ARABIC
IRAQI COURSE

MODULE 4
LESSONS 13 - 16

June 1985
FIRST EDITION

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MODULE

f.	feminine
ID	Iraqi
m.	masculine
MSA	Modern Standard Arabic
pl.	plural
sing.	singular

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

CONTENTS

MODULE 4 OBJECTIVES..... 1

LESSON 13: EATING OUT..... 3

Objectives..... 3

Grammatical Features..... 4

- Special ID words of foreign origin: بوي ، پيپسي ، بطل ، خاشوكة ، چطل ، فشافيش ، داس ، پيك ، مستكي
- Special ID words and pronunciation: عرك ، سمج مسكوف ، زحلاوي ، شيخ محشي ، لحم كص
- MSA words taken out of context into ID: مساعون ، مزة
- Special ID expressions: تطير العكل ، ميت من الجوع
- The nouns of subject: عطشان ، شبعان ، سكران ، كبير ، جميل
- The noun that acts as a noun of subject: جوعان
- Measure I sound verbs: سكف ، لعب ، شبع ، دفع ، أمر
- Measure I weak-medial verbs: مات ، صاح ، طار
- Measure II weak-ending verb: بقى

Communicacive Exchanges..... 5

Frame I..... 5

Explanatory Notes..... 7

Drills..... 10

Communicative Exchanges..... 17

Frame II..... 17

Explanatory Notes..... 19

Drills..... 22

Classroom Exercises..... 29

Homework..... 34

Summary..... 37

Reference Grammar..... 39

Evaluation..... 41

Enrichment..... 43

Vocabulary..... 45

LESSON 14: A VISIT TO MOSUL..... 47

Objectives..... 47

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Grammatical Features..... 48

- ID polite expression: كثـر الله امثالك
- Using the preposition بـ in pricing.
- The use of صبح and ليل instead of a.m. and p.m.
- ID usage, both transitive and intransitive, of the MSA verb: وصـل
- The ID words: جربـاية ، جنـط ، جزدان ، قريـولة
- The conjunctive nouns: مـا ، الذي ، التي
- The Arabic relative noun: ي
- The use of the word: كـل
- ID usage of the definite article ال as a conjunctive noun.
- The ID usage of the preposition ل with: وحـد
- Measure I sound verbs: حجـز ، تـرك ، سبح ، غسل
- Measure II verbs: كثـر ، سجل

Communicative Exchanges..... 49

Frame I..... 49

Explanatory Notes..... 51

Drills..... 53

Communicative Exchanges..... 58

Frame II..... 58

Explanatory Notes..... 60

Drills..... 61

Classroom Exercises..... 65

Homework..... 69

Summary..... 72

Reference Grammar..... 73

Evaluation..... 74

Enrichment..... 76

Vocabulary..... 77

LESSON 15: SHOPPING..... 78

Objectives..... 78

Grammatical Features..... 79

- Special ID expressions: أخو البلاش ، من هالقبيل ، عمـي
- Special ID words: قندرة ، يشماغ ، عكـال ، دشداشة ، عبـاية ، نركيلة
- ID congratulatory phrase: مبـروك

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

- Measure I sound verb: خسر
- Measure I weak-in-the-middle verb: بـــاع
- Measure I double-ending verbs: فـــر ، لف ، ذب
- Measure VIII verb: احتـــاج

Communicative Exchanges..... 80
Frame I..... 80
Explanatory Notes..... 82
Drills..... 84
Communicative Exchanges..... 89
Frame II..... 89
Explanatory Notes..... 91
Drills..... 93
Classroom Exercises..... 98
Homework..... 102
Summary..... 104
Reference Grammar..... 105
Evaluation..... 108
Enrichment..... 110
Vocabulary..... 112

LESSON 16: A TOUR IN BAGHDAD..... 113
Objectives..... 113
Grammatical Features..... 114

- Special ID verb and its special conjugation: يسوى
- Special ID usage of an MSA verb: يعنـــي
- Special ID word and its usage: صـــوب
- The relative ي application: شعبي ، عباسي ، مستنصرية
- Measure I sound verbs: تبع ، فهم ، قدم ، بـــدا
- Measure I weak-ending verb: عنى
- Measure I weak-in-the-middle verb: عاش
- Measure I double-ending verb: مـــر
- Measure V verb: تفـــرج
- Measure VIII verb: اعتبـــر
- Special feature about the verb: قـــدم
- Word taken from the English: سينما

Communicative Exchanges..... 115
Frame I..... 115

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Explanatory Notes..... 117
Drills..... 119
Communicative Exchanges..... 126
Frame II..... 126
Explanatory Notes..... 128
Drills..... 129
Classroom Exercises..... 134
Homework..... 138
Summary..... 141
Reference Grammar..... 143
Evaluation..... 146
Enrichment..... 148
Vocabulary..... 149
SELF-EVALUATION TEST..... 151
CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY..... 157

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

MODULE 4 OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this module, the student will be able to understand and carry out conversations in Iraqi including the grammatical features and vocabulary of Module 4, and based on the following topics or situations:

Lesson 13: Eating Out

Lesson 14: A Visit to Mosul

Lesson 15: Shopping

Lesson 16: A Tour in Baghdad

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 Iraqi sentences, the student selects the best English translation from four printed choices. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

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

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

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

WRITTEN INTERPRETATION

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

DICTATION

Given 10 recorded Iraqi sentences, the student trascribes each sentences verbatim. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

SPEAKING

Spoken Interpretation. Given a recorded dialogue between an Iraqi who speaks ID 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 Iraqi, the student responds in ID to the instructor's lines. Minimum acceptable performance is 70 percent.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

LESSON 13

EATING OUT

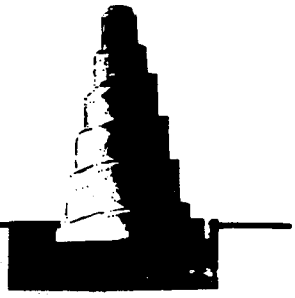
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Order a meal and drinks in an Iraqi restaurant.
- Plan nighttime leisure activities.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. Special ID words of foreign origin: بوي ، پپسي ، بطل ، خاشوكة ، چطل ، فشافيش ، داس ، پيك ، مستكي

2. Special ID words and pronunciation: عرك ، سمچ مسكوف ، زحلاوي ، شيخ محشي ، لحم كص

3. MSA words taken out of context into ID: ماعون ، مزة

4. Special ID expressions: تطير العكل ، ميت من الجوع

5. The nouns of subject: عطشان ، شبعان ، سكران ، كبير ، جميل

6. The noun that acts as a noun of subject: جوعان

7. Measure I sound verbs: سكف ، لعب ، شبع ، كص ، دفع ، امر

8. Measure I weak-medial verbs: مات ، صاح ، طار

9. Measure II weak-ending verb: بقى

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Dr. Shallal El-Shamari and his wife Nazick arrive with their guests, his colleague Dr. Reginald Dumbarton and his wife Flora, at the Shahrazad Restaurant for dinner.

شلال : تحبون تشربون كبل العشا ؟ خلي نصيح البوي ونأمر .

رجي : طبعاً . آني راح أطلب ربع مستكي ، بس ما أدري فلورا شتحب .

فلورا: ولو يكولون العرك قوي بس آني أحب أجرب فد بيك زحلاوي .

نازك : آني جوعانة أريد آكل بس يمكن أشرب لي فد بيبسي .

شلال : مو راح يجيبون مزة ويا المشروبات ونكدر نامر فد سمجة مسكوفة ويّاها .

رجي : لا يابا اشدعوة ؟ آني أريد أبقي مكان بطني للدجاج المحشي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Shallal: Do you like to drink before dinner? Let us call the waiter and order.

Reggie: Of course. I will order a quart of mastic, but I don't know what Flora likes.

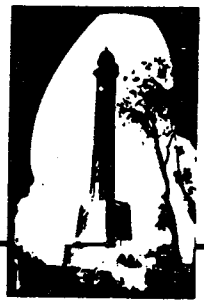
Flora: Although they say araq is strong, but I would like to try a shot of Zahlawi.

Nazick: I am hungry. I want to eat, but I may drink a Pepsi.

Shallal: They will bring hors d'oeuvres with the drinks, and we can order a barbecued fish with it.

Reggie: Oh, no, what for? I want to leave room in my stomach for the stuffed chicken.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. نْصِيْح is the imperfect, first person plural of صَاحْ , "yelled," "shouted," "screamed" or, as it is being used here, "called out." It is both MSA and ID, but it is used almost entirely in ID when "called out" is intended.

2. اَلْبُوي, "the boy," is English used for "waiter." In bars, and restaurants as well, only men are employed as waiters. In order to call a waiter the word بُوي , "boy," is used. The ID plural is بُويَات , "waiters."

3. مِسْتَكِي , "mastic," is Greek. It is tree gum used for chewing as عِلِجْ مِسْتَكِي , "mastic gum." عِلِجْ , "gum," is ID. In Iraq it used in the preparation of an alcoholic drink also.

4. عَرَك , "araq," is a brand of liquor identified with the Middle Eastern countries and Greece. In the entire area, only one kind is produced except in Iraq where two kinds exist. In Iraq it is made of dates while in the other countries grapes are used instead. Both kinds are clear in appearance and look like gin or vodka.

5. پِيكْ , "a shot of alcoholic beverage," is ID not of Arabic origin. For soft drinks or water, the word كْلَاس , which is adopted from English, is used. پِيك is used to order one drink of araq. If more than one drink of عرك is desired, usually the order will be رُبُع , "quarter." The reference here is to رُبُع بَطْل , "a quarter of a bottle." Seldom is an order made for a پِيك , "glass." The plural of پِيك is پِيكَات .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

The measurement used for رِبـْـع is a Coke bottle. بـَطـْـل, "bottle," is ID adopted from English. In liquor stores, araq may be bought by بُطُل, "bottle," نُـص, "half" or رُبـْـع, "quarter," of a bottle.

6. زَحْلاوِي, "Zahlawi," is one of the two kinds of araq. It is the kind that is produced in most of the Middle Eastern countries including Iraq. The name Zahlawi means, "that of Zahlah." Zahlah is a famous resort in Lebanon. It is believed that the making of araq originated in Zahlah where a variety of grapes, good for making it, grows in abundance. Zahlawi turns milky when mixed with water, which is the most common mixer. It tastes like anisette. مِسْتِكِي, "mastic," on the other hand, does not change color when mixed and tasted like mastic gum. It is only found in Iraq. Most Iraqis prefer مِسْتَكِـي.

7. جوعـان, "hungry," is ID and MSA, but seldom used in the latter. It is synonymous to جائع, which is the noun of subject from the verb جاع, "hungered." The ID plural is جواعـة or جوعانين.

8. بِپسي, "Pepsi-Cola," is ID adopted from English.

9. مَـزَة, "hors d'oeuvres," is ID usage of an MSA word to give a different meaning. ID has developed a verb for it تمَزْمَز, "nibbled," which is almost fully conjugated in the regular MSA way. The custom in Iraq is when you order رُبـْـع the مَزَة comes with it free. It consists of vegetables, fruits, nuts, chips and other morsels. Refills are expected.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

10. سِمْچَة مَسْكُوفَة , "barbecued fish," is ID. It is a popular dish, especially in Baghdad. The sauce is made fresh locally. سِمْچَة , "fish," is ID for the MSA سَمَكَة ; the ID plural is سِمْچَات or سِمَچ . مَسْكُوفَة, "barbecued," is ID used only with fish and has no MSA equivalent.

