

Reading Booklet

Travelers should always check with their nation's State Department for current advisories on local conditions before traveling abroad.

Booklet Design: Maia Kennedy

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### Introduction

Modern Standard Arabic (MSA), also known as Literary or Standard Arabic, is the official language of an estimated 320 million people in the twenty-two Arab countries represented in the Arab League. Arabic is the fourth most-commonly-spoken language in the world, and it is one of the six official languages of the United Nations.

MSA is derived from Classical Arabic, which is the language of the *Qur'an* (the holy book of Muslims) and other early Islamic literature. Classical Arabic and MSA share almost the same grammar and sentence structure, as well as much vocabulary. MSA, however, has evolved over time and dropped some of the more archaic words and phrases and has added new technical and scholarly vocabulary as the times have changed.

Modern Standard Arabic is the written language used for all Arabic books, newspapers, street signs, magazines, official documents, and business-related materials. Because all Arab children learn Modern Standard Arabic in school, and because most Arabs have exposure to MSA through media, print, religious practices, and certain work-related or social situations, most educated Arabic speakers are able to use MSA as a *lingua franca* to communicate with one another regardless of their nationality or spoken native dialect.

There are two variations of MSA: the written and the spoken. Written MSA is largely the same throughout the Arab world, while the spoken can vary based on geographical location, usage, context, and regional dialect. It should be noted that spoken MSA has more grammatical license than written MSA, as speakers tend to drop grammatical endings in their speech. In our course, you will sometimes hear the endings and sometimes not. This reflects current usage, which tends to be variable and particular to the speaker and/or situation. While MSA has no native speakers of its own, most educated Arabs can speak, read, and understand MSA.

Because MSA is used for writing and in formal or specific situations, Arabic speakers use their first language, or native dialect, in most situations when conversing informally or casually. Often, depending on the situation, speakers of the same dialect can be heard to switch between MSA and their native tongue, mixing the two languages while speaking. This usage of two different varieties of the same language, used in different social contexts, is known as diglossia.

### The Arabic Alphabet

If you have done the Reading Lessons in Level 1, you will be familiar with the Arabic script. If the Arabic alphabet is new to you or you need to re-familiarize

yourself with the sounds of the alphabet, you may want to do the Level 1 Readings before proceeding with Level 2.

The Arabic alphabet dates back to pre-Islamic periods and has been adopted as well by neighboring countries whose language is not Arabic, such as Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

The Arabic writing system is easy to learn and master because the Arabic alphabet has a high correspondence between sound and symbol. This means that a letter is pronounced almost the same in every word position.

The Arabic alphabet contains 28 letters in addition to the *hamza* (glottal stop) and two variants of existing letters (alif and taa'). A number of diacritical marks complement the alphabet. These are signs written above or below the letters; they are listed on page 7, before the alphabet chart.

There are two categories of Arabic letters. The first category contains "one-way connectors" because they connect only to the preceding letters or letters to the right. They do not connect to following letters or letters to the left. These are:

ءی و ذرز د ا

The remaining letters of the alphabet constitute the letters of the second category. They connect to both preceding letters and following letters, hence the term "two-way connectors."

The alphabet contains three long vowels:

- alif (1) "aa" as in "dad"
- waaw (9) "oo" as in "boot"
- yaa' (ي) "e" as in "deed"

The latter two function as consonants as well – "y" as in "yes" and "w" as in "wet." There are three short counterparts of these vowels, pronounced about half as long, represented by diacritical marks:

- fatHa ( )
- Damma ( э )
- kasra ( )

A tiny circle written above a consonant is called a *sukuun* ( • ) and it represents the absence of a vowel. In addition to these marks, there is a set of double *fatHa*, *Damma*, and *kasra*. The short vowels and their doubled version serve two purposes: (1) accurate pronunciation, and (2) grammatical marking, indicating cases and definiteness of the noun, and moods of the verb.

The mark that resembles a tiny "w" is called shadda ( ). If this mark is placed over a consonant, it doubles the consonant sound. For example, if this mark is placed over the letter "t" in sita, the word is pronounced /sit-ta/ rather than /sita/. Its effect on the pronunciation of the consonant is similar to the "k" in "bookkeeping."

A complete listing of the Arabic alphabet has been included for your reference, beginning on page 8. Each letter has four possible different representations, depending on its position within a word: an independent form, as well as a beginning, a middle, and an end form.

