



ARABIC

Egyptian Course

Module 5

Lessons 17 - 20

May 1982

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



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Abbreviations Used in This Module

ED	Egyptian
f.	feminine
m.	masculine
MSA	Modern Standard Arabic
pers.	person
pl.	plural
SATTS	Standard Arabic Technical Transliteration System
sing.	singular

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Unit 1

Unit 1: Introduction to the course and the importance of language learning. This unit covers the basics of language acquisition and the role of the teacher and the learner. It includes a discussion on the importance of motivation and the use of authentic materials in the classroom.

Unit 2: The role of the teacher and the learner. This unit explores the different roles of the teacher and the learner in the language classroom. It discusses the importance of the teacher as a facilitator and the learner as an active participant. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a model and the learner as a collaborator.

Unit 3: The importance of motivation. This unit discusses the importance of motivation in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence motivation, such as the teacher's attitude, the classroom environment, and the learner's beliefs. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a motivator and the learner as a self-motivated learner.

Unit 4: The use of authentic materials. This unit discusses the importance of using authentic materials in the language classroom. It explores the different types of authentic materials, such as newspapers, magazines, and television programs. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a selector and the learner as a user of authentic materials.

Unit 5: The importance of the classroom environment. This unit discusses the importance of the classroom environment in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the classroom environment, such as the teacher's attitude, the classroom layout, and the learner's beliefs. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a creator and the learner as a participant in the classroom environment.

Unit 6: The importance of the teacher's attitude. This unit discusses the importance of the teacher's attitude in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the teacher's attitude, such as the teacher's beliefs, the teacher's personality, and the teacher's experience. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a role model and the learner as a follower.

Unit 7: The importance of the learner's beliefs. This unit discusses the importance of the learner's beliefs in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the learner's beliefs, such as the learner's personality, the learner's experience, and the learner's social context. It also covers the importance of the learner as a self-motivated learner and the teacher as a facilitator.

Unit 8: The importance of the teacher's personality. This unit discusses the importance of the teacher's personality in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the teacher's personality, such as the teacher's beliefs, the teacher's personality, and the teacher's experience. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a role model and the learner as a follower.

Unit 9: The importance of the learner's personality. This unit discusses the importance of the learner's personality in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the learner's personality, such as the learner's personality, the learner's experience, and the learner's social context. It also covers the importance of the learner as a self-motivated learner and the teacher as a facilitator.

Unit 10: The importance of the teacher's experience. This unit discusses the importance of the teacher's experience in language learning. It explores the different factors that can influence the teacher's experience, such as the teacher's beliefs, the teacher's personality, and the teacher's experience. It also covers the importance of the teacher as a role model and the learner as a follower.

OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this module, the student will be able to understand and carry out conversations in Egyptian including the grammatical features and vocabulary of Module 5, and based on the following topics or situations:

Lesson 17: Army Organization, Part I

Lesson 18: Army Organization, Part II

Lesson 19: Air Force

Lesson 20: Navy

To evaluate successful completion of the module, the student will be given a Module CRT (Criterion Referenced Test) according to the following specifications.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Given 10 recorded Egyptian sentences, the student selects the best English translation from four printed choices. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

Part 2. Given 10 recorded Egyptian sentences, the student selects the best Egyptian response from four choices which are printed and also recorded. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

Part 3. Given a recorded Egyptian dialogue, the student gives English answers to 10 written English questions. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

WRITTEN INTERPRETATION

Given 10 recorded Egyptian sentences, the student translates each sentence into written English. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

DICTATION

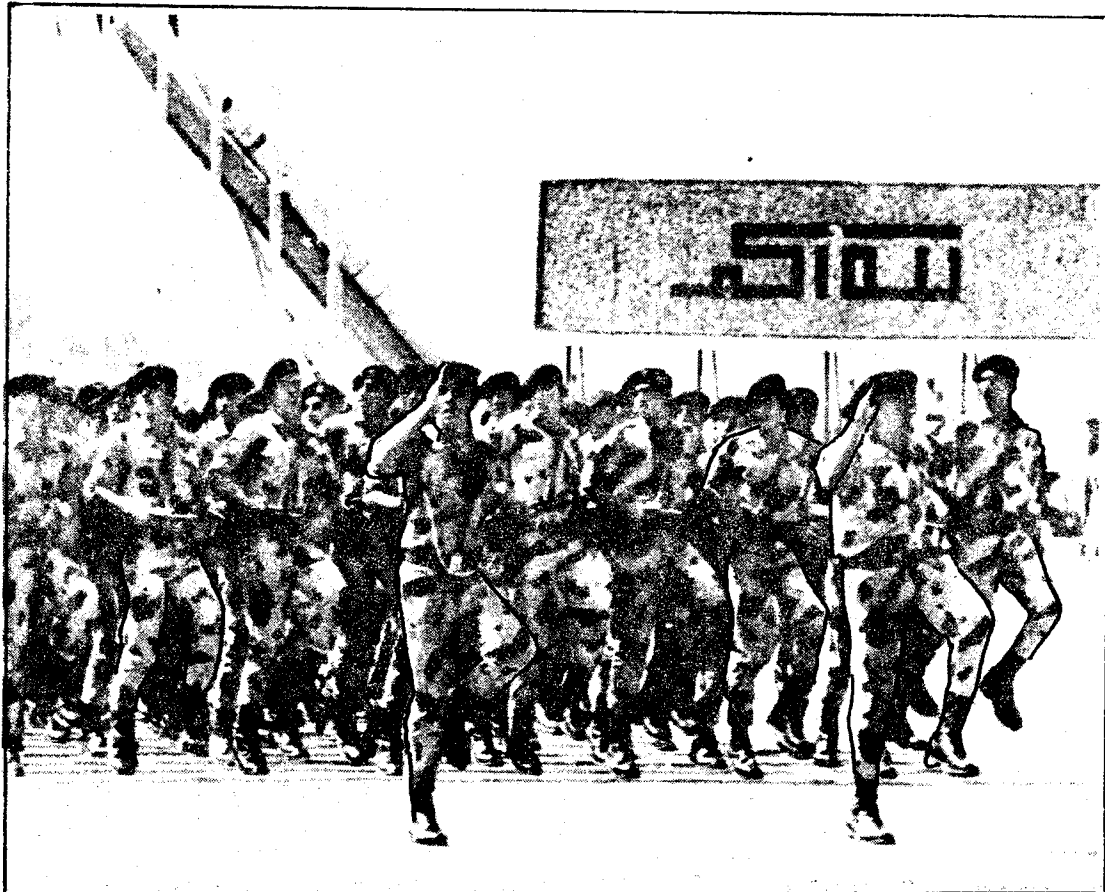
Given 10 recorded Egyptian sentences, the student uses SATTS to write each sentence verbatim. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

SPEAKING

Spoken Interpretation. Given a recorded dialogue between an Egyptian who speaks ED and an American who speaks English, the student orally interprets for both speakers. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

Role Playing. Given a situation in which the instructor plays the role of an Egyptian, the student responds in ED to the instructor's lines. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

ARMY ORGANIZATION, PART I



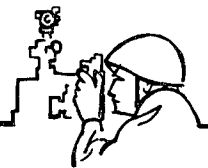
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson you will be able to use correct army vocabulary to:

Refer to an individual by his rank, position and unit.

Ask and respond to questions about the strength and organization of a unit.

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. Measure II hollow verb ٠١ كَوْن
2. Measure V hollow verb ٠٢ اَتَكُوْن
3. Measure VIII verb ٠٣ اشْتَرَك

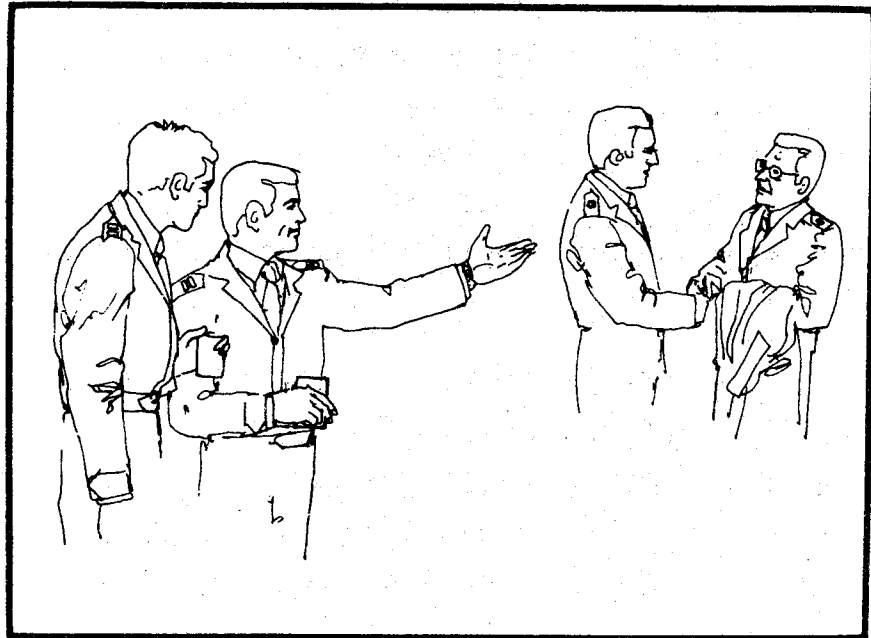
COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I



Ali and Samir, two young officers, have just arrived at a reception given by Colonel Halim, commanding officer of the 2nd Brigade.

- علي : النقيب عبد العزيز ما جاشليه ؟
سمير : عشان هو مش عاوز يشوف الرائد مصطفى
طابط عمليات الفوج بتاعنا .
علي : هوفين الرائد مصطفى ؟ أنا مش شايفه .
سمير : هناك أهو ... واقف يكلم العقيد حليم .

**TRANSLATION**

Ali: Why hasn't Captain Abdel Aziz shown up (come)?

Samir: Because he doesn't want to see Major Mustafa, our regiment's operations officer.

Ali: Where is Major Mustafa? I don't (seem to) see him.

Samir: There he is talking (standing) to Colonel Halim.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the study of military organizations you will encounter many words and expressions common to both MSA and ED.

1. The Egyptian Army, which was founded after World War I, was influenced greatly by the British Army, especially in its administrative aspects. From the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s, the sources of arms for the army were the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc. Most ranking officers who studied abroad went to the Soviet Union. (Exceptions to this were a few high-ranking officers who were sent to either Britain or France.) After 1975, the Egyptians began buying arms from the United States, Britain, France and China.

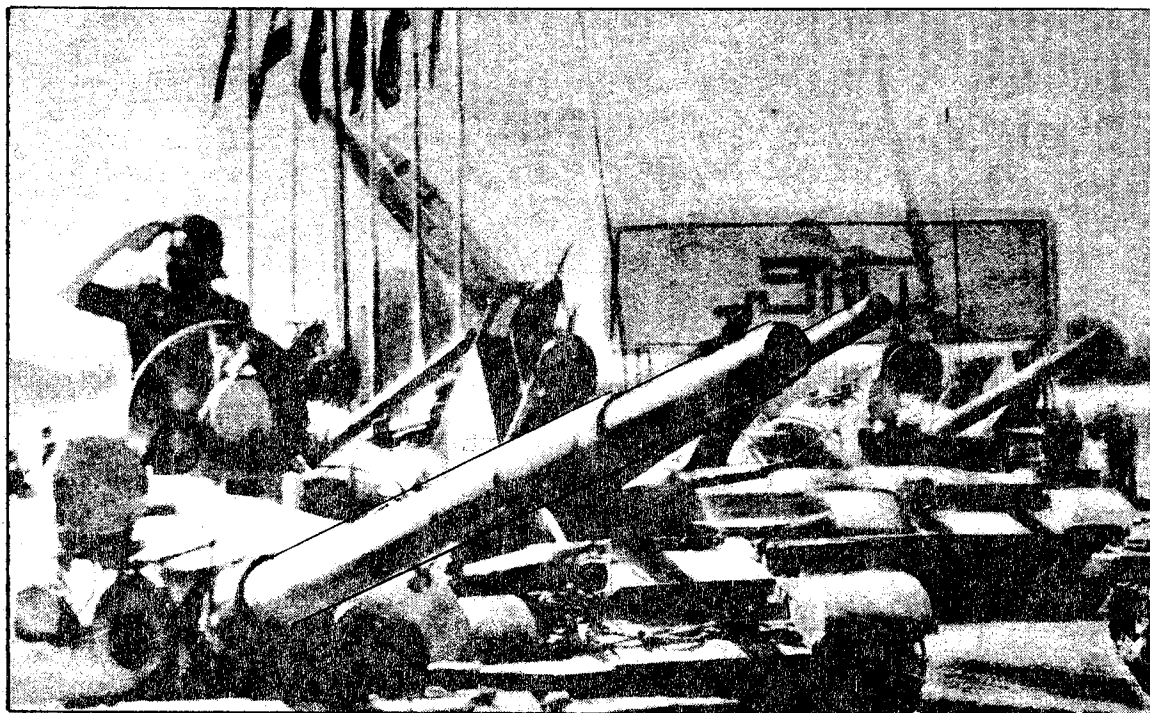
2. Even though the organization (i.e., units, ranks, titles and positions) of the Egyptian Army is not equivalent to that of the US Army, this lesson will present the Arabic words for these components. The insignias discussed in this and forthcoming lessons will be those used by the American branches of the military service.

3. Some English words have more than one meaning. For example, the word "corps" means both "numerical unit" (two or three corps in an army) and "speciality unit" (the corps of engineers). Arabic requires two different words to convey these two definitions of corps. One meaning is expressed by فيلق and the other by سلاح .

4. As stated before, some positions in the US Army do not have Arabic equivalents. The position of commanding general (CG) or of a commanding officer (CO) can be translated only by the word قائد , "commander," followed by the name of the unit commanded (i.e., an army, a division, brigade, company and so on):

قائد الجيش , قائد الفرقة , الخ .

5. In the Egyptian Army the word for "brigade" is لواء. The same word is used to express the rank of the commanding officer (major general) of this unit.



DRILLS



One. Ranks

Study the illustrations of the US Army insignias and the ranks they represent in both the US and Egyptian armies.

Cover the column of Arabic words and pronounce each rank in Arabic. Then cover both the English and Arabic columns and before the words are repeated on the recording pronounce in Arabic the rank corresponding to each insignia.

Insignia		Rank	
1.	*****	general of the army	مشير ٠١
2.	****	general	فريق أول ٠٢
3.	***	lieutenant general	فريق ٠٣
4.	**	major general	لواء ٠٤
5.	*	brigadier general	عميد ٠٥
6.		colonel	عقيد ٠٦
7.	 (SILVER)	lieutenant colonel	مقدم ٠٧
8.	 (GOLD)	major	رائد ٠٨
9.		captain	نقيب ٠٩
10.	 (SILVER)	first lieutenant	ملازم أول ٠١٠
11.	 (GOLD)	second lieutenant	ملازم ٠١١
12.		first sergeant	رقيب أول ٠١٢
13.		sergeant	رقيب ٠١٣
14.		corporal	عريف ٠١٤

Two. Units



Study the illustrations of the symbols used by the US Army and the units they represent in both the US and Egyptian armies.

Cover the Arabic column and pronounce each word. Then cover both the English and Arabic columns and before the names of the units are repeated on the recording pronounce their names in Arabic.

Symbol	Unit
1. XXXX []	army ٠١ جيش
2. XXX []	corps ٠٢ فيلق أو سلاح
3. XX []	division ٠٣ فرقة
4. X []	brigade ٠٤ لواء
5. []	regiment ٠٥ فوج
6. []	battalion ٠٦ كتية
7. []	company ٠٧ سرية
8. ••• []	platoon ٠٨ فصيلة
9. • []	squad ٠٩ جماعة

Three. Titles

Study the abbreviations used in the US Army and the titles they represent in both the US and Egyptian armies.

Cover the Arabic column and pronounce each word. Then cover both the English and Arabic columns and pronounce each title in Arabic before it is played on the recorder.

<u>Abbreviation</u>		<u>Title</u>	
1. CG	commanding general	قائد (تشكيل)	٠١
2. CO	commanding officer	قائد (وحدة)	٠٢
3. off	officer	طابط	٠٣
4. EM	enlisted member	عسكري	٠٤
5. intel off	intelligence officer	طابط مخبرات	٠٥
6. opns off	operations officer	طابط عمليات	٠٦
7. XO	executive officer	طابط تنفيذ	٠٧
8. LO	liaison officer	طابط اتصال	٠٨

Supplementary Practice

One. Ranks

a. Cover the Arabic column and pronounce the name of each rank.

Rank			
1.		(SGT)	٠١ رقيب
2.		(CPT)	٠٢ نقيب
3.		(LTC)	٠٣ مقدم
4.		(LTG)	٠٤ فريق
5.		(CPL)	٠٥ عريف
6.		(1LT)	٠٦ ملازم أول
7.		(MAJ)	٠٧ رائد
8.		(COL)	٠٨ عقيد
9.		(BG)	٠٩ عميد
10.		(1SG)	٠١٠ رقيب أول
11.		(MG)	٠١١ لواء

b. Listen to the instructor pronounce the name and then repeat both the rank and the name of the person.

	<u>Rank</u>		<u>Name</u>
1.	★	(BG)	٠١ محمد المصري
2.	□	(1LT)	٠٢ فؤاد ابراهيم
3.	✠	(COL)	٠٣ سمير رجب
4.	✠	(MAJ)	٠٤ منصور خالد
5.	⬆	(SGT)	٠٥ حسن نمر
6.	⬆	(1SG)	٠٦ منير سلامة
7.	✠	(LTC)	٠٧ صالح خليل
8.	⬆	(CPT)	٠٨ سيد ابو عوف
9.	⬆	(CPL)	٠٩ سعد الحمروشي
10.	***	(LTG)	٠١٠ عبد الوهاب راشد
11.	**	(MG)	٠١١ أحمد الطنطاوي

Two. Units

a. Cover the Arabic column and pronounce the names of the units.

		Unit		
1.	X []	brigade	لواء	٠١
2.	II []	battalion	كتيبة	٠٢
3.	XX []	division	فرقة	٠٣
4.	••• []	platoon	فصيلة	٠٤
5.	III []	regiment	فوج	٠٥
6.	XXXX []	army	جيش	٠٦
7.	I []	company	سرية	٠٧
8.	II []	battalion	كتيبة	٠٨
9.	••• []	platoon	فصيلة	٠٩
10.	X []	brigade	لواء	٠١٠
11.	III []	regiment	فوج	٠١١
12.	XXXX []	army	جيش	٠١٢
13.	XX []	division	فرقة	٠١٣
14.	I []	company	سرية	٠١٤
15.	• []	squad	جماعة	٠١٥

b. Cover the Arabic column and pronounce each unit as well as its corresponding number or letter.

	Unit	Number or Letter	Unit
1.	XX	82nd	٠١ الفرقة ٨٢
2.	•••	1st	٠٢ الفصيلة الأولى
3.		501st	٠٣ الفوج ٥٠١
4.		B	٠٤ السرية ب
5.	XXXX	6th	٠٥ الجيش السادس
6.	X	3rd	٠٦ اللواء ٣
7.		4th	٠٧ الكتيبة الرابعة
8.	•	3rd	٠٨ الجماعة الثالثة

Three. Titles

Cover the Arabic column and pronounce each title.

Title		
1.	EM (enlisted member)	عسكري ٠١
2.	opns off (operations officer)	طابط عمليات ٠٢
3.	off (officer)	طابط ٠٣
4.	CO (commanding officer)	قائد (وحدة) ٠٤
5.	CG (commanding general)	قائد (تشكيل) ٠٥
6.	intel off (intelligence officer)	طابط مخابرات ٠٦
7.	LO (liaison officer)	طابط اتصال ٠٧
8.	XO (executive officer)	طابط تنفيذ ٠٨

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II 

Study the conversation between a liaison officer and Major General Badr. They are discussing the strength of the units that are going to take part in an upcoming military maneuver.

طابط الاتصال : كام وحدة حتشترك في المناورة ؟

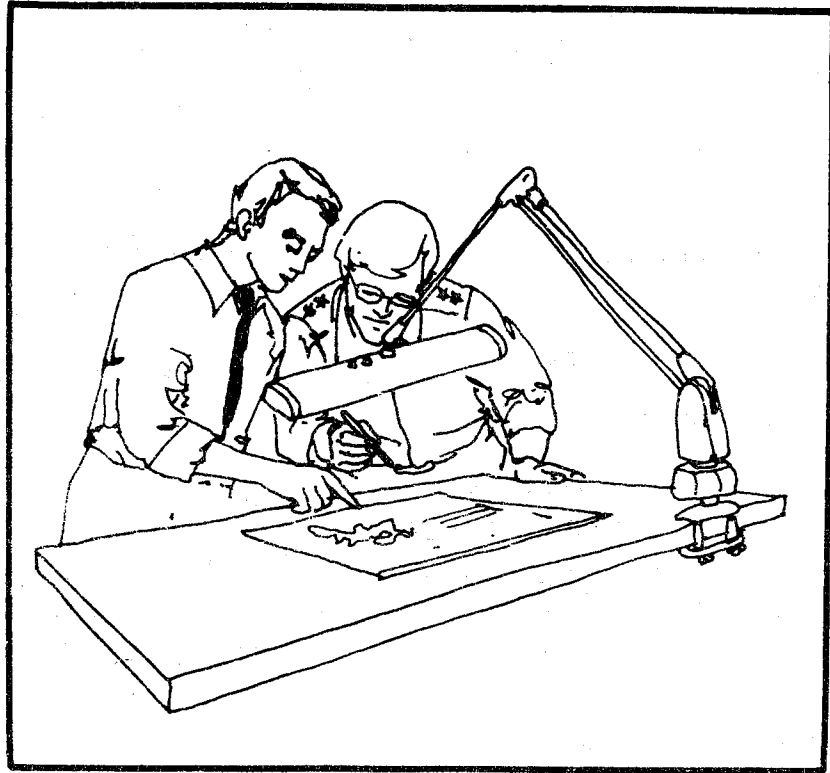
الواء بدر : لوائين من الجيش التالت : اللواء ١٢
واللواء ٠٣٣

طابط الاتصال : اللواء ١٢ بيتكون من ايه ؟

الواء بدر : ثلاث كتايب وكل كتية فيها ثلاث سرايا .

طابط الاتصال : فيه قوات مساندة للتنظيم ده ؟

الواء بدر : أيوه ، كتية مدفعية وقوتها ٦٠٠ عسكري .

TRANSLATION

- Liaison officer: How many units are going to participate in the maneuver?
- Major General Badr: Two brigades from the 3rd Army: Brigades 12 and 33.
- Liaison officer: What is Brigade 12 composed of?
- Major General Badr: Three battalions, and each battalion has three companies.
- Liaison officer: Are there (any) supporting forces for this formation?
- Major General Badr: Yes, an artillery battalion with a strength of 600 soldiers.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. "Unit" is وحدة . Like its equivalent in the US Army, it could be as large as a division or as small as a platoon.

2. The Arabic word قوة means either "strength" or "force."

Example:

The battalion's strength
is 350 soldiers.

الكتيبة قوتها ٣٥٠ عسكري .

Are there (any) supporting
forces for these units?

فيه قوات مساندة للتنظيم ده ؟

3. The word تنظيم translated in item 2 above as "units" literally means "organization" or "formation." When referring to "formation," sometimes the two words تنظيم and تشكيل are used interchangeably.

Example:

This formation is composed
of one artillery platoon and
one infantry platoon.

التشكيل ده متكون من فصيلة مدفعية
وفصيلة مشاة .

This organization is composed
of one artillery platoon and
one infantry platoon.

التنظيم ده متكون من فصيلة مدفعية
وفصيلة مشاة .

The platoon is advancing in
an arrow-shaped formation.

الفصيلة بتتقدم في تشكيل يمثل سهم .

The airplanes are flying in
an arrow-shaped formation.

الطائرات طائرة في تشكيل يمثل سهم .

4. بين , "between," is pronounced in MSA with a diphthong and in ED with a long vowel, ee.

DRILLS



Supplementary Practice

One. Sentence Construction

a. Use the ranks, names and units to construct complete sentences in Arabic.

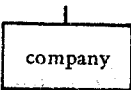
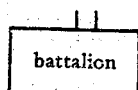
Example:

رشاد علي 53rd (Teacher)
 * (BG) (Teacher)
 العميد رشاد علي في الفوج ٥٣ (Student)

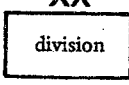
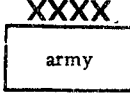
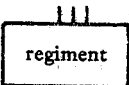
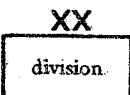
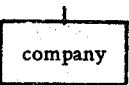
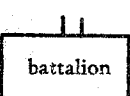
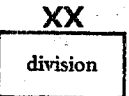
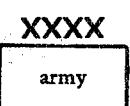
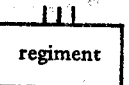
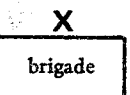
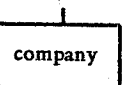
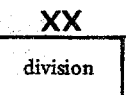
	Rank	Name	Unit	
				XXXX
1.	(LTG)	محمد يعقوب	2nd	٠١
2.	(CPL)	حسن خالد	4th	٠٢
3.	(CPT)	منصور رجب	D	٠٣
4.	(COL)	على سلامة	50th	٠٤
5.	(SGT)	احمد رشاد	1st	٠٥
6.	(1LT)	صالح الطنطاوي	C	٠٦
7.	(MAJ)	رشيد خليل	7th	٠٧
8.	(MG)	حسن صالح	80th	٠٨
9.	(1SG)	احمد سلامة	A	٠٩
10.	(LTC)	عباس رجب	37th	٠١٠
11.	(CPL)	سيد ابو عوف	4th	٠١١

b. Use the ranks, names, titles and units to construct complete sentences in Arabic.

