمٌ	Name	5.	الْجَامِعَةُ	University
2.	مَرَحَبًا	Welcome	6.	الْمُجْدُ	Serious person
3.	رَبِيسُ الْجَامِعَةِ	Vice chancellor	7.	حَاوَلَ	To try.
4.	جَدِيدٌ	New			

3.5 Conversaiton Three With the Dean of Students (DS)

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Saalih:	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ	May peace be on you

2.	DS:	وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ	May peace be on you too
3.	Saalih:	أَنَا طَالِبٌ جَدِيدٌ	I am a new student
4.	DS:	مَرْحَبًا مَا اسْمُكَ؟	Welcome, what is your name?
5.	Saalih:	إِسْمِي صَالِحٌ	My name is Salih
6.	DS:	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟	Where are you from?
7.	Saalih:	أَنَا مِنْ تَنْزَانِيَا	I am from Tanzania
8.	DS:	أَيْنَ الْجَوَازُ؟	Where is your passport?
9.	Saalih:	هُوَ فِي الْحَقِيْبَةِ	It is in the bag
10.	DS:	أَيْنَ الْأُورَاقُ؟	Where are your credentials?
11.	Saalih:	هِيَ أَيْضًا فِي الْحَقِيْبَةِ	They are also in the bag.
12.	DS:	حَسَنًا، هَاتِ الْجَوَازَ وَالْأُورَاقَ	Good, bring the passport and the credentials
13.	Saalih:	تَقْضُنَ	Here you are
14.	DS:	شُكْرًا	Thanks
15.	Saalih:	أَيْنَ فُصُولُ الدِّرَاسَةِ	Where are study rooms
16.	DS:	فُصُولُ الدِّرَاسَةِ فِي الْجَامِعَةِ	Study rooms are in the campus
17.	Saalih:	أَيْنَ السَّكْنُ؟	Where is the hostel?
18.	DS:	السَّكْنُ فِي الدَّاخِلِيَّةِ	The hostel in the campus
19.	Saalih:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.
20.	DS:	إِلَى اللِّقَاءِ	Bye, till we meet

3.6 Words and Their Meanings

	Arabic	Meaning
1.	عَمِيْدٌ	Dean.
2.	الْجَوَازُ	Passport, authorization
3.	الْأُورَاقُ	Papers, credenditals
4.	الدِّرَاسَةُ	Study
5.	السَّكْنُ	Dwelling, hostel.

Exercises: You have appeared before your lecturer, the Dean and the Vice Chacellor. Could you write down the conversation that ensued between one of them and you?

4.0 CONCLUSION

You are convinced- I suppose- that Arabic Lexis is replete with words useful in life. This has been demonstrated in this unit through the availability and use of words that centre on school matters.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, the classroom and its objects and meeting with the head and principal officers of the school constitute the main thrust of our discussions in Arabic.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Write out Arabic words used in reference to the school
Let us see the conversations that ensued between you, your teacher and the principal officers of your school.

7.0 REFERENCES /FURTHER READING

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UNIT 2 CONVERSATIONS WITH SCHOOLMATES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In this unit we are going to continue on school matters but on another aspect. Schoolmates are going to feature here with discussions that have to do with them. And as you have known, Arabic language has abundant words to express ideas on this.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Note Arabic words useful in discussing school subjects
- Understand them in sentences
- Use them in sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One between Mahmud and Muhammad

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Mahmuud:	كَيْفَ حَالُكَ يَا مُحَمَّدٌ؟	How are you, Muhammad?
2.	Muhamma d:	أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ	I am fine
3.	Mahmuud:	لِمَ إِذَا غَبْتِ الْيَوْمَ؟	Why didn't you come today?
4.	Muhamma d:	سَافَرْتُ مَعَ وَالِدِي وَلَمْ نَرْجِعْ حَتَّى بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ	I traveled with my father and we did not return until after Asr prayer
5.	Mahmuud:	كُنَّا فِي قَلْقٍ عَلَيْكَ	We were worried about you
6.	Muhamma d:	أَشْكُرُكُمْ جَمِيعًا شُكْرًا جَزِيلًا	I thank you all so much

7.	Mahmuud:	هَلْ جِئْتَ تَسْأَلُ عَنْ دُرُوسِ الْيَوْمِ؟	Have you come to ask about today's lessons?
8.	Muhamma d:	نَعَمْ، وَسَأَكُونُ شَاكِرًا لَوْ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمَّا دَرَسْتُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِلِيزِيَّةِ	Yes, and I shall be thankful if you tell me what you studied in the English subject
9.	Mahmuud:	تَعَلَّمْنَا عَنِ الْجُمْلَةِ وَبَيَّيْنَا لَنَا الْمُعَلِّمُ أَنَّهَا ثَلَاثَةُ أَنْوَاعٍ: جُمْلَةٌ بَسِيطَةٌ وَجُمْلَةٌ مُعَقَّدَةٌ وَجُمْلَةٌ مُرَكَّبَةٌ	We learned about the sentence. And the teacher explained that sentences are of three types: simple sentence, complex sentence and compound sentence
10.	Muhamma d:	وَمَا بَيَّانُ ذَلِكَ	And what is the explanation of that?
11.	Mahmuud:	سَتَجِدُ بَيَّانَهُ بِالتَّفْصِيلِ فِي هَذِهِ الْكِرَاسَةِ	You will see its explanation in detail in this jotter.
12.	Muhamma d:	دَعْنِي أَذْهَبُ بِهَا لِأَدْرُسَهَا جَيِّدًا وَسَأَتِي بِهَا غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	Let me go with it to study it very well. I will bring it tomorrow, God willing.
13.	Mahmuud:	بِسُرُورٍ عَظِيمٍ، هَاكَ	With great pleasure, take
14.	Muhamma d:	وَأَيَّ مَادَّةٍ دَرَسْتُمْ فِي الْحِصَّةِ الثَّانِيَةِ؟	Which subject did you study during the second period?
15.	Mahmuud:	دَرَسْنَا عِلْمَ الرِّيَاضِيَّاتِ وَتَحَدَّثَ الْمُدْرَسُ بِكَثْرَةٍ عَنِ نَظْرِيَّةِ فَيْثَاغُورَسَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَانَا وَاجِبَةً	We studied mathematics and the teacher talked at length on the Pythagoras theorem. He then gave us an assignment.
16.	Muhamma d:	أَنْتَ صَدِيقٌ يَمُّ حَقًّا وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ الْجَزِيلُ	You are truly a close friend. Thank you so much.

3.2 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	غَابَ	To be absent	12.	بَيَّانٌ	Explanation
2.	رَجَعَ	To return	13.	تَفْصِيلٌ	Detail
3.	فَلَقَ	Worry, anxiety	14.	الْكَرَاسَةُ	Jotter
4.	دُرُوسٌ	Lessons	15.	دَرَسَ	To study
5.	سَأَلَ	To ask	16.	عَظِيمٌ	Great
6.	الْجُمْلَةُ	Sentence, clause	17.	مَادَّةٌ	Subject
7.	نَوْعٌ	Type	18.	الْحِصَّةُ	Period, hour
8.	بَسِيطٌ	Simple	19.	الرِّيَاضِيَّاتُ	Mathematics
9.	مُعَقَّدٌ	Complex	20.	نَظْرِيَّةٌ	Theorem
10.	مُرَكَّبٌ	Compound	20.	وَاجِبَةٌ	Assignment

3.3 Conversation Two With Fellow Students in the Hostel

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Ibraahiim	هَذَا صَدِيقِي خَلِيلٌ، هُوَ طَالِبٌ جَدِيدٌ مِنْ زَمْبَابُوِي	This is my friend Khalil. He is a new student from Zimbabwe.
2.	Mansuur	أَنَا سَعِيدٌ بِلِقَائِكَ	I am happy to meet you
3.	Khaliil:	شُكْرًا، هَلْ أَنْتَ طَالِبٌ قَدِيمٌ؟	Thanks. Are you an old student?
4.	Mansuur	نَعَمْ أَنَا طَالِبٌ قَدِيمٌ مِنْ سَاحِلِ الْعَاجِ	Yes, I am an old student from Ivory coast
5.	Ibraahiim	وَهَذَا صَدِيقِي عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ مِنْ اثْيُوبِيَا	And this is my friend Abdul-Azeem from Ethiopia
6.	Khaliil:	وَهَلْ هُوَ طَالِبٌ جَدِيدٌ؟	Is he a new student?
7.	Ibraahiim	لَا، هُوَ طَالِبٌ قَدِيمٌ وَهَذَا الطَّالِبُ اسْمُهُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، جُنْسِيَّتُهُ غَانِيٌّ َّ	No, he is an old student. And this student, his name is Abdul-kareem, he is a Ghanian.
8.	Mansuur:	أَيْنَ تَسْكُنُ يَا خَلِيلُ؟	Where do you live, Khalil?
9.	Khaliil:	هُنَا فِي هَذِهِ الْحَجْرَةِ	Here, in this room
10.	Mansuur:	حَسَنًا، هَذَا سَرِيرٌ، وَهَذِهِ مِئْضَدَةٌ	Good, this is a bed and this is a table
11.	Khaliil:	أَيْنَ الْكُرْسِيَّ؟	Where is the chair?
12.	Mansuur:	هُنَا بِجَوَارِ الْمِئْضَدَةِ	Here, by the side of the table
13.	Khaliil:	وَأَيْنَ خَزَانَةُ الْمَلَابِسِ؟	And where is the wardrobe?
14.	Mansuur:	هِيَ بِجَوَارِ السَّرِيرِ	Here, by the side of the bed
15.	Khaliil:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.

3.3 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	صَدِيقٌ	A friend	8.	جُنْسِيَّةٌ	Nationality
2.	سَعِيدٌ	Happy.	9.	سَكَنٌ	To live in
3.	أَنْتَ (2 nd person masculine singular)	You	10.	الْحَجْرَةُ	Room
4.	أَنْتِ (2 nd person feminine singular)	You	11.	السَّرِيرُ	Bed.
5.	سَاحِلٌ	Coast	12.	الْكُرْسِيُّ	Chair
6.	عَاجٌ	Ivory	13.	بِجَوَارِ	By the side of
7.	قَدِيمٌ	Old	14.	خَزَانَةُ الْمَلَابِسِ	Wardrobe.

