



*Al Madīna
Masjīd*

La Rue Brabant (Ancien La Rue Moka),
La Butte, Port Louis, Maurice

**Langue Arabe
En Créole**

Madinan Book 1

Leçon No. 6

الدَّرْسُ السَّادِسُ

LESSON SIX

هَـٰذِهِ

هَٰذَا ابْنُ حَامِدٍ وَهَذِهِ بِنْتُ يَاسِرٍ .

ابْنُ حَامِدٍ جَالِسٌ وَبِنْتُ يَاسِرٍ وَاقِفَةٌ .



مَنْ هَٰذِهِ ؟

هَذِهِ أُخْتُ الْمُهَنْدِسِ .

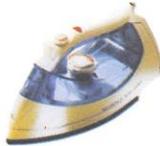
أَهِيَ أَيْضًا مُهَنْدِسَةٌ ؟

لا، هِيَ طَبِيبَةٌ .



لِمَنْ هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ ؟

هَذِهِ سَيَّارَةُ الْمُدِيرِ .



مَا هَٰذِهِ ؟

هَٰذِهِ مَكْرَآةٌ .

لِمَنْ هَذِهِ؟

هَذِهِ لِخَالِدٍ .



أَدْرَاجَةٌ أُنْسٍ هَذِهِ؟

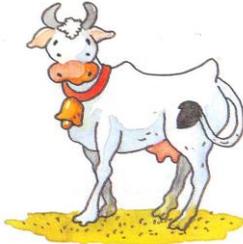
لَا، هَذِهِ دَرَّاجَةٌ عَمَّارٍ . هَذِهِ جَدِيدَةٌ،

وَدَرَّاجَةٌ أُنْسٍ قَدِيمَةٌ .



هَذِهِ سَاعَةٌ عَلَيَّ . هِيَ جَمِيلَةٌ جَدًّا .

هَذِهِ مِلْعَقَةٌ وَهَذِهِ قِدْرٌ . الْمِلْعَقَةُ فِي الْقِدْرِ .



هَذِهِ بَقْرَةُ الْفَلَّاحِ .

هَذَا أَنْفٌ وَهَذَا فَمٌ .



هَذِهِ أُذُنٌ وَهَذِهِ عَيْنٌ .

وَهَذِهِ يَدٌ وَهَذِهِ رِجْلٌ .

READ AND WRITE

اقْرَأْ وَاكْتُبْ

(١) هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ وَهَذِهِ مَدْرَسَةٌ . (٢) مَنْ هَذِهِ ؟ هَذِهِ أُخْتُ عَبَّاسٍ .



(٣) هَذَا دِيكٌ وَهَذِهِ دَجَاجَةٌ . (٤) هَذَا ابْنُ الْمُدِيرِ وَهَذِهِ بِنْتُ الْمُدْرَسِ .



(٥) هَذِهِ أُمُّ يَاسِرٍ . (٦) أَيُّنَ قَدْرُ اللَّحْمِ ؟ هِيَ فِي النَّالِجَةِ .

(٧) هَذَا بَابٌ وَهَذِهِ نَافِذَةٌ .



EXERCISES تَمَارِينُ

(٢) اِقْرَأِ الْمِثَالَ وَكَوِّنْ جُمْلَةً عَلَى غِرَارِهِ:

Read the example and make sentences on this pattern:

(١) مُحَمَّدٌ طَالِبٌ . آمَنَةُ طَالِبَةٌ .

(٢) حَامِدٌ طَيِّبٌ . فَاطِمَةُ هِيَ

(٣) هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ . هِيَ

(٤) الْبَابُ مُغْلَقٌ . النَّافِذَةُ

(٥) الْمِنْدِيلُ وَسِخٌّ . الْيَدُ



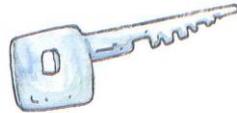
- الْقَهْوَةُ (٦) الشَّايُ حَارٌّ .
- الْمَدْرَسَةُ (٧) الْمَسْجِدُ بَعِيدٌ .
- الطَّالِبَةُ (٨) الطَّالِبُ مَرِيضٌ .
- السَّيَّارَةُ (٩) الْحِصَانُ سَرِيعٌ .
- الشَّمْسُ (١٠) الْقَمَرُ جَمِيلٌ .
- الْأُمُّ (١١) الْأَبُ جَالِسٌ .