Example:

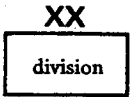
 **نصر** CO B  **company** 3rd  **battalion** (Teacher)
 (Capt)

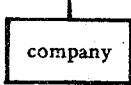
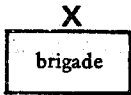
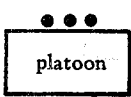
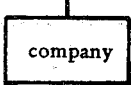
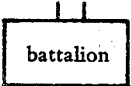
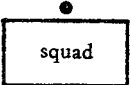
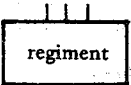
النقيب نصر قائد السرية (ب) في الكتيبة الثالثة . (Student)

	Rank	Name	Title	Unit		
1.	 (BG)	سعيد	(com-mand-ing general)	8th  XX division	2nd  XXXX army	٠١
2.	 (LT)	مراد		71st  III regiment	4th  XX division	٠٢
3.	 (SGT)	غريب		C  I company	3rd  II battalion	٠٣
4.	 (LTC)	السعدني	(intel-ligence officer)	4th  XX division	1st  XXXX army	٠٤
5.	 (MAJ)	الصفواني	(opera-tions officer)	3rd  III regiment	2nd  X brigade	٠٥
6.	 (CPT)	سلامة	(liaison officer)	B  I company	3rd  XX division	٠٦

c. Construct complete sentences from the information in the unit and rank columns. Use قائد at the beginning of each sentence and رتبته before the insignia.

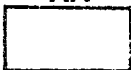
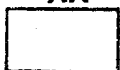
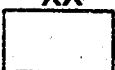
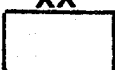
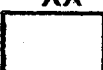
Example:

15th  → ** (Teacher)
(MG)
قائد الفرقة ١٥ رتبته لواء . (Student)

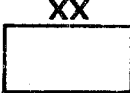
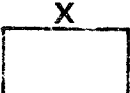
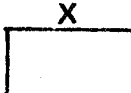
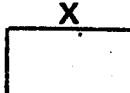
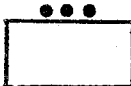
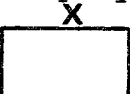
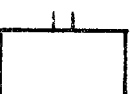
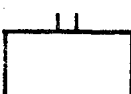
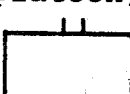
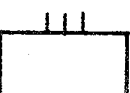
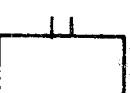
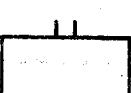
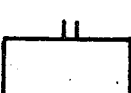
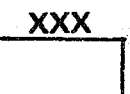
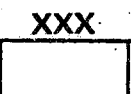
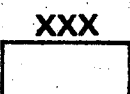
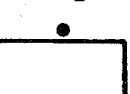
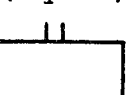
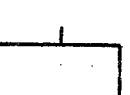
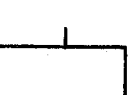
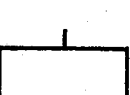
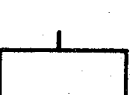
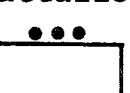
	Unit		Rank	
1.	B		→	 (CPT) ٠١
2.	7th		→	* (BG) ٠٢
3.	3rd		→	 (1LT) ٠٣
4.	A		→	 (CPT) ٠٤
5.	2nd		→	**** (GEN) ٠٥
6.	34th		→	 (LTC) ٠٦
7.	1st		→	 (CPL) ٠٧
8.	16th		→	* (BG) ٠٨

d. Use the symbols for the units to construct complete sentences. Substitute **يبتكون من** for the equal signs.

Example:

3rd  =      (Teacher)
(army) (division)

• الجيش الثالث يبتكون من خمس فرق (Student)

- | | Parent Unit | | Subordinate Unit | |
|----|--|---|---|----|
| 1. | 5th 
(division) | = |   
(brigade) | •١ |
| 2. | C 
(company) | = |    
(platoon) | •٢ |
| 3. | 7th 
(division) | = |   
(battalion) | •٣ |
| 4. | 13th 
(regiment) | = |    
(battalion) | •٤ |
| 5. | 2nd 
(army) | = |   
(corps) | •٥ |
| 6. | 1st 
(squad) | = | 15 EM | •٦ |
| 7. | 4th 
(battalion) | = |    
(company) | •٧ |
| 8. | 3rd 
(platoon) | = | 43 EM | •٨ |

e. Use the words in column 1 to prepare questions in Arabic for which the answers in column 2 seem appropriate.

Example:

الكتبة سبعة فيها ٣٥ طابط . (Teacher)

how many (Teacher)

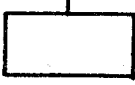
الكتبة سبعة فيها كام طابط ؟ (Student)

Word	Answer
1. how many	٠١ الفوج ١٢ فيه تسع سرايا .
2. which	٠٢ عاوز أقابل طابط العمليات اللي رجع من السعودية .
3. what	٠٣ قوة سرية المدفعية ٦ طباط و ١٢٠ عسكري .
4. who	٠٤ قائد اللواء العاشر هو العميد سعد ابراهيم .
5. where	٠٥ الملازم أول سلام بيخدم في الكتبة ٢٧ .
6. who	٠٦ اللواء سعيد هو قائد التشكيل .
7. how	٠٧ الرقباء راحوا المعسكر بالطياره .
8. what	٠٨ قائد الكتبة بتاعنا برتبة عقيد .

f. Use the terms given in the left-hand column to answer the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

Example:

- مين اللي حيشترك في المناورة ؟ (Teacher)
 CG (Commanding General) (Teacher)
 قائد التشكيل حيشترك في المناورة (Student)

- | Term | Question |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. 4th 
(company) | ١. ايه الوحدات اللي في المعسكر ده ؟ |
| 2. opns off
(operations officer) | ٢. مين قابل قائد الكتيبة ؟ |
| 3. 5 
(brigades) | ٣. التنظيم ده بيتكون من ايه ؟ |
| 4. 600 EM
(enlisted members) | ٤. ايه قوة كتيبة المدفعية ١٥ ؟ |
| 5. intel off
(intelligence officer) | ٥. مين اللي سافر السعوديه امبارح ؟ |
| 6. 3 
(platoons) | ٦. فيه كام فصيلة في السرية ١٠٤ ؟ |
| 7. * * احمد الطنطاوي
(major general) | ٧. مين قائد الفرقة ٣١ ؟ |
| 8. * حسين صالح
(major) | ٨. مين ظابط العمليات بتاع الكتيبة ؟ |

Two. Verb Usage

Add the verbs كان or كانت to the main verb in each sentence.
Pronounce the sentence in Arabic and translate it into English.

Example:

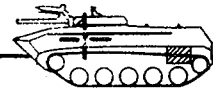
اللواء ده بيتكون من ثلاث كتايب . (Teacher)

اللواء ده كان بيتكون من ثلاث كتايب . (Student)

Sentence

١. الجيش الثالث حيشترك في المناورة .
٢. المدفعية بتشارك في المناورات .
٣. الطيارات حتشارك في المناورة .
٤. الفرقة الخامسة بتتكون من أربع ألوية .
٥. القوات المساندة حنتكون من كتيتين .
٦. القوات المساندة بتتكون من ٣٥٠ عسكري .
٧. قوات الطيران بتشارك مع قوات المدفعية .
٨. كل كتية بتتكون من ثلاث سرايا .

CLASSROOM EXERCISES

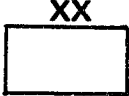
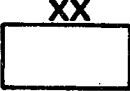
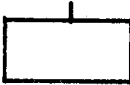
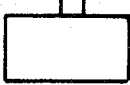


What Do You Say?

1. You want to talk on the phone to Colonel Abdel Aziz. What do you say to the telephone operator?
2. Your friend is a lieutenant colonel in the US Army. Introduce your friend to this official at the airport.
3. An Egyptian captain is giving you a ride. Tell him that you are going to see General Ali, commander of the 3rd Brigade.
4. At the gate of the camp the MP stops your car. Tell him that you have an appointment with the executive officer, Major Shukry.
5. Your Egyptian counterpart asks you to meet with him at 1600. Apologize and tell him that you have to be with the artillery battalion at 1600.
6. You are Sergeant Sam Jackson from the US Army. You want to introduce yourself. What do you say?
7. You are visiting an Egyptian Army base. Ask your Egyptian counterpart the size of an artillery platoon in his army.
8. Tell your Egyptian secretary that you want to talk to the liaison officer of the 12th Brigade.
9. Ask your Egyptian counterpart how many maneuvers he participated in this year.
10. Ask your Egyptian counterpart who the new intelligence officer of the camp is.

Oral Repetition

Repeat the following sentences in ED.

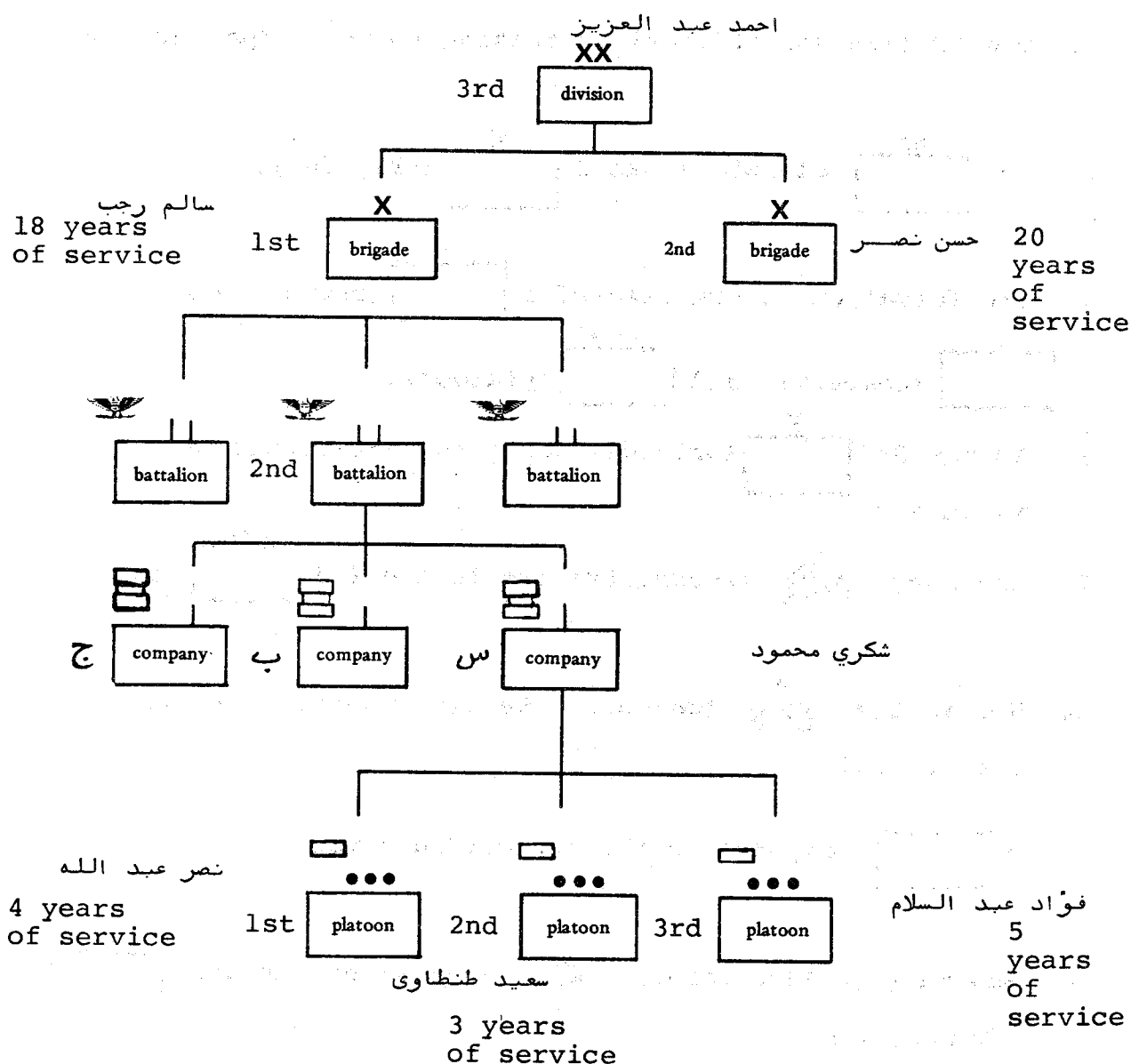
1. I am Jack Shefer, CO (commanding officer of A  (company)).
2. Who is the CG (commanding general) of the 2nd  (division)?
3. The LO (liaison officer) is talking to the  (colonel).
4. The  (division) has 3  (brigades).
5. The formation is composed of a  (battalion),
 (company), and  (platoon).
6. Is the 3rd  (brigade) going to participate in the maneuver?
7. How many  (sergeants) are in the 2nd  (platoon)?
8. Who is the  (corporal) talking to the  (first lieutenant)?
9. A  (company) is the supporting force.
10. How many (gold-colored)  (majors) are in the  (battalion)?

Role Playing

Diagram 1. Study the diagram below and use the questions on the next page to generate your own questions

Student 1. Play the role of the commanding officer of the formation shown in the diagram.

Student 2. Play the role of a correspondent interviewing Student 1.



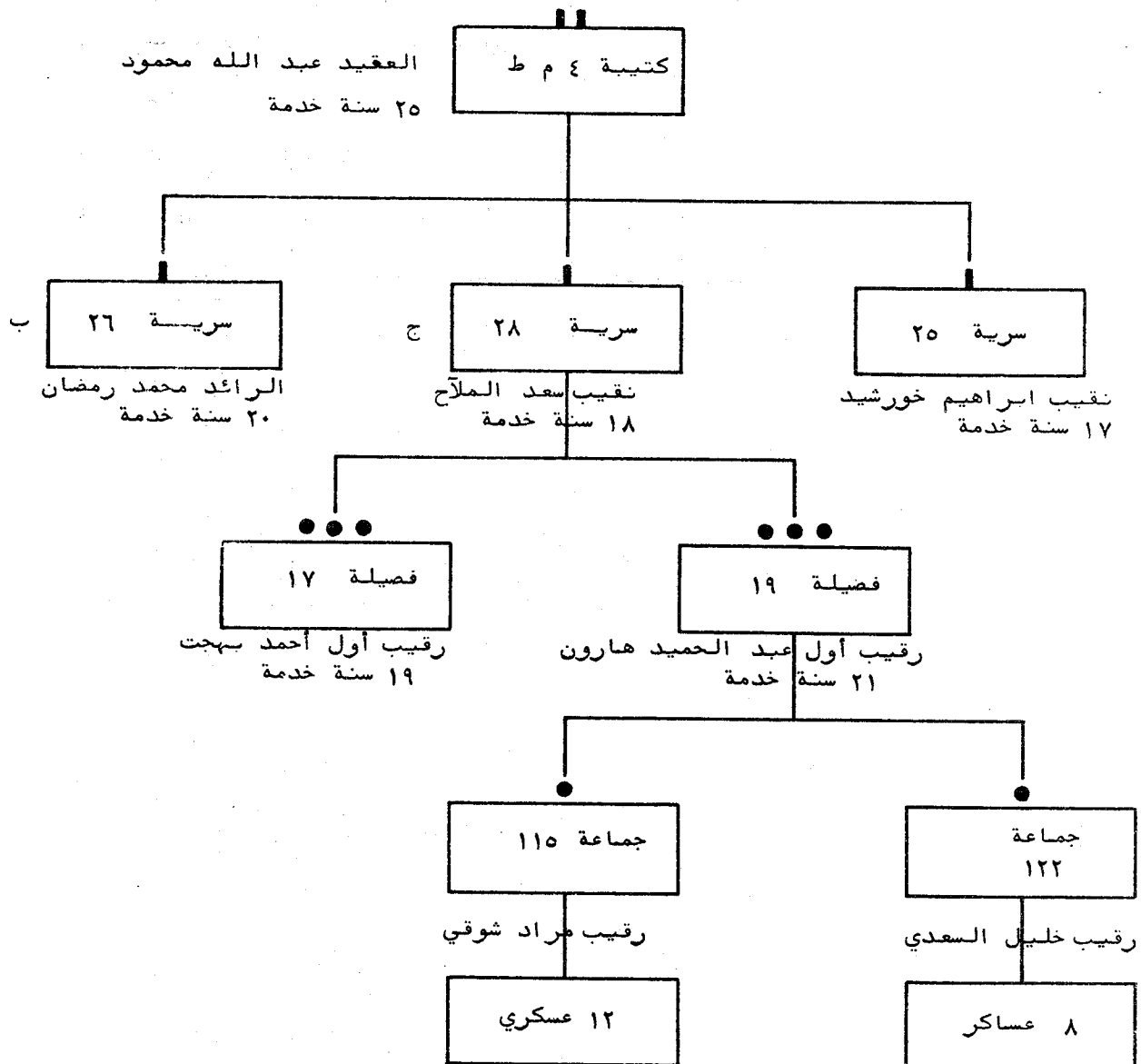
Questions on Diagram 1

١. مين قائد الفرقة الثالثة ؟
٢. العميد حسن بقي له كام سنة بيخدم في الجيش ؟
٣. العميد سالم خدم قد ايه في الجيش ؟
٤. لو احمد عبد العزيز ما كانش موجود مين حيقى قائد الفرقة الثالثة ؟
٥. فيه كام عقيد في اللواء الأول ؟
٦. فيه كام ملازم في السرية س ؟
٧. رتبة شكري ايه ؟
٨. شكري بيخدم في ايه وحدة ؟
٩. لو شكري مش في الوحدة بتاعته مين حياخد مكانه ؟
١٠. ايه رتبة فؤاد عبد السلام ؟

Diagram 2. Study the diagram below. Make up questions similar to the ones for Diagram 1 on page 29.

Student 1. Play the role of the commanding officer in the formation shown in the diagram.

Student 2. Play the role of a correspondent interviewing Student 1.



Interpretation Practice

Act as an interpreter in the following situations.

English speakerInterpreterArabic speaker

Situation 1.



Where is the intelligence officer?

• راح مع ظابط العمليات للمطار الحربي .

Why did they go to the airport?

• عشان يقابلوا قائد التشكيل ٣ .

Do you know when they will be back?

• هم لازم يكونوا هنا قبل الساعة ٤ عشان يقابلوا اللواء محمد سالم .

Situation 2.

Where were you last week?

• أنا كنت في المناورة .

How many units participated in the maneuver?

• ٣ فرق .

Are those divisions from the 3rd Army?

• لا فرقيتين من الجيش الثاني وفرقة من الجيش الثالث .

How long did this maneuver last?

• ٤ ايام .

What were you doing in this maneuver?

• أنا كنت ظابط الاتصال بين فرق الجيش الثاني والثالث .

Translation Practice

Translate the following 10 sentences orally into English.

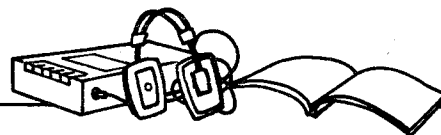
١. العميد خدم في الجيش ١٥ سنة .
٢. سعد سالم هو طابط العمليات .
٣. أنا حاروج اقبال طابط الاتصال .
٤. الفصيلة بتتكون من واحد وعشرين عسكري .
٥. القوات المساندة وصلت النهارده .
٦. النقيب بقي رائد من شهرين .
٧. المناورة حبتدي الساعة ١٢٠٠ .
٨. الكتيبة التالته خرجت من المعسكر .
٩. خلى قائد السرية التالته يتصل بالعميد علي .
١٠. اللواء حسن سالم قائد سلاح المدرعات .

Dictation Practice

Close your book and write the following sentences in SATTS.

١. فصيلتنا بتتكون من ٢١ عسكري .
٢. حاروج اقبال طابط الاتصال دلوقتي .
٣. الكتيبة الرابعة خرجت من المعسكر .
٤. المناورة حبتدي الساعة ١٣٠٠ .
٥. اللواء سعد سالم قائد سلاح المدرعات .

HOMEWORK



Exercise One



Use SATTS to write the 10 recorded sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Two



Translate the 10 recorded sentences into written English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Three

Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.

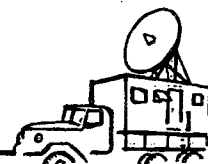
- ٠١ مين كَوّن التنظيم ده ؟
- ٠٢ علي حيشترك في المناورة بكام كتية ؟
- ٠٣ العميد صالح حيشترك في المناورة بكام كتية ؟
- ٠٤ كام سرية حتشترك في المناورة ؟
- ٠٥ كام فصيلة حتشترك في المناورة ؟
- ٠٦ ايه هي القوات المساندة للتنظيم ده ؟
- ٠٧ مين قائد الكتية الثانية ؟

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 questions, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a b c | 6. a b c |
| 2. a b c | 7. a b c |
| 3. a b c | 8. a b c |
| 4. a b c | 9. a b c |
| 5. a b c | 10. a b c |

SUMMARY



1. Many military words are the same in ED and MSA.
2. Since its founding after World War I, the Egyptian Army has been influenced by Britain and Russia. Recently, methods as well as weaponry have been adopted from the US and European military organizations.
3. The organization, titles, ranks and insignias of the US Army are used in this module and an Arabic translation is provided. Keep in mind that some of the terms are not always equivalent to those used in the Egyptian Army.
4. Some English words with two connotations require two Arabic words to translate their meanings.

Example:

corps	سلاح
corps	فيلق

5. لواء means both:

	<u>sing.</u>	<u>pl.</u>
brigade	لواء	الوية
major general	لواء	لواءات

6. The Arabic word for "unit" is وحدة . Like the English equivalent, the unit could be as small as a platoon or as large as a division.
7. Some Arabic words have more than one meaning.

Example:

قوة means "strength" and "force" and
تنظيم means "organization" and "number of units."

REFERENCE GRAMMAR

1. Measure II verb, كَوَّنَ , to compose

The same as the verb سَلَّمَ in Lesson 2.

Active participle, مَكُونٌ

Verbal noun, تَكْوِين

2. Measure V verb, اِتَّكَوَّنَ to be composed

The same as the verb اِتَّجَوَّزَ in Lesson 7.

Active participle, مَتَكُونٌ

Verbal noun, not in use.

3. Measure VIII verb, اشْتَرَكَ , to participate

The same as the verb اشْتَغَلَ in Lesson 5.

Active participle, مُشْتَرِك

Verbal noun, اشْتِرَاك

EVALUATION



Part A. You will hear five Arabic sentences, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.



1. a b c
2. a b c
3. a b c
4. a b c
5. a b c

Part B. Translate the five recorded sentences into English.



Part C. Use SATTS to write the five recorded sentences.

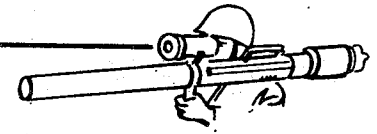


Part D. Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.



١. امتى كانت المناورة ؟
٢. كام فرقة اشتركت في المناورة ؟
٣. والفرق دي من انهو جيش ؟
٤. المناورة خدت قد ايه ؟
٥. ايه كانت مهمة حسن في المناورة ؟

ENRICHMENT



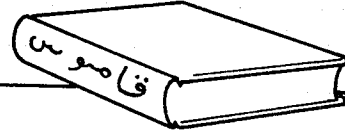
CHAIN OF COMMAND

Position	Insignia	Rank
قائد جيش army commander	****	فريق اول
	↓	
قائد فيلق - سلاح corps commander	***	فريق
	↓	
قائد فرقة division commander (brigade *)	**	لواء عميد
	↓	
قائد فوج regimental commander (group)		عقيد
	↓	
قائد كتيبة battalion commander	* (فضي) رائد (ذهبي)	مقدم (فضي) رائد (ذهبي)
	↓	
قائد سرية company commander (battery, detach- ment)		نقيب
	↓	
قائد فصيلة platoon leader		ملازم
	↓	
رقيب الفصيلة platoon sergeant		رقيب اول
	↓	
قائد جماعة squad leader		رقيب
	↓	
عساكر soldiers		عريف

UNITS AND COMPONENTS

Units		Symbol	Components
squad	زمرة - جماعة		A squad is composed of 9 soldiers.
section	حظيرة		A section is larger than a squad
platoon or detachment	فصيلة		Two or more squads make up a platoon or detachment.
company or battery	سرية - بطارية		Two or more platoons make up a company or battery.
battalion	كتيبة		Two or more companies or batteries make up a battalion.
regiment or group	فوج		Two or more battalions make up a regiment or group.
brigade or regiment combat team (RCT)	لواء		Two or more regiments or groups make up a brigade.
division	فرقة		Three or more brigades make up a division.
corps	فيلق (سلاح)		Two or more divisions make up a corps.
army	جيش		Two or more corps make up an army.