11. اُرد is an ID variation of أُرِيد , "I want."

12. مُكَان بِبَطْنِي . "room in my stomach," is ID and MSA. مُكَان means "space," "place" or "location." بَطِن means "stomach" or "abdomen."

13. مَحْشِي , "stuffed," used for food only, is MSA and ID. For other objects, the MSA is مَحْشُو while ID still used مَحْشِي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One
To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Note that the Arabic numbers correspond with the items in Explanatory Notes.)

We call the waiter and order.

نصيح البوي ونامر .

٠١ نْصِيح ، يِصِيح ، تْصِيح ، يِصِيحُون

نصيح البوي ونامـــر .

٠٢ اَلْبُـوي

البوي ، اَلْبُويَات ، بُوي ، بُوَيَات

اَأْمُـر ، نِأْمُر ، تِأْمُـر

نْصِيـح اَلْبُوي وُنَأْمُـر .

I will order a quart of mastic.

آني رَاح أَطْلُب رُبُع مِسْتَكِّي .

٠٣ مِسْتَكِّي، عَرَكْ مِسْتَكِّي ، عِلِج مِسْتَكِّي

رُبُع مِسْتَكِّي ، بُطُل مِسْتَكِّي ، نُص مِسْتَكِّي

آني راح اطلب ربع مستكي .

Araq is a strong drink.

٠٤ اَلعَرَكْ مَشْرُوب قَوِي .

العرك مشروب .

عرك مستكي .

العرك مشروب قوي .

I would like to try one drink of Zahlawi.

آني أُحِب أُجَرُب فَدْ بِيك زَحْلاوي .

٠٥ بِيك ، بِيكَات ، بِيك عَرَكْ ، بِيكَات عَرَك

شِرَب بِيكِين . شِرَب بِيكِين عَرَك .

آني احب اجرب فد بيك زحلاوي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٦ زحـلاوي

عَرَك زَحْلاوي ، بُطُل زَحْلاوي ، نُص زَحْـلاوي

رُبُـع زَحْـلاوي

اَشْتِرِي رُبُع زَحْـلاوي ٠

I am hungry; I want to eat first. آني جُوعَانَـة أُرِيد آكُل اوُل ٠

٠٧ جُوعَانَة ، جُوعَان ، جْوَاعَـة

آني جوعانـة اريد آكل اول ٠

I may drink a Pepsi with the meal. يِمْكِن اُشْرَبْ لِي فَدْ بِيبْسِي وِيَّا الاكِل ٠

٠٨ بِيبْسِي ، بِيبْسِي كُولا

يِمْكِن اُشْرَبْ لِي فَد بِيبْسِي وِيَّا الاكِل ٠

They will bring hors d'oeuvres with the araq. رَاح يِجِيبُـون مَزَة وِيَّا العَـرَك ٠

٠٩ مَـزَة

مَزَة ، إِلْمَزَة ، مَزَات ، إِلْمَزَات

إِلْمَزَة خُوش فِكْرَة ٠ إِلْمَزَة كُلْش زِينَـة ٠

راح يجيبـون مزة ويا العرك ٠

We can order one barbecued fish. نِگْـدَر نُـأْمُر فَد سِمْچَـة مَسْكُوفَـة ٠

٠١٠ سِمْچَـة مَسْكُوفَـة ٠

إِلْسِمْچَـة المَسْكُوفَـة ، سِمْچَـة مَسْكُوفَـة ، سَمَچ مَسْكُوف

اَلْسِمْچَـة المَسْكُوفَـة چَانَت طَيِبَـة ٠

نِگْـدَر نُـأْمُـر سِمْچَـة مَسْكُوفَـة ٠

I would like to leave room in my stomach for the stuffed chicken. ٠١١ أُرِد أُبْقِي مُكَان بْبَطْنِي لِلدِجَاج المَحْشِي ٠

أُرِد ، أُرِيـد

أُرِد أُبَقِّي مُكَان بْبَطْنِي ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

١٢. مكان ببطني

أبقي مكان ببطني ، بقيت مكان ببطني ، بقت مكان ببطنها

١٣. للدجاج المحشي .

دجاج محشي ، دجاجة محشية

ابقي مكان ببطني للدجاج المحشي .

ارد ابقي مكان ببطني للدجاج المحشي .

Two

Repeat after the model.

نازك : شتريدين تشربين فلورا ؟

فلورا : آني دأسمع عن العرك الزحلاوي على طول . يمكن أجربه .

نازك : يكولون العرك كله زحلاوي لو مستكي قوي .

فلورا : إي نعم ولهالسبب ارد أجربه حتى أشوف بنفسي .

نازك : زين وشراح تاكلين ؟ حتى نكل له للبوي من يجي .

فلورا : ليش ما تصيحين البوي واسألي إذا عدهم سمج مسكوف ؟

Three

Repeat after the model.

رجي : آني بطني فارغة تماما . خلي نصيح البوي ونأمر .

شلال : بس أشوفه راح أصيحه . بس تعرف شتريد ؟

رجي : مبلي آني أريد دجاج محشي وقد ربع مستكي .

شلال : خلي نأمر العرك أول وهم راح يجيبون مزة وياه .

رجي : إي بس خلي نأمر العشا همين ونتمزمز بالمزة إلى أن يجيبوه .

شلال : زين أغاتي مثل ما تأمر . البوي شافنا وجاي يمنا .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Nazick: What would you like to drink, Flora?

Flora: I have been hearing about araq constantly; I may try it.

Nazick: They say all araq, Zahlawi or mastic, is strong.

Flora: Yes, yes, and for this reason I like to try it to see for myself.

Nazick: OK, and what are you going to eat? So, we can tell the waiter when he comes.

Flora: Would you call the waiter and ask him if they have barbecued fish?

Three--Translation

Reggie: My stomach is completely empty. Let us call the waiter and order.

Shallal: I'll call him as soon as I see him, but do you know what you want?

Reggie: Yes, I want stuffed chicken and a quart of mastic.

Shallal: Let us order the araq first, and they'll bring the hors d'oeuvres with it.

Reggie: Yes, but let us order dinner too, and we'll nibble on the hors d'oeuvres till they bring it.

Shallal: OK, sir, as you wish. The waiter saw us and he is coming our way.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Four

Using the clues in the left-hand column, change the following Iraqi sentence accordingly.

Example:

imperative verb, (m. sing.) (Teacher) صاح البوي وامر ٠

(Student) صيح البوي وامر ٠

she	٠١
they	٠٢
imperative verb, (f. sing.)	٠٣
we, (future)	٠٤
imperative verb, (pl.)	٠٥
he, (imperfect)	٠٦
they, (imperfect)	٠٧
we	٠٨

Five

Choose the appropriate word from the left-hand column to complete the each of the following 10 Iraqi sentences.

عـرك	٠١ طلب دجاج _____ ٠
البوي	٠٢ يحب السمج _____ ٠
اثنينهم	٠٣ شرب _____ عرك ٠
مكان	٠٤ اشترى ربع _____ ٠
امرهم	٠٥ امر _____ محشي ٠
بيك	٠٦ صاح _____ وامر ٠
المسكوف	٠٧ البوى اخذ _____ ٠
دجاج	٠٨ يكولون العرك _____ ٠
محشي	٠٩ المستكي والزحلاوي _____ عرك ٠
قوي	١٠٠ بقي _____ ببطنك للسمج المسكوف ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Six

Match the appropriate responses to the following 10 Iraqi questions.

٠١ شتحب تتعشى ورا الشرب ؟	ربـــع
٠٢ ا شلون جان السمج المسگوف ؟	مـــزة
٠٣ شنو چان العرك اللي شربته ؟	جنت جوعان
٠٤ منو اخـذ الامـر مالك بـالمطعـم ؟	زحـلاوي
٠٥ اشجابوا ويـا العـرك ؟	ببسي
٠٦ منو چان ويـاك بـالمطعم ؟	قـــوي
٠٧ اذا ما تريد عرك شتحب تشرب ؟	مـرتي
٠٨ ليش رحـت للمطعم ؟	دجـاج
٠٩ اشلونه المستكي ؟	البوي
٠١٠ اشگـد امرت عرك ؟	كلش زين

Seven

Form a question for each of the following 10 Iraqi statements.

Example:

(Teacher) تعشيت بـالمطعـم ٠

(Student) ويـن تعشيت ؟

٠١ رجي طلب ربع عرك ٠

٠٢ مستكي ٠

٠٣ نـازك شربت ببسي ٠

٠٤ البوي اخـذ الامـــر ٠

٠٥ مزة جت ويـا العرك ٠

٠٦ شلال اكل دجـاج محشي ٠

٠٧ ورجـي همين ٠

٠٨ فلورا ونـازك اكلوا سمج مسكوف ٠

٠٩ شلال شرب بيك واحـد زحلاوي ٠

٠١٠ وفلورا همين بيك واحـــد ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Eight

Use the noun of subject instead of the verb in the following 10 Iraqi sentences.

٠١ نازك تريد الاكل اول لانها جوعانة ٠

٠٢ شلال شرب پيبسي زحلاوي ٠

٠٣ رجي طلبّ ربع مستكي ٠

٠٤ شلال امر الاكل ٠

٠٥ فلورا اكلت سمج مسكوف من كبل ٠

٠٦ نازك تجوع على طول ٠

٠٧ البوي اخذ الامر مالنا ٠

٠٨ نازك رادت المزة ٠

٠٩ فلورا راحت لهالمطعم من كبل ٠

١٠٠ رجي جرب العرك كبل هسة ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Dr. Dumbarton is in the coffee shop playing backgammon with Dr. Al-Shamari this evening.

رجي : شتكول نروح للمطعم ونتعشى ؟ آني جوعان .

شلال: خلي نلعب فد داسين تلاتة وبعدين نروح ناكل فشافيش .

رجي : آني ميت من الجوع وكل فشافيش العالم ما راح تشبعني .

Later, in the restaurant, the waiter is taking their orders.

رجي : آني أريد شيخ محشي وتمن . ومن فضلك بدل لي هالخاشوكة وجيب لي چطل جديد همين .

شلال: جيب لي شريد بامية . بس أول مرة جيب لنا ماعون لحم كعك وخبز .

رجي : شلال شتكول بعد الاكل نروح لفد ملهى شرقي .

شلال: معقول خلي نروح لملهى علي بابا يكولون بيه راقصة تطير العقل .

رجي : زين خلي ندفع الحساب ونمشي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Reggie: What do you say, we go to the restaurant and dine? I am hungry.

Shallal: Let us play a couple, three games first and we go to eat grilled liver.

Reggie: I am starved, and all the grilled liver in the world won't satisfy.

(Later in the restaurant ordering.)

Reggie: I want stuffed eggplant and rice. And please replace for me this spoon and get me a fresh fork, too.

Shallal: Bring me bread sopped with okra, but first, bring us a plate of broiled meat.

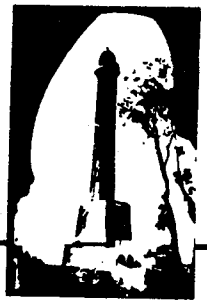
Reggie: Shallal, what do you say, after dinner we go to an eastern nightclub?