- *Initial* the first letter of the word, starting from the right;
- Medial all the letters in the middle; and
- Final the last letter of the word, on the left.

This listing is to be used only as a guide since all of the necessary information for reading in Arabic has been given in the audio of the Reading Lessons.

### **Reading Lessons**

The Reading Lessons in Modern Standard Arabic 2 are designed to familiarize you with words that you will see on menus and signs, and while shopping, banking, or traveling, as well as phrases that you're likely to see or hear in Arabic-speaking countries. There is a lesson on the pronunciation of the names of some famous Arabs, as well as some typical expressions and regional idioms. There are twenty Reading Lessons in all. Vowel markers have been included to aid you in reading unfamiliar words. Normally, everyday written Arabic will not include these markers or diacritics.

As in Modern Standard Arabic 1, you should read aloud, as directed. The process of saying the words out loud will reinforce and enhance your language acquisition and will help lodge the sounds of the language in your memory.

The recorded reading materials for *Modern Standard Arabic 2* will be found at the end of the program. You can do the Readings when it is most convenient for you, either with the lessons, or entirely after completing the full 30 lessons. Instructions on how to proceed are in the recording.

### **Diacritical Marks**

Name in Transliteration	Sound	Letter				
sukuun	none	0				
no vowel follows, above the letter						
fatHa	a					
short vowel, above the letter						
		و				
Damma	U					
short vowel, above the letter						
kasra	i					
short vowel, below the letter						
shadda	none	w				
indicates a double consonant, above the letter						

← − − (Read from right to left.) − −					
Final Position	Medial Position	Initial Position	Name	Letter	
L	L	1	alif	1	
ب	<del>-</del> -	ب	baa'	ب	
ت	ت	ت	taa'	ت	
ـث	ث	ث	thaa'	ث	
ج-	<u> </u>	<i>-</i> ?	jiim	ج	
حح	_~_	ح	Haa'	ح	
ـخ	خ	خ	khaa'	خ	
ـد	ـد	٥	daal	٥	
ند	ند	ż	dhaal	ż	
_ر	-ر	J	raa'	ر	
_ز	_ز	ز	zaay	ز	
_س		س_	siin	س	
_ش	<u>.</u>	ش_	shiin	ش	
_ص	ے۔	صـ	Saad	ص	
_ض	ے	ضـ	Daad	ض	
ط	ط	ط	Taa'	ط	

← − − (Read from right to left.) − −					
Final Position	Medial Position	Initial Position	Name	Letter	
ظ	ظ	ظ	Dhaa'	ظ	
ع	_ح_	عـ	'ayn	ع	
غ	Ŀ	غ	ghayn	غ	
ف	_ف_	ف	faa'	ف	
ـق	ـقــ	ق	qaaf	ق	
ط_	ک	ک	kaaf	ك	
ــل	丄	١	laam	J	
<b>^</b>		مـ	miim	٩	
_ن	<u>ن</u>	ن	nuun	ن	
4_	<del>-</del> &-	_&	haa'	٥	
<b>-</b> و	9-	و	waaw	9	
<del>-</del> ي	<del></del>	_	yaa'	ي	
G-	-	-	alif maqSuura	ی ۱	
ـة	-	-	taa'marbuuTa	ä ö	
ـأ - ـؤ	ئ	į - j	hamza	۶	

### **Lesson One: Travel Signs**

- 1. مَطار
- 2. جَمارِك
- 3. أمْتعة
- 4. مَحَطَّة
- 5. مَوْقف حافلة
  - ه. بَوّابة
  - 7. مُغادَرَة
  - 8. ۇصول
  - 9. سيريا تِل
    - 10. هاتف

### **Lesson One**

### **Lesson One Translations**

- 1. airport
- 2. customs
- 3. baggage
- 4. station
- 5. bus stop
- 6. airport gate
- 7. departures
- 8. arrivals
- 9. Syria Telephone
- 10. telephone
- 11. tourist office
- 12. currency exchange
- 13. rapid-service / express train
- 14. taxi stand
- 15. passport checkpoint
- 16. information
- 17. one-way ticket
- 18. tourist visa
- 19. passport renewal
- 20. exit fee

### **Lesson Two: More Travel Signs**

- 11. خزانةُ أمتعة
- 12. رحلة مُباشرة
  - 13. رُكّاب
    - 14. حَمَّال
- 15. مَحَطَّة الرُكَّاب
  - 16. إذن إقامة
    - 17. إذن عَمَل
      - 18. عَرَبة
      - 19. جَوّال
      - 20. عُبور