VOCABULARY

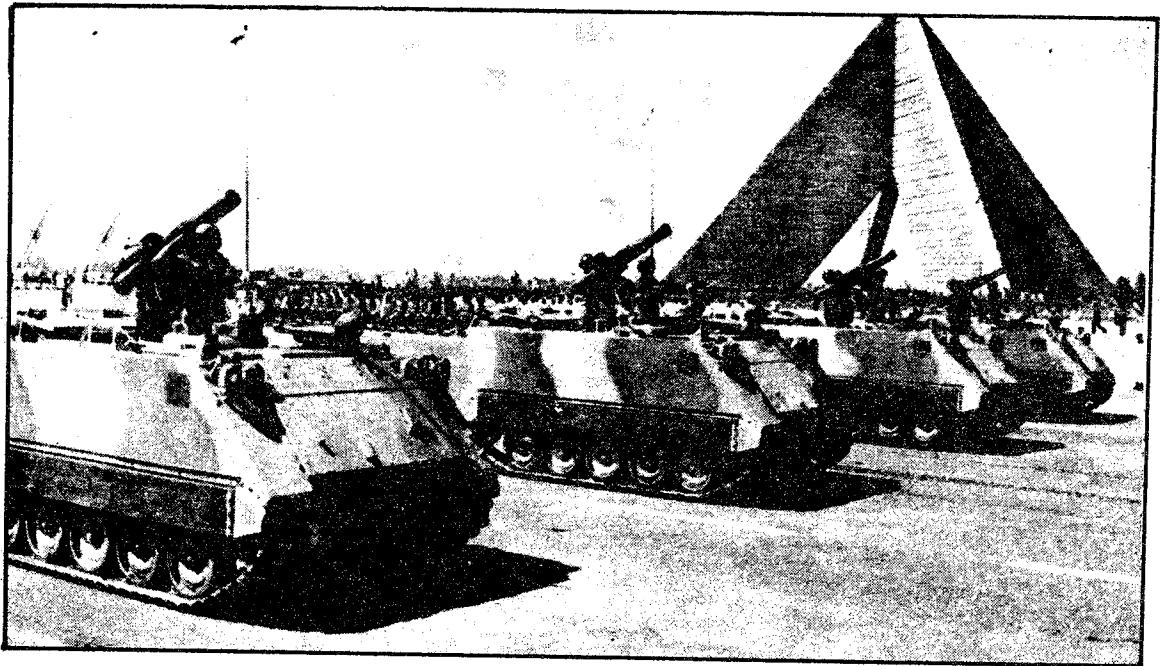


<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>MSA</u>
artillery		مدفعية
battalion(s)	كتائب (ج)	كتيبة
between		بين
brigade(s)	لوا	ألوية (ج)
brigadier(s)	عمدا (ج)	عميد
commanding general		قائد تشكيل
commanding officer		قائد وحدة
company, companies		سرية - سرايا (ج)
compose (to)		كوّن
compose(d) (to be) consist of (to)	اتكوّن	
division(s)		فرقة - فرق (ج)
enlisted member(s)		عسكري - عساكر (ج)
executive officer	طابط تنفيذ	
first sergeant		رقيب أوّل
force		قوة
formation		تشكيل
general		فريق أوّل
intelligence officer	طابط مخابرات	
liaison officer	طابط اتصال	
lieutenant general		فريق
major general	لوا	
maneuver		مناورة
operation		عملية
operations officer	طابط عمليات	
organization, formation		تنظيم

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>MSA</u>
participate, take part in (to)		اشترك
platoon(s)		فصيلة - فصائل (ج)
regiment(s)		فوج - افواج (ج)
squad		جماعة
support		مساندة
supporting force		قوات مساندة
unit		وحدة

LESSON 18

ARMY ORGANIZATION, PART II



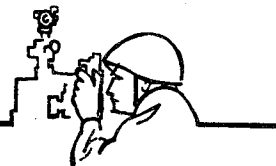
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson you will be able to use the correct vocabulary to:

Refer to any unit of military service.

Give or follow directions on an army post.

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



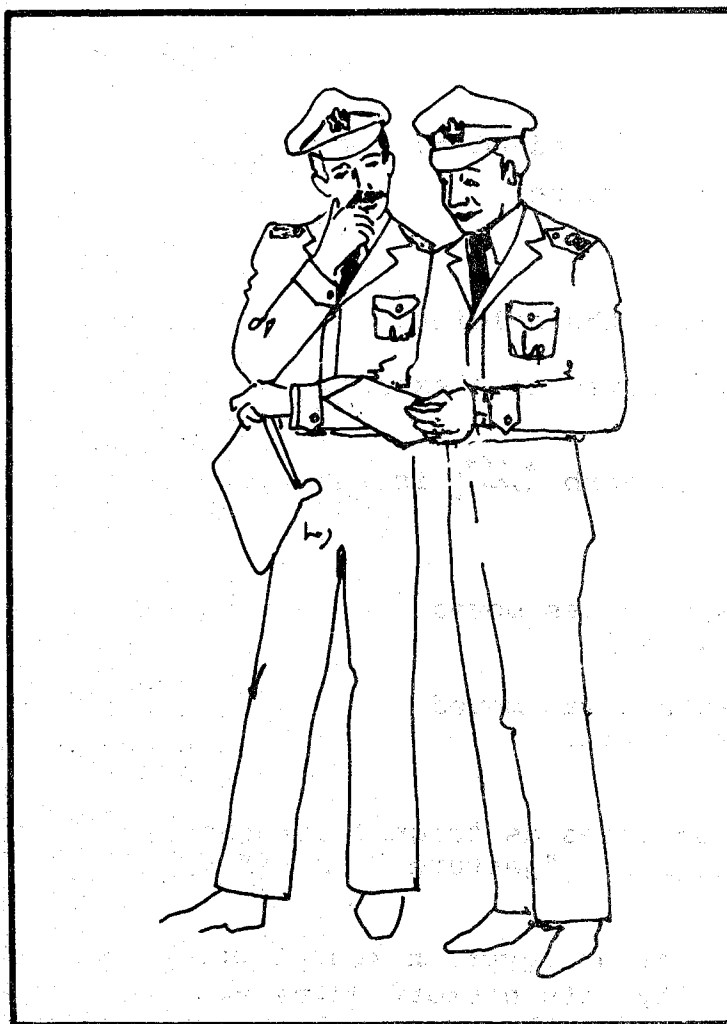
1. Measure I sound verbs نقل , بيعت
2. Measure II hollow verb عین
3. Measure II defective verb رُفِی
4. Measure V hollow verb اِشْتَعِیْن
5. Measure V defective verb اِشْتَرَفَی
6. Measure VII sound verb اِشْتَنْقَلَ

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Two new graduates of the War College in Cairo are talking about the unit to which each will be assigned.

- احمد : انت عرفت حتتعين فين يا حسن ؟
حسن : أيوه - حاروح سلاح الاشارة في مرسى مطروح لمدة ست شهور ، وبعدين حأتنقل مصر . وانت رايح فين ؟
احمد : انا اتعينت في الكتيبة هـ مشاة في السويس .
حسن : طيب موفق ان شاء الله - مع السلامة .

TRANSLATION

Ahmed: Do you know where (to which unit) you will be assigned, Hasan?

Hasan: Yes, I'll go to (join) the signal corps in Marsa Matruh for (a period of) six months, and after that I'll be transferred to Cairo. Where are you going?

Ahmed: I was assigned to the 45th Infantry Battalion in Suez.

Hasan: Good! I wish you luck, God willing. Peace be with you.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The ED prefix **اُنْ** added to a measure I verb changes that verb to the passive voice.

Example:

The captain moved the soldier.

النقيب **نَقَلَ** العسكري .

The captain was moved to Alexandria.

النقيب **اُنْقِلَ** اлександرية .

Notice that the ED verb **اُنْقِلَ** is the equivalent of the MSA **اُنْقِلَ** .

Example:

(ED) The captain was moved to Alexandria.

النقيب **اُنْقِلَ** اлександرية .

(MSA) The captain was moved to Alexandria.

إلى النقيب **اُنْقِلَ** الى الاسكندرية .

2. **الاشارة** translates as "signal corps." The word **اشارة** by itself means "signal," "gesture," "hint" and "message."

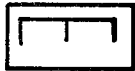
3. Marsa Matruh is an Egyptian resort on the Mediterranean coast. An old city, its history dates back to the pharaohs and includes Alexander the Great. It played an important role in World War II and at present is a tourist attraction.

DRILLS



One. Units of the Military Service

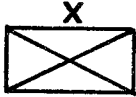
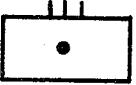
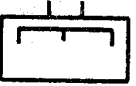
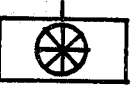
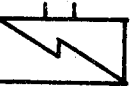
Study the symbols and the units of the military service they represent. Cover the Arabic and repeat each word. Then cover both the English and the Arabic and before you hear the recording repeat the Arabic word for each unit.

	Symbol	Unit
1.		infantry مشاة ٠١
2.		armor مدرعات ٠٢
3.		artillery مدفعية ٠٣
4.		engineer مهندسين ٠٤
5.		transportation نقل ٠٥
6.		medical طبي ٠٦
7.		signal اشارة ٠٧

Supplementary Practice

One. Units of the Military Service

a. Cover the Arabic and pronounce each unit of the military service.

	Unit	
1.		(infantry brigade) ٠١ لواء مشاة
2.		(armor division) ٠٢ فرقة مدرعات
3.		(artillery regiment) ٠٣ فوج مدفعية
4.		(engineer battalion) ٠٤ كتبة مهندسين
5.		(transportation company) ٠٥ سرية نقل (تشيلات)
6.		(signal battalion) ٠٦ كتبة اشارة
7.		(artillery company) ٠٧ سرية مدفعية
8.		(infantry squad) ٠٨ جماعة مشاة
9.		(platoon) ٠٩ فصيلة
10.		(medical battalion) ٠١٠ كتبة خدمات طبية

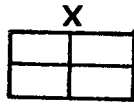
b. Cover the Arabic and pronounce the numbers and units of the military service.

Number	Unit		
1. 12th		(artillery regiment)	٠١ الفوج ١٢ مدفعية
2. 3rd		(armor division)	٠٢ الفرقة الثالثة مدرعات
3. 4th		(engineer battalion)	٠٣ الكتيبة الرابعة مهندسين
4. 10th		(transportation company)	٠٤ السرية العاشرة نقل (تشهيلات)
5. 8th		(medical battalion)	٠٥ الكتيبة الثامنة خدمات طبية
6. 73rd		(infantry brigade)	٠٦ اللواء ٧٣ مشاة
7. 7th		(signal battalion)	٠٧ الكتيبة السابعة اشارة
8. 15th		(infantry division)	٠٨ الفرقة خمستاشر مشاة
9. 5th		(artillery battalion)	٠٩ الكتيبة الخامسة مدفعية
10. 94th		(armor company)	٠١٠ السرية ٩٤

Two. Sentence Construction

a. Construct sentences from the information given below.
Use انتقل after each name.

Example:



(infantry brigade)



حسين



(LTC)

(Teacher)

العقيد حسين انتقل للواء الخدمات الطبية . (Student)

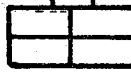
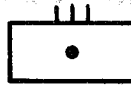
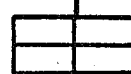
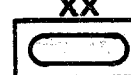
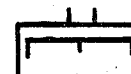
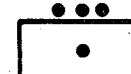
	Unit	Name	Rank
1.	(artillery regiment)	احمد	(CPT)
2.	(infantry battalion)	حسن	(MAJ)
3.	(transportation company)	خليل و ابراهيم (1LT)	(1LT)
4.	(infantry platoon)	سعد الدين	(1SG)
5.	(engineer battalion)	عبد السلام	(COL)
6.	(signal regiment)	عبد الناصر	(BG)
7.	(armor brigade)	سعيد	(CPL)
8.	(artillery company)	حسين	(LTC)
9.	(infantry division)	البغدادى	(MG)
10.	(transportation platoon)	عبد الله صبرى (CPL)	(SGT)

b. Construct sentences from the information given below.

Use اتعين في after each name.

Example:

73rd  حسن  (1LT) (Teacher)
(infantry brigade)
الملازم حسن اتعين في اللواء ٧٣ مشاة . (Student)

	Unit	Name	Rank
1.	8th (medical battalion) 	ابراهيم	 (MAJ)
2.	6th (artillery regiment) 	سلامة	 (CPT)
3.	D (transportation company) 	خليل و احمد (1LT)	 (1LT)
4.	3rd (infantry platoon) 	سعد الدين	 (1SG)
5.	B (medical company) 	حسين	 (CPT)
6.	6th (armor division) 	البغدادي	 (MG)
7.	2nd (signal squad) 	سعيد	 (CPL)
8.	9th (engineer battalion) 	عبد الناصر	 (MAJ)
9.	13th (infantry battalion) 	عبد السلام	 (COL)
10.	1st (artillery platoon) 	عبد الله صبري و (CPL)	 (SGT)

Three. Tense

Change the underlined verbs in the Arabic sentences to the tenses indicated in column 1.

Example:

(Teacher) العميد عبد الرحمن انتقل لسلاح المشاة .

future (Teacher)

(Student) العميد عبد الرحمن حيثقل لسلاح المشاة .

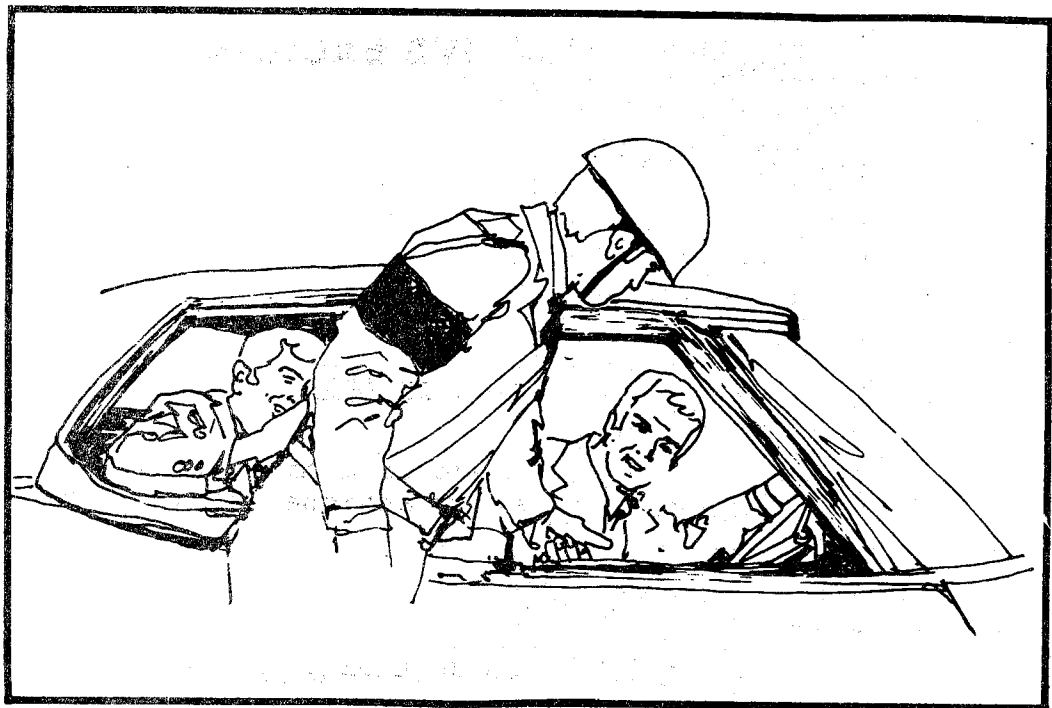
<u>Tense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. present	١. الطباط ده اترقى بسرعة .
2. future	٢. نقلوا الرقيب سلامة لكتيبة المدفعية .
3. past	٣. أنا حانتقل لسلاح المهندسين .
4. future	٤. الملازم احمد اتعين في الفصيلة ١٧ تشيلات .
5. past	٥. صاحبي حسن حيثرقى لرتبة عقيد .
6. present	٦. العرفا دول حيثعينوا في سلاح الطيران .
7. future	٧. سعيد اترقى وبقى مقدم .
8. present	٨. خدم في لواء الخدمات الطبية لحد ما بقي عميد .
9. past	٩. قائد الجيش حيعين الطباط الجداد .
10. future	١٠. الرئيس رقى اللواء عبد السلام لرتبة فريق .

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Ali and Samir are at the entrance of a military post. They want to visit an old friend who is now assigned there. The guard notices them.

- علي : عاوزين نقابل النقيب جميل عبد الرحمن .
- عسكري الشرطة : هوفي أنهي فرقة ؟
- علي : هوقائد السرية ب في الفرقة الثالثة مشاة .
- عسكري الشرطة : طيب ، امشوا على طول لحد مخزن المهمات والعناير ،
وبعد كيلو واحد من العناير حودوا يمين حتلاقوا
مكتب قائد السرية ب .

**TRANSLATION**

Ali: We would like to see Captain Gamil Abdel Rahman.

MP: What division is he in?

Ali: He is the commander of Company B of the 3rd Infantry Battalion.

MP: All right. Go straight ahead to the supply store and the barracks. Then make a right turn one kilometer past the barracks. You should see the office of the Company B commander.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

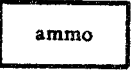
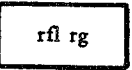
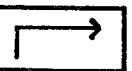
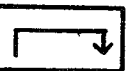
1. مخزن المَهْمَات was translated in Frame II as "supply store."
مخزن means "store." A literal translation of مَهْمَات is
"equipment and clothing issued to each enlisted person."
2. عِبر translates as "barracks." It also means a "section of
a factory, warehouse, hospital" and so on.
3. The system of weights and measures used throughout Egypt
is the metric. Measured by this system, one mile is about
1.61 kilometers (abbreviated in English as km and in Arabic as
كم). Egyptians say كيلو, which means either "kilometer" or
"kilogram," depending on whether the subject under discussion
is distance or weight.
4. عسكري الشرطة العسكرية is short for عسكري الشرطة and refers
to a member of the military police.

DRILLS



One. Signs on a Military Post

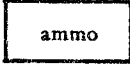
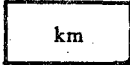
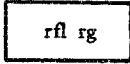
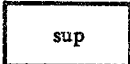
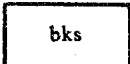
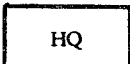
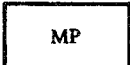
Study the military signs. Cover the Arabic column and repeat the names. Then cover both the English and the Arabic, and before you hear the recording repeat the Arabic word for each sign.

Sign	Name	
1. 	headquarters	٠١ مركز القيادة
2. 	dispensary	٠٢ عيادة
3. 	hospital	٠٣ مستشفى
4. 	military police	٠٤ شرطة عسكرية (بوليس حربي)
5. 	supply	٠٥ مخزن مهمات
6. 	ammunition dump	٠٦ مخزن ذخيرة
7. 	barracks	٠٧ عنبر - عنابر (ج)
8. 	rifle range	٠٨ تبة ضرب النار
9. 	kilometer	٠٩ كيلومتر
10. 	go straight	٠١٠ امشي على طول
11. 	turn right	٠١١ حوّد على اليمين
12. 	turn left	٠١٢ حوّد على الشمال
13. 	U-turn	٠١٣ دَوّر

Supplementary Practice

One. Signs on a Military Post

a. Cover the Arabic column and pronounce the names of the military signs given in column 1.

	<u>Sign</u>	<u>Name</u>
1.		٠١ مستشفى
2.		٠٢ مخزن ذخيرة
3.		٠٣ حوّد على الشمال
4.		٠٤ كيلومتر
5.		٠٥ تبة ضرب النار
6.		٠٦ حوّد على اليمين
7.		٠٧ شرطة عسكرية
8.		٠٨ دوّر
9.		٠٩ مخزن مهمات
10.		٠١٠ عنابر
11.		٠١١ مركز القيادة
12.		٠١٢ عيادة
13.		٠١٣ شرطة عسكرية

b. Cover the Arabic and repeat the names represented by the military signs and symbols.

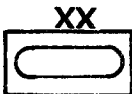
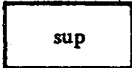
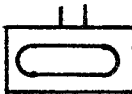
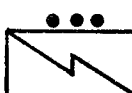
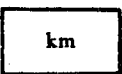
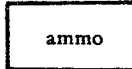
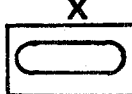
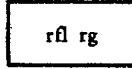
	Sign	Name
1.		٠١ كتيبة مدفعية
2.		٠٢ شرطة عسكرية
3.		٠٣ لواء مشاة
4.		٠٤ عيادة
5.		٠٥ سرية مدرعات
6.		٠٦ مستشفى
7.		٠٧ تبة ضرب النار
8.		٠٨ مخزن مهمات
9.		٠٩ كتيبة مهندسين
10.		٠١٠ مركز القيادة
11.		٠١١ فصيلة اشارة
12.		٠١٢ عسابر
13.		٠١٣ كيلومتر
14.		٠١٤ جماعة نقل او تسهيلات
15.		٠١٥ دور

c. Cover the Arabic and use the signs in column 1 to construct the phrases in column 2.

Example:

bks 3rd  (infantry brigade) (Teacher)

عنايبر اللواء الثالث مشاة (Student)

Sign			Phrase
1. 	2nd 	(armor division)	١. مستشفى الفرقة الثانية مدرعات
2. 	3rd 	(infantry division)	٢. مركز قيادة الفرقة التالفة مشاة
3. 	B 	(artillery company)	٣. مخزن مهمات السرية ب مدفعية
4. 	61st 	(armor battalion)	٤. الشرطة العسكرية للكتيبة ٦١ مدرعات
5. 	15th 	(signal platoon)	٥. عيادة الفصيلة ١٥ اشارة
6. 125 			٦. مية خمسة وعشرين كيلومتر
7. 	10th 	(armor brigade)	٧. مخزن ذخيرة اللواء العاشر مدرعات
8. 	9th 	(infantry battalion)	٨. تبة ضرب نار الكتيبة التاسعة مشاة

d. Cover the Arabic and use the signs and connecting words in column 1 to construct the sentences in column 2.

Example:

HQ in front of bks (Teacher)
 مركز القيادة قدام العنابر (Student)

Signs and Connecting Words			Sentences
1.	ammo behind	rfl rg	٠١ مخزن الذخيرة وراء تبة ضرب النار .
2.	MP in front of	bks	٠٢ الشرطة العسكرية قدام العنابر .
3.	→ after	hosp	٠٣ حود يمين بعد المستشفى .
4.	sup next to	HQ	٠٤ مخزن المهمات جنب مركز القيادة .
5.	← after 5	km	٠٥ حود شمال بعد خمسة كيلومتر .
6.	↑ 5	km	٠٦ امشي على طول خمسة كيلومتر .
7.	↘ at	HQ	٠٧ دور عند مركز القيادة .
8.	sup to the right of	bks	٠٨ مخزن المهمات على يمين العنابر .
9.	ammo to the left of	MP	٠٩ مخزن الذخيرة على شمال الشرطة العسكرية .
10.	hosp next to	HQ	٠١٠ المستشفى جنب مركز القيادة .