Shallal: Reasonable. Let us go to Club Ali Baba. They say there is a female dancer there who will run away with your senses.

Reggie: OK. Let's pay the check and move on.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EXPLANATORY NOTES



1. داسين , is the dual for داس, "one game." It is ID for the **MSA** لعبة . It is used in non-sport games, i.e., طاولي , "backgammon," dominos, cards, and so on. The plural is داسات .

2. فشافيش , "grilled liver," is ID for the MSA كبد مشوي . It is a collective noun, always in the plural. To Iraqis, it is like hotdogs or hamburgers to Americans.

3. ميت من الجوع , "dying from hunger" is an ID expression meaning "starved." ميت is ID and MSA and means "dead."

4. شيخ محشي , "stuffed eggplant," is ID. It is a popular dish in Iraq, like all vegetable dishes. محشي is ID means "stuffed." شيخ in MSA is a "title," but in this usage only and for this dish only, it is ID for بيتنجان , "eggplant."

5. تمن , "rice," is ID for the MSA رز . It is a collective noun and has no singular form.

6. خاشوكة , "spoon," is ID for the MSA ملعقة . The plural is خواشيك . خاشوكة أكل , is "tablespoon." خاشوكة جاي is "teaspoon."

7. جطل , "fork," is ID for the MSA شوكة . The plural is جطلات . It is also ID for the MSA مقلاع , "sling."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

8. ثريد , "a dish of sopped bread, meat and broth," is a popular dish and may be fixed from most vegetables cooked with meat. It originated as sopped bread with broth of بَاچَة , "sheep intestines." بَاچَة is very popular dish, especially in Baghdad.

9. بَامْيَة , "okra," is ID and MSA. It is a dish of okra cooked in tomato sauce and meat. It is often eaten with rice, but sometimes ثريد is made with it.

10. مَاعُون , "plate," is ID for the MSA صَحْن . This is an example of ID using an MSA ماعون word for a different meaning. The plural is مُوَاعِين . In ID there is no differentiation between saucer and plate; ماعون suffices.

11. لَحَمْ كَصْ , "thin slices of meat broiled in a certain way," is ID. It is another quite popular dish in Iraq. لحم , "meat," is a collective noun, but it has a plural لُحُومْ . كص , "cut," is ID for the MSA قص which also means, "told a tale," حَجَىٰ حْجَايَة .

12. مَلْهَىٰ شَرْقِي "eastern nightclub," is MSA and ID. مَلْهَىٰ is the noun of place from the verb, لَهَا , لَهَىٰ , لَهَو , "took pleasure" or "became amused." Thus, ملهى renders the meaning of "amusement place." شَرقي means "eastern," but the phrase ملهى شرقي is coined to mean "an establishment with a native type of entertainment." ملهى غَرْبِي , "western nightclub," therefore means, "an establishment with western style entertainment." The two types are available in Iraq, especially in Baghdad.

عَلي بَابَا is a common name of a mythical man introduced in the tales of One Thousand and One Nights.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

13. تطير العقل, "stunning," is an ID phrase. Literally it means "It makes your senses fly away." It is used to describe something that is very good, fantastic or unbelievable. It may be expressed as تخبل, "renders you crazy."

14. حساب is "account." Here it is being used as ID meaning "bill" or "check."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Note that the Arabic numbers correspond with the items in Explanatory Notes.)

Let us play a couple, three backgammon games.

خلي نلعب فد داسين تلاثة طاولي •

٠١ داسين ، داس ، تلث داسات

نلعب فد داسين تلاثة طاولي

خلي نلعب فد داسين تلاثة طاولي •

Afterwards, we go eat grilled liver.

بعدين نروح ناكل فشافيش •

٠٢ فشافيش

ناكل فشافيش ، نروح ناكل فشافيش •

وبعدين نروح ناكل فشافيش •

I am starved, and all the grilled liver in the world would not fill me.

آني ميت من الجوع وكل فشافيش العالم ما راح تشبعني •

٠٣ ميت من الجوع

مات من الجوع ، ماتوا من الجوع ، ميتين من الجوع

آني ميت من الجوع ، هو ميت من الجوع ،

هي ميتة من الجوع ، احنا ميتين من الجوع ،

هم ميتين من الجوع •

آني ميت من الجوع وكل فشافيش العالم ماراح تشبعني •

I want stuffed eggplant.

آني اريد شيخ محشي •

٠٤ شيخ محشي •

بيتنجان محشي ، اريد شيخ محشي ،

اريد بيتنجان محشي •

آني اريد شيخ محشي •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

I want rice with the stuffed eggplant. أُريد تِمَّن وِيَّا ٱلشيخ مَحْشي ٠

٠٥ تمن ، تمن ويا الشيخ محشي

اريد تمن ويا الشيخ محشي ٠

Replace (change) this spoon, please. بَدِّل لِي هَالخَاشُوكَة مِن فَضْلَك ٠

٠٦ خاشوكة ، خَوَاشِيك

هالخاشوكة ، بدل لي هالخاشوكة ٠

بدل لي هالخاشوكة من فضلك ٠

Replace (change) for me this spoon and fork, too. بَدِّل لِي هَالْخَاشُوكَة وَٱلْچَطَل هَمِّين ٠

٠٧ چَطَل ، چَطَلَات

خَاشُوكَة وَچَطَل ، هَالخَاشُوكَة وَهَالچَطَل

بَدِلْ لِي هَالخَاشُوكَة والچَطَل هَمِّين ٠

Bring me bread sopped with okra. جِيبْ لِي ثِريد بَامْيَة ٠

٠٨ ثِريد

يريد ثِريد ، طِلَب ثِريد ، ٱلثِّريد طَيِّب ،

ٱلثِّريد كُلّش زين ٠

ثريد باميـة

جيب لي ثريد باميـة ٠

Bring me okra and rice. جِيبْ لِي بَامْيَة وُتِمَّن ٠

٠٩ بَامْيَة

بَامْيَة وُتِمَّن ، ثِريد بَامْيَة ، بَامْيَة وُخُبز

جيب لي بامية وتمن ٠

Bring us a plate of okra. جِيبْ لْنَا مَاعُون بَامْيَة ٠

١٠٠ مَاعُون ، مُوَاعِين

مَاعُون بَامْيَة ، مَاعُون شِيخ مَحْشي ،

مَاعُون تِمَّن ، مُوَاعِين أُكِل

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

جيب لنا ماعون بامية .

بس أول مرة جيب لنا ماعون لحم كص .

But first bring us a plate of broiled meat.

١١. لحم كص

ماعون لحم كص ، ماعون كص وخبز

جيب لنا ماعون لحم كص وخبز .

جيب لنا ماعون كص وخبز .

بس اول مرة جيب لنا ماعون لحم كص .

بعد الأكل نروح لفد ملهى شرقي .

After eating we go to an eastern nightclub.

١٢ ملهى شرقي

ملهى غربي ، ملاهي شرقية ، ملاهي غربية

فد ملهى شرقي ، فد ملهى غربي .

نروح لفد ملهى شرقي .

يكولون بيه راقصة تطير العقل .

They say in it there is a fantastic female dancer.

١٣. تطير العقل

تطير العقل ، تخبل

راقصة تطير العقل ، راقصة تخبل

أكل يطير العقل ، أكل يخبل ، سيارة تطير العقل ،

سيارة تخبل ، بيت يطير العقل ، بيت يخبل ،

مطعم يطير العقل ، مطعم يخبل

ملهى يطير العقل ، راقصة تخبل

بيه راقصة تطير العقل .

يكولون بيه راقصة تطير العقل .

خلي ندفع الحساب ونمشي .

Let's pay the check and move on.

١٤. الحساب

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

نِدْفَع الْحِسَاب ، دِفَع الْحِسَاب ،
دِفْعُوا الْحِسَاب ، دِفَعْنَا الْحِسَاب
أَنْطِينِي الْحِسَاب ، إِشْكَد الْحِسَاب ، إِشْكَد حْسَابْنَا ، جِيب الْحِسَاب

ندفع الحساب ونمشي •

خلي ندفع الحساب ونمشي •

Two
Repeat after the model.

شلال: شَاكِلِت بِمَطْعَم شَهْرَزَاد الْبَارْحَة ؟
رجي: إِكَلِت دِجَاج مَحْشِي وِتِمَّن •
شلال: إِنْتَ مَجَرَّب الشِّيخ مَحْشِي ؟
رجي: لَا ، شِنُو الشِّيخ مَحْشِي ؟
شلال: الشِّيخ مَحْشِي هُوَّ بيتنجان محشي •
رجي: آنِي يِعْجِبْنِي البيتنجان رَاح أُجَرِّبَه بَاچِر •

Three
Repeat after the model.

رجي: إِسَّويتْ لِيلَة الْبَارْحَة ؟
شلال: رِحْتْ لْمَلْهَى عَلِي بَابَا دَاشُوف الرَّاقِصَة الْجَدِيدَة •
رجي: شِنُو جَايِبِين رَاقِصَة جِدِيدَة ؟
شلال: نَعَم ، وِتْرَكْص رَكْص يِطَيِّر الْعَقِل •
رجي: شْتُرَكْص ؟ شَرْقِي لُو غَرْبِي ؟
شلال: شَرْقِي طَبْعَاً • وِاللَّه لَازِم آخُذَك هْنَاك فَدْ لِيلَة •
رجي: إِي خَلِّي فَدْ لِيلَة نْرُوح نَاكُل سِمَچ مَسْكُوف وِبَعْدِين نْرُوح لِلْمَلْهَى •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Shallal: What did you eat at Shahrazad Restaurant yesterday?

Reggie: I ate stuffed chicken and rice.

Shallal: Have you tried el-sheikh mahshi?

Reggie: No, what is el-sheikh mahshi?

Shallal: El-sheikh mahshi is stuffed eggplant.

Three--Translation

Reggie: What did you do last night?

Shallal: I went to the Ali Baba's Nightclub to view the new female dancer.

Reggie: What? Have they brought a new female dancer?

Shallal: Yes, and she dances up a storm.

Reggie: What does she dance? Eastern or western?

Shallal: Eastern, of course. I should take you there one night, by golly.

Reggie: Yes, let's go eat barbecued fish one night and then go to the nightclub.

Four

Choose the appropriate word or phrase from the left-hand column to complete each of the following 10 Iraqi sentences.

١. هذي السمجة _____ .	العقل
٢. جيب لنا ماعون _____ كص .	فد داس
٣. اكلوا شيخ _____ بالمطعم .	بالخاشوكة
٤. انطيني _____ من فضلك .	امرنا
٥. الركص كله _____ بملهى علي بابا .	لحم
٦. هذي الراقصة هلكد زينة تطير _____ .	ما تشبعه
٧. هذول د ياكلون تمن _____ .	مسكوفة
٨. _____ دجاج محشي .	الحساب

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٩ يكول هو هلكد جوعان ، فشافيش العالم _____ ٠ شرقي

١٠٠ خلي نلعب _____ طاولي ٠ محشي

Five
Pick the right response from the left-hand column for each of the following 10 Iraqi questions.