3.5 Conversation Three Between Shaakirah and Faatimah

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Shaakira h:	مَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى سَلَامَتِكَ، مَتَى حَضَرْتَ مِنْ بَلَدِكَ؟	Thank God for your safety. When did you come from your town?
2.	Faatima h:	حَضَرْتُ أَمْسَ.	I came yesterday.
3.	Shaakira h:	مَتَى تَصِلُ زَيْنَبُ زَمِيلَتِكَ؟	When will your mate, Zaynab, arrive?
4.	Faatima h:	رُبَّمَا تَصِلُ غَدًا بِالطَّائِرَةِ	She may arrive tomorrow by air
5.	Shaakira h:	لِمَاذَا تَأَخَّرَتْ؟	Why is she late?
6.	Faatima h:	لَا أَعْرِفُ بِالضَّبْطِ	I do not know exactly.
7.	Shaakira h:	سَتَبْدَأُ الدَّرَاسَةَ بَعْدَ غَدٍ، وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَصِلَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ	Classes will commence day after tomorrow and I hope she arrives before that.
8.	Faatima h:	نَحْنُ نَعْرِفُ زَيْنَبَ هِيَ طَالِبَةٌ مُوَظِّبَةٌ وَسَتَحْضُرُ فِي الْوَقْتِ الْمُنَاسِبِ	We know Zaynab, she is a diligent student. She will arrive at the appropriate time.
9.	Shaakira h:	هَلْ عَرَفْتَ زَمَانَ الدَّرَاسَةِ الْجَدِيدِ فِي هَذَا الْعَامِ؟	Do you know the new time for lectures this session?
10.	Faatima h:	لَا، مَا عَرَفْتُهُ	No, I do not know it.
11.	Shaakira h:	سَأُخْبِرُكَ إِذْنًا، فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّامِنَةِ الْإِثْنَا عَشَرَ دَقَاقِ سَوْفَ نَدْخُلُ الْفُصُولَ، وَتَبْدَأُ الدَّرَاسَةَ فِي الثَّامِنَةِ تَمَامًا	Then, I will tell you: we will enter classrooms at 7.50 am and lessons will start at eight O'clock
12.	Faatima h:	كَمْ مَدَّةَ الْحِصَّةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ	What is the time for one subject period?
13.	Shaakira h:	أَرْبَعُونَ دَقِيقَةً	Forty minutes
14.	Faatima h:	مَتَى يَنْتَهِي وَقْتُ الدَّرَاسَةِ؟	When will the lesson end?
15.	Shaakira h:	فِي الْوَاحِدَةِ وَثَلَاثِينَ دَقِيقَةً	1.30 pm
16.	Faatima h:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.

3.6 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	سَلَامَةٌ	Safety	11.	مُنَاسِبٌ	Appropriate
2.	وَصَلَ	To arrive	12.	الْعَامُ	Year, session
3.	الطَّائِرَةُ	Aeroplane	13.	السَّاعَةُ	Hour

4.	تَأَخَّرَ	To come late	14.	الْثَّامِنُ	Eighth
5.	عَرَفَ	To know	15.	عَشْرَةَ	Ten
6.	رُبَّمَا	May be	16.	تَمَامًا	Completely, .
7.	بِالضَّبْطِ	Exactly	17.	وَاحِدًا	One
8.	بَدَأَ	To start	18.	أَرْبَعُونَ	Forty
9.	أَرْجُو	I hope, I expect	19.	دَقِيقَةً	Minute
10.	مُؤَاطَبٌ	Diligent	20	ثَلَاثُونَ	Thirty.

Exercises: In good Arabic, discuss with your schoolmate affairs of your school and your expectations in the new academic session.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Arabic language has enough words to express school matters especially those affairs that concern students and the subjects they offer. Your mastery of them is very important to be able to match your friends when conversing with them in Arabic language.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have discussed issues relating to students' interactions among themselves, their hostel discussions and talks about subject they offer in school.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Compose Arabic conversation between your schoolmate and you discussing school affairs that concern specifically the students.

7.0 REFERENCES /FURTHER READINGS

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UNIT 3 CONVERSATIONS ON TRANSPORTATION

Contents

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Transportation, which is one of the most important human affairs, has its own good share of Arabic language. Your romance with this unit will enhance your conversational ability.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Single out Arabic words usable in transportation
- Comprehend their meanings in sentences
- Use them in sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One At the Bus Station

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Traveller:	أَيُّ بُوْسَطَةٍ تَذْهَبُ إِلَى أَبُوْجَا	Which bus goes to Abuja?
2.	Station man (SM):	تِلْكَ الَّتِي فِي الْمَحَطَّةِ	That one at the station
3.	Traveller:	فِي أَيِّ وَقْتٍ تُغَادِرُ؟	At what time does it leave?
4.	SM:	تَسِيرُ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ	It moves at 2.0' clock
5.	Traveller:	فِي أَيِّ وَقْتٍ تَقُومُ الْبُوْسَطَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ؟	At what time does the second bus start?
6.	SM:	تَقُومُ الْبُوْسَطَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ	The second bus starts at 3.0' clock
7.	Traveller:	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْجِزَ مَقْعَدَيْنِ	I want to book 2 seats

8.	SM:	فِي أَيِّ بُوْسُطَةٍ تُرِيدُ؟	By which bus do you want to go?
9.	Traveller:	فِي بُوْسُطَةِ السَّاعَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ	By 3.0 O'clock bus.
10.	SM:	حَسَنًا، أَيْنَ أَمْتِعَتِكَ؟	Fine. Where is your luggage?
11.	Traveller:	مَا زَالَتْ فِي الْفُنْدُقِ، أُرِيدُ حَمَالًا لِيَأْتِيَ بِهَا	They are still in the hotel and I want a carrier to fetch them.
12.	SM:	بِإِمْكَانِكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذَا	You can take this one.
13.	Traveller:	كَمْ يَجِبُ أَنْ أُدْفِعَ لَهُ؟	How much shall I pay him?
14.	SM:	هَلِ الْفُنْدُقُ بَعِيدًا مِنْ هُنَا؟	Is the hotel far away from here?
15.	Traveller:	كَلَّا، لَيْسَ بَعِيدًا جَدًّا	No, not so far
16.	SM:	إِدْفِعْ لَهُ خُمْسَ نَيْرَاتٍ عَنْ كُلِّ شَنْطَةٍ	Pay him five naira on each trunk.

3.2 WORDS AND THEIR MEANINGS

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	بُوْسُطَةٍ	Bus	7.	مَتَاعٌ	Luggage
2.	الْمَحْطَةَ	Station	8.	مَا زَالَ	It remains
3.	سَارَ	To walk, move	9.	الْفُنْدُقُ	Hotel
4.	قَامَ	To start moving	10.	حَمَالٌ	A carrier
5.	حَجَزَ	To book (a seat)	11.	دَفَعَ	To pay
6.	مَقْعَدٌ	A seat	12.	شَنْطَةٌ	Trunk

3.3 Conversation Two With the Taxi Driver

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Taxi man:	أَيَّةَ خِدْمَةٍ، يَا سَيِّدِي	Any service, sir?
2.	Commuter:	أُرِيدُ الدَّهَابَ إِلَى إِبَا	I want to go to Iba.
3.	Taxi man:	فِي خِدْمَتِكُمْ يَا سَيِّدِي	At your service, sir
4.	Commuter:	كَمْ تُرِيدُ؟	How much do you want?
5.	Taxi man:	مِائَتَانِ نَيْرًا فَقَطْ	N200 only.
6.	Commuter:	أَلَيْسَ هَذَا كَثِيرًا؟	Is it not too much?
7.	Taxi man:	كَلَّا، أَبَدًا، هَذِهِ التَّعْرِيفَةُ الرَّسْمِيَّةُ	No, not at all, this is the official tarif.
8.	Commuter:	حَسَنًا، سَنَدْفِعُ لَكَ حَسَبَ التَّعْرِيفَةِ الرَّسْمِيَّةِ	Okay, we shall pay you as per the official tariff
9.	Taxi man:	وَالآنَ إِلَى أَيْنَ؟	Now, where to ?
10.	Commuter:	سِرْ بِنَا أَوَّلًا إِلَى إِيَانَ إِبَا ثُمَّ إِلَى إِبَا	Drive us first to Iyana-Iba, then to Iba.
11.	Taxi man:	هَيَّا بِنَا	Come on, let us go.

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

	Arabic	Meaning
1.	يَا سَيِّدِي	Sir
2.	التَّعْرِيفَةُ	Tarif.
3.	الرَّسْمِي	Official

3.5 Conversation Three At the Travelling Agency

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Traveller:	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ	Good morning
2.	Travel agent (TA):	صَبَاحُ النَّوْرِ، تَفَضَّلْ، اجْلِسْ	Good morning, please, sit down
3.	Traveller:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.
4.	TA:	أَيَّةُ خِدْمَةٍ يَا سَيِّدِي؟	Any service, sir?
5.	Traveller:	أَتَتْ لِلِاسْتِعْلَامِ	I came to inquire
6.	TA:	هَلْ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ؟	Do you want to travel?
7.	Traveller:	نَعَمْ، أَنَا وَعَائِلَتِي	Yes, my family and I.
8.	TA:	إِلَى أَيْنَ تُرِيدُونَ السَّفَرَ؟	Where do you want to travel to?
9.	Traveller:	إِلَى لِيْبِيَا	To Libya.
10.	TA:	كَمْ عَدَدَكُمْ؟	How many are you?
11.	Traveller:	أَنَا وَرَوْجَتِي وَأَرْبَعَةُ أَطْفَالٍ دُونَ الْعَاشِرَةِ	My wife and I and four children under ten years.
12.	TA:	سَتَحْصُلُ عَلَى أَجْرَةِ سَفَرِ عَائِلَتِي	You will get a family fare.
13.	Traveller:	كَمْ سَيُكَلِّفُنِي ذَلِكَ؟	How much does it cost me?
14.	TA:	هَذِهِ هِيَ اللَّائِحَةُ	Here is the list.
15.	Traveller:	كَمْ تَحْسِمُونَ بِالْمِئَةِ؟	What percentage do you discount?
16.	TA:	سَأَجِيلُكَ إِلَى الْمُدِيرِ	I will refer you to the manager.
17.	Traveller:	إِرْجُو أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي بِأَدْنَى أُجُورِكُمْ جَوًّا وَبَحْرًا وَبِمَوَاعِيدِ السَّفَرِ بِأَوَّلِ طَائِرَةٍ وَأَوَّلِ بَاخِرَةٍ	Please let me know your least fares by air and by sea and the schedule of the first plane and ship to move.
18.	TA:	بِكُلِّ سُرُورٍ يَا سَيِّدِي	With all pleasure, sir.