#### **Lesson Two Translations**

- 1. parking
- 2. ticket office
- 3. information office
- 4. international flights
- 5. domestic flights
- 6. post office
- 7. the flight number
- 8. flight attendant
- 9. round trip ticket
- 10. boarding pass
- 11. baggage locker
- 12. direct flight
- 13. passengers
- 14. baggage/luggage handler
- 15. the airport terminal
- 16. resident permit
- 17. working permit
- 18. trolley
- 19. cell phone
- 20. connecting flights

### Lesson Three: Driving in the Arab World

### **Lesson Three Translations**

- 1. square
- 2. one way
- 3. highway
- 4. unpaved road
- 5. dead end street
- 6. sidewalk
- 7. work in progress
- 8. stop
- 9. pedestrians
- 10. police
- 11. detour
- 12. exit
- 13. school
- 14. intersection
- 15. falling rocks
- 16. sidewalk
- 17. no u-turn
- 18. no parking
- 19. yield
- 20. bumpy road

### Lesson Four: Signs on Roads and Highways

#### **Lesson Four Translations**

- 1. South Ring Road
- 2. Baghdad
- 3. local road
- 4. south
- 5. speed limit
- 6. slow down
- 7. train crossing
- 8. gas station
- 9. Aleppo
- 10. automobile assistance
- 11. heavy traffic
- 12. emergency road service
- 13. Beirut
- 14. double line road no passing
- 15. roadside refreshments / rest area
- 16. emergency stop
- 17. car service
- a highway connecting the cities of Daara and Amman
- 19. Don't speak to the driver.
- 20. Don't lean out the windows.

### **Lesson Five: Arabic Loan Words**

الجَبْرِ 20. سُكَّرِ 10. أَسُكَّرِ 
$$10$$
.

### **Lesson Five Translations**

- 1. assassin
- 2. zero
- 3. elixir
- 4. genie
- 5. jar
- 6. lemon
- 7. jihad
- 8. magazine / storehouse or military supply
- 9. mattress
- 10. algebra
- 11. saffron
- 12. sofa
- 13. tahini
- 14. tariff
- 15. hummus
- 16. admiral
- 17. algorithm
- 18. syrup
- 19. kohl
- 20. sugar

### **Lesson Six: Arabic Expressions and Pastimes**

### **Lesson Six Translations**

- 1. two-player board game
- 2. backgammon
- 3. chess
- 4. checkers-like game
- 5. puppets
- 6. storyteller
- 7. soccer
- basketball
- 9. tennis
- 10. volleyball
- 11. swimming
- 12. late evening get-together
- 13. party
- 14. picnic
- 15. Congratulations!
- 16. I beg your pardon; Excuse me!
- 17. May God keep you well!
- 18. Bon appetit! (Literally, "two healths")
- 19. For your sake!
- 20. With pleasure! (Literally, "on my head")

### Lesson Seven: At the Restaurant

#### **Lesson Seven Translations**

- 1. lunch
- 2 dinner
- 3. breakfast
- 4. the menu
- 5. wine list
- 6. special of the day
- 7. salad
- 8. appetizers
- 9. water pipe used for smoking tobacco
- 10. soup
- 11. main dish
- 12. sweets
- 13. the check / bill
- 14. tip
- 15. tip included in the check
- 16. washroom
- 17. A napkin, please!
- 18. olive oil cruet
- 19. a half portion
- 20. Keep the change.

### **Lesson Eight: Medical Terminology**

- 1. غُرفة إِسعاف
  - 2. تَأمين
- 3. سَيّارة إسعاف
  - 4. مَشفى
  - 5. مُمَرِّضة
- أبيب مناوب
  - 7. دُواء
- 8. مُعالَجَة طبيّة
- 9. العناية المُشَدَّدة
  - 10. تَحليل دَمّ

- 11. مَرْضان.
- 12. عندْي صُداع.
- 13. حَرارَتي مُرتَفعة.
- 14. عندي وَجَع بَطْن.
  - 15. رِجْلي تُؤلِمُني.
  - 16. كَتِفي تُؤلِمُني.
    - 17. سِنّي يُؤلِمُني.
- 18. هَل هُناك صَيْدَليّة مفتوحة؟
- 19. عندي حَساسِيَة مِنَ المُضادات.
  - 20. ميزان حَرارة