٠١ تجي نروح ناكل فشافيش ؟	بيتنجان محشي ٠
٠٢ تحب تلعب فد داس آخر ؟	بامية ٠
٠٣ شنو ؟ خلصت الاكل ؟	علي بابا ٠
٠٤ اشلون جانت الراقصة الجديدة ؟	اروح للملهى ٠
٠٥ انت بيش تاكل التمن ؟	الحمد لله شبعت ٠
٠٦ شتحب تسوي بعد الاكل ؟	يا الله صبح البوي ٠
٠٧ بيا ملهى تشتغل الراقصة الجديدة ؟	بالخاشوكة والجطل ٠
٠٨ شنو الشيخ محشي ؟	آني ميت من الجوع ٠
	اريد شي يشبع ٠
٠٩ خلي ندفع الحساب ونمشي ؟	تطير العقل ٠
١٠٠ شنو هذا الشريد ؟	مو لعبنا تلث داسات ٠

Six
Substitute the underlined words or phrases in each of the following 10 Iraqi sentences with an appropriate selection from the left-hand column. Make any necessary changes.

٠١ اكلت دجاج محشي ٠	تخبل
٠٢ البامية جانت طيبة ٠	شبعان
٠٣ الرقص الشرقي حلو ٠	بالخاشوكة
٠٤ ذيج الراقصة تطير العقل ٠	جوعان
٠٥ خلي نلعب تلث داسات طاولي ٠	شرقي
٠٦ بعد عندي مكان ببطني ٠	الغربي

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٧ هو دياكل تمن بالجبل ٠

٠٨ ملهى علي بابا غربي ٠

٠٩ ما اجا للمطعم لانه مو جوعان ٠

١٠٠ طلبت ماعون شريد ٠

سمج

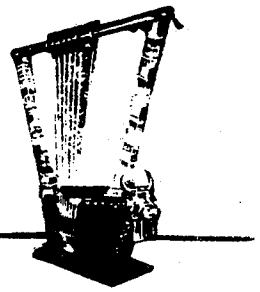
لحم كص

السمجة

د اسين

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

CLASSROOM EXERCISES



What do you say?

1. You are in the restaurant and the waiter comes to take your order. Order a plate of broiled meat and bread.

2. You want to pay the check. Call the waiter and ask him to bring it.

3. You feel you are being overcharged. Ask the waiter why the bill is so much.

4. You are in a bar. Order one shot of mastic.

5. You were in a nightclub last night, and now you are talking about it with your friend. Tell him about the fabulous new female dancer there.

6. You are with a friend, and you feel hungry. Tell him about it and suggest a snack of grilled liver.

7. Express to your wife your desire for stuffed chicken and ask her to prepare it for tomorrow's dinner.

8. Invite a friend to a dinner of barbecued fish at a restaurant on Abu Nawas Street.

9. You are in a bar. Order a quart of Zahlawi.

10. The waiter has not brought the hors d'oeuvres yet. Call him and inquire about them.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Role Playing

Situation 1. One student plays the role of a restaurant patron calling the waiter, who is being played by another student. The patron orders a meal. The waiter asks if he likes a drink before eating. He answers that he is undecided between Zahlawi or mastic. The waiter tells him that they have very good, special mastic. The patron orders one drink just to try it first and if he likes it he will order a quart.

Situation 2. Two different students play the same roles as in Situation 1. This time the order should be a different dish and the waiter recommends Zahlawi.

Situation 3. The same roles are played by two different students. This time the patron has finished and calls the waiter for the check. He thinks it is too high and asks why it is that much. The waiter itemizes the charges.

Situation 4. One student invites another student to go to a western nightclub. The other replies that he has heard about a certain fabulous female dancer who works at an eastern nightclub. The first agrees and suggests that they eat dinner first. The second suggests that they go to a cafe and play a few games of backgammon and then go have some grilled liver. The first replies that he is too hungry and that will not satisfy his hunger.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Interpretation Practice

Act as an interpreter between two students, one American and one Iraqi.

English speaker (Instructor)	Interpreter (Student)	Arabic speaker (Student)

Situation 1.

Waiter! Would you bring me a mastic and water?

نعم ، اغاتي ، بس تحب

تامر عشا همين •

Yes. After I finish the drink.

راح اجيب لك شوية مزة ويا العرك •

Thanks. And would you change this fork?

اهلا وسهلا • احب اكل لك ترى

اليوم عدنا دجاج محشي يطير العقل •

Really? And what else do you think is good?

كل اكلنا زين خاصة الشيخ محشي

وطبعا التمن •

OK. I'll let you know.

Situation 2.

خلي نروح للكهوة ونلعب

جم داس طاولي •

I am hungry; I like to eat first.

زين خلي بطريقنا ناخذ فشافيش

وناكلها بالسيارة •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

OK, but let us stop at a bar too, and have a quart of araq between us.

خوش فكرة ، ويا العرك راح

يجيبون مزة طبعا •

You know, I like this idea of hors d'ouvres with the drink.

Situation 3

What do you say, we go tomorrow night to Ali Baba Nightclub?

ليش شكو ، عدهم راقصة جديدة ؟

Yes, and they say she is out of this world.

شمسمها ؟ تعرف ؟

No, I don't, but Archie says she dances up a storm.

ارجي شمعرفه بالرقص الشرقي ؟

It is not a matter of eastern or western dancing. If you see something beautiful, of course you like it.

Translation Practice

Read the following 10 Iraqi sentences and translate them orally into English.

٠١ شلال عزم رجي وارجي فد ليلة حتى يروحون لملهى شرقي •

٠٢ ورجي كال خلي اول مرة نروح للمطعم ونتعشى ونشرب لنا فد شي ومناك نروح للملهى •

٠٣ وراحوا لمطعم شهرزاد وطلبوا ربعين عرك مستكي وربع زحلاوي •

٠٤ ولما شاف المزة ارجي كال آني راح اشبع بالمزة بس •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٥. بس شلال ورجي كلوا له لازم تجرب الاكل خصوصا الشيخ محشي .

٦. وشلال كال خلي نأمر فد ماعون لحم كص ونتمزمز عليه ويا المزة .

٧. وبعدين امروا العشا ، دجاج محشي وشيخ مخشي وسمج وتمن .

٨. ارجي كلهم آني ادفع الحساب وصاح البوي وطلب منه الحساب .

٩. ومناك راحوا لملهى علي بابا وشلال اشترى بطاقات الدخول .

١٠. ولما طلعت الراقصة الجديدة وركصت كلهم تخبلوا بركصها .

Dictation Practice

Transcribe the following 10 Iraqi sentences or questions as the instructor dictates them.

١. هذي الراقصة هلكد زينة تطير العقل .

٢. اشدعوة هلكد حسابك ؟ آني كله شربت ربع عرك .

٣. بيش السمجة المسكوفة هالايام ؟

٤. ممكن تكلي لي اشلون تطبخين الدجاج المحشي ؟

٥. لما تطلب مشروب عادة يجيبوا لك مزة وياه .

٦. ملهى علي بابا شرقي مو غربي وكل الرقص بيه شرقي .

٧. بوي ، خاشوكتي وكعت عالكاع اريدك تبدلها .

٨. شلال اخذنا كليتنا للمطعم ودفع الحساب كله .

٩. نازك رادت تأمر العشا گبل البيبسي لان چانت ميتة من الجوع .

١٠. اغاتي المزة وحدها تشبع ، واذا تريد بعدين نروح ناكل فشافيش .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

HOMEWORK

Exercise One

On a separate sheet of paper, transcribe each of the following 10 recorded sentences.

Exercise Two

On a separate sheet of paper, translate the following 10 recorded sentences into English.

Exercise Three

Listen to the following recorded Iraqi paragraph, then answer the 5 questions based on it.

1. Where did Shallal and Reggie go first, and what did they do there?
2. Where did they go next and why?
3. What did they do on their way there?
4. What did each of them order there?
5. Was Reggie pleased? What did he say?

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 Iraqi statements, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter of the most appropriate response in each case.

١.
a. الراقصة الجديدة زينة .
b. الراقصة الجديدة كلش زينة .
c. الراقصة الجديدة تركص شرقي .

٢.
a. شلال راد الحساب من البوي .
b. شلال دفع الحساب للبوي .
c. شلال اخذ الحساب من البوي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٣

a. دجاج محشي ٠

b. بيتنجان محشي ٠

c. سمج محشي ٠

٠٤

a. كرة قدم ٠

b. كرة سلة ٠

c. طاولة ٠

٠٥

a. الركي بملهى علي بابا كله شرقي ٠

b. ملهى علي بابا بيه راقصات غربيات ٠

c. بملهى علي بابا بركصون غربي ٠

٠٦

a. لازم تطلب المزة ٠

b. لازم تطلب عرك ويا المزة ٠

c. المزة تجي ويا العرك عادة ٠

٠٧

a. بامية وبيتنجان ٠

b. بامية وخبز ٠

c. بامية وتمن ٠

٠٨

a. شيخ محشي ٠

b. دجاج ٠

c. سمج ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٩.

a. شلال جان ميت من الجوع .

b. فشافيش العالم ما تشبع شلال .

c. شلال ماعنده مكان ببطنه للاكل .

١٠.

a. العرك هو زحلاوي ومستكي .

b. الزحلاوي هو مستكي .

c. الزحلاوي عرك قوي مثل المستكي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

SUMMARY

1. صاح , "yelled," "shouted" or "called," though it is MSA, is seldom used to mean "called" except in ID. MSA uses نادى for "called."

2. بوي is taken from the English to mean "waiter." The plural is بويات . There is no word for "waitress" in ID.

3. مستكي and زحلاوي are the kinds of araq, "alcoholic drink," made in Iraq. One of the ingredients in the former is mastic gum, and in the latter is anisette.

4. بيك is ID equivalent to "shot," for alcoholic drinks. The plural is بيكنات , following the pattern for making the plural of foreign words, which is the addition of ات .

5. جوعان , "hungry," is MSA, but جائع is preferred. This situation occurs with other words, too.

6. ببسي "Pepsi," is Pepsi-Cola. It is the English word adopted. Cola is seldom heard, thus كوكا , "Coca," is used for Coca-Cola.

7. مزة in MSA means "the taste of sweet and sour," but in ID it is used entirely, as bar language, to mean "hors d'oeuvres" or "appetizers." تمزمز , "nibbled," is the perfect derived verb.

8. سمجة means "fish." Notice the ID ج , which is the MSA ك . مسكوف , "barbecued," is ID for the special way of cooking fish in a firepit. The verb is سكف .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

9. أُرْدْ , "I want," is another pronunciation for اريـد. Both ارد and أُرِيدْ are used in ID. This change occurs in first person singular only.

10. مَكان بَطْني, "room in my stomach," though both words separately are MSA words, but together, as an expression, it is ID.

11. مَحْشي, "stuffed," is for use with food only in MSA. In ID it is used for food and other objects.

12. داس , "game," is ID, and used with non-sport, non-contact games only.

13. فشافيش , "grilled liver," is ID. It is a collective noun.

14. مَيِّت من الجُوع, "I am dying from hunger," is an ID expression equivalent to "I am starved."

15. شيخ مَحْشي , "stuffed eggplant," is a popular dish in Iraq. شيخ is an MSA title used originally for the head of a tribe. It also means "elderly man."

16. تِمَنْ "rice," is ID for the MSA رز which is also used in ID. Both تمن and رز are collective nouns.