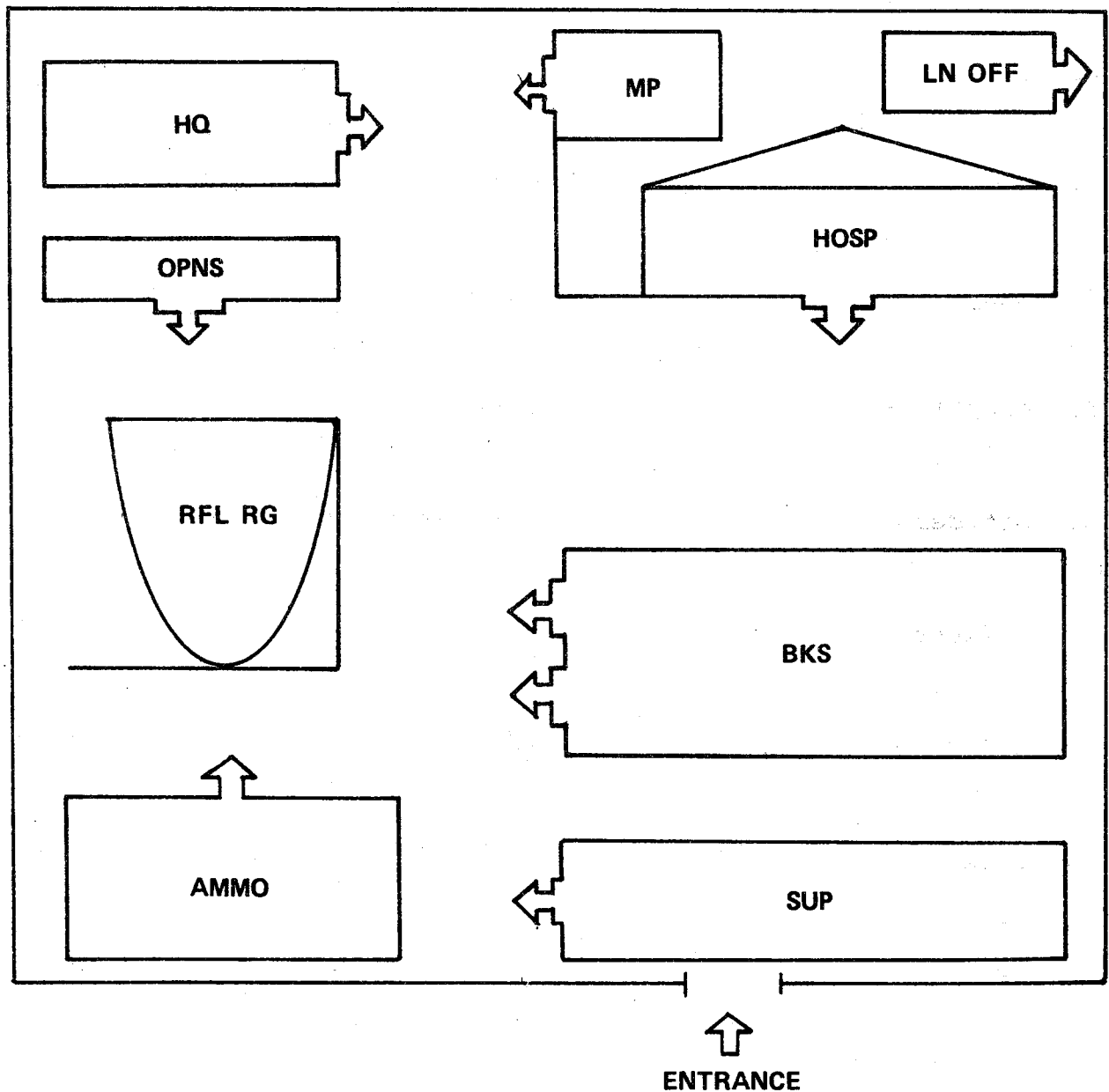
e. Student 1. Use "where" to ask questions about the locations of the installations shown on the map below.

Student 2. Answer the questions by using "behind," "in front of," "next to," "on the left" and "on the right."

Example:

فين المستشفى؟ (Student 1)

المستشفى قدام العنابر. (Student 2)



f. Substitute a word in column 1 for the appropriate word in each corresponding sentence. Make any changes necessary and translate each sentence into English.

Example:

العسكري بعث اشارة للمعسكر . (Teacher)

they (Teacher)

هم بعثوا اشارة للمعسكر . (Student)

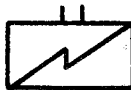
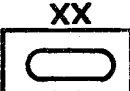
Word	Sentence
1. we (Eng. trans., received)	١. هو استلم منه مركز القيادة .
2. I	٢. هو اترقى لرتبة ملازم أول .
3. you	٣. هو نقل العريف سلامة لكتيبة المدفعية ؟
4. they	٤. انا استلمت المهمات الجديدة امبارح .
5. sergeants	٥. انا بعثنا الطيارة لسلاح المهندسين .
6. officers	٦. طابط الاتصال بعث اشارة للسفارة .
7. officer	٧. الطباط الجداد اترقوا .
8. officers	٨. طابط العمليات حيقى برتبة ملازم أول .
9. sergeants	٩. الرقيب أول اترقى لرتبة ملازم .
10. he	١٠. أنت بتستلم اشارات كل يوم ؟

CLASSROOM EXERCISES

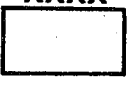


Oral Repetition

Repeat the following sentences in ED.

1. Where is the  (medical company)?
2. I am  (Captain) Johns, 3rd  (artillery division).
3. Please, sir, where is the HQ of the 3rd  (signal battalion)?
4. I will wait for you at the gate of the camp.
5.  (First Lieutenant) Hasan was transferred to the  (armor corps).
6.  (Corporal) Ali was promoted to  (Sergeant).
7. He was assigned as liaison officer between the 1st  (armor division) and the 2nd  (infantry division).
8. The HQ of the 3rd  (signal regiment) is near the camp gate.
9. The ammunition depot is 15 km from the airport.
10. The  (battalion) HQ is to the left of this sign.

What Do You Say?

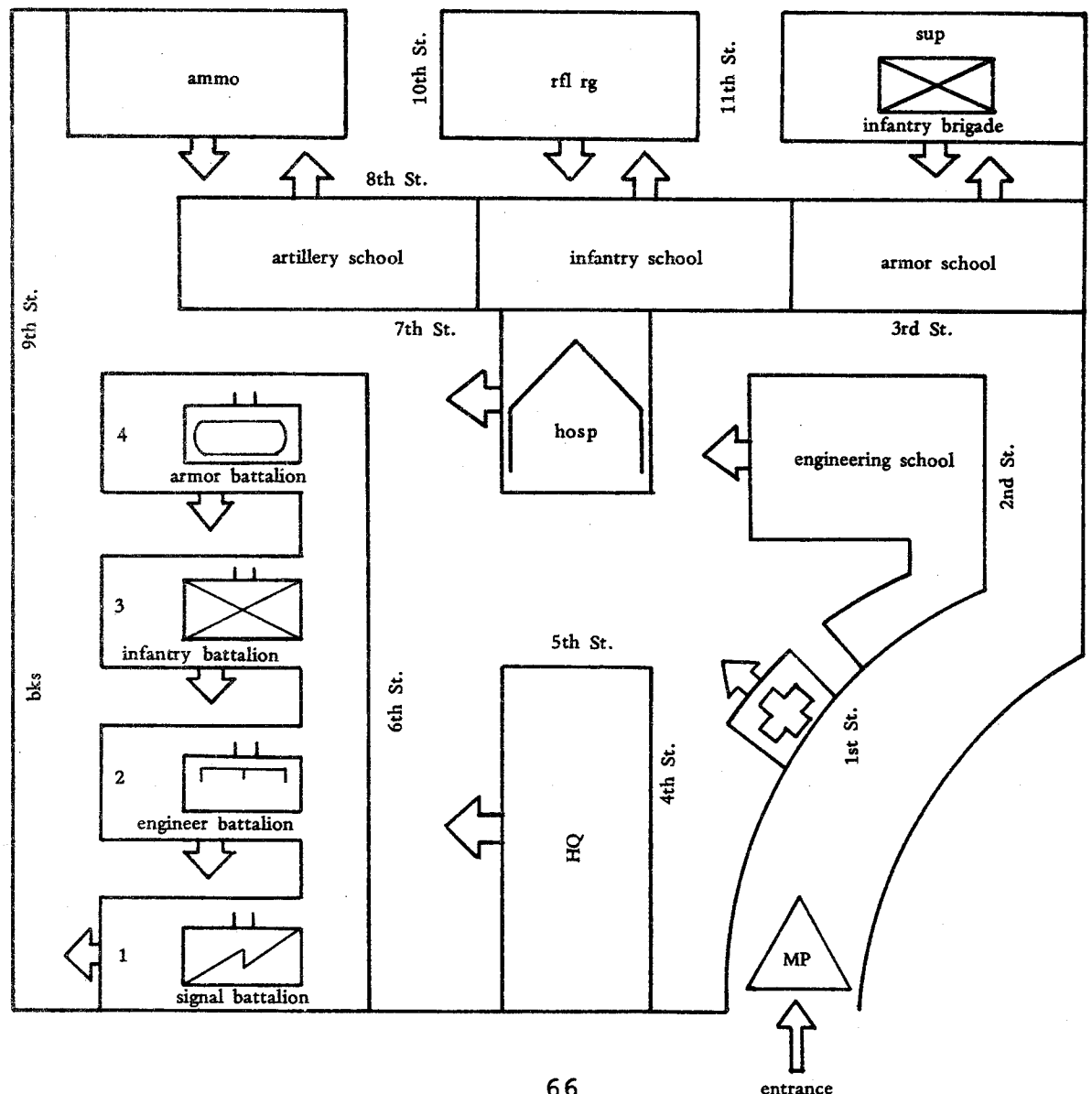
1. You are on your way to the 3rd  (infantry division).
Tell the taxi driver to drop you at the gate of the
3rd  (infantry division).
2. You are Lieutenant Colonel Sam Derek from the US
2nd  (army). Introduce yourself to the MP.
3. Lieutenant Colonel Gamal told you to ask the MP to give him
a call when you arrive at the gate. What do you say to the
MP?
4. The MP told you that Lieutenant Colonel Gamal is waiting
for you at his office. Ask the MP to give you directions.
5. You are at HQ. Tell the person at the front desk that
Lieutenant Colonel Gamal is waiting for you at his office.
6. After meeting with Lieutenant Colonel Gamal for 15 minutes
ask him if it is possible for him to give you a ride to the
 (medical battalion) so you can see Colonel Salim.

Role Playing

Situation 1.

Study the map and answer questions 1 through 3. A key to the place names used on the map is on page 67.

1. You are at the gate of the post and want to go to the military hospital. In ED describe how to reach your destination.
2. You are at the supply unit of the 1st Infantry Brigade. You want to go to headquarters. In ED describe how to reach your destination.
3. On the map select a starting point and destination. Ask another student to describe how to reach the final destination.



Key to Place Names

ammo	ammunition dump	HQ	headquarters
bks	barracks	hosp	hospital
	dispensary	MP	military police
	entrance	rfl rg	rifle range
	sup		supply depot

Interpretation Practice

Act as an interpreter in the following situations.

English SpeakerInterpreterArabic Speaker

Situation 1.



العقيد حسن سالم قائد مدرسة المشاة حيثنقل الشهر الجاي .

Why?

• حيثرقى لرتبة عميد .

Where is he going?

• حيروح اللواء الثاني مشاة .

Who will take his place?

• العقيد مصطفى شكرى .

Mostafa Shukry, who is serving
in the signal corps?

• لا ، لا مصطفى شكرى اللي بيخدم في اللواء السابع مشاة .

Situation 2.

Excuse me, sir.

ايوه ، اى خدمة ؟

Where can I find the headquarters
of the 2nd Battalion?

• الكتيبة الثانية مشاة .

No, armored.

• حضرتك عاوز مين في الكتيبة الثانية مدرعات .

Captain Sa'd Galal.

• اتفضل معايا انا رايح اقابل النقيب سعد جلال .

Translation Practice

Translate the following 10 sentences orally into English.

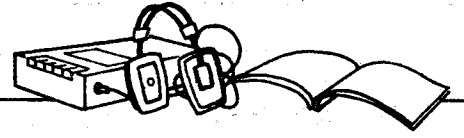
١. الفرقة الثالثة مدرعات نقلت وحداتها الى السويس .
٢. هم كل المهندسين بيتعينوا في سلاح المهندسين ؟
٣. اللواء اترقى راح الى الخدمات الطبية النهاردة الصبح .
٤. العساكر حيستلموا المهمات بتاعتهم قبل السفر بيوم واحد .
٥. رحل الوحدة الطبية والدكتور ادى لي اجازة يومين .
٦. بنوا اربع عنابر جديدة في المستشفى العسكرى القديم .
٧. ارجع لحد الكوبرى وبعدين حود على الشمال قبل الكوبرى على طول .
٨. لو تطلع من القاهرة وتحود على اليمين وتمشي على طول توصل السويس .
٩. اتصلت يا أفندم بالتشيلات عشان يبعثوا لنا جماعة نقل .
١٠. ادى الاشارة للعقيد لو حضرة العميد مش هناك .

Dictation Practice

Close your book and write the following 10 sentences in SATTS.

١. أنا حترقى لواء قبل اصحابي كلهم .
٢. أخويا خدم في المستشفى العسكرى سنتين .
٣. ايه أهم أسلحة الجيش المصرى ؟
٤. تبة ضرب النار ورا مخازن الذخيرة .
٥. أخوك اتعين في أنهى فرقة ؟
٦. قابلنا قائد السرية ب مشاة امبارح .
٧. سلاح الاشارة وزع وحداته على الكتياب .
٨. الرقيب سلامه اتنقل بعد ما اترقى .
٩. بين القيادة والوحدة الطبية ٣ كم بس .
١٠. هي المخازن ورا ولا قدام العنابر ؟

HOMEWORK



Exercise One



Use SATTS to write the five recorded sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Exercise Two



Translate the five recorded sentences into written English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Exercise Three



Listen to the recorded conversation, then answer the questions based on it.

- ٠١ ايه وحدة حسن نصر واه رتبه ؟
- ٠٢ منين بيضرب التليفون ؟
- ٠٣ ايه رتبة علي رجب واه وحدته ؟
- ٠٤ ايه اسم ورتبة الزائر الامريكاني ؟
- ٠٥ ازاي الزائر الامريكاني يعرف سكتة في المعسكر ؟
- ٠٦ فين مدرسة الاشارة ؟

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 statements or questions, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response

1. a b c

2. a b c

3. a b c

4. a b c

5. a b c

6. a b c

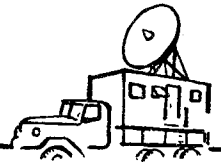
7. a b c

8. a b c

9. a b c

10. a b c

SUMMARY



1. Adding the prefix it إِثْ , to a measure I verb changes that verb from the active to the passive voice.
2. The word شارة means "signal," "gesture," "hint" and "message."
3. عبر , "barracks," means a "section in a hospital, plant, warehouse" and so on.
4. The word مهمات , literally translated as "equipment and clothing," is used in this lesson to mean "supplies."
5. The metric system is the standard used for weights and measures throughout the Arab world. Distances are expressed in kilometers and weights in kilograms.



REFERENCE GRAMMAR

VERBS

1. Measure I sound verb, **نَقَلَ** , to transfer
The same as the verb **قَعَدَ** in Lesson 2.
Active participle, **نَاقِلٌ**
Verbal noun, **نَقْلٌ**
2. Measure I sound verb, **بَعَثَ** , to send
The same as the verb **قَعَدَ** in Lesson 2.
Active participle, **بَاعِثٌ**
Verbal noun, not used.
3. Measure II sound verb, **عَيَّنَ** , to appoint
The same as the verb **قَدَّمَ** in Lesson 2.
Active participle, **مُعَيِّنٌ**
Verbal noun, **تُعْيِينٌ**
4. Measure II defective verb, **رَفَّعَ** , to promote
The same as the verb **عَدَّى** in Lesson 9.
Active participle, **مُرَفِّعٌ**
Verbal noun, **تَرْفِيعٌ**
5. Measure V hollow verb, **إِتَعَيَّنَ** , to be appointed
The same as the verb **إِتَجَوَّزَ** in Lesson 7.
Active participle, **مِتَعَيِّنٌ**
Verbal noun, not used.

6. Measure V defective verb, اَتَرَقَّى , to be promoted

<u>Pronoun</u>		<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>
he	هو	اَتَرَقَّى	يَتَرَقَّى	
she	هي	اَتَرَقَّتْ	تَتَرَقَّى	
they	هم	اَتَرَقُّوا	يَتَرَقُّوا	
you, m.	انت	اَتَرَقَيْتَ	تَتَرَقَّى	Is not used.
you, f.	انت	اَتَرَقَيْتِ	تَتَرَقِّي	
you, pl.	انتو	اَتَرَقَيْتُوا	تَتَرَقُّوا	
I	انا	اَتَرَقَيْتُ	اَتَرَقَّى	
we	نحن	اَتَرَقَيْنَا	نَتَرَقَّى	

Active participle, مُتَرَقِّ

Verbal noun, not used.

7. Measure VII verb, اَتَنَقَّلَ , to be transferredThe same as the verb اَتَوَلَّدَ in Lesson 7.Active participle, مُنَقَّل

Verbal noun, not used.

EVALUATION



Part A. You will hear five Arabic sentences, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.



1. a b c
2. a b c
3. a b c
4. a b c
5. a b c

Part B. Translate the five recorded sentences into English.



Part C. Use SATTS to write the five recorded sentences.

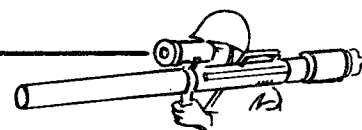


Part D. Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.



- ٠١ من اي سلاح اخرج محمد ؟
- ٠٢ في انهو سلاح اتعين ؟
- ٠٣ في كم سلاح خدم محمد ؟
- ٠٤ ايه رتبته دلوقتي ؟
- ٠٥ امتى حايترقى ؟
- ٠٦ هو حايفضل في سلاح الاشارة ؟

ENRICHMENT

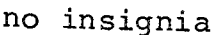


INSIGNIA OF GRADE

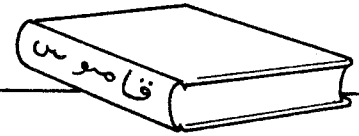
Commissioned and Warrant Officers

Rank		Insignia	
general of the army	مشير	***	
general	فريق أول	*****	
lieutenant general	فريق	***	
major general	لواء	**	
brigadier general	عميد	*	
colonel	عقيد		
lieutenant colonel	مقدم		(silver)
major	رائد		(gold)
captain	نقيب		
first lieutenant	ملازم أول		(silver)
second lieutenant	ملازم ثاني		(gold)
chief warrant officer	ملازم		
warrant officer junior grade	مساعد		

Noncommissioned Officers (Noncoms)

Rank	Insignia
master sergeant	رئيس رقباء 
sergeant first class	رقيب أول 
staff sergeant	رقيب 
corporal	عريف 
private first class	وكيل عريف 
private, E-1	عسكري 

VOCABULARY



<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>MSA</u>
ammunition depot/dump		مخزن ذخيرة
appoint (someone) (to) appointed, assigned (to be)	اتعين	
dispatch, send (to)	بعث	
dispensary		عيادة
gate	بوابة	
hospital		مستشفى
infantry		مشاة
kilometer	كيلو	كيلومتر
Marsa Matruh (name)		مرسى مطروح
military police	البوليس الحربي	الشرطة العسكرية
period(s) (of time)		مدة - مدد (ج)
promote (to)		رقى
promoted (to be)	اترقى	
rank(s)		رتبة ، رتب (ج)
receive (to)		استلم
rifle range		تية ضرب النار
signal, message		اشارة
signal corps		سلاح الاشارة
store(s)		مخزن - مخازن (ج)
successful (to be)		موفق
Suez (name)		السويس
supplies, equipment		مهمات
supply depot		مخزن مهمات

ENGLISHEDMSA

transfer (to)

نَقَلَ

transferred (to be)

اتنقل

transportation, transfer

نَقْلٌ

ward(s), barrack(s)

عنبر - عنابر (ج)

U-turn (to make a)

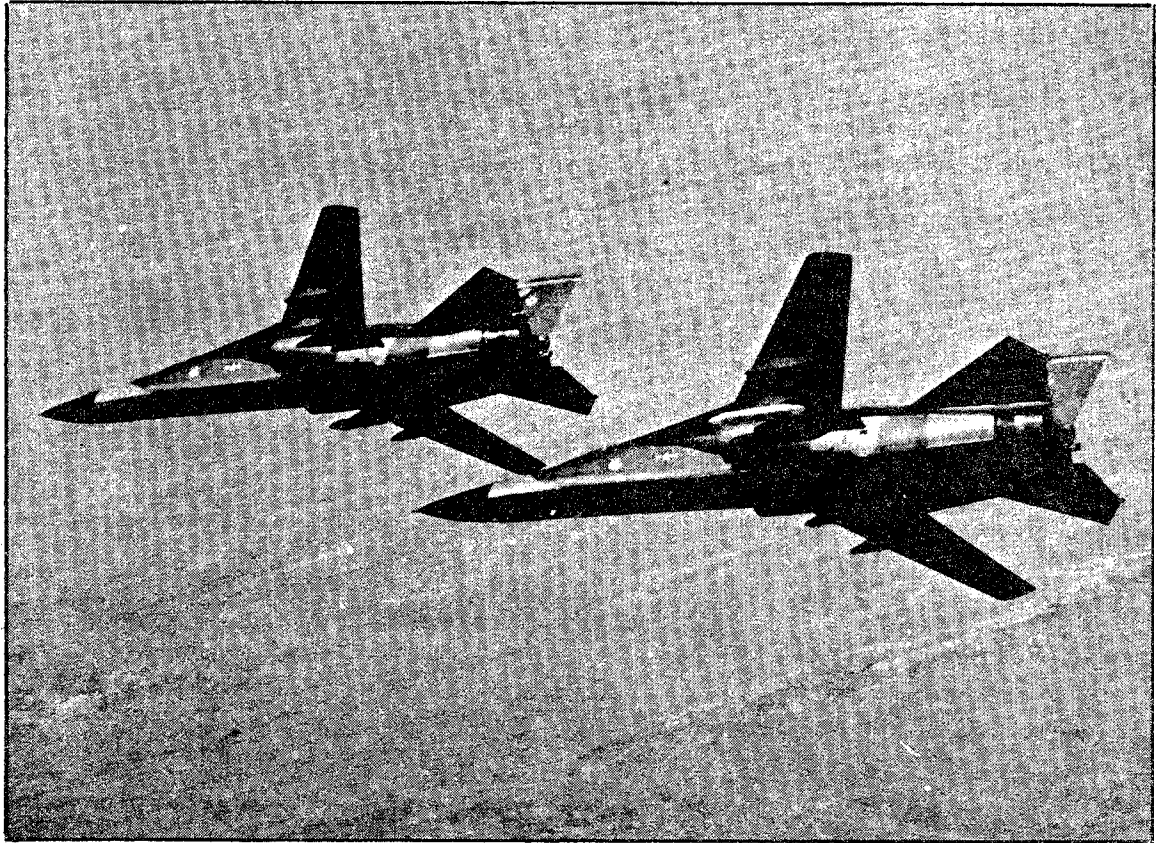
دَوْر

yes

حاضر

LESSON 19

AIR FORCE ORGANIZATION



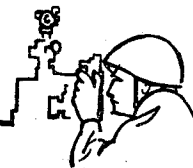
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson you will be able to use air force vocabulary to:

Refer to ranks, units and airplanes.

Give and follow directions on an air base.

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



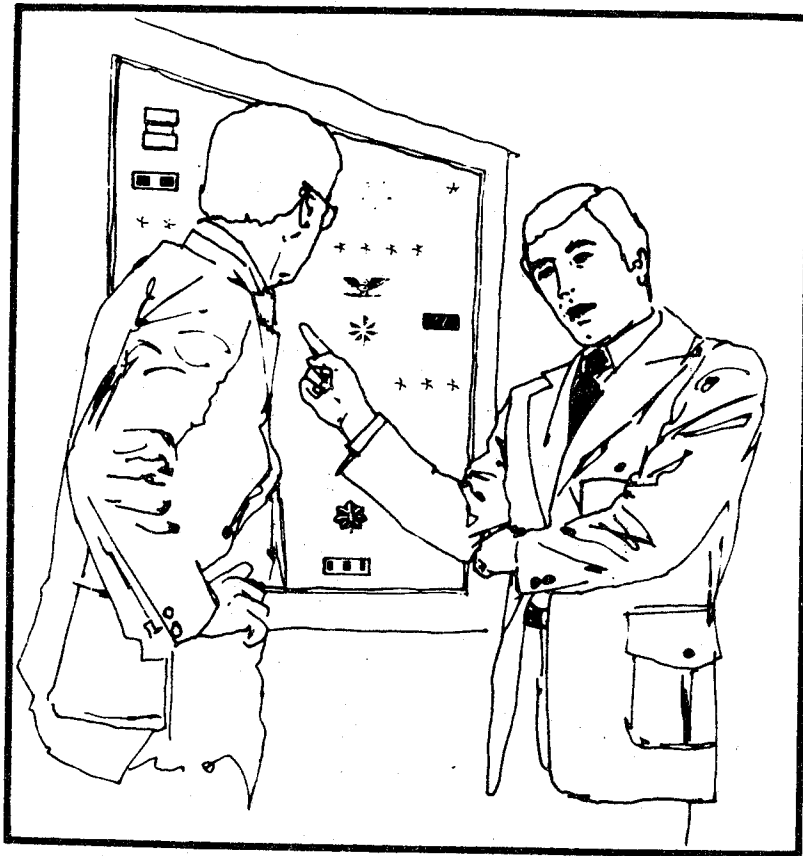
1. The use of رَكِي and its negation, مَشَرَكِي .
2. The use of بَزْمَه .
3. Measure I verbs, نَزَلَ , طَلَعَ , هَكَبَطَ .
4. Measure I hollow verb, طَارَ .
5. Measure X verb, اسْتَعْمَلَ .

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I 

Hasan asks his friend Salim about the Egyptian Air Force.

- حسن : ايه هي الرتب العسكرية في الطيران ؟
سليم : هي تقريبا زي الجيش .
حسن : ووحدات الطيران برضه زي وحدات الجيش ؟
سليم : لا ، وحدات الطيران مش زي الجيش ؟
وحدات الطيران هي : طلعة وسرب ومجموعة وجناح وفرقة .
حسن : والطائرات اللي بيستعملها سلاح الطيران من أنهي نوع ؟
سليم : فيه انواع كتيرة ، زي قاذفات القنابل والطائرات
الاعتراضية والمقاتلة والاستطلاع وطائرات النقل . واغلب
الطائرات دي نقاشة وشوية منهم بموتور مروحة .