### **Lesson Eight Translations**

- 1. emergency room
- 2. insurance
- 3. ambulance
- 4. hospital
- 5. nurse
- 6. doctor on call
- 7. medicine
- 8. medical assistance
- 9. intensive care unit
- 10. blood test
- 11. I don't feel good.
- 12. I have a headache.
- 13. I have a little fever.
- 14. I have a stomachache.
- 15. My leg hurts.
- 16. My shoulders hurt.
- 17. I have a toothache.
- 18. Where is an open pharmacy?
- 19. I'm allergic to antibiotics.
- 20. a thermometer

### **Lesson Nine: Traveling by Train**

- 1. سكّة
- 2. قطار
- 3. قطار سَريع
- 4. قطار شَحْن
- 5. مَقعَد قطار
  - أولى
- 7. أسافرُ بالدرجة الأولى فَقَط.
  - 8. حَجْز
  - 9. مَحْجوز
  - 10. مَقْصورَة نَوْم

- 11. عَرَبَة نَوْم
- 12. عربة أَكْل
- 13. آمر المَحَطة
  - 14. تَكْييف
- 15. جَدْوَل مَواعيد الَقطارات.
  - 16. نَفَق
  - 17. الرَجاء عَدَم الوُقوف.
    - 18. مَقْصورَة
    - 19. نصْف تَذْكَرة
      - 20. جابي

#### **Lesson Nine Translations**

- 1. tracks
- 2. train
- 3. express train
- 4. freight train
- 5. seat in a train
- 6. first class
- 7. I only travel in first class.
- 8. reservation
- 9. reserved
- 10. sleeping compartment
- 11. sleeping car
- 12. dining car
- 13. head of the station
- 14. air conditioning
- 15. train schedule
- 16. tunnel
- 17. No standing.
- 18. compartment
- 19. child's fare (Literally, "half ticket")
- 20. conductor

### **Lesson Ten: Supermarket Items**

33

### **Lesson Ten Translations**

- 1. vegetables
- 2. fruit
- 3. cheese
- 4. pasta
- 5. chicken
- 6. meat
- 7. one kilo
- 8. dairy products
- 9. yogurt
- 10. cashier
- 11. ice cream
- 12. bread
- 13. butter
- 14. pies
- 15. oil
- 16. vinegar
- 17. salt
- 18. garlic
- 19. peppers
- 20. cucumber

### Lesson Eleven: At the Hotel

بِرْكة سِباحَة	.11	الاِستِقْبال	.1
بِالْمَوْسِم	.12	مِفْتاح	.2
سونا	.13	مُدير	.3
تَدْليك / مَسّاج	.14	مِصْعَد	.4
صالون حِلاقَة	.15	غُرْفة بِسَريرَيْن	.5
كۇنشىيرج	.16	غرفة مُفْرَدة	.6
عَدَم الإِزْعاج.	.17	غرفة مَع مَنْظُر	.7
خِدْمَة الغُرَف	.18	غرفة مَع فَطور	.8
تَحْضير الغرفة	.19	غرفة رِياضَة	.9
فُنْدُق خَمْس نُجو	.20	إيقاظ	.10

#### **Lesson Eleven Translations**

- 1. reception area
- 2. key
- 3. director / manager
- 4. elevator
- 5. a double room
- 6. a single room
- 7. room with a view
- 8. bed and breakfast
- 9. gym
- 10. wake up call
- 11. pool
- 12. in season
- 13. sauna
- 14. massage
- 15. hairdresser
- 16. concierge
- 17. Do not disturb.
- 18. room service
- 19. to make up the room
- 20. five-star hotel

### Lesson Twelve: Items in the Bathroom

#### **Lesson Twelve Translations**

- 1. toothpaste
- 2. soap
- 3. shower soap
- 4. shower
- 5. shampoo
- 6. toilet paper
- 7. an electric razor
- 8. bathtub
- 9. towel
- 10. hair dryer
- 11. sink
- 12. perfume
- 13. baby powder
- 14. bathrobe
- 15. sponge
- 16. mirror
- 17. mouthwash
- 18. shaving foam
- 19. deodorant
- 20. shower cap