17. ملهى شرقي , "eastern nightclub," is a phrase coined to indicate that the entertainment is native to the Arabic culture, and in contrast, ملهى غربي indicates that the entertainment is native to western culture.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

REFERENCE GRAMMAR

1. Listed below are measure I sound verbs contained in this lesson. All are conjugated in the pattern of the verb شرب , in Lesson 1.

Verb	Verbal noun	Noun of subject	Noun of object
سكف , "barbecued"	سكف	ساكف	مسكوف
لعب , "played"	لعب	لاعب	ملعوب
شبع , "became full"	شبع	شبعان	N / A
ركص , "danced"	ركص	راكص	not used
دفع , "paid" or "pushed"	دفع	دافع	مدفوع
امر , "ordered"	امر	امر	مامور

As you can see, all of the above nouns, other than شبعان , are formed by following the standard pattern, which was used with the verb شرب , in Lesson 1, i.e., فعل , فاعل and مفعول , respectively.

What seems to be an exception, شبعان , is really no exception. In MSA, if the triliteral verb is an intransitive and:

a. The marker of the second radical is a kasra; the noun of subject is formed in the pattern of فعلان .

Examples:

عطش , "became thirsty," عطشان , "thirsty"

شبع , "became full," شبعان , "full"

سكر , "became drunk," سكران , "drunk"

b. The marker of the second radical is dhma; the noun of subject is formed in the pattern of فعيل .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Examples:

كبـر , "became big," كبير, "big"

صغـر , "became small," صغير , "small"

عظـم , "became huge" or "great" عظيم , "huge" or great"

جمـل , "became nice" or "beautiful," جميل , "nice" or "beautiful"

2. In the case of جوعان , it is not considered the noun of subject since جائع is the noun of subject.

3. The measure I weak-middle verb:

a. Verbs similar in conjugation to the verb شاف found in Lesson 1:

Verb	Verbal noun	Noun of subject	Noun of object
مات , "died"	موت	ميت	N / A
جاع , "became hungry"	جوع	جوعان	N / A

b. Verbs similar in conjugation to the verb صار found in Lesson 1:

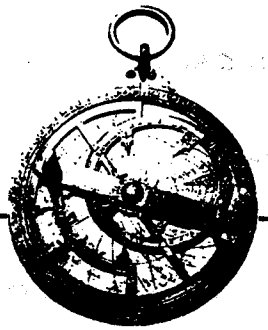
صاح , "yelled," "called"	صياح	صايح	N / A
طار , "flew"	طيران	طاير	مطير

4. The measure II weak-ending verb:

بقى , "left" or "leftover." For conjugation see the verb مشى in Lesson 1. Keep in mind that مشى is measure I and بقـى is measure II, therefore the shadda should be kept during conjugation.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EVALUATION



Part A.

You will hear 5 recorded Iraqi statements, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter that corresponds to the best response in each case.

١.
a. اكو بيك عرك مستكي •
b. اكو ربع عرك زحلاوي •
c. العرك لو مستكي لو زحلاوي •

٢.
a. شلال صاح البوي وانطاه الفلوس •
b. شلال صاح البوي وطلب الحساب •
c. شلال صاح البوي وراد الحساب •

٣.
a. هذا ملهى شرقي •
b. الركص الشرقي زين •
c. الركص الشرقي كلش زين •

٤.
a. رجي اكل باميـــة وتمن •
b. رجي اكل باميـــة ويا خبـــز •
c. رجي اكل باميـــة وحدها •

٥.
a. من فضلك جيب لي هالخاشوكة •
b. من فضلك انطيني هالخاشوكة •
c. من فضلك جيب لي خاشوكة جديدة •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Part B.

On a separate sheet of paper, write the English translation of the following 5 recorded sentences.

Part C.

On a separate sheet of paper, transcribe the following 5 recorded sentences.

Part D.

Listen to the following recorded conversation, then answer the 7 questions below.

1. What did Reggie suggest and why?
2. What was Shallal's response to that?
3. Why did Reggie not like Shallal's idea?
4. What did they agree on?
5. Where is the new restaurant located?
6. How good is the stuffed chicken in the new restaurant?
7. What does Reggie hope to find in that restaurant?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENRICHMENT

1. To call a waiter, usually all you have to utter is بوي , "boy." The custom in ID and MSA for calling is with the use of يا , "hey."

Examples:

hey, boy	يا ولد
hey, man	يا رجل
hey, girl	يا بنية , يا بنت
hey, Ali	يا علي
hey, Abu Jassim	يا ابو جاسم

Notice, that with بوي , the يا is not used. This because بوي is a foreign word.

2. عرك is the native drink in Iraq. Only in Iraq are two types produced. مستكي is the preferred type. بيرة , "beer," is also available, imported and domestic. شراب , "wine," is mostly domestic and of bad quality. وسكي or ويسكي , "whiskey," is available, but only the imported Scotch variety. All other alcoholic beverages are imported such as جن , "gin," and براندي , "brandy."

3. ميت من الجوع, "starved," is a phrase made up of ميت , "dead," and in this case, "of hunger." Similar phrases are made up using ميت , "dead," with other, basically undesirable, physical conditions.

Example:

dying of thirst	ميت من العطش
dying of fatigue	ميت من التعب
dying of repetition	ميت من التكرار

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

dying of sitting down	ميت من القعدة
dying of standing in line	ميت من الوكفة
dying of waiting	ميت من الانتظار

4. باذنجان , "eggplant," is a very popular vegetable in Iraq. Several different dishes are made of باذنجان . The staple ingredients used with it are/ لحم , "meat," and طماطة , "tomato." باذنجان may also be pickled. خضرة or خضراوات , "vegetables," in general are the mainstay dietary items.

5. تمن , "rice," is a basic dietary element in Iraq. It is eaten with vegetable dishes. Different kinds of كبة , "kubba," are made with تمن . دولمة , "doelma," is made with تمن , too.

6. The most used common utensil is خاشوكة , "spoon." The word خاشوكة is used for any kind of "spoon." If, needed, it may be specified as, خاشوكة جبيرة "tablespoon" or خاشوكة زغيرة , "teaspoon." Other of utensils are:

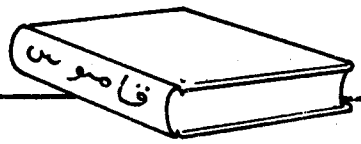
fork	جطل
knife, knives	سجينة ـ سجاجين

ماعون is "plate." ماعون جبير is "big plate" and ماعون زغير is "small plate." كوب is "cup." كلاس is "glass."

7. علي بابا , "Ali Baba," is a character in علي بابا والاربعين حرامي , "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," which is one of the stories contained in الف ليلة وليلة , A Thousand and One Nights. The principal character in الف ليلة وليلة is شهرزاد , "Shahrazad," the king's new bride. She succeeded in distracting him from beheading her by telling him those stories in 1001 consecutive nights.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

VOCABULARY



ENGLISH	ID	MSA
Ali Baba (name)		عَلِي بَابَا
araq (alcoholic beverage)	عَرَك	
barbecue	مَسْكُوف	
became full	شبـع	
bread		خُبْـز
broiled meat	لَحَم گَص	
but first	بَسّ أُوْل مَرَة	
chicken		دَجَاجَة ـ دَجَاج (ج)
dance (to)	رُكْـص	
die (to)		مَـات
eastern		شَـرْقِـي
eggplant	بِيْتِنْجَـانْ	
fish	سِمْچَة ـ سِمَچ (ج)	
fly (to)		طَار
fork	چَطَـل	
grilled liver	فَشَافِيش	
head of a tribe, head of a clan (title)		شِيْخ
hors d'oeuvres	مَـزَة	
hunger		جُـوع
hungry	جُـوعَان	
leave out (to)		بَـقَّى
mastic (alcoholic beverage)	مِسْتَكِي	

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENGLISH	ID	MSA
mind		عَقـل
nightclub		مَلْـهَى
okra		بَـامْـيَة
once		مَـرَة
order (to)	أمـر	
Pepsi Cola	بِبسِي	
place, space, room, location		مَكان – أَمْكِنَـة (ج)
plate	مَـاعُون – مُوَاعِين (ج)	
play (to)		لَعِـبَ
reasonable		مِعْقُـول
rice	تِمَّـن	
Shahrazad (name)		شَهَرَزَاد
shot (measure)	بِيـك	
sopped dish	ثِـرِيـد	
spoon	خَاشُوكَـة – خَوَاشِيك (ج)	
stomach		بَطْـن – بُطُون (ج)
strong		قَـوِي
stuffed	مَحْشِي	
stuffed eggplant (dish)	شِيخ مَحْشِي	
very good (out of sight)	يِطَيِّر العَقل	
waiter	بُـوي	
western		غَـرْبِي
world, universe		عَالَم – عَوَالِـم (ج)
yell (to), call (to)		صَـاح
Zahlawi (alcoholic beverage)	زَحْلَاوِي	

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

LESSON 14

A VISIT TO MOSUL

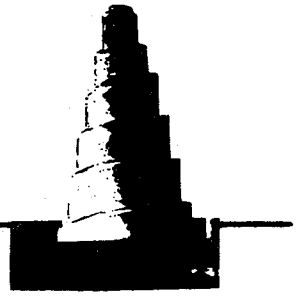
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Purchase a train ticket.
- Check into a hotel.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. ID polite expression: كتر الله امثالك

2. Using the preposition بـ in pricing.

3. The use of صبح and ليل instead of a.m. and p.m.

4. ID usage, both transitive and intransitive, of the MSA verb: وصل

5. The ID words: جربـاية ، جنط ، جزدان ، قريولة

6. The conjunctive nouns: مـا ، الـذي ، الـتي

7. The Arabic relative noun: ي

8. The use of the word: كل

9. ID usage of the definite article ال as a conjunctive noun.

10. The ID usage of the preposition ل with: وحد

11. Measure I sound verbs: حجز ، ترك ، سبح ، غسل

12. Measure II verbs: كثر ، سجل

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Sherlock Rathbone is at the railroad station buying tickets for Mosul.

شرلوك : أُريد أشوفي حجز بالدرجة الأولى للموصل .

الموظف: چم بطاقة تحتاج ؟

شرلوك : ثنتين ، عدكم مقصورات بيها مقعدين فقط ؟ لأن مرتي وياي .

الموظف: نعم ، ما أكو مشكلة ، ننطيكم مقصورة لوحدكم .

شرلوك : إشكد تكلف البطاقة ؟ وإشوكت يمشي القطار ؟

الموظف: البطاقة بعشر دنانير . والقطار يترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل ويوصل الموصل بالسبعة الصبح .

شرلوك : أشكرك جداً ، كثر الله أمثالك .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Sherlock: I would like to make reservations in first class to Mosul.

The official: How many tickets do you need?

Sherlock: Two. Do you have compartments that have two seats only? because I have my wife with me.

The official: Yes. No problem. We will give you a compartment to your own.

Sherlock: How much does a ticket cost? And what time does the train start?

The official: A ticket costs 10 dinars. The train leaves the station here at 8:00 in the evening and arrives in Mosul at 7:00 in the morning.

Sherlock: Thank you very much. May God propagate your kind.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The word درجه , "class," "degree" or "step," has a multitude of meanings and uses in both MSA and ID. Here it is used to mean "class," as in seating. درجه اولى means "first class." Look up this word in the dictionary.