3.3 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	أَتَى	To come	10.	أَحَالَ إِلَى	To refer to
2.	اسْتِعْلَامٌ	Inquiry	11.	أَعْلَمُ	To inform
3.	عَدَدٌ	Number.	12.	الْمُدِيرُ	Manager, director
4.	طِفْلٌ	A baby	13.	أَدْنَى	Least
5.	حَصَلَ عَلَى	To get	14.	أَجْرٌ	Fare, fee
6.	كَفَّ	To cost	15.	جَوٌّ	Sky
7.	اللائحة	List, bill.	16.	بَحْرٌ	Sea
8.	حَسَمَ	To cut, discount, reduce	17.	مَوْعِدٌ	Time, schedule
9.	بِالْمِئَةِ	Percentage.	18.	بَاخِرَةٌ	Ship

Exercises: You are taking a taxi to Jibowu to arrange for your travel to Port-Harcourt. Let us see your interactions with those concerned in good Arabic.

4.0 CONCLUSION

In this unit, you have been acquainted with Arabic words that are relevant when talking about transportation. The availability of these Arabic equivalents for transportation is a testimony that the language is a living one.

5.0 SUMMARY

We have discussed in Arabic issues relating to the means of transportation, especially on land and by air.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Compose two conversations in Arabic about air and land travels discussing experiences and contacts with operators

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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UNIT 4 CONVERSATIONS ON COMMUNICATION

Contents

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Communication is very important to man and any language that falls short of providing words for this important aspect of life is useless. Arabic language is one of those languages that have words in abundance for it. Study this unit very well in order to avail yourself of the treasure of Arabic.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- a. Identify Arabic words used in communication.
- b. Appreciate their significance in sentences and
- c. Use them in sentences of your own

3.1 Conversation One

Between Olu: and Ade

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Ade:	هَالُو، أَلُو	Hello, Olu.
2.	Olu:	هَالُو، مَنْ يَتَكَلَّمُ؟	Hello, who is speaking?
3.	Ade:	أَدِي يَنْكَلَّمُ	Ade is speaking.
4.	Olu:	مِنْ أَيْنَ تَتَكَلَّمُ مَعِي؟	From where are you speaking with me?
5.	Ade:	أَتَكَلَّمُ مَعَكَ مِنْ أَوْشُودِي، مَاذَا سَتَفْعَلُ هَذَا	I am talking to you from

		المساء؟	Oshodi. What will you do this evening?
6.	Olu:	هذا المساء؟	This evening?
7.	Ade:	نعم هل تريد أن تبقى في البيت؟	Yes, do you want to stay at home?
8.	Olu:	ماذا تريد مني؟	What do you want from me?
9.	Ade:	إن لم تكن مشغولاً، أريدك أن تسهر معي	If you are not busy, I want you to spend the evening out with me.
10	Olu:	هل تتوقع أن يأتي أحد؟	Do you expect anybody to come?
11	Ade:	نعم، سيصل ابن عمي بعد ظهر اليوم من كندا	Yes, my cousin will arrive this afternoon from Canada.
12	Olu:	كم مضي على غيابه؟	How long has he been away?
13	Ade:	ثلاث سنوات وستة أشهر	Three years and six months
14	Olu:	طيب، سأكون معك، هل ستستقبله في المطار؟	Alright, I will be with you. Will you receive him at the airport?
15	Ade:	نعم، في المطار	Yes, at the airport
16	Olu:	متى؟	When?
17	Ade:	في الساعة الثانية	At 2 0' clock.
18	Olu:	متى ستهبط الطائرة؟	When will the plane land?
19	Ade:	في الساعة الثانية والنصف	At 2.30
20	Olu:	سأكون هناك على الوقت	I shall be there on time.

3.2 Words and Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	فعل	To do	8.	غياب	Absence
2.	مشغول	Busy	9.	سنة	Year
3.	سهر	To keep vigil	10.	سنوات	Years
4.	توقع	To expect	11.	شهر	A month

5.	ظَهْرًا	Noon	12.	اسْتَقْبِلَ	To receive
6.	بَعْدَ ظَهْرٍ	Afternoon	13.	الْمَطَارَ	Airport
7.	مَضَى	To pass	14.	هَبَطَ	To land
			15.	نِصْفَ	A half

3.3 Conversation Two Between Ola and Phone Operator

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Ola:	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ	Good morning
2.	Operator:	صَبَاحُ النَّوْرِ، مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟	Good morning, What do you want?
3.	Ola:	أُرِيدُ مُحَادَثَةً، مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	I want to speak with somebody, please
4.	Operator:	عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْهَاتِفِ أَوْ عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْجَوَّالَةِ؟	Through land phone or through GSM handset?
5.	Ola:	عَضْنَ طَرِيقِ الْهَاتِفِ أَوْلًا	Through land phone first
6.	Operator:	إِلَى أَيِّ عَن؟	To where?
7.	Ola:	إِلَى لُنْدُنْ	To London.
8.	Operator:	أَذْكَرُ الرَّقْمَ الْمَطْلُوبَ	Call the number you want to dial.
9.	Ola:	00960176473052	00960176473052
10.	Operator:	هَلْ تَعْرِفُ أَنَّ مُحَادَثَةَ دَقِيقَةٍ بِالْهَاتِفِ تُكَلِّفُ عِشْرِينَ نَيْرَةً؟	Do you know that conversation of one minute with the land telephone costs twenty naira?
11.	Ola:	نَعَمْ، أَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ	Yes, I know that.
12.	Operator:	هَا هُوَ يَهْتَفُ	Here is it ringing.
13.	Ola:	هَالُو، أَوْلًا يَتَكَلَّمُ .	Hello, Ola is speaking.
14.	Operator:	هَلْ قَدْ انْتَهَيْتَ مِنَ الْمُحَادَثَةِ؟	Have you ended your conservation?
15.	Ola:	نَعَمْ، وَكَمْ قِيَمَةَ الْمُحَادَثَةِ؟	Yes, and how much is the call?
16.	Operator:	ضَعْ سَمَاعَةَ الْهَاتِفِ. وَقِيَمَةُ الْمُحَادَثَةِ مِنْهُ نَيْرَةٌ فَقَطْ	Drop the earpiece of the telephone. The conversation costs one hundred naira only.
17.	Ola:	تَفَضَّلْ. خُذِ الْحِسَابَ	Take the amount.
18.	Operator:	شُكْرًا، مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ	Thank you, goodbye.

3.4 Words And Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/ N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	عَنْ طَرِيقِ	Through	5.	الدَّقِيقَةُ	Minute.
2.	الْهَاتِفِ	Telephone	6.	هَتَفَ	To ring
3.	الْجَوَّالَةِ	Mobile phone	7.	قِيَمَةَ	Value
4.	الرَّقْمِ	Number.	8.	سَمَاعَةَ	Earpiece.

Exercises: Identify the technical terms in phone calls and then compose a good Arabic conversation between somebody who wants to make call at the business centre and the Operator.

4.0 CONCLUSION

In this unit, telephoning services have been discussed in Arabic. We have done this in order to be able to bring to you the Arabic equivalents of some of the terms in use in this sector.

5.0 SUMMARY

We have discussed in Arabic issues concerning land telephone and mobile phoning both of which are means of communication with distant people.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Your friend and you once discussed the trends in the communication sector. Could you bring to our glare this Arabic conversation that ensued between both of you?

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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MODULE 3

Unit 1: Religion

Unit 2: Ethics

Unit 3: Business Transactions

Unit 4: Manual Labour

Unit 5: Military Services and Sports

UNIT 1 CONVERSATIONS ON RELIGION

Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Arabic is a language that is sensitive to all human affairs. Hence, it has copious stock of words about religion. We have brought some of these words in this unit. So enjoy your study here.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Identify Arabic words on religion
- Understand them in usage
- Put them in correct usage of your own.

3.1 Conversation One At the Mosque

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Hasan:	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ قَائِمٌ؟	From where are you coming?
2.	Saalih:	أَنَا قَائِمٌ مِنَ الْحُجْرَةِ	I am coming from the mosque
3.	Hasan:	وَأَيَّ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ؟	And to where are you going?
4.	Saalih:	أَنَا ذَاهِبٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ	I am going to the mosque
5.	Hasan:	هَلِ الْمَسْجِدُ بَعِيدٌ؟	Is the mosque far away?
6.	Saalih:	لَا، هُوَ قَرِيبٌ بِجُورِ الْمَدْرَسَةِ	No, it is near by the side of the school
7.	Hasan:	أَنَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ	I want to observe salaah
8.	Saalih:	إِذْنُ تَعَالَ، أَنْظِرْ هَذَا هُوَ الْمَسْجِدُ	Come along, then. See this is the mosque
9.	Hasan:	مَا هَذَا؟	What is this?
10.	Saalih:	هَذَا مَنبَرٌ وَهَذَا مَحْرَابٌ	This is prayer niche and this is mosque pulpit.
11.	Hasan:	وَمَا هَذِهِ؟	And what is this?
12.	Saalih:	هَذِهِ قُبَّةٌ وَهَذِهِ مِئْدَانَةٌ	This is a dome and this is a minaret
13.	Hasan:	أَيْنَ مَكَانَ الْإِمَامِ؟	Where is the place of imam?
14.	Saalih:	مَكَانَ الْإِمَامِ الْمَنبَرُ وَالْمَحْرَابُ	The place of the imam is the pulpit and the niche.
15.	Hasan:	أَنَا أُرِيدُ الْوُضُوءَ، هَلِ دُورَةُ الْمِيَاهِ بَعِيدَةٌ؟	I want to perform ablution. Is the water closet far?
16.	Saalih:	لَا، هِيَ قَرِيبَةٌ	No, it is near.
17.	Hasan:	مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ جَمِيلٌ	God! This is a beautiful mosque.