### Lesson Thirteen: At an Internet Café

#### **Lesson Thirteen Translations**

- 1. Internet Café
- 2. crowded
- 3. computer
- 4. upload
- 5. download
- 6. anti-virus software
- 7. hourly rate
- 8. soft drinks
- 9. email
- 10. group games
- 11. password
- 12. an email account
- 13. switch language on the keyboard (Arabic to English and vice versa)
- 14. keyboard
- 15. applications (programs)
- 16. website
- 17. Skype® phone call
- 18. call rates
- 19. method of payment
- 20. credit card

#### Lesson Fourteen: At the Bank

### **Lesson Fourteen Translations**

- 1. checking account
- 2. down payment
- 3. open an account
- 4. close an account
- 5. bank transfer
- 6. deposit
- 7. account statement
- 8. interest
- 9. loan
- 10. ATM card
- 11. bank investments
- 12. interest rate
- 13. home equity loan
- 14. bank loan
- 15. bank teller
- 16. checkbook
- 17. percentage rate
- 18. depreciation
- 19. inflation
- 20. bank transaction

### Lesson Fifteen: At a Newstand or in a Bookstore

- 1. جَريدة
- 2. جريدة يَوْمِيّة
  - 3. مَجَلّة
- 4. رُسوم کاریکاتوریّة
  - 5. دَليل سِياحي
  - 6. خَريطة مَدينة
  - 7. خريطة طَريق
    - 8. قاموس
      - 9. رواية
    - 10. كتاب أطْفال

- 11. قصّة بوليسيّة
  - 12. تاريخ مَحَلِّي
  - 13. كتاب شعْر
  - 14. وَصْلَة إِنْتَرْنت
  - 15. عَرْض لكتاب
- 16. كتاب بغلاف سَميك
  - 17. طَلَب خاص
  - 18. قصة قَصيرة
  - 19. قصة خُرافيّة
    - 20. تَقويم

#### **Lesson Fifteen Translations**

- 1. newspaper
- 2. daily newspaper
- 3. magazine
- 4. comic book
- 5. tourist guide
- 6. city map
- 7. road map
- 8. dictionary
- 9. novel
- 10. children's book
- 11. mystery story
- 12. local history
- 13. poetry book
- 14. internet connection
- 15. book review
- 16. hardcover book
- 17. special order
- 18. short story
- 19. fairy tale
- 20. calendar

### Lesson Sixteen: Expressions, Holidays, & Attractions

- 11. كَنيسة حَنانيا
- 12. جامع الشيخ زايد
- 13. مسجد الملك مُحَمَّد الخامس
  - 14. الأهرامات
  - 15. الجامع الأُمُويّ
  - 16. جامع الزَيتونة
    - 17. بابل
    - 18. الأزْهَر
    - 19. رَأْس شَمْرا
      - 20. بَعْلَبَك

#### **Lesson Sixteen Translations**

- 1. Good day!
- 2. Okay!
- May you be safe every year! (you might hear this at major holidays)
- Ramadan is generous! (a greeting exchanged during Ramadan, the month when Muslims fast from dawn to sunset)
- 5. Minor Eid (the three days of celebration after Ramadan ends)
- 6. The Haj (the annual pilgrimage to Mecca)
- 7. Eid of Sacrifice (the four days of festivities after the annual Haj)
- Greater Eid (another name for the Eid of Sacrifice)
- 9. Christmas (an official holiday for Muslims and Christians in Syria and Lebanon)
- Easter (an official holiday for Muslims and Christians in Syria and Lebanon)
- 11. St. Ananias Church (Damascus, Syria)
- 12. Shaykh Zayid Mosque (Abu Dhabi, UAE)
- King Mohamed V Mosque, (Casablanca, Morocco)
- 14. Al Ahramat (the pyramids near Cairo, Egypt)

- 15. Omayyad Mosque (Damascus, Syria)
- 16. Az-Zaitouna Mosque (Tunisia)
- Babylon (ancient city dates to 2300 BC 50 miles south of Baghdad, Iraq)
- 18. Al Azhar (an ancient mosque and university in Cairo, Egypt)
- 19. Raas Shamra (Ugarit) (the region in Syria where the first world alphabet was developed 6000 1190 BC)
- 20. Baalbeck (Lebanon)

### Lesson Seventeen: Well-Known Arabs

- 1. عُمَر المُخْتار
- 2. يوسُف العَظْمة
- 3. جَمال عَبدُ الناصر
- 4. عبدُ الكَريم الخَطَّابي
  - 5. عُمَرُ بِنُ الخَطَّابِ
  - ٥٠ رَشيد عالي الكَيلاني
    - 7. عَبدُ الله السَلّال
      - 8. جول جَمّال
      - 9. أنطون سَعادة
      - 10. هُدى شَعراوي