2. معصورات is the plural of معصوره , "cabinet" or "compartment. It is MSA and ID. It is derived from the verb قصر . This is another one that has a multitude of meanings and uses. It is worth looking up in the dictionary.

3. The use of preposition ل , "for" or "to," with وحدكم , "alone," is optional. When used like this, it renders the meaning of "to yourselves," "to your own," "for yourselves" or "for your own."

The sentence ننطيكم مقصورة لوحدكم , "We give you a compartment to yourselves," may be rephrased without ل as ننطيكم مقصورة وحدكم , "We give you a compartment alone."

4. The preposition ب , "in," is always used in both MSA and ID in giving a price for something to be purchased like البطاقة بعشر دنانير , "the ticket cost 10 dinars," of which the literal translation is "the ticket is for 10 dinars."

Examples:

How much do you sell the meat for?	بيش تبيع اللحم ؟
(The kilo in dinars.) One dinar per kilo.	الكيلو بدينار .
How much is this bicycle?	بيش هذا البايسگل ؟
(In 40 dinars.) It's 40 dinars.	باربعين دينار .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

5. In the sentence,

والقطار يترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل ويوصل الموصل بالسبعة الصبح ,

"The train leaves the station here at 8:00 in the evening and arrives in Mosul at 7:00 in the morning," there are three points worth noting:

a. بالثمانية بالليل, "at 8:00 at night." P.m. and a.m. are not used in Arabic; rather, the period of day is specified. If the period in concern is in the evening or night, بالليل , "in night," is used. The preposition ب is needed with night.

b. بالسبعة الصبح, "at 7:00 in the morning." In periods other than "night," the preposition ب is not used.

Examples:

at one in the afternoon	الواحدة بعد الظهر
at three in the afternoon	بتلاثة العصر
at ten in the morning	بالعشرة الصبح
at twelve midnight	بالثنعش نص الليل
at nine at night	بالتسعة بالليل

c. يوصل الموصل , "arrives in Mosul," is ID. In MSA the verb وصل is considered an intransitive verb, but in ID it is principally used as a transitive verb.

6. كثر الله امثالك , "May God propagate your kind," is another one of those phrases used to praise or commend someone for nice treatment or a kind deed.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Note that the Arabic numbers correspond to the items in Explanatory Notes.)

أُريد اسوّي حُجِزْ بالدرجة الأُولَىٰ ٠ — I would like to make reservations in first class.

١٠ درجة

بالدرجة ، بالدرجة الاولى ، بالدرجة الثانية

درجة الحرارة ، اول درجة من الدرج

درجة الحرارة وصلت الخمسين ٠

صعدت درجة وحدة من الدرج ٠

اسوي حجز بالدرجة الاولى ٠

حجزت بالدرجة الاولى ٠

اريد اسوي حجز بالدرجة الاولى ٠

عِنْدكُم مَقْصُورات بيها مَقْعَدين فقط ؟ — Do you have compartments with two seats only?

٢٠ مقصورات

مقصورة ، مقصورات

اريد احجز مقصورة خاصة ٠ حجزت مقصورة خاصة ٠

عندكم مقصورات ؟ عندكم مقصورات بيها مقعدين ؟

عندكم مقصورات بيها مقعدين فقط ؟

نِنْطِيكُم مقصورة لوَحَدْكُم ٠ — We will give you a compartment alone.

٣٠ لوحدكم

وحدكم ، لوحدكم ، وحدي ، لوحدي ، وحدها ، لوحدها

مقصورة لوحدكم ، مقصورة وحدكم

ننطيكم مقصورة وحدكم ٠

ننطيكم مقصورة لوحدكم ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

The ticket is for 10 dinars. البطـــاقـــة بعشر دنـانير •

٠٤ بعَشِر دَنَانِير

بخمس دنانير ، بدينارين ، بتلث دنانير

البـايسكل بـاربعين دينـار •

الجاي بعشر فلوس • الكباب بنص دينـار •

ربع العرك بدينـار • الفشافيش بربع دينـار •

البطاقـة بعشر دنـانـير •

The train leaves the station here at 8:00 at night. القِطار يِتْرُكْ المَحَطَّة هنا بالثِمَانيَّة بالليل •

٠٥ بالثمانية بالليل

بالعشرة بالليل ، بالتسعة الصبح ،

بالثلاثـة بعد الظهر ، بالاربعة العصر

القطار يترك بالثمانية بالليل • القطار يوصل الموصل •

القطار يوصل الموصل بالسبعـة الصبح •

القطار يترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل •

May God propagate your likes. ٠٦ كَثَّر الله أَمْثَالَـكْ •

كثر الله امثاله • كثر الله امثالهم •

كثر الله امثالج • كثر الله امثالكم •

الله يكثر امثالـك •

كثر الله امثالـك •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two

Repeat after the model.

(Sherlock is talking with his wife Hortense.)

شرلوك : رحت للمحطة وسويت الحجز للموصل •

هورتينس : اكو عدهم مقصورة خاصة ؟

شرلوك : مبلي ، اخذت وحدة بيها مقعدين بس •

هورتينس : طبعا هذي درجة اولى مو ؟

شرلوك : اي طبعا ، البطاقة الوحدة بعشر دنانير •

Three

Repeat after the model.

هورتينس : زين يمتى يمشي القطار منا ؟

شرلوك : القطار يترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل
ويوصل الموصل بالسبعة الصبح •

هورتينس : اشوكت لازم نكون بالمحطة ؟ واشلون راح نوصل هناك ؟

شرلوك : لازم نكون بالمحطة بالسبعة وربع بالليل •
نكدر ناخذ تكسي منا •

هورتينس : ليش ما تخابر ارجي واطلب منه يوصلنا بسيارته ؟

شرلوك : ارجي بعده مايعرف الطريق زين • ويمكن يضيعنا •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Sherlock: I went to the station and made reservations to Mosul.

Hortense: Do they have private compartments?

Sherlock: Yes, I got one with two seats only.

Hortense: Of course, this is first class, isn't it?

Sherlock: Of course. It costs 10 dinars per ticket.

Three--Translation

Hortense: OK, when does the train leave here?

Sherlock: The train leaves the station here at 8:00 at night and arrives in Mosul at 7:00 in the morning.

Hortense: When do we have to be in the station? And how are we getting there?

Sherlock: We should be in the station by 7:15 in the evening. We could take a cab from here.

Hortense: Why not call Archie and ask him to take us?

Sherlock: Archie still doesn't know his way around. He may get us lost.

Four

Fill in the blanks in the following 10 Iraqi sentences with the appropriate words from the left-hand column.

٠١ اريد اسوي حجز _____ الاولى للموصل ٠	القطار
٠٢ جم _____ تحتاج ؟	لوحدكم
٠٣ عدكم _____ بيها مقعدين فقط ؟	امثالك
٠٤ نعم ما اكو _____ ٠	بخمسطعش
٠٥ تنطيكم مقصورة _____ ٠	بالدرجة
٠٦ البطاقة _____ دينار ٠	يوصل
٠٧ القطار يترك المحطة _____ ٠	مشكلة
٠٨ _____ الموصل بالسبعة الصبح ٠	بطاقة
٠٩ _____ يترك المحطة بالاربعة العصر ٠	بالتسعة بالليل
٠١٠ كثر الله _____ ٠	مقصورة

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Five
Form a question to each of the following 10 Iraqi statements.

٠١ سويت حجز بالدرجة الاولى ٠

٠٢ بطاقتين ٠

٠٣ القطار يترك بالسبعة الصبح ٠

٠٤ رحت للمحطة بالتكسي ٠

٠٥ البطاقة بعشر دنانير ٠

٠٦ نعم اكو مقصورة بمقعدين ٠

٠٧ مرتي ويايا ٠

٠٨ يوصل الموصل بالثمانية بالليل ٠

٠٩ مقعدين فقط ٠

١٠٠ نعم اخذنا مقصورة لوحدنا ٠

Six
Fill in the blanks of the following 10 Iraqi sentences with appropriate words or phrases.

١٠٠ احب اسوي _____ بالدرجة الاولى ٠

٠٢ اريد احجز _____ بمقعدين ٠

٠٣ احب احجز _____ لوحدنا ٠

٠٤ البطاقة الوحدة _____ _____ ٠

٠٥ القطار _____ _____ بالسبعة الصبح ٠

٠٦ القطار _____ _____ بالثمانية بالليل ٠

٠٧ ننطيكم مقصورة لوحدكم ما اكو _____ ٠

٠٨ _____ ومرتي مسافرين لوحدنا ٠

٠٩ البطاقة الوحدة _____ _____ _____ ٠

١٠٠ اشكرك _____ _____ امثالك ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Sherlock and Hortense have arrived in Mosul. They are now at the reception desk of the Station Hotel, talking to the clerk.

شرلوك : صباح الخير • عِنْدَكْ غُرْفَة فَارْغَة لاثْنَيناتْنا ؟

الموظف: نعم • تِحبُّون جَرْبايَة وِحْدَة لاَّثْنَيْنْكُم وإلاَّ جربايَة لِكُل واحِد ؟

شرلوك : كُلّي الغُرَفْ مالْكُم بِيها حَمَّامَات ومَرَاحِيضْ خاصَّة بداخِلْهَا ؟

الموظف: طبعا ، هذا أُوتِيل حَدِيثْ من أَحْسَن وأَنْظَفْ ما مَوْجُود •
كُلْ شِي دَرَجَة أُولىٰ •

شرلوك : زَيّن إنْطِينا غُرْفَة بجَرْبايَة وِحْدَة لاثنينا • بَسْ إشْكَدْ بِاللّيلة ؟

الموظف: خَمْسَة وثَلاثِين دِينار بالليلة • إتْفَضَّل هذا المِفْتاح والبُوي
يِعاوْنَكْ بِالجُنَطْ • بس سَجِّلْ أَسْماوْكُم بهالدَفْتَرْ من فضلك •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Sherlock: Good morning. Do you have an empty room for the two of us?

Official: Yes. Do you like a double bed or two separate ones?

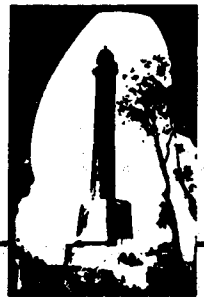
Sherlock: Tell me, do your rooms have private baths and facilities?

Official: Of course. This is a modern hotel, the cleanest and the best there is. Everything is first class.

Sherlock: OK, give us a room with one bed for the two of us, but how much a night?

Official: Thirty-five dinars a night. This is the key and the bellboy will help you with the luggage.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Notice the usage of اثنيناتنا , "the two of us," which is ID and may be pronounced اتنينا , as you will find later in the lesson. In MSA it is used as نحن الاثنين , "we the two" or لنا الاثنين , "for us the two." The mention of اثنين in MSA is not neccessary, unless it is serving a definite purpose or there is doubt.

2. جربـاية , "bed," is ID for the MSA سريـر . It is of foreign origin. As you have seen in the past the plural of a foreign noun is formed with the addition of ا ت, thus جربـايات .

3. حمام , "bath," مرحاض , "watercloset" and غرفة غسل or المغسل , "washroom," (for washing only). As seen, مراحيـض is the plural of مرحاض .