3.2 Words And Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	قَائِمٌ	Coming	6.	الصَّلَاةُ	Muslim formal prayer.
2.	ذَاهِبٌ	Going	7.	الْوُضُوءُ	Ablution.
3.	الْمَسْجِدُ	Mosque.	8.	دُورَةُ الْمِيَاهِ	Water closet
4.	الْمَنبَرُ	Pulpit	9.	جَمِيلٌ	Beautiful.
5.	الْمَحْرَابُ	Mosque niche			

3.3 Conversation Two Ramadaan Fasting

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Son:	فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ نَحْنُ يَا أَبِي؟	Daddy, which month are we in?
2.	Father:	نَحْنُ الْآنَ فِي شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ يَا بُنَيَّ	We are now in the month of Shaban, my son.
3.	Son:	وَمَتَى شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ؟	And when is the month of Ramadan?

4.	Father:	بَعْدَ شَعْبَانَ مُبَاشَرَةً	Immediately after Shaban
5.	Son:	هَلِ الصَّيَامُ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ النَّاسِ؟	Is fasting compulsory on all human beings?
6.	Father:	إِنَّ الصَّيَامَ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ الْبَالِغِ صَاحِحِ الْجِسْمِ وَالْعَقْلِ	Fasting is compulsory on the muslim who is sane, healthy and has attained the age of puberty
7.	Son:	أَرْجُو أَنْ تُخْبِرَنِي يَا أَبِي - كَيْفَ يَصُومُ الْمُسْلِمُ رَمَضَانَ؟	Daddy, could you tell me how the muslim fasts the month of Ramada?
8.	Father:	يَتْرَكَ الْعَمَلَ الْقَبِيحَ وَالْقَوْلَ الْقَبِيحَ وَيَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ الصَّالِحَ، فَيُصَلِّي كَثِيرًا وَيَتْلُو الْقُرْآنَ كَثِيرًا وَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيُحْسِنُ إِلَى الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ	He leaves indecent deeds and speeches and does good deeds. Hence, he prays a lot, recites the Quran a lot, remembers Allah and extends kind gestures to the poor and the needy.
9.	Son:	سَمِعْتُ أَنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ تَكُونُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَمَتَى يَتَوَقَّعُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ الْعَظِيمَةَ؟	I heard that the Night of majesty comes in the month of Ramadan. When do muslims expect this great night?
10.	Father:	إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَتَوَقَّعُونَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي اللَّيَالِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَخِيرَةِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُكْثِرُونَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالذِّكْرِ وَتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ	Muslims expect the night of majesty in the last ten nights of Ramadan. So, they increase their prayers, their remembrance of Allah and the recitation of the Quran.
11.	Son:	لَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرٌ عَظِيمٌ	I have known that Ramadan is a great month.
12.	Father:	نَعَمْ، يَا بُنَيَّ، وَأَنَّ خَيْرَهُ كَثِيرٌ	Yes, my son, and certainly, its benefits are numerous.

3.4 Words and Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	شَعْبَانُ	8 th month of the Islamic calendar	14.	الْقَبِيحُ	Indecent, ugly
2.	رَمَضَانَ	9 th month of the Islamic calendar	15.	الْقَوْلُ	Speech
3.	مُبَاشَرَةً	Immediately	16.	عَمَلٌ	To work
4.	الصَّيَامُ	Fasting	17.	الصَّالِحُ	Righteous
5.	وَاجِبٌ	Compulsory	18.	صَلَّى	To observe muslim prayer
6.	النَّاسِ	Human-kind	19.	تَلَا	To recite
7.	يَا بُنَيَّ	My son	20.	ذَكَرَ	To remember
8.	الْبَالِغُ	One who has come of age	21.	أَحْسَنَ إِلَى	To do good to

9.	صَحِيحُ الْجِسْمِ	Healthy-bodied	22.	الْفَقِيرُ	Poor
10.	الْعَقْلُ	Brain, intellect	23.	الْمُسْكِينُ	Needy
11.	صَحِيحُ الْعَقْلِ	Sane	24.	سَمِعَ	To hear
12.	صَامَ	To fast.	25.	لَيْلَةٌ	Night
13.	الْعَمَلُ	Work, deed	26.	تَوَقَّعَ	To expect
			27.	خَيْرٌ	Good, benefit

3.2 Conversation Three Going on Pilgrimage

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Nuuh:	أَتُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ هَذَا الْعَامَ؟	Do you intend to go on holy pilgrimage this year?
2.	Abdul:	نَعَمْ، بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ، وَأَنْتَ أَلَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَحُجَّ؟	Yes, by God's grace. And you, don't you intend to go on holy pilgrimage?
3.	Nuuh:	بَلَى، سَأَحُجُّ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	Yes, I will perform pilgrimage, God willing.
4.	Abdul:	هَلْ عَلِمْتَ إِجْرَاءَاتِ الْحَجِّ كُلِّهَا؟	Do you know all pilgrimage rites?
5.	Nuuh:	نَعَمْ، قَدْ تَعَلَّمْتُهَا مِنَ الْمُعَلِّمِ	Yes, I have learnt them from the teacher.
6.	Abdul:	هَلْ تَسَافِرُ وَحْدَكَ؟	Will you travel alone?
7.	Nuuh:	لَا، لَنْ أَسَافِرَ وَحْدِي	No, I will never travel alone.
8.	Abdul:	مَنْ سَيَسَافِرُ مَعَكَ؟	Who will travel with you?
9.	Nuuh:	رَوْجَتِي بَيْضَاءَ	My wife, Baydaa
10.	Abdul:	مَتَى السَّفَرُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ؟	When is the journey to the holy land?
11.	Nuuh:	يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ الْقَادِمِ بِالطَّائِرَةِ السَّعُودِيَّةِ	Coming Tuesday, by Saudi airplane.
12.	Abdul:	إِذَنْ سَنَسَافِرُ مَعًا فِي الطَّائِرَةِ نَفْسِهَا	Then, we will travel together in the same plane.
13.	Nuuh:	حَقًّا؟! إِنَّ سَفَرَكَ مَعِي يَسْعِدُنِي كَثِيرًا لِأَنِّي لَمْ أَذْهَبْ إِلَى الْحَجِّ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ وَسَأَحْتَاجُ إِلَى مُسَاعَدَتِكَ	Really?! Your travel with me certainly gladdens me because I have not gone to pilgrimage before and I will need your help.
14.	Abdul:	أَنَا دَائِمًا فِي الْخِدْمَةِ	I am always at your service
15.	Nuuh:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.
16.	Abdul:	إِلَى الْإِقَاءِ فِي الْمَطَارِ	Till we meet at the airport.

3.6 Words And Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْحَجُّ	Holy pilgrimage	6.	وَحْدِي	I alone
2.	بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ	By the grace of God, by God's leave.	7.	الْأَرْضُ	The earth, soil, land
3.	حَجَّ	To go on pilgrimage	8.	الْمُقَدَّسُ	Holy.
4.	بَلَى	Yes, yes indeed	9.	الثَّلَاثَاءُ	Tuesday
5.	إِجْرَاءَاتٌ	Conducts, processes			

Exercises: At your leisure hour, you and some of your friends were discussing issues generally and suddenly you opened discussion on salaah and hajj. Let us see how your conversation on the two issues went.

4.0 CONCLUSION

You have known that religion is an inevitable human affair and that Arabic language has adequate words for it. You will enjoy your study of this unit for it will enrich your language competence.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have in conversations discussed issues relating to religion (the mosque, ablution, pillars of Islam, etc).

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Your friend and you once exchanged experience and knowledge about religion. Could you put on paper the text of this conversation that ensued between both of you?

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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UNIT 2 CONVERSATIONS ON GOOD MORALS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Language as we have known is one of the effective media of imparting instructions and Arabic language has enough of these words and expressions. This fact will come your way in a moment.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Understand Arab moral lessons
- Converse competently on ethical matters.