(٣) صَحِّحِ الْجُمْلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ:

Correct the following sentences:

- (١) حَقِيبَةٌ مِنْ هَذَا ؟
- (٢) الْغُرْفَةُ مَفْتُوحَةٌ .
- (٣) هَذَا سَيَّارَةٌ طَيِّبٌ .
- (٤) هَذِهِ مِفْتَاحُ السَّيَّارَةِ .





(٥) أَيْنَ الْبَقْرَةُ؟ هُوَ فِي الشَّارِعِ .

(٤) اقْرَأْ وَاكْتُبْ مَعَ ضَبْطٍ أَوْ آخِرِ الْكَلِمَاتِ :

Read and write the following sentences vocalizing the last letter of all nouns:



(١) هَذَا لِلْمُحَمَّدِ وَذَلِكَ لِحَامِدٍ .

(٢) لِمَنْ هَذِهِ؟ هَذِهِ لِيَّاسِرٍ .

(٣) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ .

(٤) لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ .

New words:

الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ:

الْمِكْوَاةُ	الدَّرَاجَةُ	الْمَلْعَقَةُ	الْقَنْدَرُ
الْبَقْرَةُ	الْفَلَاخُ	الْأَنْفُ	الْفَمُ
الْأُذُنُ	الْيَدُ	الرَّجُلُ	الشَّيْءُ
الْأُمُّ	الثَّلَاجَةُ	الْقَهْوَةُ	سَرِيعٌ
التَّافِدَةُ	جِدًّا		

POINTS TO REMEMBER

In this lesson we learn:

- هَذِهِ which is the feminine of هَذَا. It is pronounced هَازِه but the alif is omitted in writing.

This is a boy and this is a girl.

هَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ هَذِهِ .

بِنْتٌ

- Nouns and adjectives are made feminine by adding a «ة» at the end. The last letter before this (ة) takes a fatḥah (a.)...

مُدَرِّسٌ

mudarris-u-n
(teacher)

مُدَرِّسَةٌ

mudarris-a-t-u-n
(lady teacher)

Some nouns have a separate form for feminine e.g.,

ابْنٌ son

بِنْتٌ daughter

أَخٌ brother

أُخْتٌ sister

All nouns in Arabic are either masculine or feminine. Feminine nouns and adjectives usually have the ة-ending. But there are some words which do not have this ending. Students when learning a new noun must learn its gender also.

Double members of the body are usually feminine while single members are masculine, e.g.

Feminine	Masculine
يَدٌ hand	رَأْسٌ head
رِجْلٌ leg	أَنْفٌ nose
عَيْنٌ eye	فَمٌّ mouth
أُذُنٌ ear	وَجْهٌ face

3. لِ is a preposition meaning "belongs to, for" e.g.,

This belongs to Bilâl and that belongs to Hâmid. هَذَا لِبِلَالٍ، وَذَلِكَ لِحَامِدٍ.

Praise belongs to Allâh

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

Note that the word اللَّهُ becomes لِلَّهِ lillah-i (belonging to Allâh) by just dropping the alif. No lâm need to be added to the word.

لِمَنْ means "whose" or "belonging to whom" e.g.,

Whose is this? Whom does this belong to?

لِمَنْ هَذَا؟

Whose is the book?

لِمَنْ الْكِتَابُ؟

Note that مَنْ becomes مَنِ when followed by أَلْ

4. أَيْضاً means "also", e.g.

This is beautiful,

هَذَا جَمِيلٌ،

and that is also beautiful.

وَذَلِكَ أَيْضاً جَمِيلٌ.

5. جَدًّا means "very", e.g.

This is very big.

هَذَا كَبِيرٌ جَدًّا.