4. اوتيـل , "hotel," is ID adopted from the English, for the MSA فنـدق . The plural is standard ID for foreign names.

5. احسن , "better," and انظـف , "cleaner," are both comparative degree. Because they are used in phrases in construct, they became superlatives. Notice that the pattern is افعل ; see Lesson 11, Frame II, Explanatory Notes.

6. جنـط or جنطـات , "luggage," is the plural for جنطـة , "suitcase," and is a foreign word for the MSA حقيبـة . جنطـة is also used for a woman's "handbag," a "briefcase" and sometimes a "billfold," although جزدان is preferred for the latter.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Note that Arabic numbers correspond to the items in Explanatory Notes.)

Have you a vacant room for the the two of us?

عندك غرفة فارغة لاثنيناتنا ؟

٠١ لاثنيناتنا

اثنيناتنا ، اثنيناتهم ، اثنيناتكم ، اثنينا ، اثنينهم ، اثنينكم

غرفة لاثنيناتنا ، غرفة لاثنينا

عندك غرفة فارغة لاثنيناتنا ؟

Do you like one bed for the two of you?

تحبون جربانة وحدة لاثنينكم ؟

٠٢ جربانة

جربانة ، جربانتين ، جربانات

جربانة وحدة ، تلث جربانات

جربانة وحدة لاثنينكم ، جربانة وحدة لاثنيناتكم

تحبون جربانة وحدة لاثنينكم ؟

الغرف مالكم بيها حمامات ومراحيض خاصة ؟

٠٣ حمامات ومراحيض

حمام ، حمامات ، مرحاض ، مراحيض

This is a modern hotel, the cleanest and the best there is.

هذا اوتيل حديث من احسن وانظف ما موجود ٠

٠٤ اوتيل

اوتيل ، اوتيلات

اوتيل حديث ، اوتيل نظيف ، اوتيل جبير

اكبر اوتيل ، انظف اوتيل ، احسن اوتيل ٠

من انظف واحسن ما موجود ٠

٠٥ احسن وانظف ما موجود ٠

حديث من احسن وانظف ما موجود ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

اوتيل حديث من احسن وانظف ما موجود •

هذا اوتيل حديث من احسن وانظف ما موجود •

The bellboy will help you with the luggage.

البوي يعاونكم بالجنط •

٦• الجنط

جنطة ، جنط

يعاونكم بالجنط ، عاونهم باجنط ، عاونكم بالجنط

البوي يعاونكم بالجنط •

Just register your names in this book.

بس سجل اسماءكم بهالدفتر •

Two

Repeat after the model.

شرلوك : شتكولين بهالغرفة ؟ تعجبج ؟

هورتنيس: نعم • تعجبني هواية • بس اشدعوة خمسة وثلاثين دينار بالليلة ؟

شرلوك : بس شوفي الغرفة حلوة وجبيرة وبيها حمام ومراحيض وكل شي نظيف •

هورتنيس: تمام ، بس ما تتصور اكو ارخص منها ويا حمام ومراحيض خاصة ؟

شرلوك : يجوز ، بس اذا تريدين درجة اولى ومحل نظيف

ما اعتقد اكو فرق جبير •

Three

Repeat after the model.

شرلوك : اني راح ادخل الحمام وانظف نفسي شوية •

هورتنيس: زين اني راح افتح الجنط واخلي ملابسك عالجربانة •

شرلوك : كلش زين ، كثر الله امثالج • طلعي لي البدلة

الجديدة • ارد اجربها •

هورتنيس: ليش ما تنتظر وتلبسها الليلة ، اريدك تاخذني للملهى •

شرلوك : زين ، طلبج ، على عيني وراسي •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Sherlock: What do you say about the room? Do you like it?

Hortense: Yes, I like it very much, but why 35 dinars a night?

Sherlock: But, look. It is a nice spacious room, has a private bath and everything is clean.

Hortense: True, but don't you think there are some cheaper with a private bath?

Sherlock: Perhaps, but this is first class, and look how clean it is.

Three--Translation

Sherlock: I am going to the bathroom to clean up a bit.

Hortense: OK, I'll open the luggage and lay your clothes on the bed.

Sherlock: Very good, may God propagate your kind. Get out the new suit for me; I'd like to try it on.

Hortense: Why not wait and put it on tonight? I like you to take me to a nightclub.

Sherlock: OK, my heart, on my eye and head.

Four

Complete each of the following 5 Iraqi sentences by using the word اثنيناتنا .

١. گليتنا رحنا للموصل بالقطار .

٢. سجلنا اسماءنا بالدفتر گليتنا .

٣. گليتنا جنا بالمحطة .

٤. نزلنا گليتنا باوتيل درجة اولى .

٥. احجزنا غرفة بالاوتيل لگليتنا .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Five
In the following 5 Iraqi sentences, change the word كليتنا with the word اثنينا .

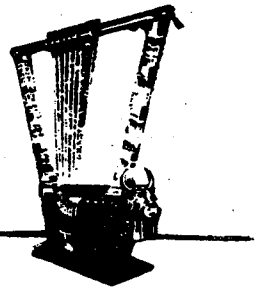
٠١ انطيني غرفة _____ .
٠٢ جيب لنا سمجة مسكوفة _____ .
٠٣ نريد بطل عرك _____ .
٠٤ احجز مقصورة _____ .
٠٥ اكو عالميز ماعون لحم كص _____ .

Six
Change the word اثنيناتنا and اثنينا in Drills Four and Five to لكل واحد منا . Make any neccessary changes.

Seven
Form a question to each of the following 10 Iraqi statements.

٠١ نزلنا باوتيل المحطة .
٠٢ البوي عاونا بالجنط .
٠٣ نعم كلش نظيفة .
٠٤ بيها جربايتين .
٠٥ كلفت خمسة وتلاثين دينار بالليلة .
٠٦ رحنا بالقطار .
٠٧ ترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل.
٠٨ وصل الموصل بالسبعة الصبح .
٠٩ بس اثنيناتنا ، اني ومرتي .
١٠٠ اخذنا تكسي للمحطة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



CLASSROOM EXERCISES

What do you say?

1. You are in the railroad station. Ask for two first-class tickets.
2. Ask if you can be given a compartment alone with your wife.
3. Ask about the timetable for going to Mosul.
4. Find out how early you need to be at the station.
5. You are at the hotel desk. Ask for a room for you and your wife.
6. Ask how much it costs.
7. Ask why so much?
8. Ask if the rooms have private baths.
9. Ask for two separate beds.
10. Express your need for help with the luggage.

Role Playing

Situation 1. You and your wife are discussing your long-awaited trip to Mosul.

اليوم اتصلت بمحطة القطار حتى اسوي الحجز •

"Very good. Did you?"

لا ، ردت احجي وياج اول مرة •

"What is the matter?"

المقصورات كلها محجوزة الى يوم الجمعة •

"OK, take what is available."

Situation 2. You are at the desk in the Station Hotel.

صباح الخير • عندك غرفة لاثنين ؟

For two men?

لا ، اني ومرتي •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

One or two beds?

جربـاية وحدة • بس الغرفة بيهـا حمام ومرحاض خاص •

Yes, we are first class.

اشكد تكلف الغرفـــة بـالليلة ؟

Thirty-five dinars.

ممكن تنطينـا مفتـاحين من فضلك ؟

There. Please register
your names in this book.

اكو احد يعـاونـا بـالجنـط ؟

Yes, will call the bellboy.

Interpretation Practice

Be the interpreter in the following situations.

English Speaker (Instructor)	Interpreter (Student)	Arabic speaker (Student)

Situation 1.

I would like to make
reservations to Mosul.

اي يوم وجـم واحـد ؟

Friday, for two in first class.

نكدر ننطيكم مقصورة بيهـا مقعدين بس •

Very good. How much is a ticket?

البطاقـة بعشر دنـانيـــر •

When does the train leave here?

القطار يمشي بـالثمانية بـالليل •

How early should we be
at the station?

تعـالوا قد نص ساعة گبل الوكت •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Situation 2.

Jassim, I am going on a visit to Mosul. Do you know of a good hotel there?

اكو هواية خوش اوتيلات •

اشكد تريد تدفع بالليلة ؟

I need a first-class hotel; money's no problem.

هالشكل ها • جنطك متروسة فلوس ؟

No, no, I just like something nice, clean and comfortable.

زين اغاتي • اگلّك اوتيل المحطة مو بس

درجة اولى ، بس من احسن وانظف ما موجود •

Do you suppose I can make reservations on the phone?

ما ادري • بس جرب واذا ما قبلوا اني

اخابرلك ابني هناك وهو يسوي لك الحجز •

Thanks a lot, may God propagate your kind (likes).

Translation Practice

Translate orally the following 10 Iraqi sentences.

١• قطار الموصل يترك المحطة هنا بالثمانية بالليل •

٢• ويوصل الموصل بالسبعة الصبح •

٣• واذا تحجز مقصورة سفرتك تكون مريحة هواية •

٤• اوتيل المحطة اوتيل حديث من احسن وانظف ما موجود •

٥• درجة اولى وكل الغرف بيها حمامات ومراحيض خاصة •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٦ وما يكلف هواية ، كلها خمسة وثلاثين دينار بالليلة .

٠٧ احنا نزلنا بيه لما زرنا الموصل .

٠٨ واخذنا غرفة آني ومرتي بيها جربانية وحدة بس جانت جبيرة .

٠٩ واجا البوي عاونا بالجنط ووطنا للغرفة مالتنا .

١٠٠ وانطيته شوية فلوس وبقى ممنون وكلي كثر الله خيرك .

Dictation Practice

With books closed, write the following 5 sentences as the teacher dictates them.

٠١ اتفضلوا سجلوا اسماءكم بهالدفتر ، وهذا مفتاح الغرفة .

٠٢ نعم الغرفة حديثة وبيها حمامها ومرحاضها الخاص .

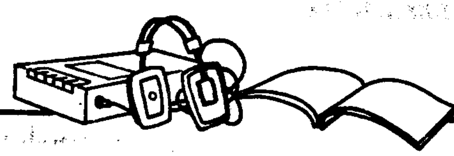
٠٣ وتكلف بس خمسة وثلاثين دينار بالليلة .

٠٤ اكو غرف بجربايتين واكو غرف بجربانية وحدة جبيرة لاثنين .

٠٥ نعم البوي هنا يعاونكم بالجنط وهو يوطلكم للغرفة مالتكم .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

HOMEWORK



Exercise One

Transcribe the following 10 recorded Iraqi sentences.

Exercise Two

On a separate sheet of paper, translate the following 5 recorded Iraqi sentences into English.

Exercise Three

Listen to the following conversation then answer the questions based on it.

Questions

1. What kind of room did Sherlock ask for?
2. What is the classification of that hotel?
3. What was Sherlock's impression of the hotel?
4. How many beds did Sherlock want in the room?
5. Did they need help with the luggage? And what did they do about it?
6. How many keys did Sherlock want? Why?
7. What did the clerk ask of Sherlock?

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 Iraqi sentences, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter which corresponds to the best response in each case.

١.

a. الغرفة رخيصة .

b. المبلغ هواية .

c. خمسة وثلاثين دينار مو هواية .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٢
a. الاوتيل حديث .
b. الاوتيل نظيف .
c. الاوتيل مو حديث .