3.1 Conversation One Between a Mother and Her Daughter

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Mother:	مَتَى رَجَعْتَ مِنَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ يَا ابْنَتِي؟	When did you return from school, my daughter
2.	Daughter:	رَجَعْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ عِنْدَ السَّاعَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ وَأَنْتِ نَائِمَةٌ فَوْقَ السَّرِيرِ	I returned home at 3.0'clock when you were sleeping in bed.
3.	Mother:	حَسَنًا مَاذَا أَخَذْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ الْمَعْلُومَاتِ؟	Good, what did you learn today?
4.	Daughter:	دَرَسْنَا مَادَةَ عِلْمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَعِلْمِ الْأَحْيَاءِ وَعِلْمِ الرِّيَاضِيَّاتِ وَمَوَادِّ أُخْرَى مُهِمَّةٌ	We studied ethics, biology, mathematics and other important subjects.
5.	Mother:	يَسْرُنِي ذَلِكَ، وَمَاذَا تَعَلَّمْتُمْ مِنْ عِلْمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ؟	That makes me happy. And what did you learn from ethics?
6.	Daughter:	تَحَدَّثَ الْمُدْرَسُ طَوِيلًا عَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ الْكَرِيمَةِ وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ لُقْمَانَ وَعَظَ ابْنَهُ بِكَثِيرٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَخْلَاقِ.	The teacher talked at length on noble characters and told us that Luqman admonished his son with

			many of these morals.
7.	Mother:	هَلْ تَتَذَكَّرِينَ بَعْضَ مَا قَالَ الْمُدْرَسُ عَنْ وَعَظِ لُقْمَانَ لِابْنِهِ؟	Do you remember some of what the teacher said about the admonition of Luqmaan to his son?
8.	Daughter:	أَخْبَرْنَا أَنَّ لُقْمَانَ وَعَظَ ابْنَهُ أَنْ يُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْ يَأْمُرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ	He told us that Luqman admonished his son to regularly observe salaah, enjoin what is good and forbid what is indecent.
9.	Mother:	وَمَاذَا يَعْنِي ذَلِكَ؟	And what does that mean?
10.	Daughter:	يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ يَجِبُ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَنُصُومَ رَمَضَانَ وَنَفْعَلَ سَائِرَ أَرْكَانِ الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ نُرَوِّضُ أَنْفُسَنَا عَلَى فِعْلِ الْخَيْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَأْمُرَ غَيْرَنَا بِفِعْلِهِ وَنَتَجَنَّبَ فِعْلَ الشَّرِّ قَبْلَ أَنْ نُنْهَى غَيْرَنَا عَنْهُ	It means that it is compulsory on us to observe salah, fast Ramadan and carry out other pillars of Islam. Then we should train ourselves to do good deeds before we enjoin others to do them and avoid evil deeds ourselves before we forbid others from doing them.
11.	Mother:	هَلْ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَوَقَّفَ الْمُدْرَسُ؟	Is that where the teacher stopped?
12.	Daughter:	لَا، قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ مَوْعِظَةِ لُقْمَانَ أَنْ لَا يُصْعَرَ ابْنُهُ خَدَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَمْشِي فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا وَأَنْ يَصْبِرَ دَائِمًا عَلَى مَا أَصَابَهُ	No, he said part of the admonition of Luqman is that his son should not swell his cheek for pride at people nor walk in insolence through the land and that he should always patiently bear what betides him.
13.	Mother:	وَمَاذَا اسْتَفَدْتَ مِنْ هَذَا كُلِّهِ؟	And what did you gain from all this?
14.	Daughter:	اسْتَفَدْتُ كَثِيرًا لِأَنِّي لَدَيْ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ مِنْهُ أَنَّ الْقَهْرَ وَالْكَبْرَ أَخْلَاقَ نَمِيمَةٍ وَأَنَّ التَّوَاضُّعَ وَالصَّبْرَ وَفِعْلَ الْمَعْرُوفِ مِنَ الْأَخْلَاقِ الْحَمِيدَةِ	I benefitted a lot because I have known from this that pride and indecent deeds are objectionable behaviours while humbleness, patience and good deeds are good morals
15.	Mother:	أَرْجُو أَنْ تَخْتَارِي مَحَاسِنَ الْأَخْلَاقِ فِي مُعَامَلَاتِكَ.	I expect you to choose righteous acts in your interactions.

1.1 Words and Their Meanings.

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	ابْنَةٌ	Daughter	12.	نَهَى	To forbid
2.	الْمَعْلُومَاتُ	Knowledge	13.	أَرْكَانَ الْإِسْلَامِ	Pillars of Islam
3.	عِلْمُ الْأَخْلَاقِ	Ethics	14.	رَوَّضَ	To train
4.	عِلْمُ الْأَحْيَاءِ	Biology	15.	تَجَنَّبَ	To avoid

5.	مُهْمَةٌ	Important	16.	تَوَقَّفَ	To stop
6.	تَحَدَّثَ	To talk	17.	مَوْعِظَةٌ	Admonition
7.	وَعَظَ	To admonish	18.	صَعَّرَ خَدَّهُ	To put on a contemptuous mien
8.	نَصَحَ	To advise	19.	مَرَحَ	Gaiety
9.	الْمَعْرُوفُ	Good deed	20.	أَصَابَ	To afflict
10.	الْمُنْكَرُ	Indecent deed	21.	اسْتَفَادَ	To benefit
11.	أَمَرَ	To command, enjoin	22.	دُمِيمٌ	Objectionable
			23.	حَمِيدٌ	Praiseworthy.

3.3 Conversation Two Words of Advice

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Zayd:	رَأَيْتَكَ يَا قَمْرُ، جَالِسًا أَمَامَ ذَلِكَ الشَّيْخِ، وَمَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ؟	I saw you sit down before that old man. What was he telling you?
2.	Qamar:	كَانَ يُلْقِي إِلَيَّ النَّصَائِحَ	He was giving me pieces of advice
3.	Zayd:	هَلْ تَذْكُرُ بَعْضَ مَا قَالَ؟	Do you remember some of what he said?
4.	Qamar:	قَالَ: لَا تُضَيِّعْ وَقْتَكَ سُدَىٰ وَكُنْ مُؤَدِّبًا وَاحْتَرِّمْ مَعْلَمَكَ	He said do not waste your time in vain, be polite and respect your teacher.
5.	Zayd:	ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟	Then what?
6.	Qamar:	قَالَ: اصْغِ إِلَىٰ مُدْرَسِكَ عِنْدَ مَا يُلْقِي دُرُوسَهُ حَتَّىٰ تَفْهَمَهَا جَيِّدًا	He said listen to your teacher when he delivers his lessons so that you may understand it well.
7.	Zayd:	مَعْلُومٌ أَنَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَصْغِ يَرْسُبُ فِي الْإِمْتِحَانِ، اسْمِرْ	It is known that he who does not listen will fail in the exams. Continue.
8.	Qamar:	نَصَحَ لِي أَنْ أَنَامَ مُبَكِّرًا لِأَسْتَيْقِظَ مُبَكِّرًا وَأَنْ أَذَاكِرَ دُرُوسِي فِي الصَّبَاحِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ	He advised me to sleep early in order to wake up early and to revise my lessons in the morning after subh prayer.
9.	Zayd:	هَذِهِ نَصِيحَةٌ ذَاتُ قِيَمَةٍ، ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ؟	This is a valuable piece of advice. What did say again?
10.	Qamar:	قَالَ: لَا تَعْتَادِ التَّدْخِينَ وَلَا تُصَاحِبِ الْأَشْرَارَ لِئَلَّا تُفْسِدَ خُلُقَكَ وَلَا تُقَطِعَ حَدِيثًا دَارَ بَيْنَ شَخْصَيْنِ	He said: Do not be addicted to smoking, do not friend rude persons so that your conduct may not be polluted and do not interrupt discussions going on between two persons.
11.	Zayd:	أَنَا أَحْوَجُ إِلَىٰ هَذِهِ النَّصَائِحِ مِنْكَ، هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ مِنْهَا؟	I need these pieces of advice more than you. Could you give me more of them?

12.	Qamar:	قَالَ: عَامِلٌ زُمَلَاءَكَ بِكْرَمٍ وَأَدَبٍ وَرَفْقٍ، وَلَا تَكْذِبْ وَلَا تَتَّكَبَّرْ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَسْلَانًا	He said: interact with your colleagues with dignity, morality and gentleness. Do not tell lies nor be arrogant nor be a lazy person.
13.	Zayd:	زِدْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْفَوَائِدِ	Let me have more of these profiting words.
14.	Qamar:	قَالَ: كُنْ مُتَوَاضِعًا لِلْكِبَارِ وَرَحِيمًا لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْأَرَامِلِ وَأَقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ حِينٍ	He said: Respect the elderly and be merciful to the poor, orphans and the widow and read the Qur'aan every time.
15.	Zayd:	لَقَدْ أَفَادَكَ الشَّيْخُ بِكَثِيرٍ مِنْ حِكْمِهِ وَسَأَعْمَلُ أَنَا بِهَا أَيْضًا	The old man has benefitted you a lot from his wisdom and I will also make use of them.

3.5 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الشَّيْخُ	Old man	13.	اسْتَيْقَظَ	To wake up
2.	نصيحة	Advice	14.	ذَكَرَ	To study, revise
3.	أَضَاعَ	To waste	15.	زَادَ	To increase
4.	سُدَى	In vain	16.	زَمِيلٌ	Schoolmate.
5.	كُنْ	Be	17.	رَفْقٍ	Gentleness
6.	مُؤَدَّبٌ	Trained, polite	18.	كَسْلَانٌ	Lazy
7.	إِحْتَرَمَ	Respect	19.	فَائِدَةٌ	Benefit
8.	أَصغى	To listen	20.	التَّوَاضُعُ	Respect
9.	رَسَبَ	To fail	21.	الْيَتِيمُ	Orphan
10.	الإِمْتِحَانُ	Examination	22.	الْأَرْمَلُ	Widow
11.	اسْتَمَرَ	To continue	23.	حِكْمَةٌ	Wisdom
12.	مُبَكِّرًا	Early			

Exercises

Your father and you engaged in conversation in his effort to impart some moral lessons in you. Let us see this Arabic conversation that ensued between both of you.

4.0 CONCLUSION

You might have noted that moral lessons are an inevitable societal ingredient. No people with a language are without moral codes. These moral attitudes are adequately conveyed through the language and Arabic is not an exception.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have discussed in Arabic conversations moral codes bordering on formal and informal interactions and how best to behave in interpersonal matters.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

One day your father sat you down to assess your level of morality by interrogating you on the subject. Could you let us see this conversation that took place?

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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UNIT 3 CONVERSATIONS ON BUSINESS TRANSACTION

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1.0 Introduction

Man is a social animal. He needs to interact and transact businesses with other people in order to survive. This he does using the instrumentality of language. Arabic language is replete with terms usable when doing business. Below are some of these terms brought for your advantage.

2.0 Objectives

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- a. Identify Arabic business terms.
- b. Use them in correct sentences of your own.