- 11. نزار قَبّاني
- 12. حافظ الأُسَد
- 13. فارس الخوري
  - 14. المَهدي
    - 15. فَير<u>ْ</u>وز
  - 16. أحمَد شَوقي
  - 17. صَباح فَخْري
    - 18. أدونيس
  - 19. قاسم الشابّي
- 20. سُلطان باشا الأَطْرَش

#### **Lesson Seventeen Translations**

- Omar Mukhtar (a Libyan leader who revolted against the Italians)
- Yusuf al-`Azma (following the fall of the Ottoman Empire and the independence of Syria, he became the first Minister of Defense)
- Jamaal 'abdun-Naasir (an Egyptian leader who became the president of Syria and Egypt in 1958)
- 4. Abdul Karim al-Khattabi (a Moroccan popular leader who fought against the French)
- Omar ibn al-Khattab (the second caliph, supreme religious and political leader, of the young Islamic state in Medina, Saudi Arabia)
- Rashiid Ali al-Kaylani (an Iraqi leader who revolted against the British occupation; served several terms as Prime Minister)
- 7. Abdullaah as-Sallal (served as President of the first Yemen Arab Republic from 1962 to 1967)
- 8. Jules Jammal (Christian Syrian Navy officer who sank a French frigate while defending Egyptian shores in 1956)
- Antoun Saadeh (Lebanese philosopher, writer and politician who founded the Syrian Social Nationalist Party)

- 10. Huda Sha`arawi (Egyptian pioneer of women's emancipation; founder of the Egyptian Feminist Union)
- 11. Nizar Qabbani (a pan-Arab popular poet from Damascus)
- 12. Hafez al Assad (President (1971–2000) who brought stability and prosperity to Syria)
- Faris al-Khouri (the first Christian Prime Minister of Syria whose political support came from a Muslim base)
- 14. Al-Mahdii (a Sudanese leader who fought against the British in the nineteenth century)
- 15. Fayruuz (a Lebanese singer who is highly popular in the Arab world)
- Ahmed Shawqi (an Egyptian poet who attained pan-Arab status during the first half of the twentieth century)
- 17. Sabah Fakhri (Syrian soprano)
- 18. Adonis (a poet, writer, and philosopher)
- Qasem ash-Shebbi (a Tunisian poet and nationalist)
- 20. Sultaan Pashaa al-aTrash (the leader of the Syrian revolt against the French in 1925)

### **Lesson Eighteen: Expressions for Special Occassions**

- 1. تَهانينا!
- 2. الله مَعَك!
- 3. تَمنياتُنا بالشفاء العاجل!
  - 4. نَعيماً!
- 5. الحَمْدُ للّه عَلى السلامَة!
  - 6. عَجيب!
  - 7. كُل عام وَأَنْتُم بِخَير!
    - 8. عافاكَ الله!
      - 9. بِصِحَّتِك!
    - 10. طاب يَومُك!

- 11. سامَحَكَ الله!
  - 12. مسكين!
  - 13. إلى اللقاء!
- 14. ميلاد مَجيد!
- 15. عَلى الطائر المَيْمون!
  - 16. بالتوفيق!
- 17. المُسيح قام! / حَقّاً قام.
- 18. الجَنّةُ تحتَ أقدام الأمّهات.
  - 19. انتَبه!
  - 20. يا لَيْت!

### **Lesson Eighteen Translations**

- 1. Congratulations! (for a special event)
- 2. Goodbye! (literally, "May God be with you.")
- 3. Our wishes for a speedy recovery!
- 4. Bless you! (said when one has finished taking a bath or returned from the barber or hair dresser)
- Glad you're all right! / Welcome back! (said after one returns from a trip or has recovered from an illness, literally, "Thank God for your safety")
- 6. Strange! / No Way!
- 7. Happy returns of the occasion! (used on any festive occasion like New Year's or Christmas)
- 8. Be well! (meaning, "May God give you strength!")
- 9. Cheers! / To your health!
- 10. Good day! / Happy day!
- May God forgive you! (used to express displeasure about something, but also willingness to forgive)
- 12. Poor guy! / What a shame!
- 13. See you later!
- 14. Glorious Christmas!