Hasan: What are the (military) ranks in the air force?

Salim: They're almost the same as the army's.

Hasan: Are the air force units (formations) also like those of the army's?

Salim: No, the units of the air force are not the same as (those of) the army. The air force units are flight, squadron, group, wing and division.

Hasan: What kinds of planes does the air force use?

Salim: There are many kinds, such as bombers, interceptors, fighters, reconnaissance and transport. Most of these planes are jets and a few turboprops.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. In Lesson 1 the word اراي , "how," was introduced.

Example:

How are you? ارايك ؟

In Frame I a similar word, زي , "as" and "like," is used.

Example:

like the army زي الجيش

Adding the negative particle مش before زي changes the meaning to مش زي , "unlike."

Example:

unlike the army مش زي الجيش

2. Often in Arabic the word for "and" is used at the beginning of a sentence. This conjunction, which has no English translation, indicates a sense of continuity, i.e., implies that the next sentence is related to the topic that has been under discussion. The last two sentences of Frame I are examples of this usage.

3. "Turboprop" is translated as بموتور مروحة , literally, "engine with a fan."

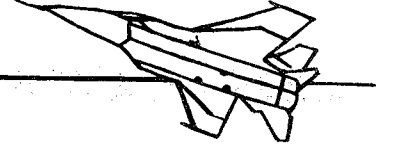
4. Note that in item 3 the preposition ب in بموتور مروحة means "with."

5. The verbs طلع , "to climb," and نزل , "to descend," acquire specific meanings when used as flight terminology. طلع means "to take off" and نزل , "to land." Another word, هبط , also means "to land," but is used only in formal situations.

6. The verb بتطير , "to fly," is spelled with a ط and pronounced as if it has two طط , that is بططير .

7. Army and air force ranks are the same except that "in the air force," في القوات الجوية or في سلاح الطيران is written after the air force rank. Thus, نقيب becomes نقيب في القوات الجوية or نقيب في سلاح الطيران .

DRILLS



Supplementary Practice

One. Air Force Units and Formation

Study the abbreviations. Cover the English and Arabic columns and pronounce the Arabic words.

<u>Abbreviation</u>		<u>Unit and Formation</u>	
1.	flt	flight	٠١ طلعة
2.	sq	squadron	٠٢ سرب
3.	grp	group	٠٣ مجموعة
4.	wing	wing	٠٤ جناح
5.	div	division	٠٥ فرقة

Two. Sentence Construction

a. Construct complete sentences by combining the word "as," رَافَعة, with the incomplete sentences below.

Example:

(Teacher) الرتب في الجيش — الرتب في الطيران •

(Student) الرتب في الجيش رَافَعة الرتب في الطيران •

Incomplete Sentence

٠١ اجرة القطر — اجرة الاتوبيس •

٠٢ وردية الليل — وردية النهار •

٠٣ اسم صاحبي — اسم المدرس •

٠٤ طيارات السعودية — الطيارات الامريكاني •

٠٥ رتب طباط الجيش — رتب طباط الطيران •

- b. Construct complete sentences by combining "unlike,"
"مختلفة من" , with the incomplete sentences below.

Example:

(Teacher) قاذفات القنابل ——— طائرات النقل .

(Student) قاذفات القنابل مسرعة طائرات النقل .

Incomplete Sentence

١. الاكل المصري ——— الاكل الامريكاني .
٢. الكلية الحربية ——— كلية اركان الحرب .
٣. الطائرات الاعتراضية ——— طائرات النقل .
٤. تشكيلات الجيش ——— تشكيلات الطيران .
٥. الطائرات المقاتلة ——— طائرات الاستطلاع .
٦. الطائرات النفاثة ——— طائرات مروحة (الهليكوبتر) .
٧. طائرات الاستطلاع ——— الطائرات الاعتراضية .

- c. Construct complete sentences by combining "and also,"
"وبعضه" , with the incomplete sentences below.

Example:

(Teacher) عبد الله برتبة عقيد ——— حسن برتبة عقيد .

(Student) عبد الله برتبة عقيد وبعضه حسن برتبة عقيد .

Incomplete Sentence

١. دي طائرة اعتراضية ——— دي زيها .
٢. القائد وصل النهارده ——— ظابط العمليات بتاعنا .
٣. قائد المجموعة ٧ عقيد ——— قائد المجموعة الرابعة .
٤. قائد الجيش فريق أول ——— قائد سلاح الطيران .
٥. الطائرات النفاثة هبطت ——— الطائرات اللي بمروحة .

d. Use the terms in column 1 to construct answers to the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

Example:

(Teacher) مين قائد المجموعة ١٢ ؟

(Teacher) سلامة (Col)

(Student) العقيد سلامة قائد المجموعة ١٢ .

Term	Question
1.  رجب (1st Lt)	١. مين قائد الطلعة الخامسة ؟
2. * (Briq Gen)	٢. ايه رتبة قائد الجناح الثالث ؟
3. **** (Gen)	٣. قائد سلاح الطيران رتبته ايه ؟
4.  عبد الله (Capt)	٤. مين قائد السرب ٧٥ ؟
5. 12	٥. السرب ١٩ فيه كام طيارة ؟
6. 3	٦. المجموعة ٤ فيها كام سرب ؟
7.  (Lt Col)	٧. قائد المجموعة التاسعة رتبته ايه ؟
8. flt 18	٨. هو الملازم احمد قائد السرب ١٣ .

e. Use the terms in column 1 to construct answers to the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

Example:

انه رتبة قائد المجموعة دي ؟ (Teacher)



(Col)

(Teacher)

رتبة قائد المجموعة دي عقيد . (Student)

Term	Question
1. Wing 8	٠١ هو العقيد عبد الله قائد السرب ٣ ؟
2.  سعد الدين (1st Lt)	٠٢ مين حظير طائرة النقل نمرة ٩ ؟
3. Interceptor 8	٠٣ انبي طائرة نزلت الاول ؟
4. transport	٠٤ الطائرة العمودية دي بتاعة انهو سلاح ؟
5.  حامد (Lt Col)	٠٥ مين طلع طائرة الاستطلاع نمرة ٤ ؟
6. 3rd Medical Squadron	٠٦ انبي وحدة اللي بتستعمل طائرة النقل ٢٥ ؟
7. turboprop	٠٧ ايه نوع الطائرة اللي هبطت دلوقتي ؟
8.  حسن (Brig Gen)	٠٨ مين سمح للملازم احمد يطلع بالتائرة المقاتلة ؟

Three. Tense

Change the underlined verbs in the Arabic sentences to the tenses indicated in column 1. Translate the sentences into English.

Example:

قائد الجناح طار بالهليكوبتر . (Teacher)

future (Teacher)

قائد الجناح حيطر بالهليكوبتر . (Student)

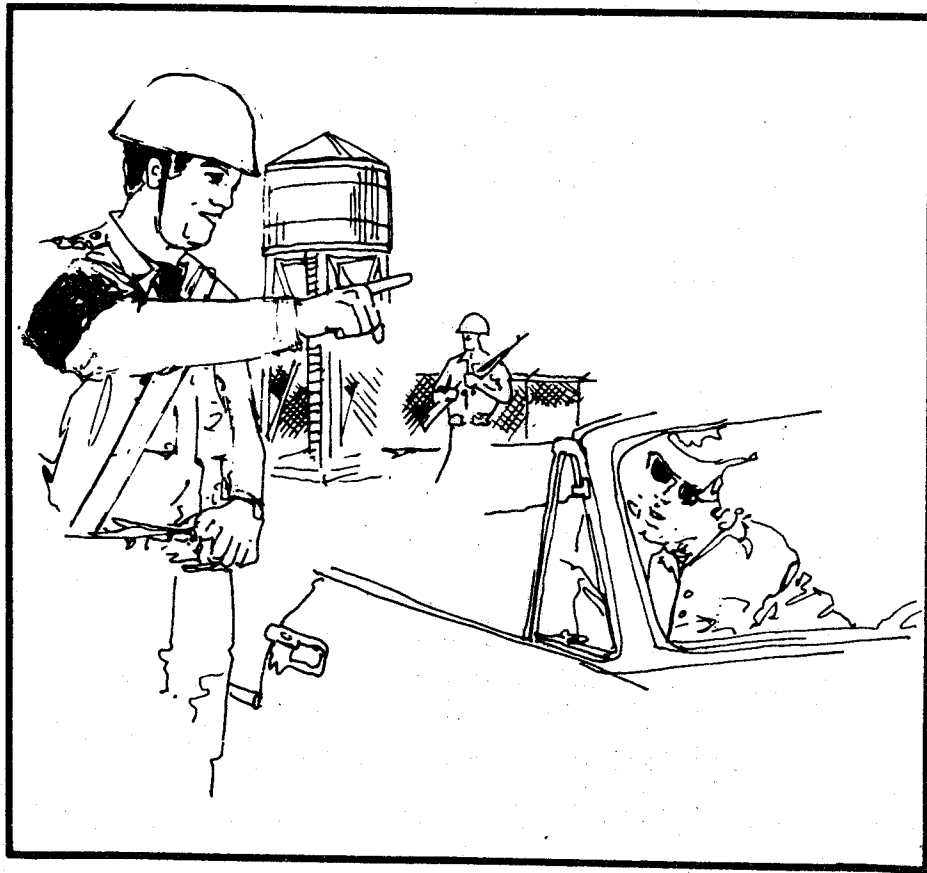
<u>Tense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. present	١. طائرة النقل <u>هبطت</u> جنب الدشم .
2. future	٢. قائد الجناح الثالث <u>اترقى</u> لرتبة عقيد .
3. future	٣. الملازم سعيد <u>اتنقل</u> للسرب اللي في مرسى مطروح .
4. past	٤. مهندسين الرادار الجداد <u>حيتعينوا</u> في القاعدة دي .
5. present	٥. ظابط العمليات <u>مشي</u> لحد برج المراقبة .
6. present	٦. الطيارات <u>نقلت</u> المهمات للدشم .
7. past	٧. الطيارات الاعتراضية <u>حتروح</u> القاعدة اللي في اسكندرية .
8. future	٨. الطائرة العمودية <u>هبطت</u> فوق مركز القيادة .
9. present	٩. اغلب الطيارين <u>طاروا</u> بطيارات نفاثة .
10. past	١٠. الطائرة النفاثة <u>بتطير</u> بسرعة الصوت .
11. future	١١. <u>خدنا</u> محرك نفاث من المخزن .

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Ahmad is asking a guard at the entrance of an air base how to get to the control tower.

- احمد : من فضلك اراي اوصل لبرج المراقبة ؟
عسكري الشرطة : امشي على طول جنب الممر الرئيسي ده وعدي
الدهم والممرات الجانبية ، ويعدين حتشوف البرج •
- احمد : هو البرج قريب من المنارة ؟
عسكري الشرطة : لا ، لازم تمشي ٣ كيلومتر بعد المنارة
قبل ما توصل لبرج المراقبة •

**TRANSLATION**

Ahmad: Excuse me, how do I get to (arrive at) the control tower?

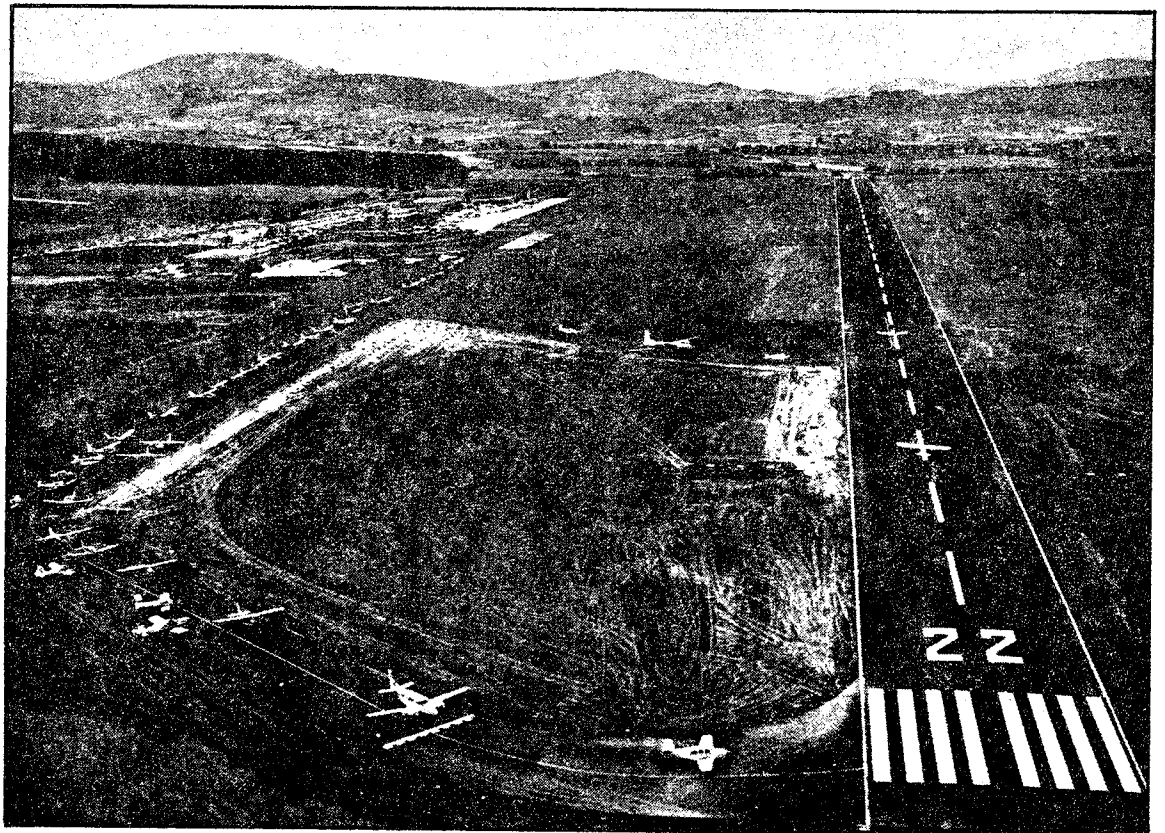
MP: Go straight ahead along that runway. You will pass the bunkers and the taxiways and then you'll see the tower.

Ahmad: Is the tower near the beacon?

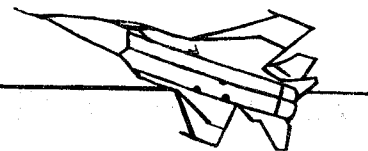
MP: No, you must go (walk) about three kilometers past the beacon before you reach the control tower.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The Arabic equivalent for "runway" is الممر الرئيسي , translated literally as "main pathway." "Taxiway" is الممر الجانبي , literally, "side pathway."
2. "Beacon" in Arabic is منارة . A literal translation is "lighthouse."



DRILLS



Supplementary Practice

One. Signs on an Air Force Base

a. Study the abbreviations on the signs below. Cover the English and Arabic columns and pronounce the Arabic names.

	<u>Sign</u>		<u>Name</u>
1.	ct	control tower	٠١ برج المراقبة
2.	rdrsta	radar station	٠٢ مركز الرادار
3.	rdsta	radio station	٠٣ محطة لاسلكي
4.	txwy	taxiway	٠٤ ممر جانبي
5.	rnwy	runway	٠٥ ممر رئيسي
6.	hang	hangar	٠٦ حظيرة
7.	bcn	beacon	٠٧ منارة

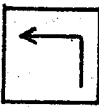
b. Cover the Arabic column and pronounce the phrase that corresponds to each sign in column 1.

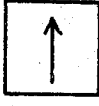
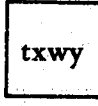
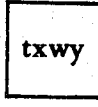
	Sign		Phrase
1.	rdsta (radar station)	3	٠١ مركز الرادار نمرة ٣
2.	txwy (taxiway)	14	٠٢ الممر الجانبي نمرة ١٤
3.	ct (control tower)	base 2	٠٣ برج المراقبة للقاعدة نمرة ٢
4. XO	sq (squadron)	5	٠٤ طابط تنفيذ السرب الخامس
5.	hang (hangar)	base 1	٠٥ حظيرة القاعدة نمرة ١
6.	rdsta (radio station)	4	٠٦ محطة لاسلكي نمرة ٤
7.	wing	9	٠٧ الجناح نمرة ٩

Two. Sentence Construction

a. Use the signs in column 1 to construct answers to the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

Example:

	(turn left) after		(dispensary)	(Teacher)
				(Teacher)
			حود شمال بعد القيادة .	(Student)

- | Sign | Question |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 5 km after  (headquarters) | ١. فين محطة الرادار من فضلك ؟ |
| 2.  2 km, then  (straight ahead) (turn right) | ٢. فين الممر الجانبي نمرة ٧ ؟ |
| 3. at  3 (taxiway) | ٣. فين مخزن المهمات من فضلك ؟ |
| 4.  15 (taxiway) | ٤. طائرة الاستطلاع واقفة فين ؟ |
| 5.  (runway) | ٥. الطائرة المقاتلة ٤٢ نزلت فين ؟ |
| 6.  9 km (straight ahead) | ٦. فين المنارة من فضلك ؟ |
| 7.  عبد السلام (Capt) | ٧. مين قائد السرب ٢٨ ؟ |

b. Construct complete sentences by following the pattern established by the example.

Example:

الطيارة هبطت جنب المنارة . (Teacher)

برج المراقبة — — — (Teacher)

الطيارة هبطت جنب برج المراقبة . (Student)

Incomplete Sentence

٠١ — — على الممر الرئيسي .

٠٢ — — — الجانبي .

٠٣ — — جنب المنارة .

٠٤ — — محطة الرادار .

٠٥ — — نزلت برج المراقبة .

٠٦ — — محطة الاسلكي .

٠٧ — — على الممر نمرة ٣ .

٠٨ — — — الجانبي .

٠٩ — — قدام الحظيرة .

٠١٠ — — — المستشفى .

c. Student 1. Use the information marked Q to construct questions.

Student 2. Use the information marked A to construct answers to Student 1's questions.

Example:

sq

(squadron) 9 — رتبة — أيه Q

أيه رتبة قائد السرب نمرة ٩ ؟ (Student 1)

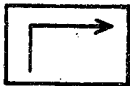


(Capt) A

رتبة قائد السرب نمرة ٩ نقيب . (Student 2)

1. **bcn** (beacon) فين Q



(straight ahead) 8 km, then  (turn right) A

2. **flt** (flight) 32 مين Q

رجب  (1st Lt.) A

3. **rdrsta** (radar station) 2 فين Q

5 km after **bcn** (beacon) A

4. **rdrsta** (radar station) 3 فين Q

next to **HQ** (headquarters) A

5. **sq** (squadron) 8 - **flt** (flight) كام Q

3

A

6. **bcn** (beacon) فين Q



(turn left) then  (straight ahead) 3 km A

7.  (dispensary) فين Q

next to **hang** (hangar) A

Three. Tense

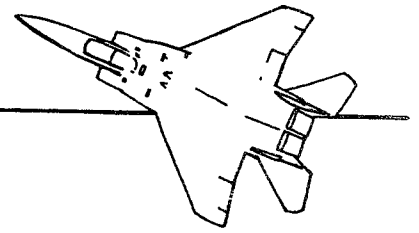
Change the underlined verbs in the Arabic sentences to the tenses indicated in column 1.

Example:

- طيارات الاستطلاع طارت فوق القاهرة . (Teacher)
future (Teacher)
طيارات الاستطلاع حتطير فوق القاهرة . (Student)

<u>Tense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. present	١. اغلب الطيارات <u>هبطت</u> في المطار الحربي .
2. past	٢. قائد السرب <u>بيطلع</u> مع الطيارين بتوعه .
3. present	٣. الطائرة النفاثة <u>طلعت</u> من المطار بسرعة .
4. future	٤. فيه طائرة عمودية <u>نزلت</u> دلوقتي .
5. present	٥. العقيد سعد الدين <u>طار</u> بطيارة بمروحة .
6. past	٦. الطيارات المقاتلة <u>حتهبط</u> بعد طيارات النقل .
7. future	٧. المهندس <u>طلب</u> محرك نفاث جديد .

CLASSROOM EXERCISES



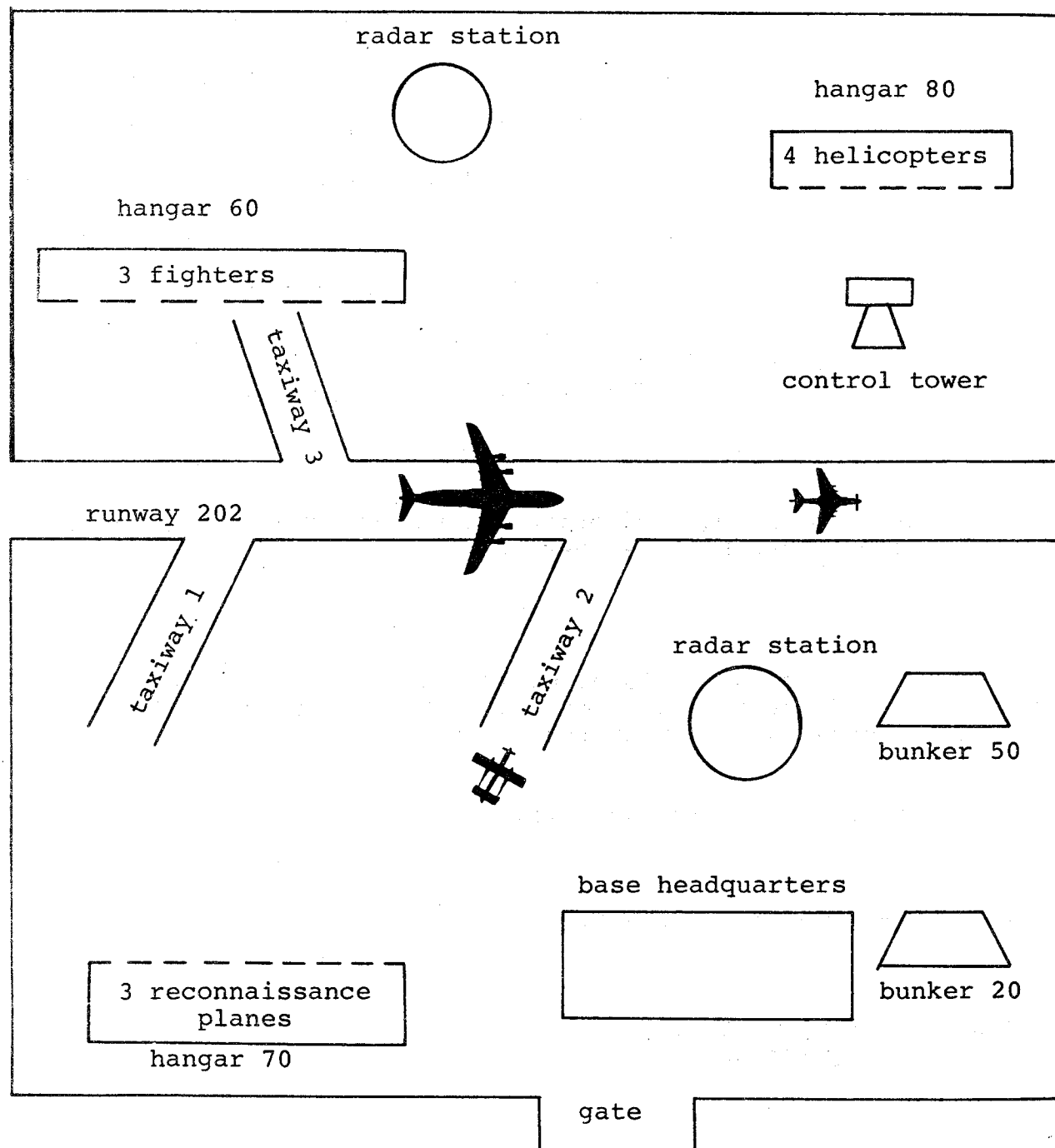
What Do You Say?

1. You went to the military airport to meet with the commander of the 3rd Squadron. What do you tell your Egyptian friend when he asks you, "Why did you go to the airport?"
2. How do you ask your Egyptian counterpart how many airplanes are in a flight?
3. How do you ask your Egyptian counterpart the rank of the commander of the flight?
4. How do you ask your Egyptian counterpart how many airplanes are in a group?
5. How do you ask your Egyptian counterpart what the rank of the leader of the group is?
6. How do you tell your Egyptian counterpart who is giving you a ride to drop you off at the observation tower?
7. How do you tell your Egyptian counterpart that the helicopter needs a new rotor?

Role Playing

Situation 1.

Study the map and answer questions 1 through 12 on the next page.



Questions on Situation 1.

١. الحظيرة نمرة ٧٠ فيها كام طائرة ؟
٢. ايه نوع الطيارات اللي في الحظيرة ٧٠ ؟
٣. مركز قيادة القاعدة على يمين البوابة الرئيسية ولا على شمالها ؟
٤. فيه كام دشمة في المطار ؟
٥. فيه كام مركز رادار ؟
٦. فين برج المراقبة ؟
٧. فيه كام ممر رئيسي في مطار القاعدة ؟
٨. الحظيرة نمرة ٨٠ فيها ايه ؟
٩. الحظيرة ٦٠ فيها ايه ؟
١٠. فيه كام ممر فرعي في مطار القاعدة ؟
١١. فيه كام طائرة في الممر الرئيسي ؟
١٢. فيه كام طائرة في الممر الجانبي نمرة ٢ ؟

Situation 2.