3.1 Conversation One Between Sa'eed and the shop keeper (SK)

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Sa'eed:	طَابَ يَوْمُكُمْ	Good afternoon
2.	SK:	نَعَمْ، أَيَّةُ خِدْمَةٍ زَيْوُنِي الْعَزِيزِ؟	Yes, any service, my dear customer?
3.	Sa'eed:	أُرِيدُ قَمِيصَ حَرِيرٍ	I want a silk shirt
4.	SK:	كَيْفَ تَجِدُ هَذَا؟	How do you find this one?
5.	Sa'eed:	أَجْدُهُ رَائِعًا، إِنَّهُ قَمِيصٌ جَمِيلٌ، وَلَكِنْ أُرِيدُ لَوْنًا آخَرَ	I find it wonderful, it is a nice shirt but I want another colour
6.	SK:	أَيُّ لَوْنٍ تُرِيدُ؟	Which colour do you want?
7.	Sa'eed:	أَزْرَقُ سَمَاوِيٍّ أَوْ أَصْفَ رُصَافِيٍّ	Sky-blue or a fade yellow
8.	SK:	هَذَا أَفْضَلُ صِنْفٍ، أَيُّ حَجْمٍ تَلْبَسُ	This is the best type. Which size do you wear?
9.	Sa'eed:	لَا أَعْلَمُ تَمَامًا، قِسْ رَقَبَتِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	I don't know exactly. Please measure my neck

10.	SK:	قَدْ قِسْتَهَا وَهَذَا حَجْمُكَ	I have measured it. This is your size.
11.	Sa'eed:	مَا ثَمَنُهَا؟	How much is it?
12.	SK:	أَرْبَعِمِائَةَ نَيْرَةٍ	Four hundred naira
13.	Sa'eed:	غَالٍ جِدًّا، سَادَفَعُ لَكَ ثَلَاثِمِائَةَ نَيْرَةٍ	The price is too high. I shall pay three hundred naira
14.	SK:	لَا بَأْسَ، سَيِّدِي	It's all right, sir.
15.	Sa'eed:	شُكْرًا، لَفِّهِ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	Thank you, wrap it please
16.	SK:	وَمَاذَا تُرِيدُ أَيْضًا	What else do you want?
17.	Sa'eed:	أُرِيدُ ثَلَاثَ أَزْوَاجِ جَوَارِبَ	I want three pairs of socks.
18.	SK:	سَأُرِيكَ صِنْفًا مُمْتَازًا	I will show you an excellent kind.
19.	Sa'eed:	دَعْنِي أَرَى، هَذَا جَيِّدٌ بِالْحَقِيقَةِ كَمْ يُكَلِّفُ الْوَاحِدَ؟	Let me see. This is really good. How much does each cost?
20.	SK:	مِائَةَ نَيْرَةٍ الْزَوْجِ	One hundred naira a pair.
21.	Sa'eed:	حَسَنًا، لَفِّ هَذِهِ الثَّلَاثَةَ، وَهَذِهِ ثَلَاثِمِائَةَ نَيْرِضَةٍ	Okay, wrap these three and this is three hundred naira.
22.	SK:	شُكْرًا	Thank you

1.2 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	طَابَ	To be good	13.	لَبَسَ	To wear
2.	قَمِيصٌ	Shirt	14.	قَاسَ	To measure
3.	حَرِيرٌ	Silk	15.	ثَمَنٌ	Price
4.	رَائِعٌ	Beautiful Wonderful	16.	دَفَعَ	To pay
5.	لَوْنٌ	Colour	17.	لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ	Not bad.
6.	أَزْرَقِيٌّ	Blue	18.	لَفَّ	To wrap
7.	سَمَاوِيٌّ	Sky	19.	زَوْجٌ	Pair
8.	أَصْفَرٌ	Yellow	20.	جَوْرِبٌ	Socks
9.	صَافٍ	Pure	21.	مُمْتَازٌ	Excellent, superior
10.	أَفْضَلُ	Better	22.	بِالْحَقِيقَةِ	Really
11.	صِنْفٌ	Type	23.	زَبُونٌ	Customer.
12.	حَجْمٌ	Size			

Exercises: Pick ten words from the above table and use them each in a correct Arabic sentence of your own.

3.3 Conversation Two In the bank

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Hasan:	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَصْرِفَ هَذَا الصَّكَّ	Please, could you pay me this cheque?
2.	Cashier :	هَلْ عِنْدَكَ حِسَابٌ فِي الْمَصْرِفِ؟	Do you have an account in the bank?
3.	Hasan:	لَا، مَا عِنْدِي حِسَابٌ، أَنَا لَمْ أَفْتَحْ حِسَابًا هُنَا	No, I don't have account I did not open an account here.
4.	Cashier :	إِذْنِ هَاتِ الْبِطَاقَةَ أَوْ الْجَوَازَ	Bring your identity card or authorization
5.	Hasan:	تَقْضَلُ الْجَوَازَ.	Have the permit
6.	Cashier :	حَسَنًا، اذْهَبْ إِلَى الْخَزِينَةِ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ.	Good, go a little later to the cash-box.
7.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا	Thank you.
8.	Cashier :	هَلْ تُرِيدُ شَيْئًا آخَرَ؟	Do you want any other thing?
9.	Hasan:	نَعَمْ، أُرِيدُ عُمْلَةً أجنبيةً وَأُرِيدُ عُمْلَةً مَحَلِّيَّةً	Yes, I need foreign and local currencies.
10.	Cashier :	اِذْهَبْ إِلَى شَبَّكَاتِ الْعُمْلَاتِ الْأجنبيةِ	Go to foreign currency window
11.	Hasan:	وَأَيْنَ هُوَ؟	And where is it?
12.	Cashier :	الشَّبَّكَاتِ الثَّلَاثِ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ	The third window by the right.
13.	Hasan:	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْتَبْدِلَ هَذِهِ الدُّوَلَارَاتِ	Please I want to exchange these dollars
14.	Cashier :	كَمْ الْعَدَدُ؟	How many?
15.	Hasan:	مِائَةَ دُولَارٍ	One hundred dollars
16.	Cashier :	هَاتِ الْجَوَازَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	Please bring the authorization.
17.	Hasan:	تَقْضَلُ	Here it is.
18.	Cashier :	وَقِّعْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْوَرَقَةِ	Append your signature on this paper
19.	Hasan:	كَمْ الْعَدَدُ؟	What is the exchange rate?
20.	Cashier :	مِائَةَ دُولَارٍ تُسَاوِي بِالْعُمْلَةِ الْمَحَلِّيَّةِ ثَمَانِينَ جُنْيَهًا،	One hundred dollars exchange for eighty pounds local currency.
21.		اِذْهَبْ إِلَى الْخَزِينَةِ لِتَسْتَلِمَ النُّقُودَ	Go to the cash box to collect the cash money.
22.	Hasan:	وَأَيْنَ هِيَ؟	And where is it?
23.	Cashier	فِي الشَّبَّكَاتِ الرَّابِعِ إِلَى الْيَسَارِ	At the fourth window by

	:		the left
24.	Hasan:	شُكْرًا	Thank you

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	صَرَفَ	To pay	13.	مَحَلِّيَّة	Local
2.	الْصَّكَّ	Cheque	14.	شُبَّانِك	Window
3.	الْمَصْرَفُ	Bank	15.	الْيَمِينُ	Right
4.	حِسَابٌ	Bank account	16.	الْيَسَارُ	Left
5.	هَاتِ	Bring.	17.	إِسْتَبْدَلْ	To exchange
6.	بِطَاقَةٌ	Card	18.	دُولَار	Dollar
7.	بِطَاقَةُ التَّعْرِيفِ	Identity card	19.	يُسَاوِي	Equals to
8.	الْجَوَازُ	Passport, permit	20.	ثَمَانُونَ	Eighty
9.	الْخَزِينَةُ	Cashbox	21.	مِائَةٌ	One hundred
10.	بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ	A little later	22.	جُنَيْةٌ	One pound
11.	عُمْلَةٌ	Currency	23.	إِسْتَلَمَ	To receive, collect
12.	أَجْنِبِيَّةٌ	Bayonets	24.	النَّقُودُ	Cash money

Exercises: Identify ten Arabic to words for the banking business and use them each in a correct Arabic sentence of your own.

3.5 Conversation Three At the Draper's Shop

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Khaalid:	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ قَمَاشًا	I want to buy some clothes.
2.	Draper:	لِمَاذَا تُرِيدُهُ؟	What do you want it for?
3.	Khaalid:	أُرِيدُهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ بَدَلَةٍ	I want it for a suit.
4.	Draper:	مَا نَوْعُ الْقَمَاشِ الَّذِي تُرِيدُهُ؟	What sort of cloth do you want?
5.	Khaalid:	أُرِيدُ جُوعًا مِنْ أَعْلَى صِنْفٍ، أَرْنِي أَفْضَلَ مَا عِنْدَكَ	I want broadcloth of superior quality. Show me the best you have.
6.	Draper:	أَعْتَقِدُ قَدْ هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مَا فِي السُّوقِ، أَنْتَ تَرَى أَنَّهُ مَصْبُوعٌ عَلَى صُوفٍ	I think this is the best in the market. You see it is dyed in wool.
7.	Khaalid:	هَذَا اللَّوْعُنُ لَا يَدُومُ	This colour won't stand
8.	Draper:	مُسْتَحِيلٌ أَنْ تَجِدَ قَمَاشًا أَفْضَلَ، سَأُرِيكَ	It is impossible to find any

		قِطْعَةً أُخْرَى	finer cloth. I will show you another piece.
9.	Khaalid:	هَذِهِ نَاعِمَةٌ جَدًّا، إِنَّهَا مِنْ صِنْفٍ أَفْضَلَ، بِكَمْ تَبِيعُهَا؟	This is very soft. It is of better quality. How much do you sell it?
10	Draper:	إِنِّي أَبِيعُ الْمِثْرَ بِثَلَاثِينَ لَيْرَةً	I sell it at thirty pounds a metre
11	Khaalid:	اقْطَعْ لِي أَرْبَعَةَ أَمْتَارٍ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	Cut me four metres, please

Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	إِشْتَرَى	To buy	10.	دَامَ	To stand, be permanent
2.	قَمَاشٌ	Clothe	11.	مُسْتَحِيلٌ	Impossible.
3.	بَدَلَةٌ	Suit	12.	قِطْعَةٌ	Piece
4.	مِنْ أَجْلِ	Because of, for.	13.	نَاعِمٌ	Soft
5.	جُوعٌ	Broadcloth	14.	بَاعَ	To sell
6.	أَعْتَقَدُ	To think, believe	15.	الْمِثْرُ	Metre
7.	السُّوقُ	Market	16.	ثَلَاثِينَ	Thirty
8.	مَصْبُوعٌ	Dyed	17.	لَيْرَةً	Pound
9	صُوفٌ	Wool			

Exercises: Pick ten words from the table above and use each of them in good Arabic sentence.