- 15. Have a safe trip! (usually used for travel by air)
- 16. Break a leg! / Wish you success!
- 17. Greeting at Easter. (literally, "Jesus Christ rose! / Truly rose.")
- 18. Paradise lies at mother's feet. (Be respectful to your parents.)
- 19. Watch out!
- 20. I wish!

### Lesson Nineteen: Some Famous Arab Dishes

#### **Lesson Nineteen Translations**

- kibbeh (an elaborate dish prepared from cracked wheat, pounded meat, onions, nuts, and spices – indigenous to Syria and Lebanon)
- 2. kunaafa (a baked dessert made from shredded wheat and sometimes stuffed with pistachios or white cheese, common in the Levant)
- 3. baklava (origin is claimed by the Greeks, Turks, and Syrians)
- 4. tabouli (a salad prepared from cracked wheat, parsley, lemon juice and tomatoes)
- kushari (a dish of rice, lentils and onions, from Egypt)
- kabsa (meat and rice common throughout Arabia)
- muluukhiya (an herb also known as Jew's mallow prepared in soup or with rice)
- taajiin (a Moroccan stew with vegetables and meat)
- 9. mujaddara (cracked wheat cooked with lentils and carmelized onions)
- 10. burghul (cracked wheat served as a side dish)
- 11. bamya (okra)
- 12. masguuf (Iraqi dish featuring grilled fish)
- 13. bazilla wa-aruzz (sweet peas with rice)

- 14. umm 'alii (an Egyptian desert)
- 15. sabaanikh (spinach)
- 16. fataa'ir jubn (pastries filled with white cheese)
- 17. sayaadiyya (grilled fish on rice common on the Syrian coast)
- 18. baba ghannuuj (a dip prepared from grilled eggplant, tahini, pomegranate, molasses and parsley)
- 19. maqluuba (eggplant over rice from the Eastern Mediterranean)
- 20. musakh-khan (a Palestinian dish of grilled chicken with sumac and onion)

### **Lesson Twenty: Arabic Proverbs**

- 1. العَينُ نافذةُ القَلب.
- 2. والأُذُنُ تَعشَقُ قبلَ العَين أحياناً.
  - 3. كُلُّ يُغَنَّي على لَيلاه.
  - 4. ما حَكَّ جلدَكَ مثلُ ظفرك.
  - 5. إنَّ هذا الشبلَ من ذاكَ الأسَد.
  - مَن شَبَّ على شيء شابَ عليه.
    - 7. أُوَّلُ الغَيث قَطرة.
- 8. عَدوُّ عاقِل خَيرٌ مِن صَديق جاهِل.
  - 9. كُلُّ مَمْنوع مَرغوب.
  - 10. الوحدةُ خَيْرٌ من جَليسِ السوء.

- 11. الاسْكافي حافي والحايك عَرْيان.
  - 12. كَثرةُ الأيدي تَحرقُ الطَعام.
  - 13. خَيرُ جَليس في الزَمانِ كتابٌ.
  - 14. مَصائِبُ قَوم عِندَ قَوم فَوائِدٌ.
    - 15. يدُّ واحدةٌ لا تُصَفِّق.
    - 16. مَن غَشَّنا فَلَيسَ منّا.
- 17. مُعْظَمُ النارِ مِن مُستَصْغَر الشَرَر.
  - 18. كَما تَزْرَع تَحْصُد.
    - 19. أُجْوَدُ من حاتم.
      - 20. الحَرِبُ خُدعة

### **Lesson Twenty Translations**

- 1. The eye is the window of the heart.
- 2. One falls in love through the ear sometimes, not through the eye.
- 3. Everyone sings for his beloved one. (said when no one is listening to anyone else)
- Nothing scratches your skin better than your own nail.
- 5. This cub is fathered by that lion. (said when a son shows remarkable traits of his father)
- 6. Good upbringing will persist to old age.
- 7. The beginning of a rain storm is one drop.
- 8. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.
- You want what you can't have. (literally, "Everything prohibited is desired.")
- 10. Loneliness is better than bad company.
- The cobbler's children have no shoes. (literally, "The cobbler is barefooted and the weaver is naked.")
- 12. Too many cooks burn the food.
- 13. The best companion at all times is a book.
- Some people's calamities are other people's benefits.
- 15. A single hand cannot clap.

- 16. One who cheats is not one of us.
- 17. Most conflagrations are caused by small sparks.
- 18. You reap what you sow.
- 19. More generous than Hatim (a man of legendary generosity who lived before the rise of Islam)
- 20. War is deception.

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