Study the map on page 100 again and use the military vocabulary to ask another student five questions in ED.

Situation 3.

You want to ask an air force officer about the units and ranks in the Egyptian Air Force. Use the phrases below to simulate a conversation with the officer.

Number of airplanes in each flight.

من ثلاث لاربعة طيارات .

Rank that commands a flight.

نقيب .

Number of flights that compose a squadron.

السرب بيتكون من ٣ طلعات أو اربعة .

Rank that commands a squadron.

قائد اسراب برتبة عقيد .

Number of squadrons that form a group.

ثلاث اسراب .

Rank that commands a group.

قائد اسراب برتبة عقيد أو عميد .

Interpretation Practice

Act as an interpreter in the following situations.

English Speaker

Interpreter

Arabic Speaker

Situation 1.



حضرتك مهندس ميكانيكي ؟

No, I am a radar engineer.

حضرتك كنت بتخدم فين ؟

I was a colonel in the US Air Force.

خدمت كام سنة في السلاح الجوي الامريكي ؟

Fifteen years.

انت لسه بتخدم في السلاح الجوي الامريكي ؟

No, I work for a civilian company.

Situation 2.

كلمت برج المراقبة قبل ما تنزل المطار ؟

Yes, I did.

مين اللي كلمك ؟

Captain Aly Salim.

الساعة كام كلمك ؟

Exactly at 2025.

وقال لك ايه ؟

He told me to land on runway 3.

انت شفت انوار الارشاد قبل ما تنزل
على الممر نمرة ثلاثة ؟

No, I did not see the beacon.

Translation Practice

Translate the following sentences orally into English.

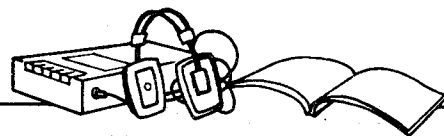
١. الطائرة ١٠٧ في الممر الفرعي نمرة ٦ .
٢. ادبتي ٣ دقائق عشان ادخل الممر الرئيسي .
٣. التشكيل طائر فوق مطار القاهرة دلوقتي .
٤. انقلوا عساكر الطيران للقاعدة .
٥. امتى نزلت الطيارات الاعتراضية ؟

Dictation Practice

Close your book and write the following five sentences in SATTS.

١. مين قائد السرب بتاعكو ؟
٢. ارجع القاعدة بتاعتك ؟
٣. ابعت اشارة لبرج المراقبة .
٤. حتطلع من الممر الفرعي ليه ؟
٥. ايه هي الوحدات اللي حتشارك في المناورة ؟

HOMEWORK



Exercise One



Use SATTS to write the 10 recorded sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Two



Translate the 10 recorded sentences into English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Three

Listen to the recorded conversation, then answer the questions based on it.

- ٠١ امتى جورج لازم يكون في المطار ؟
- ٠٢ ليه لازم يكون في مطار مرسى مطروح ؟
- ٠٣ جورج حيقابل الفريق حسن فين ؟
- ٠٤ شكري وجورج حيسافروا فين ؟
- ٠٥ ليه حسن وجورج لازم يطيروا لاسكندرية ؟

Exercise Four

You will hear ten statements or questions, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.

1. a b c
2. a b c
3. a b c
4. a b c
5. a b c

6. a b c
7. a b c
8. a b c
9. a b c
10. a b c

REFERENCE GRAMMAR

VERBS

1. Measure I verb, نَزَلَ , to land, to get off/down

The same as the verb شَرِب in Lesson 3.

Active participle, نَازِل

Verbal noun, نَزُول

2. Measure I verb, طَلَعَ , to take off

The same as the verb شَرِب in Lesson 3.

Active participle, طَالِع

Verbal noun, طُلُوع

3. Measure I verb, هَبَطَ , to land

The same as the verb سَمَح in Lesson 4.

Active participle, هَابِط

Verbal noun, هُبُوط

4. Measure I hollow verb, طَارَ , to fly

<u>Pronoun</u>	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>
he	طار	يطير	
she	طارَتْ	تطير	
they	طاروا	يطيرون	
you, m.	طرت	تطير	طير
you, f.	طرت	تطيري	طيري
you, pl.	طرتو	تطيروا	طيروا
I	طرت	أطير	
we	طرنا	نطير	

Active participle, طائر

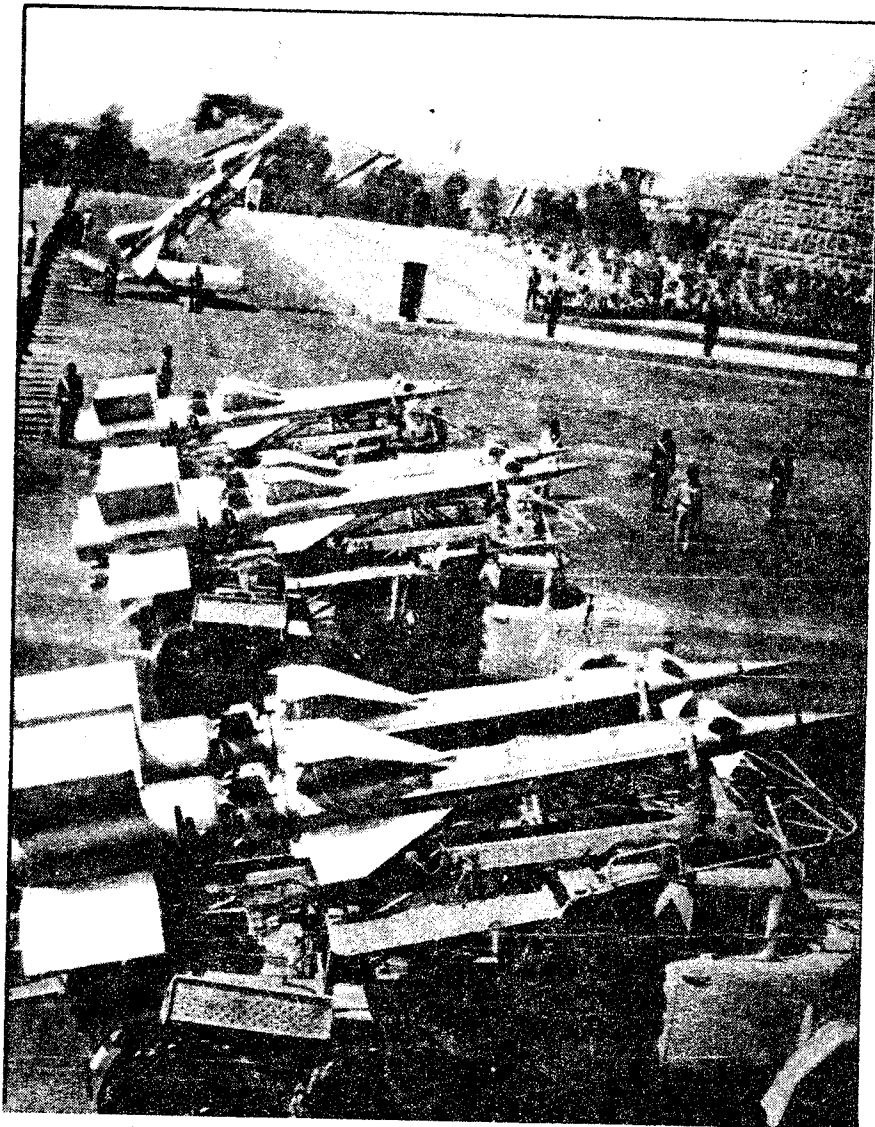
Verbal noun, طيران

5. Measure X verb, استعمال , to use

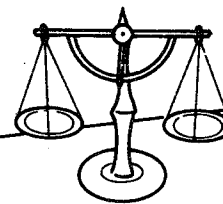
The same as the verb استعمل in Lesson 12.

Active participle, مستعمل

Verbal noun, استعمال



EVALUATION



Part A. You will hear five Arabic sentences, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.



1. a b c
2. a b c
3. a b c
4. a b c
5. a b c

Part B. Translate the five recorded sentences into English.



Part C. Use SATTS to write the five recorded sentences.

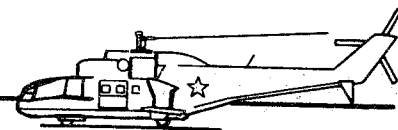


Part D. Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.



- ٠١ هو الممر ٢٥ فاضي ؟
- ٠٢ هو الممر ٧ فيه طيارات ؟
- ٠٣ ليه الطيار لازم يستنى خمس دقائق عشان يستعمل الممر ٧ ؟
- ٠٤ ازاي الطيار يوصل للممر الجاني ؟
- ٠٥ الطيار حيعمل كام طلعة النهارده ؟
- ٠٦ الطيار لازم يعمل ايه كل مرة قبل ما ينزل ؟

ENRICHMENT



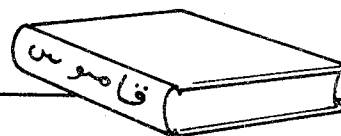
الرتب العسكرية لضباط الصف في الجيش المصري

Insignia	Rank	
	command sergeant major major/sergeant major	مساعد أول
	first sergeant master sergeant	مساعد ثان
	sergeant first class	مساعد ثالث
	staff sergeant	رقيب أول
	sergeant	رقيب
	corporal	عريف
	private first class	وكيل عريف

الرتب العسكرية للضباط في الجيش المصري

Insignia	Rank	
	marshal	مشير
	general	فريق أول
	lieutenant general	فريق
	major general	لواء
	brigadier general	عميد
	colonel	عقيد
	lieutenant colonel	مقدم
	major	رائد
	captain	نقيب
	first lieutenant	ملازم أول
	second lieutenant	ملازم

VOCABULARY

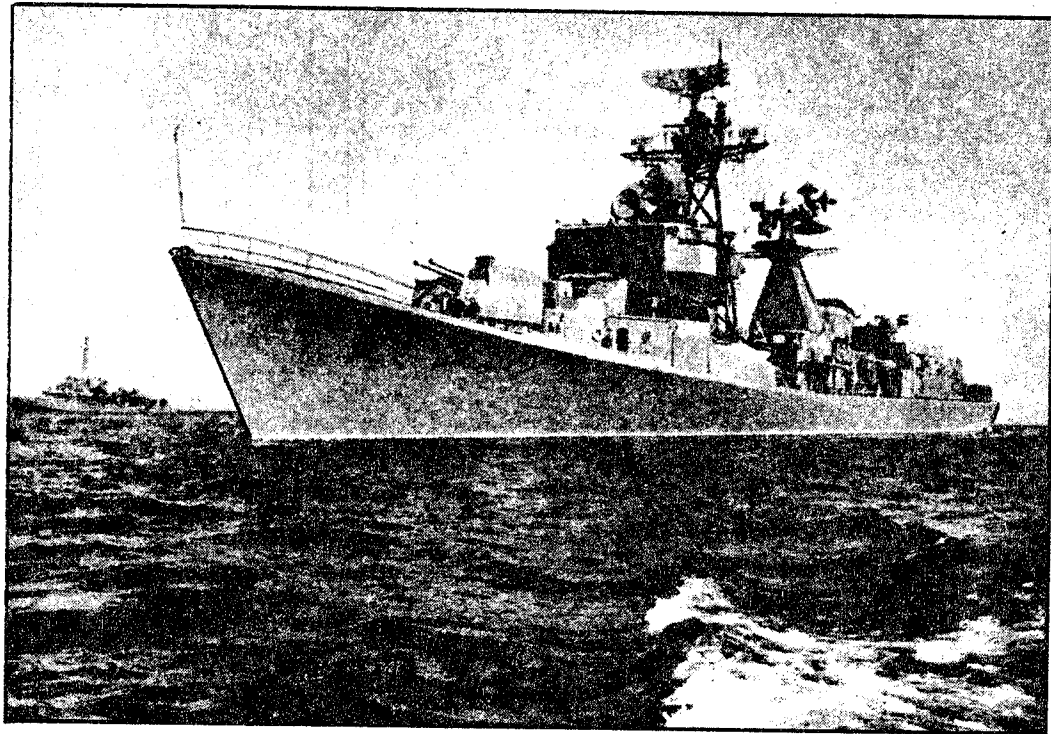


ENGLISH	ED	MSA
air base(s)		قاعدة جوية - قواعد جوية (ج)
air force	الطيران	
air force		قوة جوية
airman, airmen		عسكري طيران - عساكر طيران (ج)
also	برضه	
as, like	زي	
aviation		الطيران
base(s)		قاعدة - قواعد (ج)
beacon		منارة
bomber		قاذفة قنابل
bunker(s)	دشمة - دش (ج)	
control tower(s)		برج المراقبة - أبراج المراقبة (ج)
engine	موتور	
fare(s)	أجور (ج)	أجرة
fighter aircraft	طيارة مقاتلة	
flight, sortie	طلعة	
fly (to)		طار
group		مجموعة
hangar(s)	حظيرة - حظائر (ج)	
helicopter	هليكوبتر/طيارة عمودية	
interceptor aircraft	طيارة اعتراضية	
jet		نفاشة
jet engine		محرك نفات
kind(s), type(s)		نوع - انواع (ج)

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>MSA</u>
land (to)		هبط
land, get off/down (to)		نزل
light(s)		نور - انوار (ج)
majority, most		اغلب
mile(s)		ميل - اميال (ج)
radar station		محطة رادار / مركز رادار
radio station		محطة راديو / محطة لاسلكي
reconnaissance		استطلاع
runway		ممر رئيسي
squadron(s)		سرب - اسراب (ج)
take off (to)	طلع	
taxiway		ممر جانبي
transport plane	طيارة نقل	
turboprop	موتور مروحة	
use (to)		استعمل
wing(s)		جناح - اجنحة (ج)

LESSON 20

NAVY ORGANIZATION



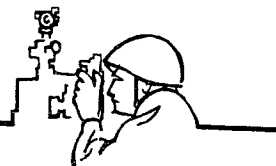
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson you will be able to use naval vocabulary to:

Talk about naval ranks and kinds of ships.

Talk about naval personnel positions.

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. Words derived from بحر .
2. Measure I verbs, غطس ، سمع ، طلع ، غرق ، حرس .
3. Measure I final weak verb, رسي .
4. Measure II verbs, دمر ، طلع .
5. Measure III verb, ساند .

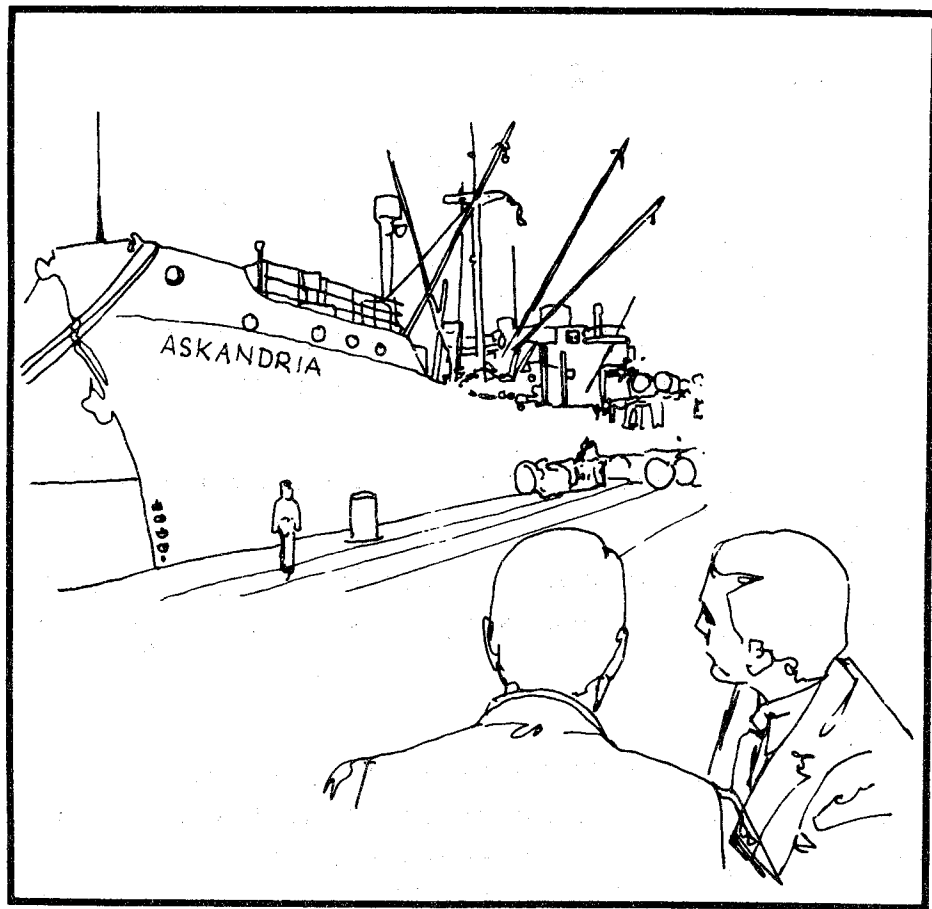


COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Helmi is talking to his cousin, Abdel Salam. They are watching a flotilla in the port of Alexandria.

- عبد السلام: الميناء فيها مراكب كثيرة ليه النهارده ؟
- حلمي : ده اسطول صغير من خمس سفن طالعين يعملوا مناورة بحرية .
- عبد السلام: المركب اللي على اليمين دي طرّادة ولا كاسحة الغام ؟
- حلمي : لا . دي المدمّرة " اسكندرية " .
- عبد السلام: قائد المدمّرة رتبته بتكون أيه ؟
- حلمي : مش عارف بالضبط ، في الغالب بيكون مقدم بحري .

TRANSLATION

Abdel Salam: Why are so many ships in port today?

Helmi: The five ships belong to a small fleet that is going to participate in a maneuver.

Abdel Salam: Is the ship on the right a cruiser or a mine sweeper?

Helmi: Neither, it is the destroyer, Askandria.

Abdel Salam: What is the rank of the captain of the destroyer?

Helmi: I don't know for sure; most likely he is a commander.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. "Sea" in Arabic is بحر . These same three radicals-- ب , ح , and ر --are used in the words for "sailor" (بحار), "seaman" (بحري) and "navy" (بحرية).

2. The Egyptian Army, Air Force and Navy use the same ranks, but each branch of the service expresses them somewhat differently.

The army rank stands alone with no descriptive term.

Example:

lieutenant ملازم

Air force ranks use the army rank followed by the word طيار , "pilot."

Example:

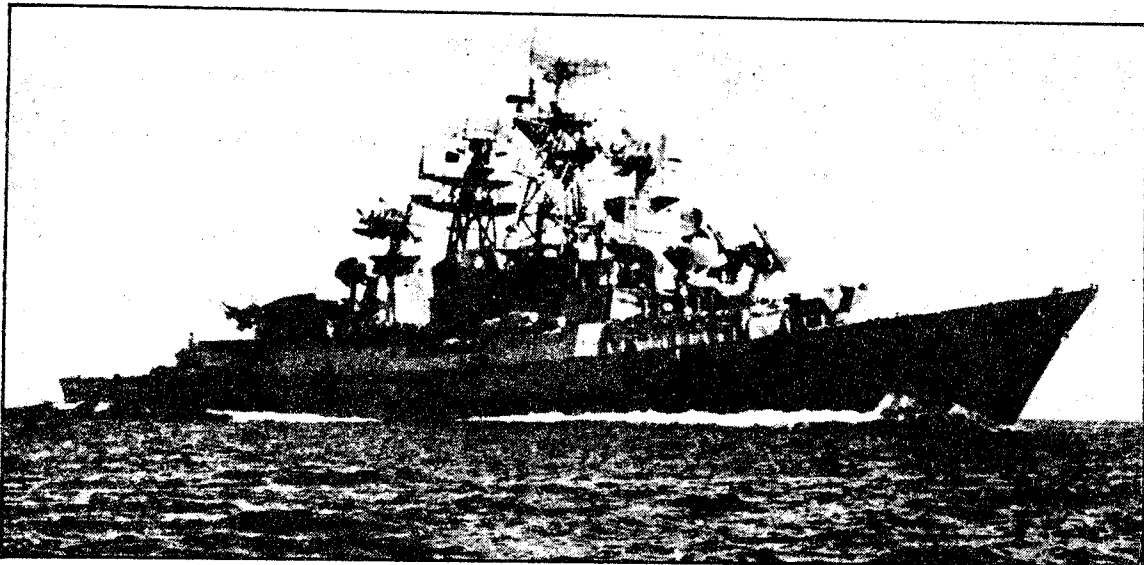
lieutenant (pilot) ملازم طيار

Naval ranks are the same as those of the army but are qualified by the word بحري , "seaman."

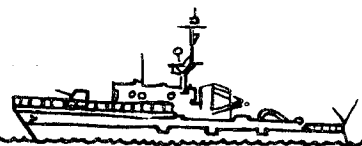
Example:

ensign (seaman) ملازم بحري
(literally, lieutenant)

3. قبطان [pl.] is the Arabic equivalent for "ship's captain" ("skipper").



DRILLS

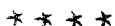


Supplementary Practice

One. Naval Ranks

a. Study the illustrations of the US naval insignias and the ranks they represent in both the US and the Egyptian Navies.

Cover the column of Arabic words and pronounce each rank in Arabic. Then cover both the English and Arabic columns and pronounce in Arabic the rank corresponding to each insignia.

Insignia	Rank	
1. 	fleet admiral	مشير ٠١
2. 	admiral	فريق أول ٠٢
3. 	vice admiral	فريق بحري ٠٣
4. 	rear admiral	لواء بحري ٠٤
5. 	commodore	عميد بحري ٠٥
6. 	captain	عقيد بحري ٠٦
7. 	commander	مقدم بحري ٠٧
8. 	lieutenant commander	رائد بحري ٠٨
9. 	lieutenant	نقيب بحري ٠٩
10. 	lieutenant, junior grade	ملازم أول بحري ٠١٠
11. 	ensign	ملازم بحري ٠١١
12. 	chief petty officer	رقيب أول بحري ٠١٢
13. 	petty officer (first class)	رقيب بحري ٠١٣
14. 	petty officer (third class)	عريف بحري ٠١٤
15. 	seaman recruit	عسكري بحري ٠١٥

b. Cover the Arabic and repeat the naval ranks.

Insignia	Rank	
1. 	chief petty officer	٠١ رقيب أول بحري
2. *	commodore	٠٢ عميد بحري
3. 	ensign	٠٣ ملازم بحري
4. 	petty officer (third class)	٠٤ عريف بحري
5. **	rear admiral	٠٥ لواء بحري
6. 	lieutenant	٠٦ نقيب بحري
7. 	captain	٠٧ عقيد بحري
8. 	petty officer (first class)	٠٨ رقيب بحري
9. 	lieutenant commander	٠٩ رائد بحري

Two. Ships

a. Study the abbreviations for the different kinds of ships. Then cover the English and Arabic columns and pronounce the names in Arabic.

<u>Abbreviation</u>		<u>Kind of Ship</u>	
1.	DD	destroyer	٠١ مدمرة
2.	CC	cruiser	٠٢ طراد
3.	CVA	aircraft carrier	٠٣ حاملة طائرات
4.	AM	minesweeper	٠٤ كاسحة الغام
5.	SS	submarine	٠٥ غواصة
6.	MTB	torpedo boat	٠٦ زورق طوربيد

b. Cover the Arabic and repeat the names of the ships.

<u>Name of Ship</u>	
1. SS Misr (submarine)	٠١ الغواصة مصر
2. MTB 114 (torpedo boat)	٠٢ زورق طوربيد نمرة ١١٤
3. CVA <u>Enterprise</u> (aircraft carrier)	٠٣ حاملة الطائرات انتربريز
4. AM 107 (minesweeper)	٠٤ كاسحة الغام نمرة ١٠٧
5. DD <u>Port Said</u> (destroyer)	٠٥ المدمرة بورسعيد
6. CC <u>Alexandria</u> (cruiser)	٠٦ الطراد اسكندرية

Three. Sentence Construction

a. Use the terms in column 1 to construct answers to the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

Example:

(Teacher) مين قبطان الغواصة مصر ؟

(Teacher) سعيد (Col.)

(Student) العقيد بحري سعيد هو قبطان الغواصة مصر .

Term	Question
1.  سلامة (LCDR)	٠١ مين رئيس الملازم بحري الطنطاوي ؟
2. برة المينا	٠٢ المدمرة غرقت فين ؟
3. جوة المينا	٠٣ الطراد "بور سعيد" راسية فين ؟
4. CVA (aircraft carrier)	٠٤ الطائرة الهيلوكبتر نزلت فين ؟
5.  ابراهيم (LT)	٠٥ مين قائد الزورق نمرة ٢٤ ؟
6. DD (destroyer)	٠٦ المركب اللي على الشمال نوعها ايه ؟
7. AM (minesweeper)	٠٧ انهي سفينة حتدخل المينا الاول ؟
8.  عبد الله (CDR)	٠٨ قائد المدمرة رتبته ايه ؟

b. Use the words in the left-hand column to construct questions for which the answers below are appropriate.