Your friend and you once exchanged ideas in Arabic about business transaction. Let us see your conversaiton.

4.0 CONCLUSION

You will agree with me that it is inevitable to transact businesses with other people for no man is an island. He has to mingle to get what he wants and be mingled with to give what others want from him. And language is an effective tool towards achieving this end. Arabic language as you can see provides expressions useful in business matters.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have brought in Arabic conversations what normally transpire between the buyer and the seller as well as the bank cashier

and the customer. Events at the market places are also reflected in this unit. Your familiarity with this unit will enhance your conversational ability.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Do you patronize the shops? Do you have anything to do with the bank?
Let us see how you converse with the stakeholders of these businesses.

5.0 REFERENCE /FUTHER READING

6.0

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UNIT 4 CONVERSATIONS ON MANUAL WORKS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Manual works are part of the daily activities which man must do. Manual workers are an inevitable part of the human society. Their jobs help a lot to meet human needs. Hence, they are sought after for one thing or the other. Language as you have known is the medium through which agreements are reached when in need of manual works.

Arabic language adequately furnishes the speaker with the words and expressions usable in manual jobs.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Identify Arabic words in use in manual jobs
- Use such words in comprehensible sentences
- Converse eloquently with manual workers.

3.1 Conversation One At the Barber's Shop

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Zayd:	مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ	Good evening
2.	Barber:	مَسَاءُ النُّورِ، أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَحْلِقَ أَمْ تُرِيدُ أَنْ أَقْصَّ شَعْرَكَ؟	Good evening, do you want to shave or you want to have your hair cut?
3.	Zayd:	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَقْصَّ شَعْرِي ثُمَّ أَحْلِقَ ذِقْنِي	I want to have my hair cut, and then shave.
4.	Barber:	أَتُرِيدُنِي أَنْ أَقْصِرَهُ لَكَ؟	Do you want me to cut it short for you?

5.	Zayd:	كَلَّا، إِنَّهُ أَفْضَلُ هَكَذَا	No, it is better to keep it so.
6.	Barber:	أَرْجُو أَنْ تُمَشِّطَهُ إِلَى فَوْقِ	Please, comb it upwards
7.	Zayd:	هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ تَحْلِقَ لِي الْآنَ؟	Could you shave for me now?
8.	Barber:	بِكُلِّ سُرُورٍ يَا سَيِّدِي هَلْ أَنْتَ عَادَةً تَحْلِقُ لِنَفْسِكَ أَمْ تَذْهَبُ دَائِمًا إِلَى الْحَلَّاقِ لِيَحْلِقَ لَكَ؟	With pleasure, sir, do you usually shave by yourself or you always go to a barber for a shave?
9.	Zayd:	كَلَّا، أَنَا أَحْلِقُ بِنَفْسِي	No, I shave by myself.
10.	Barber:	مَاذَا تَسْتَعْمِلُ؟	What do you use?
11.	Zayd:	شَقَرَاتٍ وَمَعْجُونٌ حَلَاقَةٌ وَفُرْشَاةٌ	Razor blades, shaving cream and brush.

3.2 Words And Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	حَلَقَ	To shave	7.	الْحَلَّاقُ	Barber
2.	قَصَّ	To cut (hair)	8.	اسْتَعْمَلَ	To use
3.	الشَّعْرُ	Hair	9.	شَقْرَةٌ	Razor blade
4.	الذَّقْنُ	Chin	10.	مَعْجُونٌ	Cream
5.	قَصَرَ	To cut short	11.	فُرْشَاةٌ	Brush.
6.	مَشَطَ	To comb			

3.3 Conversation Two At the Tailor's Shop

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Taye:	أَيْنَ الْخِيَّاطِ الَّذِي يَخِيْطُ الْمَلَابِسَ جَيِّدًا؟	Where is the tailor that sews clothes excellently?
2.	Kehinde:	فِي مَحَلِّ الْخِيَّاطِينَ شَرْقَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْكَبِيرِ	In the tailors place east of the big mosque.
3.	Taye:	هَلْ تُرَافِقُنِي إِلَيْهِ؟	Could you accompany me to him?
4.	Kehinde:	بِكُلِّ سُرُورٍ، مَاذَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُخِيْطَ؟	With all pleasure. What do you want to sew?
5.	Taye:	قِطْعَةً مِنْ قَمَاشٍ قَطْنِي	A piece of woollen clothe.
6.	Kehinde:	هَلْ هِيَ الْقِطْعَةُ الَّتِي اشْتَرَيْتَهَا مِنْ مَحَلِّ الْأَقْمِشَةِ أَمْسَ؟	Is it the piece which you bought at the clothe market yesterday?
7.	Taye:	نَعَمْ هِيَ	Yes, it is.
8.	Kehinde:	كَيْفَ تُرِيدُهَا فِي التَّفْصِيلِ؟	How exactly do you want it?
9.	Taye:	أُرِيدُهَا بِأَكْمَامٍ قَصِيرَةٍ	I want it with short sleeves.
10.	Kehinde:	إِذْنًا هَيَّا	Let's go, then

11.	Tailor	مَاذَا تُرِيدَانِ؟	What do (both of) you want?
12.	Taye:	أُرِيدُكَ أَنْ تُخَيِّطَ لِي قَمِيصًا ذَاكَمَامٍ قَصِيرَةٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَمَاشِ	I want you to sew a short-sleeved shirt for me from this clothe.
13.	Tailor	دَعْنِي أَخْذُ مَقَاسَكَ	Let me take your measurement
14.	Taye:	مَتَى تَنْتَهِي مِنْ خِيَاطَتِهِ؟	When will you finish the sewing?
15.	Tailor	بَعْدَ غَدٍ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	Day after tomorrow, God willing.
16.	Taye:	مَا ثَمَنُ الْخِيَاطَةِ؟	What is the sewing charges?
17.	Tailor	خَمْسُمِائَةَ نَيْرَةٍ فَقَطْ	Five hundred naira only
18.	Taye:	الْيَوْمُ مَوْعِدُنَا، هَلِ الْقَمِيصُ جَاهِزٌ؟	Today is the promised day. Is the shirt ready?
19.	Tailor	نَعَمْ، تَفْضَّلْ	Yes, here is it.
20.	Taye:	إِنَّهُ قَمِيصٌ جَمِيلٌ، فِي الْحَقِيقَةِ، إِنَّ الْخِيَاطِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي سُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَاهِرُونَ.	It is a fine shirt. In fact, the tailors who work at the market place are experts.

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْخِيَاطُ	Tailor	8.	كُمٌ	Sleeve
2.	خَاطَ	To sew	9.	قَصِيرٌ	Short
3.	مَلَبَسٌ	Dress, clothe	10.	مَقَاسٌ	Measurement
4.	مَحَلٌّ	Place	11.	خِيَاطَةٌ	Tailoring
5.	شَرْقٌ	East	12.	ثَمَنٌ	Price
6.	رَافِقٌ	To accompany	13.	جَاهِزٌ	Ready
7.	تَفْصِيلٌ	Detail	14.	مَاهِرٌ	Expert

Exercises:

Choose any ten words from the above table and use them each in correct Arabic sentences.

Compose an Arabic conversation between two persons: one a manual worker and another a customer needing the service of the worker.

4.0 CONCLUSION

I hope that you are convinced that manual workers are very important in the society. You need them they need you. Also, you need not be told that language is the tool of meeting this societal obligation and that Arabic language is not found wanting in this regard. It is our belief that your study of this unit will improve your standing in the use of Arabic language.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have discussed in Arabic conversation matters relating to barbing and tailoring jobs. How you should approach them, how they should respond and how satisfactorily they have to do their job are seen in the unit.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Do you barb your hair? If yes, tell us how your Arabic conversation with the barber looks like.

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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UNIT 5 CONVERSATIONS ON MILITARY SERVICES AND SPORTS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The military provides security services to people while sports entertain them. The two are indispensable to man. This is why you find in all languages, expressions about them. In Arabic, there are many words and expressions referring to them. However some of them will be brought in this unit.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- a. Compose Arabic sentences using military and sports terms.
- b. Converse fluently in Arabic with people about these subjects.

3.1. Conversation One Between Salmaan and Sa'eed.

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Salmaan:	مَنْ هَذَا يَا سَعِيدُ؟	Who is this, Saeed?
2.	Sa'eed:	هَذَا هُوَ الْجُنْدِيُّ الَّذِي يُدَافِعُ عَنِ الْوَطَنِ	This is the soldier that defends the country.
3.	Salmaan:	مَاذَا يَحْمِلُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى؟	What is he carrying on his right hand?
4.	Sa'eed:	يَحْمِلُ سَيْفَهُ الَّذِي يُهَاجِمُ بِهِ عَلَى الْأَعْدَاءِ	He is carrying his sword with which he attacks the enemies.
5.	Salmaan:	وَهَلْ يُحَارِبُ بِالسَّيْفِ؟	And does he fight with sword?

6.	Sa'eed:	الْجُنْدِيُّ يُحَارِبُ بِالْبُنْدُقِيَّةِ وَيَضَعُ فِي رَأْسِهَا الْجَرَابَةَ عِنْدَ الْهُجُومِ عَلَى الْأَعْدَاءِ	The soldier combats with the gun and fixes bayonets to its end when attacking the enemies.
7.	Salmaan:	مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ أَيُّ عَضَاءٍ؟	Who are these, also?
8.	Sa'eed:	هَؤُلَاءِ هُمْ جُنُودُ الشَّرْطَةِ	These are police men.
9.	Salmaan:	هَلْ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يُدَافِعُونَ عَنِ الْوَطَنِ؟	Are they those who defend the country?
10.	Sa'eed:	لَا، بَلْ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَسْهَرُونَ وَنَحْنُ نِيَامُ	No, they are rather the ones who stay up at night when we are asleep
11.	Salmaan:	لِمَ إِذَا يَسْهَرُونَ؟	Why do they stay up at night?
12.	Sa'eed:	لِيَحْمُوا أَمْوَالَنَا وَيَحَافِظُوا عَلَيْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَيَفْضُونَ الْمُشَاجِرَاتِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَيُقْبِضُونَ عَلَى اللَّصُوصِ لِلْمَحَافِظَةِ عَلَى الْأَمْنِ	To protect our property and our lives. They settle disputes between people and arrest armed robbers in order to maintain peace.

3.2 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْجُنْدِيُّ	Soldier	14.	جُنُودُ الشَّرْطَةِ	Military Police
2.	يُدَافِعُ عَنِ	He defends	15.	الشَّرْطِيُّ	Policeman
3.	الْوَطَنِ	The country	16.	يُدَافِعُونَ عَنِ	They defend, protect.
4.	الْيَدُ	Hand	17.	يَسْهَرُونَ	They stay up at night.
5.	يَحْمِلُ	He carries	18.	يَحْمُونَ	They protect.
6.	سَيْفٌ	A sword.	19.	أَمْوَالُنَا	Our money, property
7.	يَهْجُمُ عَلَى	He attacks	20.	يُحَافِظُونَ عَلَى	They watch, take care.
8.	الْأَعْدَاءِ	The enemies	21.	يَفْضُونَ	They separate, settle.
9.	يُحَارِبُ	He fights	22.	الْمُشَاجِرَاتِ	Disputes
10.	الْبُنْدُقِيَّةِ	Gun	23.	يُقْبِضُونَ عَلَى	They arrest

11.	يَضَعُ	He places, fixes	24.	الْأَمْنُ	Security
12.	الحراب	Bayonets			

3.3 Conversation Two About First-Aid Service.

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	°Aaqib:	مَنْ هَذَا يَا صَالِحُ	Who is this, Salih?
2.	Saalih:	هُوَ رَجُلٌ الْإِسْعَافِ وَأَمَامَهُ غُلامٌ	He is a first-aid man and before him is a boy.
3.	°Aaqib:	وَمَاذَا يَعْملان؟	And what are they doing?
4.	Saalih:	الغُلامُ مَجْرُوحٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَرَجُلُ الْإِسْعَافِ يَسْعِفُهُ	The boy was wounded in the head and the first-aid man is giving him first –aid treatment.
5.	°Aaqib:	مَا مَعْنَى يَسْعِفُهُ؟	What is the meaning of he is giving him first aid treatment?
6.	Saalih:	يَضَعُ عَلَى الْجُرْحِ أدويةً لِإيقافِ الدَّمِ إِلَى أَنْ يَحْضُرَ الطَّيِّبُ	He puts medicine on the wound to stop the blood before the doctor comes
7.	°Aaqib:	وَمَا مُهمَّةُ رَجُلِ الْإِسْعَافِ؟	What is the task of the first-aid man?
8.	Saalih:	مُهمَّتهُ إسْعافُ الجَرِيحِ وَالغَرِيقِ وَالْمَحْرُوقِ وَالْمَصْدُومِ وَحَمْلُهُ إِلَى الْمُسْتَشْفَى فِي سيارَةٍ عَلَيْهَا شِعَارُ الْإِسْعَافِ	His task: is to aid the wounded, the drowned, the burnt, the knocked and carry him to the hospital in an ambulance.
9.	°Aaqib:	وَمَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذِهِ الأدويةَ؟	Who buys these medicines?
10.	Saalih:	تَشْتَرِيها جَماعَةُ الْإِسْعَافِ لِخِدْمَةِ الْإِنْسَانِيَّةِ	The first aid men buy them as a service to humanity.
11.	°Aaqib:	جَزَاهُمْ اللهُ خَيْرًا	May Allah bless them for it!

3.4 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْإِسْعَافُ	First-aid.	11.	الطَّيِّبُ	Doctor
2.	رَجُلُ الْإِسْعَافِ	First-aid man	12.	مُهمَّةٌ	Task
3.	غُلامٌ	Boy	13.	الجَرِيحُ	The wounded
4.	مَجْرُوحٌ	Wounded	14.	الغَرِيقُ	The drowned
5.	يَسْعِفُهُ	He gives him first aid treatment	15.	الْمَصْدُومُ	The one knocked down
6.	الجُرْحُ	Wound	16.	الْمَحْرُوقُ	The burnt
7.	دَوَاءٌ	Medicine,	17.	سِيارَةٌ	Ambulance

		drug		الْإِسْعَافِ	
8.	أَدْوِيَّة	Medicines, drugs	18.	شِعَارٌ	Mark, sign
9.	إِقْفَافٌ	Stoppage	19.	الْإِنْسَانِيَّةُ	Humanity
10.	الدَّمُّ	Blood			

3.5 Conversaiton Three At the Stadium

	Speaker	Arabic	Translation
1.	Nuuh:	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ إِلَى الْمَلْعَبِ	I want to go to the stadium
2.	Aadam:	أَيُّ مَلْعَبٍ؟	Which stadium?
3.	Nuuh:	مَلْعَبُ كُرَّةِ الْقَدَمِ	Football field.
4.	Aadam:	مَنْ يَلْعَبُ الْيَوْمَ؟	Who are playing today?
5.	Nuuh:	فَرِيقُ الْمَرْكَزِ مَعَ فَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ	Centre's team versus city team.
6.	Aadam:	مَتَى يَبْدُؤُا اللَّعِبُ؟	When will the game start?
7.	Nuuh:	بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ	After 'asr prayer.
8.	Aadam:	وَمَتَى يَنْتَهِي؟	And when will it end?
9.	Nuuh:	قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ	Before maghrib prayer.
10.	Aadam:	إِذْنِ نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ نَذْهَبُ	Therefore, we will observe 'Asr prayer and then go.
11.	Nuuh:	إِنْتَهَيْنَا الْآنَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ، هَيَّا بِنَا	We have finished praying, let's go.
12.	Aadam:	هَيَّا	Let's go.
13.	Nuuh:	قَدْ بَدَأَ اللَّعِبُ، وَمَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي مَعَهُ الْكُرَّةُ الْآنَ؟	Game has started. Who is this in possession of the ball now?
14.	Aadam:	الْكُرَّةُ الْآنَ مَعَ خَالِدٍ مِنْ فَرِيقِ الْمَرْكَزِ	The ball is now in the possession of Khaalid of the centre's team.
15.	Nuuh:	خَالِدٌ لَاعِبٌ سَرِيعٌ	Khalid is a fast player.
16.	Aadam:	خَالِدٌ يَجْرِي نَحْوَ الْمَرْمَى	Khalid is running toward the goal post.
17.	Nuuh:	هُوَ الْآنَ بِالْقُرْبِ مِنَ الشَّبَكَةِ	He is now near the net.
18.	Aadam:	انظُرْ خَالِدًا يَرْمِي الْكُرَّةَ!	See Khalid fire a shot!
19.	Nuuh:	هَلْ دَخَلَتِ الْكُرَّةُ الشَّبَكَةَ؟	Did the ball enter the net?
20.	Aadam:	لَا، أَخَذَهَا حَارِسُ الْمَرْمَى	No, the goal keeper caught it.
21.	Nuuh:	اللَّعِبُ جَمِيلٌ وَفَرِيقُنَا نَشِيطٌ	The game is beautiful and our team is agile.
22.	Aadam:	نَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ	Thank God.

3.5 Words and Their Meanings

S/N	Arabic	Meaning	S/N	Arabic	Meaning
1.	الْمَلْعَبِ	Stadium, playing ground	13.	الْكُرَّةُ	Ball
2.	كُرَّةُ الْقَدَمِ	Foot-ball	14.	لَاعِبٌ	Player
3.	فَرِيقٌ	Team	15.	سَرِيعٌ	Swift, fast

4.	المركز	Centre	16.	يجري	He runs
5.	المدينة	City.	17.	نحو	Toward
6.	متى	When	18.	المرمى	Goal post
7.	انتهى	To end	19.	بالقرب	Near.
8.	صلاة العصر	Afternoon Salat	20.	الشبكة	Net
9.	صلاة المغرب	Sunset Salat	21.	يرمي	He shoots, fires, throws
10.	نصلى	We perform salah	22.	حارس المرمى	Goal keeper
11.	صلاة	Islamic ritual prayer	23.	نشط	Agile.
12.	القدم	Foot			

Exercises: Pick 5 terms of military, 5 terms of first aid and 5 terms of sports and use them each in correct Arabic sentences.
Compose a conversation between two persons on military service and another on football

4.0 CONCLUSION

The military service has its own modus operandi and, specialized tools and men with distinct attitudes while there are also manners, tools and men for sports. All these are adequately expressed in Arabic language and are brought in conversational style to ease your learning.

5.0 SUMMARY

In this unit, we have specifically mentioned the soldier and his manner of operation, the policeman and his style of service, the first aid man and how he goes about rescuing peoples with first aid treatment and the footballer and how he behaves on the field. All these we have treated in conversational style not only to show that Arabic language has terms for them but to enrich your treasure of Arabic vocabulary.

6.0 TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

Engage your friend in lengthy Arabic conversation on the soldier, the policeman, the first aid man, the footballer and their works

7.0 REFERENCES / FURTHER READING

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