Example:

• الغواصة واقفة جنب الطرّادة اسكندرية (Teacher)

where (Teacher)

الطرّادة واقفة فين ؟ (Student)

<u>Word</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. who	١. قائد زورق الطوربيد هو الملازم بحري سعد الله .
2. which	٢. كاسحة اللغام نمرة ٤ طلعت من المينا .
3. where	٣. المدمّرة لسّة جوة المينا .
4. why	٤. الطرّادة طلعت عشان تساعد حاملة الطائرات .
5. when	٥. الغواصة دخلت المينا الساعة ٢٣٠٠ .
6. how	٦. حاملة الطائرات غرقت بلغم بحري .

Four. Tense

Change the underlined verbs in the Arabic sentences to the tenses indicated in column 1.

Example:

الطَرّادة طلعت برة المينا . (Teacher)

future (Teacher)

الطَرّادة حتطلع برة المينا . (Student)

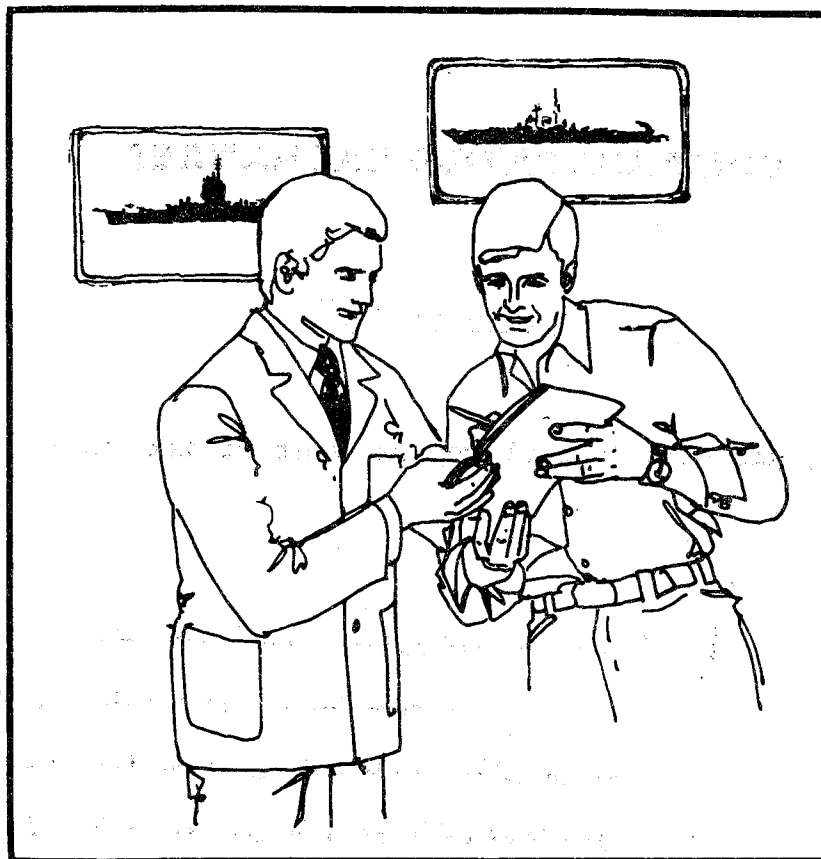
<u>Tense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. present	٠١ الزورق ١٤ <u>رسي</u> جنب الطَرّادة .
2. past	٠٢ الطائرة الهيلوكبتر <u>حتهبط</u> فوق حاملة الطائرات .
3. future	٠٣ المركب <u>رسي</u> ويعددين البحارة <u>نزلوا</u> المينا .
4. present	٠٤ الطائرات النفاثة <u>طار</u> فوق المدمرة .
5. past	٠٥ الزوارق <u>حتغرق</u> جوة المينا .
6. future	٠٦ المدمرة " اسكندرية " <u>وقفت</u> عند الفنار .
7. past	٠٧ البحارة <u>حيكونوا</u> في المركب نص الليل .
8. past	٠٨ القافلة البحرية <u>بتتكون</u> من ٤ سفن .

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II 

Sa'd is telling his boss Khalil why he went to the port yesterday.

- سعد: انت رحت المينا امبارح ليه يا خليل ؟
خليل: عشان أزور أخويا سليم .
سعد: أنا سمعت ان اخوك سليم قبطان غواصة .
خليل: لا، ده ابن عمي هو اللي قبطان غواصة .
سعد: آمال رتبته أخوك سليم أيه ؟
خليل: سليم رتبته رائد بحري وهو ظابط العمليات على الطرادة مصر .

**TRANSLATION**

Sa'd: Khalil, why did you go to the port yesterday?

Khalil: To visit my brother Salim.

Sa'd: I heard that your brother Salim is captain of a submarine.

Khalil: No, my cousin is the one who is captain of a submarine.

Sa'd: Then, what is your brother Salim's rank?

Khalil: Salim's rank is lieutenant commander, and he is the operations officer on the cruiser Misr.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. By now you are familiar with nouns and verbs derived from the same root.

Example:

Verbs

to dive, غطس

to submerge, غطس

Nouns

diver, غطاس

draft of a ship, غاطس

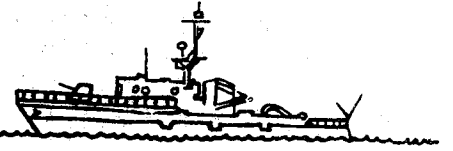
Also,

Noun and Verb

seaport, مرسى

to anchor, رسى

DRILLS



Supplementary Practice

One. Pronouns

Substitute pronouns for the nouns and answer the following questions in the affirmative.

Example:

- (Teacher) أخو محمد يشتغل قبطان غواصة ؟
(Student) أيوه ؛ اخوه يشتغل قبطان غواصة .

Question

- ٠١ اخو سميرة يشتغل على المدمرة بورسعيد ؟
- ٠٢ اخو سميرة وسعيد في البحرية ؟
- ٠٣ اخوكم ظابط مخبرات ؟
- ٠٤ اخونا اتصل بينا من السفينة ؟
- ٠٥ اخوك قائد الزورق ده ؟

Two. Singular and Plural

Change the appropriate words in the sentences below to singular or plural.

Example:

أخويا طباط مخابرات في البحرية . (Teacher)

plural (Teacher)

اخواتي طباط مخابرات في البحرية . (Student)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. plural	١. ابن عمي يشتغل على المدبرة بور سعيد .
2. plural	٢. ابن عمي يشتغل مهندس .
3. plural	٣. عمه طابط في سلاح الطيران .
4. singular	٤. أهم دول ولاد عمي العقيد حسن .
5. plural	٥. اخوه رقيب أول في الجيش .

Three. Sentence Construction

a. Use the terms in column 1 to answer the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences.

(Teacher) الراءد سعيد يشتغل آيه ؟

XO, CC Misr (Teacher)

(Student) هو طابط تنفيذ المدمرة مصر .

Term	Question
opns off (operations officer), AM 4 (mine sweeper)	٠١ الملازم أول سلامة يشتغل آيه ؟
CO (commanding officer), SS <u>Alexandria</u> (submarine)	٠٢ العقيد ابراهيم يشتغل آيه ؟
CO (commanding officer), MTB 92 (torpedo boat)	٠٣ الملازم خليل يشتغل آيه ؟
CPO (chief petty officer)	٠٤ صاحبك حلمي رتبته آيه ؟
1  (LCDR), 2  (LT), 1  (ensign)	٠٥ المركب فيه كام طابط ؟
CVA 3 (aircraft carrier)	٠٦ الطيارات دي حتنزل فين ؟



b. Use the terms in column 1 to answer the questions in Arabic. Respond in complete sentences. Note that all of the questions contain the word أَمال .

Example:

(Teacher) أنت ملازم ، أَمال اخوك رتبته ايه ؟

(Lt. Comdr.) (Teacher)

(Student) أخويا رائد .

Term	Question
1. CC (cruiser)	١. دي مدمرة ، أَمال دي ايه ؟
2.  (LT)	٢. قبطان المدمرة مقدم ، أَمال ظابط التنفيذ رتبته ايه ؟
3. غرق	٣. الغواصة رجعت ، أَمال زورق الطوربيد فين ؟
4. برضه نفاثة	٤. الطائرة دي نفاثة ، أَمال الثانية أَمال الثانية نوعها ايه ؟
5. الطيران	٥. الرقيب ده في البحرية ، أَمال انت بتخدم فين ؟
6. AM (minesweeper)	٦. المركب اللي على الشمال طراة ، أَمال اللي جنبها نوعها ايه ؟

c. Use the words in column 1 to construct appropriate questions for the statements below.

Example:

• أنا رحت المينا امبارح (Teacher)

where (Teacher)

• رحت فين امبارح ؟ (Student)

<u>Word</u>	<u>Statement</u>
1. what	• ١. زاروا المدمرة الجديدة الليلة .
2. when	• ٢. الغواصة طلعت من المينا النهارده الصبح .
3. why	• ٣. الزورق طلع عشان يساعد الطرادة .
4. where	• ٤. القبطان راح يقابل اللواء في مركز القيادة .
5. how	• ٥. الزوارق ماشية جنب حاملة الطائرات .
6. who	• ٦. الفريق البحري حسن سالم هو قائد القافلة البحرية .

Four. Tense

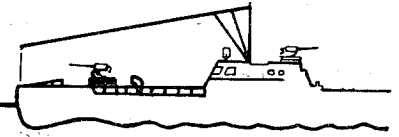
Change the underlined verbs in the Arabic sentences to the tenses indicated in column 1.

Example:

- (Teacher) أنا سمعت صوت الطيارة النفائسة .
future (Teacher)
(Student) أنا حاسم صوت الطيارة النفائسة .

<u>Tense</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
1. future	١. <u>سمعوا</u> ان القبطان <u>اترقى</u> وبقي عميد .
2. present	٢. ظابط المخابرات <u>خلاه</u> <u>يسمع</u> الراديو .
3. future	٣. الرادار بتاع المدمرة <u>مش</u> <u>بيشتغل</u> .
4. past	٤. <u>بيسمعوا</u> الراديو كويس قوي في الليل .
5. present	٥. <u>سمعنا</u> ان غواصات كثيرة <u>غرقت</u> .
6. present	٦. الراجل ده <u>ماسمعش</u> صوت الطوربيد .

CLASSROOM EXERCISES



What Do You Say?

1. You, Seaman John Smith, are serving on board a US destroyer. Introduce yourself.
2. The pilot of the port wants to know the location of your vessel. Tell him that you are anchored near buoy 103.
3. Tell the telephone operator that you want to talk to Commodore Sami Sharaf.
4. Ask the employee of the port information center if the mine-sweeper Tanta is in port.
5. You are Sam Sullivan, a diver who works for the Maritime Engineering Company. Introduce yourself.
6. Tell an Egyptian friend that you served on a submarine that visits Alexandria.
7. Tell the coast guard that you want to leave the port at 2000.
8. Ask your counterpart to introduce you to the captain of an Egyptian destroyer.
9. Ask your Egyptian counterpart if he is serving on a cruiser or minesweeper.
10. Say in ED that you are a captain of a civilian vessel that is visiting Alexandria.

Role Playing

Situation 1. You, captain of a rescue ship, have been asked to extricate a ship sunk near buoy 103. At this time, the members of your crew are involved in another operation. Use the information below as the basis for your conversation with an Egyptian officer.

Ask about the location of the sunken ship.

Find out how many divers will be needed.

• عند الشمندورة ١٠٣

• ٧ غطاسين

Role Playing

Find out when the crew will be able to start this operation.

النهارده بعد الظهر .

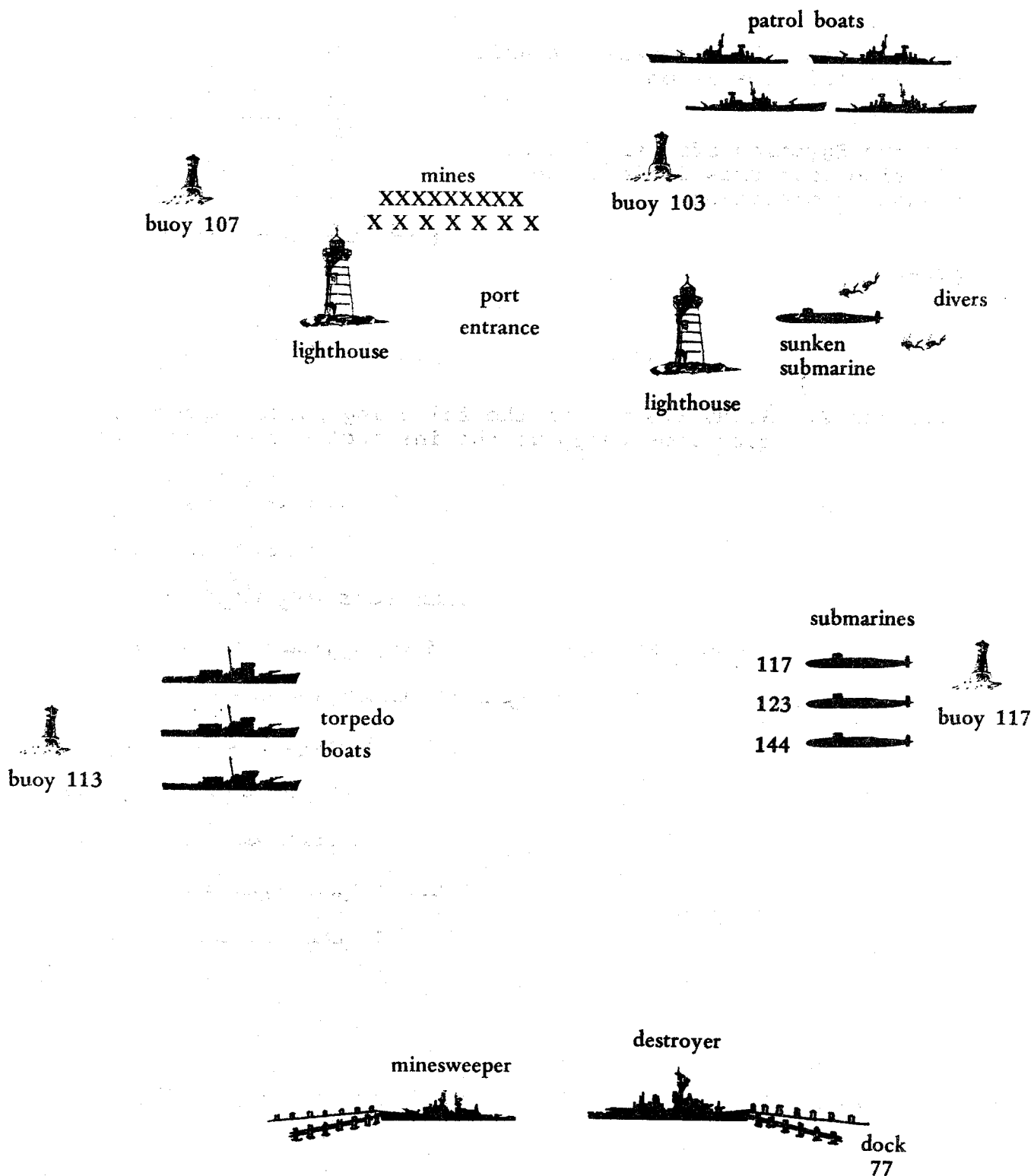
Tell the Egyptian officer that at this time your crew is involved in another operation.

ممکن الغطاسين بيحوا بكرة الصبح ؟

Agree.

Situation 2. Study the map on the following page. Answer the questions below as the instructor reads them to you.

- ٠١ فيه كام فنار في المينا ؟
- ٠٢ فين الفنارات دي ؟
- ٠٣ فيه كام غواصة وكام كاسحة الغام ؟
- ٠٤ فيه ايه ورا الشمندورة ١٧٧ ؟
- ٠٥ الالغام البحرية حوة المينا والآن برة المينا ؟
- ٠٦ فين الغواصة العرقانة ؟
- ٠٧ دورية الحراسة فين ؟
- ٠٨ فيه كام كاسحة الغام ؟
- ٠٩ فيه كام شمندورة برة المينا ؟
- ٠١٠ فين الغطاسين بيشتغلوا ؟



Interpretation Practice

Act as an interpreter in the following situations.

English SpeakerInterpreterArabic Speaker

Situation 1.

I served on the destroyer
that came to visit
Alexandria.

وأنا برضة باخدم في الاسطول المصري .

What is your rank?

أنا ملازم أول بحري وحضرتك ؟

I am a lieutenant
junior grade, (just)
as you are.

المدمة بتاعتكم جت اسكندرية امتى ؟

On the 7th of June, 1980.

وحتقعدوا قد ايه في اسكندرية ؟

We will stay a week.

حتزوروا مواني تانية ؟

Yes, we will visit
Marsa Matruh.

وحترجعوا على اسكندرية ؟

No, we will sail to Boston.

English SpeakerInterpreterArabic Speaker

Situation 2.



When will the joint
maneuver begin?

• في شهر مارس •

How many Egyptian
naval units are going
to participate?

• ست وحدات •

Are there any destroyers?

• مدمرتين •

Are there any support units?

• أيوه... كاسحة الغام •

Who will be the liaison
officer?

• اللواء بحري سليمان محمد •

OK, then, I'll see you at
navy headquarters
tomorrow. Don't forget.

• لا، مش ممكن انسى •

Translation Practice

Translate the following 10 sentences orally into English.

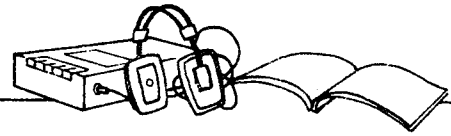
١. قائد دورية الحراسة برتبة ملازم أول بحري .
٢. قابلت قائد العمليات البحرية .
٣. كاسحة الألغام راسية برة المينا .
٤. ممنوع تدخل المينا بعد الساعة سبعة بالليل .
٥. المدمرة حتطلع من المينا امتى ؟
٦. الغواصين طلغوا الألغام من المينا .
٧. ابعت اشارة للفتار نمرة ٦ .
٨. أنا باخدم على المدمرة ٢٢٧ .
٩. القبطان سامي شرف قائد المركب بتاعتنا .
١٠. فيه الغام بحرية تحت الشمندورة .

Dictation Practice

Close your book and write the following six sentences in SATTS.

١. قابلت القبطان سامي ؟
٢. ممنوع تدخل المينا بالليل .
٣. ابعت اشارة للفتار نمرة ٧
٤. فيه الغام بحرية تحت الشمندورة .
٥. كاسحة الألغام راسية جوة المينا .
٦. القافلة البحرية حتطلع من اسكندرية .

HOMEWORK



Exercise One

Use SATTS to write the 10 recorded sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Two

Translate the 10 recorded sentences into written English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise Three

Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.

١. امتى زورق الطوربيد دخل المينا ؟
٢. مين سمح للقائد بدخول المينا .
٣. مين كان قائد الزورق ؟
٤. امتى الزورق غرق ؟
٥. فيه حد غرق ؟

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 Arabic questions or statements, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|
| 1. | a | b | c | 6. | a | b | c |
| 2. | a | b | c | 7. | a | b | c |
| 3. | a | b | c | 8. | a | b | c |
| 4. | a | b | c | 9. | a | b | c |
| 5. | a | b | c | 10. | a | b | c |

REFERENCE GRAMMAR

1. Measure I verb غطس , to dive
The same as the verb شرب in Lesson 3.
Active participle, غاطس
Verbal noun, غطس
2. Measure I verb سمع , to hear, to listen
The same as the verb شرب in Lesson 3.
Active participle, سامع
Verbal noun, سماع
3. Measure I verb طلع , to sail off
The same as the verb شرب in Lesson 3.
Active participle, طالع
Verbal noun, طلوع
4. Measure I verb غرق , to drown, to sink
The same as the verb شرب in Lesson 3.
Active participle, غرقان
Verbal noun, غرق
5. Measure I verb حرس , to guard
The same as the verb شرب in Lesson 3.
Active participle, حارس
Verbal noun, حراسة

6. Measure I final weak verb رسي , to lay anchor

The same as the verb حري in Lesson 12.

Active participle, راسي

Verbal noun, not used.

7. Measure II verb دمر , to destroy

The same as the verb جمع in Lesson 11.

Active participle, مدمر

Verbal noun, تدمير

8. Measure II verb طعم , to extract

The same as the verb جمع in Lesson 11.

Active participle, مطعم

Verbal noun, تطعيم

9. Measure III verb ساند , to support

The same as the verb ساعد in Lesson 12.

Active participle, مساند

Verbal noun, مساندة

EVALUATION



Part A. You will hear five Arabic questions or statements, each followed by three responses. Circle the letter which corresponds to the best response.



1. a b c

2. a b c

3. a b c

4. a b c

5. a b c

Part B. Translate the five recorded sentences into written English.



Part C. Use SATTS to write the five recorded sentences.

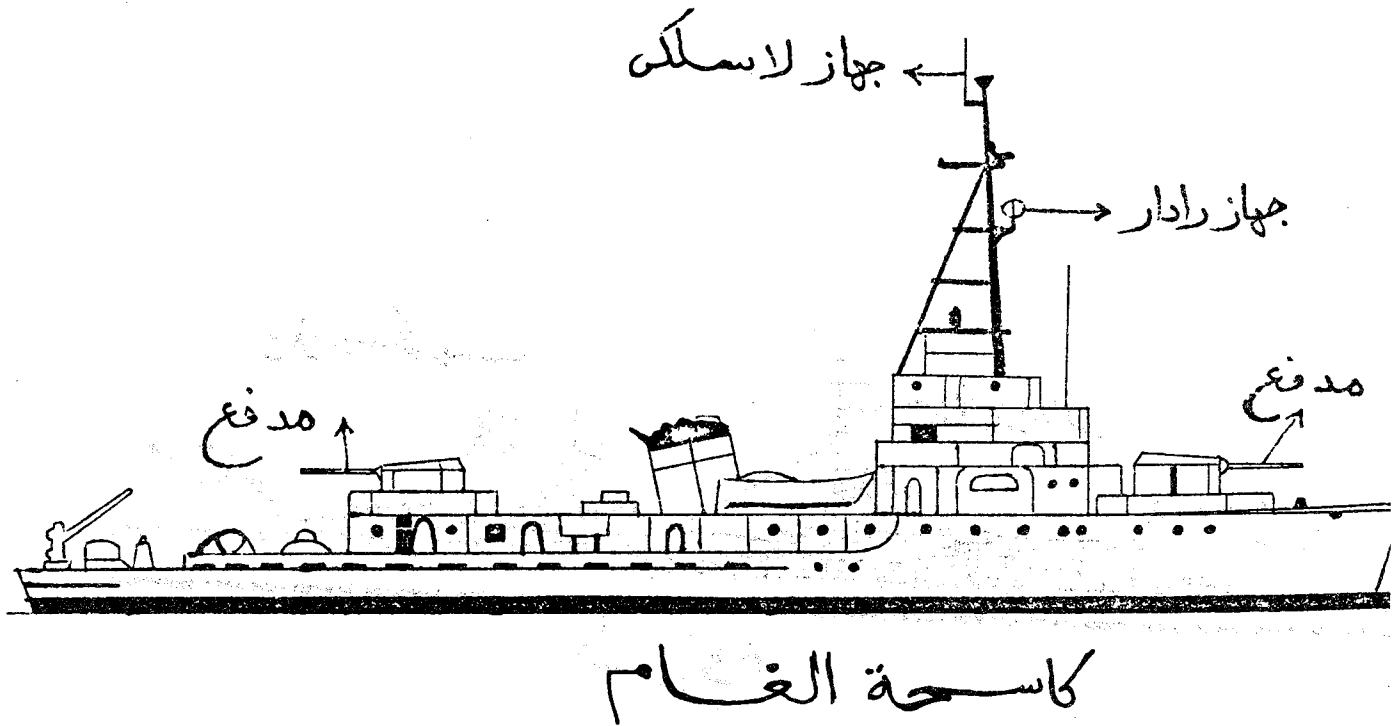
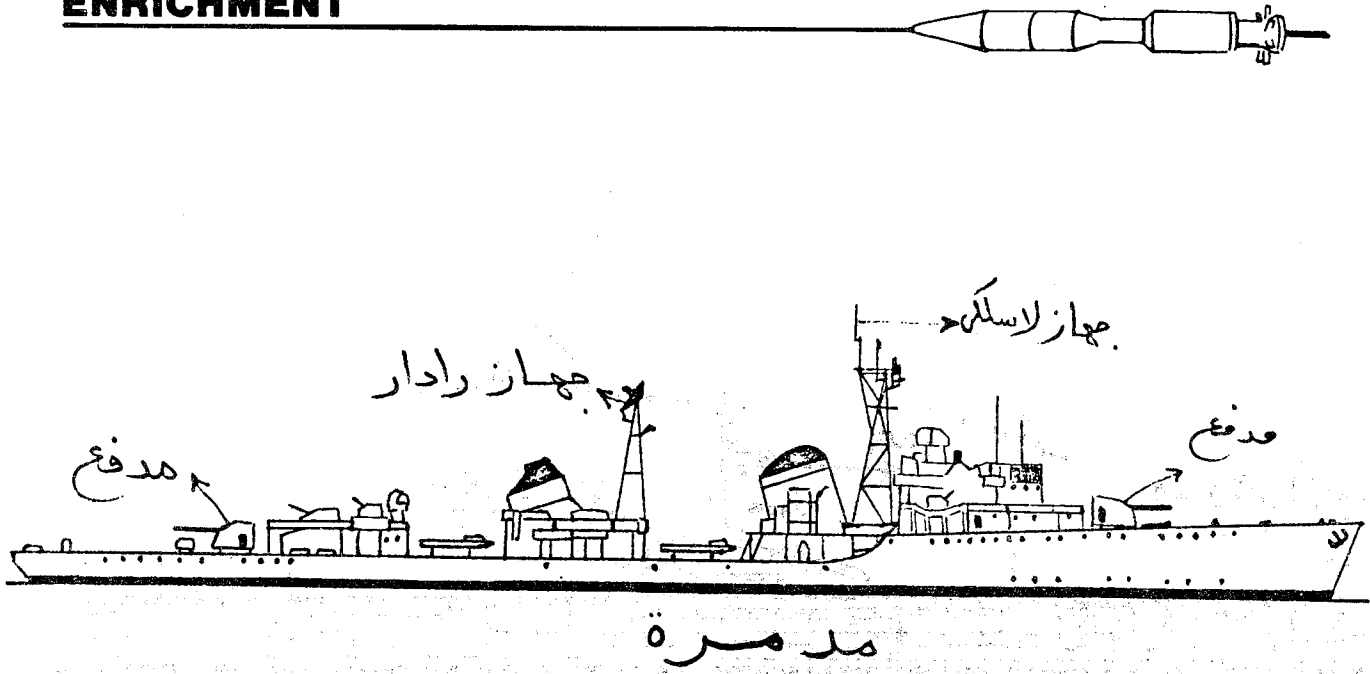


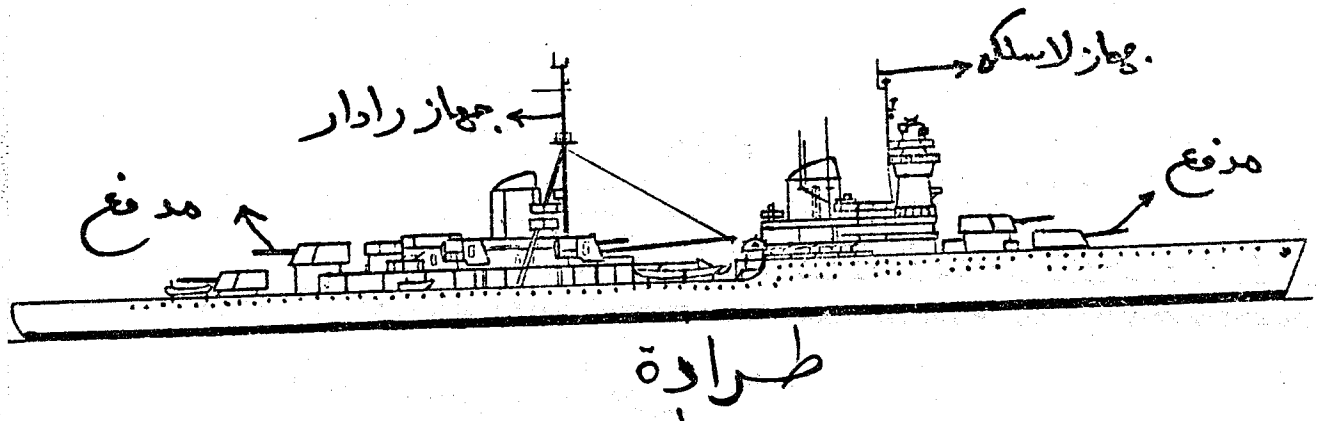
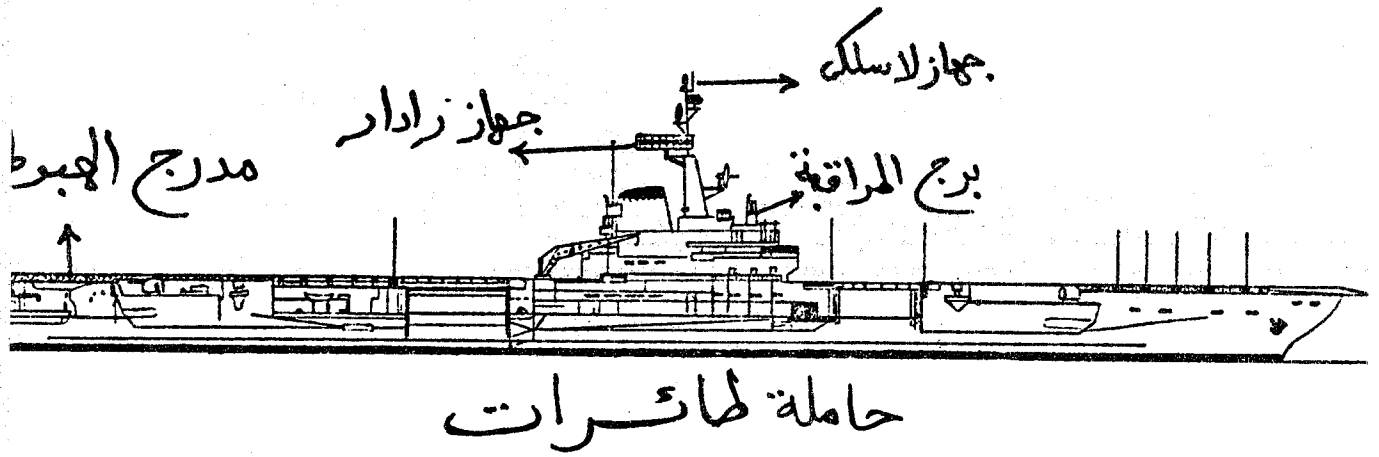
Part D. Listen to the recorded Arabic conversation, then answer the questions based on it.



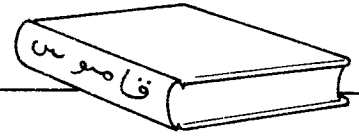
١. هو اخو فاروق بيشتغل في أي سلاح ؟
٢. اسمه أيه ؟ ورتبته أيه ؟
٣. الملازم رياض حيروح فين بعد الترقية ؟
٤. حيشغل فين لما يتنقل ؟
٥. مين بيشتغل على الطرادة صباح ؟
٦. هيّ الطرادة صباح راسية في ميناء بور سعيد ؟

ENRICHMENT





VOCABULARY



ENGLISH	ED	MSA
admiral		فريق أول بحري
aircraft carrier		حاملة طائرات
anchor (to lay)		رسي
anchored	راسي	
boat(s)		زورق - زوارق (ج)
boat(s), ship(s), vessel(s)	مركب - مراكب (ج)	سفينة - سفن (ج)
buoy		شمندورة
captain		عقيد بحري
captain(s)		قبطان - قباطنة (ج)
chief petty officer		رقيب أول بحري
commander		مقدم بحري
commodore(s)	عمدا بحريين (ج)	عميد بحري
convoy(s) (naval)		قافلة بحرية - قوافل بحرية (ج)
cousin(s)	ولاد عم (ج)	ابن عم
crew(s)	طقم - اطقم (ج)	
cruiser		طرادة
destroy (to)		دمّر
destroyer		مدمّرة
dive (to)		غطس
diver(s)		غطاس - غطاسين (ج)
ensign		ملازم بحري
extract (to)		طلع
fleet(s)		اسطول - اساطيل (ج)
guard (to)		حرس

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>MSA</u>
guarding, watching		حراسة
harbor(s), port(s)	ميناء - مواني	
hear, listen (to)		سمع
lieutenant		نقيب بحري
lieutenant commander(s)	رواد بحريين (ج)	رائد بحري
lieutenant junior grade		ملازم أول بحري
lighthouse		فنار
mine(s)		لغم بحري - العمام بحرية (ج)
mine sweeper		كاسحة الغمام
navy		البحرية
patrol		دورية
petty officer (1st class)		رقيب بحري
petty officer (3rd class)		عريف بحري
rear admiral		لواء بحري
sail off (to)	طلع	
seaman, recruit		عسكري بحري
sink, drown (to)		غرق
squadron (ships)		عمارة بواج
submarine		غواصة
sunken, drowned	غرقان	
support (to)		ساند
then	أمال	
torpedo(s)	طوربيدات	طوربيد بحري
torpedo boat		زورق طوربيد
vice admiral		فريق بحري

SELF-EVALUATION TEST



Module 5

Part One

Listening Comprehension

Section A. I. You will hear five short sentences spoken in Egyptian. Each sentence contains a word or phrase listed below, along with three incorrect choices. Mark the letter that corresponds to the best choice.

1.
 - a seaman
 - b petty officer
 - c chief petty officer
 - d captain

2.
 - a message
 - b signal corps
 - c infantry
 - d armor corps

3.
 - a observation tower
 - b runway
 - c taxiway
 - d bunker

4.
 - a flight
 - b base
 - c squadron
 - d port

- 5.
- a fighter
 - b reconnaissance
 - c gunner
 - d dispensary

Section A. II. You will hear five sentences in Egyptian. After listening to each sentence, mark the letter that corresponds to the best translation for each item.

- 1.
- a The platoon soldiers moved the ammunition away from depot no. 3.
 - b The 3rd Company received the ammunition.
 - c The artillery company is near ammunition depot no. 3.
 - d The 3rd Brigade sent ammunition to the 3rd Company.
- 2.
- a Every airport has a busy runway.
 - b There are three taxiways for each runway.
 - c All the runways are occupied.
 - d In each airport there are runways.
- 3.
- a The squadron returned to the base.
 - b Inform the commander that the flight returned.
 - c The commander of the squadron returned.
 - d Inform the commander that the flight took off.
- 4.
- a I'd like to introduce you to Colonel Burt from the air force.
 - b I'd like to introduce you to Lieutenant Commander Burt.
 - c I'd like to introduce you to Commander Burt from the air force.
 - d I'd like to introduce you to Major Burt from the air force.
- 5.
- a Call the observation tower quickly.
 - b Evacuate the runway quickly.
 - c Enter the airplane hangar quickly.
 - d Enter the taxiway quickly.

Section A. III. You will hear five statements in Egyptian, each followed by the four responses which are printed below. Mark the number of the best response.

1.
 - a A new commander was appointed for the signal corps.
 - b The destroyer received a message from the cruiser.
 - c A message was sent to the new cruiser.
 - d The commander of the destroyer is new.
2.
 - a The airplane has turboprops.
 - b The reconnaissance plane is on the base.
 - c The airplane is a fighter.
 - d The airplane is no. 19.
3.
 - a The bombs are in the airplane.
 - b He'll get the bomber out of the hangar.
 - c He'll transport the bombs to the airplane.
 - d He'll send a message to the bomber.
4.
 - a The destroyer is entering the port.
 - b The minesweeper is in the port.
 - c The cruiser is outside the port.
 - d The reconnaissance plane is flying over the port.
5.
 - a The torpedo boats and the destroyer are anchored in the port.
 - b The torpedo boats fired at the destroyer outside the port.
 - c The torpedo boats helped the destroyer outside the port.
 - d The destroyer needs ammunition from headquarters.

Section B. You will hear 10 questions or statements in Egyptian, each followed by four responses. Mark the letter that corresponds to the best response for each item.

1.
 - a لا ده عسكري طيران .
 - b لا ده فنار .
 - c لا دي استطلاع .
 - d لا دي محجوزة .
2.
 - a فنار ودشمة .
 - b ٣ كاسحات الغام .
 - c ٣ اسراب .
 - d ٥ طباط .
3.
 - a غطس في المينا .
 - b نزلوا المينا .
 - c حيطلع من المينا .
 - d فين المينا ؟
4.
 - a غرقت امبارح .
 - b طارت من ساعة .
 - c في ممر الهبوط .
 - d في مخزن الذخيرة .
5.
 - a عميد .
 - b رقيب .
 - c نقيب .
 - d ملازم .
6.
 - a ٣ فصايل .
 - b ٣ كتايب .
 - c ٣ لواءات .
 - d ٣ اسراب .

- 7.
- a . خمس مراكب
 - b . خمس طائرات
 - c . خمس مدافع
 - d . خمس دبابات
- 8.
- a . برج
 - b . بحر
 - c . بحار
 - d . بحرية
- 9.
- a . بحري
 - b . جوي
 - c . عريف
 - d . مراقب
- 10.
- a . من ٣ ل ٤ عساكر
 - b . من ٣ ل ٤ مهندسين
 - c . من ٣ ل ٤ طلعات
 - d . من ٣ ل ٤ تشكيلات

Section C. Listen to the dialogue in Egyptian, which will be read twice. After the first reading, there will be a two-minute pause to allow you to write, in English, the answers to the 10 printed questions. After the second reading, you will have one more minute to complete your answers. You may take notes.

1. What did Aly tell Salem?
2. Did Salem accept Aly's invitation?
3. Who will be on board the destroyer?
4. When will the commander of the navy leave?
5. What is the destination of the destroyer?
6. Where is the new base located?
7. How long will Aly stay on the new base?
8. Why does Aly have to stay on the new base?
9. When will the maneuver start?
10. When will the maneuver end?

Part Two

Written Interpretation

In this part of the test, you will hear 10 sentences in Egyptian. Write the English translation for each sentence. You will have a 35-second pause to write each translation.

Part Three



Dictation

In this part of the test write in SATTS the following 10 sentences. Each sentence will be read twice. Each reading will be followed by a 25-second pause.

Part Four

Spoken Interpretation/Role Playing

- Section A. In this part of the test act as an interpreter in a conversation between an Egyptian and an American. Interpret the Arabic into English and the English into the Egyptian Dialect. You will hear each line only once.
- Section B. Yesterday you and your Egyptian counterpart, Colonel Sa'd Galal, the commander of the 3rd Squadron, met at an air base near Cairo to discuss the participation of the Egyptian and American Air Forces in a joint maneuver. Discuss this event, which is scheduled for next September.

CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY



Arabic-English

٩

L18	promoted (to be)	# ATRQI	إِثْرَقِي
L18	appointed, assigned (to be)	# AT"IN	إِتْعِين
L17	composed, to be -- of	# ATKWN	إِتَكُون
L18	transferred (to be)	# ATNQL * ANTQL	إِتَنَقَل
L19	fare(s)	# AJWR (J) * AJR? (ج)	أجرة / أجور (ج)
L19	reconnaissance	* ASTULA"	استطلاع
L19	use (to)	* AST"ML	إِسْتَعْمِل
L18	receive (to)	* ASTLM	إِسْتَلَمَ
L20	fleet(s)	* ASUWL - ASAUIL (ج)	اسطول - اساطيل (ج)
L18	signal, message	* A:AR?	إِشَارَة
L17	participate (to)	* A:TRK	إِشْتَرَك
L19	majority, most	* AGLB	أَغْلَبَ
L20	navy	* ALBHRI?	البحرية
L18	military police, the --	# ALBWLIS ALHRBI * AL:RU? AL"SKRI?	الشرطة العسكرية / البوليس الحربي
L18	Suez (name)	* ALSWIS	السويس
L19	air force	# ALUIRAN	الطيران
L19	aviation	* ALUIRAN	الطيران
L20	then	# AMAL	أَمَّا ل

ب

L19	control tower(s)	* BRJ ALMRAQB? - أبراج - برج المراقبة ABRAJ ALMRAQB? (J) المراقبة (ج)
L19	also	# BRV? برّضه
L18	dispatch (to); to send	# B" T بعث
L18	gate	# BWAB? بَوَابَة
L17	between	* BIN بين

ت

L18	rifle range	* TB? VRB ALNAR تَبَّة ضرب النار
L17	formation	* T:KIL تشكّل
L17	organization, formation	* TNYIM تنظيم

ج

L17	squad	* JMA"? جماعة
L19	wing(s)	* JNAH - AJNH? (J) جناح - اجنحة (ج)

ح

L18	yes	# HAVR	حاضر
L20	aircraft carrier	* HAML? UAIERAT	حاملة طائرات
L20	guarding, watching	* HRAS?	حراسة
L20	guard (to)	* HRS	حرس
L19	hangar(s)	# HYIR? - HYAIR (J)	حظيرة - حظاير (ج)

د

L19	bunker(s)	# D:M? - D:M (J)	دُشْمَة - دُشْم (ج)
L20	destroy (to)	* DMR	دَمَر
L18	U-turn (to make a)	# DWR	دَوْر
L20	patrol	* DWRI?	دورية

ر

L20	anchored	# RASI	راسي
L18	rank(s)	* RTB? - RTB (J)	رتبة - رتب (ج)
L20	anchor (to lay)	* RSI	رسي
L18	promote (to)	* RQI	رَقَّى
L17	first sergeant	* RQIB AWL	رقيب أول
L20	chief petty officer	* RQIB AWL BHRI	رقيب أول بحري
L20	petty officer (1st class)	* RQIB BHRI	رقيب بحري
L20	lieutenant commander (s)	# RWAD BHRIIN (J) * RAIED BHRI	رائد بحري / رواد بحريين (ج)

ز

L20	boat(s)	* ;WRQ - JWARQ (J)	زورق - زوارق (ج)
L20	torpedo boat	* ;WRQ UWRBID	زورق طوربيد
L19	as, like	# ;I	زي

س

L20	support, to -	* SAND	ساند
L19	squadron(s)	* SRB - ASRAB (J)	سرب - اسراب (ج)
L17	company (military)(s)	* SRI? - SRAIA (J)	سرية - سرايا (ج)
L18	signal corps	* SLAH ALA:AR?	سلاح الاشارة
L20	hear (to); to listen	* SM"	سمع

ش

L20	buoy	* :MNDWR?	شمندورة
-----	------	-----------	---------

ط

L19	fly (to)	* UAR	طار
L20	cruiser	* URAD?	طراة
L20	crew(s)	# UQM - AUQM (J)	طقم - اطقم (ج)
L20	extract (to)	* UL"	طَلَعَ
L19	take off (to)	# UL"	طَلَعَ
L20	sail off (to)	# UL"	طَلَعَ
L19	flight, sortie	# UL"?	طُلْعَة
L20	torpedo(s)	# UWRBIDAT (J) * UWRBID BHRI	طوربيد بحري / طوربيدات (ج)
L19	interceptor	# UIAR? A"TRAVI?	طيارَة اعتراضية
L19	fighter	# UIAR? MQATL?	طيارَة مقاتلة
L19	transport plane	# UIAR? NQL	طيارَة نقل

ظ

L17	liaison officer	# YABU ATXAL	ظابط اتصال
L17	executive officer	# YABU TNFIZ	ظابط تنفيذ
L17	operations officer	# YABU "MLIAT	ظابط عمليات
L17	intelligence officer	# YABU MOABRAT	ظابط مخابرات

ع

L20	petty officer (3rd class)	* "RIF BHRI	عريف بحري
L17	enlisted	* "SKRI - "SAKR (J)	عسكري - عساكر (ج)
L20	seaman, recruit	* "SKRI BHRI	عسكري بحري
L19	airman - airmen	* "SKRI UIRAN - "SAKR UIRAN (J)	عسكري طيران - طيران (ج)
L20	captain (navy)	* "QID BHRI	عقيد بحري
L20	squadron (ships)	* "MAR? BWARJ	عمارة بوارج
L17	brigadier(s)	# "MDA (J) * "MID	عميد / عمدا (ج)
L20	commodore (s)	# "MDA BHRIIN (J) * "MID BHRI	عميد بحري / بحريين (ج)
L17	operation	* "MLI?	عملية
L18	ward, barrack(s)	# "NBR - "NABR (J)	عنبر - عنابر (ج)
L18	dispensary	* "IAD?	عيادة

غ

L20	sink, drown (to)	* GRQ	غرق
L20	sunken, drowned	# GRQAN	غرقان
L20	diver(s)	* GUAX - GUAXIN (J)	غطاس - غطاسين (ج)
L20	dive (to)	* GUX	غطس
L20	submarine	* GWAX?	غواصة

ف

L17	division(s)	* FRQ? - FRQ (J)	فرقة - فرق (ج)
L20	admiral	* FRIQ AWL BHRI	فريق أول بحري
L17	lieutenant general(s)	* FRIQ - FRQAE (J)	فريق
L17	general	* FRIQ AWL	فريق أول
L20	vice admiral	* FRIQ BHRI	فريق بحري
L17	platoon(s)	* FXIL? - FXAIEL (J)	فصيلة - فصائل (ج)
L20	lighthouse	* FNAR	فنار
L17	regiment(s)	* FWJ - AFWAJ (J)	فوج - افواج (ج)

ق

L19	bomber	* QAZF? QNABL	قاذفة قنابل
L19	base(s)	* QA"D? - QWA"D (J)	قاعدة - قواعد (ج)
L19	air base (s)	* QA"D? JWI? - QWA"D JWI? (J)	قاعدة جوية - قواعد جوية (ج)
L20	convoy(s) (naval)	* QAFL? BHRI? - QWAFL BHRI? (J)	قافلة بحرية - قوافل بحرية (ج)
L17	commanding general(s)	* QAIED T:KIL - QAD? T:KILAT (J)	قائد تشكيل
L17	commanding officer(s)	* QAIED WHD? - QAD? WHDAT (J)	قائد وحدة
L20	captain(s) (navy)	* QBUAN - QBAUN? (J)	قبطان - قباطنة (ج)
L17	supporting force	* QWAT MSAND?	قوات مساندة
L17	force(s)	* QW? - QWAT (J)	قوة - قوات (ج)
L19	air force	* QW? JWI?	قوة جوية

ك

L20	mine sweeper	* KASH? ALGAM	كاسحة الغمام
L17	battalion(s)	# KTAIB (J) * KTIB? - KTAIEB (J)	كتيبة - كتائب (ج)
L17	compose, to be -- of, consist of, to	* KWN	كوّن
L18	kilometer	# KILW * KILWMTR	كيلومتر / كيلو

ل

L20	mine(s)	* LGM BHRI - ALGAM BHRI? (J)	لغم بحري - الغمام بحرية (ج)
L17	major general	# LWA	لوا
L17	brigade(s)	# LWA * LWAE - ALWI? (J)	لوا / ألوية (ج)
L20	rear admiral	* LWAE BHRI	لواء بحري

م

L19	group	* MJMW"?	مجموعة
L19	jet engine	* MHRK NFAC	محرك نفاث
L19	radar station	* MHU? RADAR - MRK; RADAR	محطة رادار / مركز رادار
L19	radio station	* MHU? RADIW - MHU? LASLKI	محطة راديو / محطة لاسلكي

L18	store(s)	* MO;N - MOA;N (J)	مخزن - مخازن (ج)
L18	ammunition depot/dump	* MO;N ZOIR?	مخزن ذخيرة
L18	supply depot	* MO;N M?MAT	مخزن مهمات
L17	artillery	* MDF"I?	مدفعية
L20	destroyer	* MDMR?	مدمرة
L18	period of time(s)	* MD? - MDD (J)	مُدَّة - مدد (ج)
L18	Marsa Matruh (name)	* MRSI MURWH	مرسي مطروح
L20	boat, ship, vessel(s)	# MRKB - MRAKB (J)	مركب - مراكب (ج)
		* SFIN? - SFN (J)	سفينة - سفن (ج)
L17	support	* MSAND?	مساندة
L18	hospital	* MST:FI	مستشفى
L18	infantry	* M:A?	مشاة
L20	commander	* MQDM BHRI	مقدم بحري
L20	lieutenant junior grade	* MLA;M AWL BHRI	ملازم أول بحري
L20	ensign	* MLA;M BHRI	ملازم بحري
L19	taxiway	* MMR JANBI	ممر جانبي
L19	runway	* MMR RIEISI	ممر رئيسي
L19	beacon	* MNAR?	منارة
L17	maneuver	* MNAWR?	مناورة
L18	supplies, equipment	* M?MAT	مُهِمَّات
L19	engine	# MWTWR	مُوتُور
L19	turboprop	# MWTWR MRWH?	موتور مروحة
L18	successful (to be)	* MWFQ	مُوفِّق
L19	mile(s)	* MIL - AMIAL (J)	ميل - اميال (ج)
L20	harbor, port(s)	# MINA - MWANI (J)	ميناء - مواني (ج)

ن

L19	land, get off, down (to)	* N;L	نزل
L19	jet	* NFAC?	نفاثة
L18	transfer (to)	* NQL	نقل
L18	transportation, transfer	* NQL	نقل
L20	lieutenant	* NQIB BHRI	نقيب بحري
L19	light(s)	* NWR - ANWAR (J)	نور - انوار (ج)
L19	kind(s), type(s)	* NW" - ANWA" (J)	نوع - انواع (ج)

ه

L19	land (to)	* ?BU	هبط
L19	helicopter	# ?LIWKWBTR - UIAR? "MWDI?	هليكوبتر / طيارة عمودية

و

L17	unit	* WHD?	وحدة
L20	cousin(s)	# WLAD "M (J) * ABN "M	ولاد عم (ج) / ابن عم