٠٣
a. تحتاج مفتاح حتى تدخل الغرفة .
b. الغرفة ما الها مفتاح يفتحها .
c. الباب ما اله مفتاح .

٠٤
a. اوتيل المحطة مثل كل الاوتيلات بالموصل .
b. اوتيل المحطة انظف اوتيل بالموصل .
c. بالموصل ما اكو اوتيل مثل اوتيل المحطة .

٠٥
a. البوي عادة يساعد بالجنط .
b. البوي عادة ياخذ الجنط .
c. البوي عادة يجيب الجنط .

٠٦
a. الغرف ما بيها حمامات .
b. الحمامات بالغرف .
c. الغرف ما تحتاج حمامات .

٠٧
a. الغرفة بيها جربايات .
b. الغرفة بيها جربماية وحدة .
c. الغرفة بيها جربايتين لاثنيناتنا .

٠٨
a. المراحيض العامة زينة .
b. المراحيض العامة احسن فكرة .
c. المراحيض العامة فكرة حلوة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٩.

a. اوتيل المحطة بيه غرفة فارغة .

b. اوتيل المحطة كله محجوز .

c. اوتيل المحطة غرفه نظيفة .

١٠.

a. طلبت مخابرة خارجية .

b. سويت مخابرة خارجية .

c. انتظرت مخابرة خارجية .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

SUMMARY

1. درجة , when used in reference to:

   a. Seating, means "class."

   b. Temperature, means "degree."

   c. Ladder or stairs, means "step."

2. مقصورة , "cabinet," has no masculine.

3. وحدكم , "yourselves," may be used with the preposition لـ as لوحدكم .

4. When talking about prices, the preposition بـ should be attached to the figure of the price.

5. The word بالليل or الصبح is used instead of p.m. or a.m. With ليل , "p.m.," the preposition بـ must be used.

6. اثنين, "two," when suffixed, may be pronounced either اثنينات or اثنين .

Examples:

the two of us	اثنينا , اثنيناتنا
the two of them	اثنينهم , اثنيناتهم
the two of you	اثنينكم , اثنيناتكم

7. جنطة , "suitcase," may be used to mean "briefcase" or "billfold."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

REFERENCE GRAMMAR

1. حمام , "bath," is derived from the verb حم , "heated." The verb استحم, "bathed," is MSA, almost never used in ID, which uses سبح , "swam," or غسل .

2. احسن, "better," is the comparative degree from the verb حسن , "became better," which is MSA. In ID it is expressed as صار احسن , or تحسن , "became better." انظف, "cleaner," is the comparative degree from the MSA verb نظف , "became clean." In ID it is expressed as تنظف , measure V. See the verb تعهد , Lesson 5.

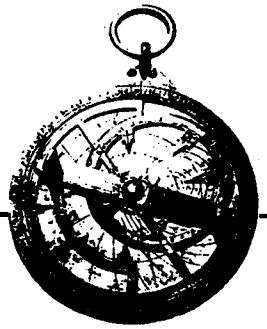
3. ما , "which" or "that," is MSA and ID. It is a tool used to conjoin parts of a sentence or two sentences into one. Tools that function this way, ما , الذي , التي and so on, are called conjunctive nouns in Arabic grammar. However, in English grammar, they are called relative pronouns. In Arabic grammar, a relative pronoun has to show a definite relationship, and not in an adjunct sense, therefore, it is something completely different. Examples:

Iraqi	عراقي (Notice the "i" sound.)
American	امريكي

The ي in the examples above is called the "relative pronoun." In ID اللي may be used as a conjunctive noun meaning either الذي or التي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EVALUATION



Part A.

You will hear 5 recorded Iraqi questions or statements, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter that corresponds to the best response in each case.

١.
a. كل واحد اخذ جربايتين .
b. كل واحد اخذ جرباية .
c. الغرفة بيها جرباية لاثنينهم .

٢.
a. الحجز بالاوتيل ممكن .
b. الحجز بالاوتيل مو ممكن .
c. الاوتيل كلـــه محجوز .

٣.
a. هم اخذوا الجنط وحدهم .
b. البوي ما ساعدهم .
c. احتاجوا مساعدة البوي .

٤.
a. اذا الغرف بيها حماماتها ومراحيضها الاوتيل حديث .
b. الاوتيل الحديث حماماته ومراحيضه انظف .
c. الاوتيل الحديث حماماته ومراحيضه احسن .

٥.
a. تحتاج مفتاح للغرفـــة .
b. تكدر تدخل الغرفة .
c. الغرفة الها مفتاحين .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Part B.

On a separate sheet of paper, write the English translation of the following 5 recorded sentences.

Part C.

On a separate sheet of paper, transcribe the following 5 trcorded sentences.

Part D.

Listen to the following recorded conversation, then answer the 10 questions below.

Questions:

1. Did Sherlock have reservations in the hotel? If so, for what?
2. Where did Sherlock leave their luggage?
3. Is there an elevator in the hotel? If so, on what side was it?
4. On what floor was their room?
5. Did their luggage arrive with them to the room?
6. Who helped with the luggage?
7. How did they arrive at the hotel?
8. Is that hotel a modern one? Why?
9. Was Sherlock expected?
10. What did Sherlock request of the clerk?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENRICHMENT

1. جربـاية "bed," is of foreign origin. Another word for "bed," of foreign origin too, is قريولـة . In northern Iraq the word تخت is used.

2. Related words:

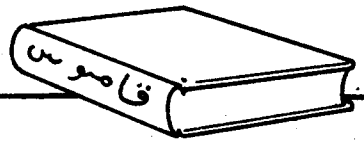
Bed	فراش	Sheet	جرجف
Blanket	بطانية	Pillow	مخدة

3. حمام is "bath." The verb سبح is used in ID for both "bathed" and "swam."

4. Another word for اوتيل "hotel," is فنـدق , which is modified from the MSA بنـدق / خـانـة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

VOCABULARY



ENGLISH	ID	MSA
bath		حمام
bed	جربـاية ، قريـولة	سرير – اسرة ، سرائر (ج)
better		احسن
cleaner		انظف
help (to)		عاون
hotel	اوتيل	فندق – فنادق (ج)
modern		حديث
notebook		دفتر – دفاتر (ج)
register (to)		سجل
room		غرفة
suitcase	جنطـة	حقيبة – حقائب (ج)
toilet		مرحاض – مراحيض (ج)

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

LESSON 15

SHOPPING

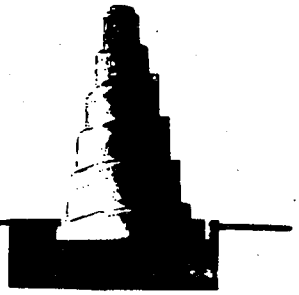
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Buy needed items or souvenirs.
- Ask for prices and bargain with merchants.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. Special ID expressions: اخو البلاش ، من هالقبيل ، عمي

2. Special ID words: قندرة ، بشماغ ، عكال ، دشداشة ، عباية ، تركيلة

3. ID congratulatory phrase: مبروك

4. Measure I sound verb: خسر

5. Measure I weak-in-the middle verb: باع

6. Measure I double-ending verbs: فر ، لف ، ذب

7. Measure VIII verb: احتاج

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Elliot MacNiece is talking with his friend Jawad Al-Mosyayabi in A'zawi's cafe in Baghdad.

إليـــت : إذا مَا چِنت مشغول يوم الجمعة تكدر تِنزِل وياي لِلسُّوك ؟

جـوَاد : لأي سُوك ؟ لِيش تِشتِـريد تِشتِـري ؟

اليـــت : بِالحَقِيقَـة آني أُريد أشتري هدايا أدزها لأمريكا
بَس أحتاج لي قندرة وچم قميص هميـن .

جـواد : هـدايا ؟ مِثل إيش ؟

اليـــت : أشياء عِراقيـة . مِثل يشماغ ، عكـال ، دِشداشة ،
عبـايـة . شي مِن هالقبيـل .

جـواد : إي مَا يخالِف آخذك أفـرك بِالسُّوك العتيـك .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Elliot: Could you go with me to the market Friday, if you aren't busy?

Jawad: To which market? What do you want to buy?

Elliot: In fact, I want to buy presents to send to America, but I also need shoes and some shirts.

Jawad: Gifts? Like what?

Elliot: Iraqi things, like headgear, dishdasha, cloak (a'baya), things like that.

Jawad: OK, no problem, I'll take you around the Old Market.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. قُنْدَرَة, "shoe," is ID for the MSA حِذَاء which is also used in ID. Notice that both قُنْدَرَة and حِذَاء are singular. In ID, things that come in pairs are expressed in the singular form.

Examples:

scissors	(sing.)	مُكَص
twins	(sing.)	تُوم
pants, trousers	(sing.)	بَنْطَلُون
shorts	(sing.)	لُبَاس

See Enrichment.

2. شَمَاغ, "head cover," is ID. It is a piece of cloth of a special design that is worn on the head and it hangs down on the back and shoulders to protect the back of the neck from the sun. Of course, it has to be held down, otherwise it gets blown by the wind. The عُكَال, "band," holds it down. There are many types of both the شَمَاغ and the عُكَال. See Enrichment.

3. دِشْدَاشَة is a loosely-tailored cloth that slips over the head, worn by the men, mostly at home, instead of pajamas. See Enrichment.

4. عَبَايَة, "cloak," is ID for the MSA عَبَاءَة. This is another example of ID dropping the hamza. There are two categories of عَبَايَة, a feminine one and a masculine one. The former is always black. In both categories there are many different designs. See Enrichment.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

5. هالقبيل , "the like," "this kind" or "as such," is ID for the MSA هَذَا الْقَبِيل . The word قَبِيل means "kind," "species" or "sort." قَبِيل is also used in a special construction in which it renders a different meaning. Example:

by way of kidding	مِنْ قَبِيلِ الْمِزَاحِ ، مِنْ قَبِيلِ الشَّقَى
by way of example or as an example	مِنْ قَبِيلِ الْمَثَلِ
by way of courtesy or for the sake of courtesy	مِنْ قَبِيلِ الْمُجَامَلَةِ
by way of comparison	مِنْ قَبِيلِ الْمُقَارَنَةِ

6. افرك , "I take you around" or "I spin you around," is an ID idiom. The MSA verb فَرَّ , "fled," "ran away" or "escaped" does not give the meaning of the ID idiom. See Enrichment.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Note that the Arabic numbers correspond with the items of Explanatory Notes.)

I need shoes and some shirts, too.

احتاج لي قندرة وجم قميص همين .

١. قندرة ، قنادر

أحتاج لي قندرة . ، احتاج قندرة . ، تحتاج قندرة . ، يحتاج قندرة .
أحتاج قنادر . ، أحتاج لي قنادر . ، أحتاج قميص . ، احتاج قمصان .

احتاج لي قندرة وجم قميص همين .

Iraqi things like headgear, a dress, a cloak; things like that.

أشياء عراقية مثل يشماغ ، عكال ، دشداشة ، عباية ، شي من هالقبيل

٢. يشماغ وعكال

يشامغ وعكل

يلبس يشماغ وعكال ، على راسه يشماغ وعكال ، عدهم يشامغ وعكل

٣. دشداشة

دشداشة ، دشاديش

يلبس دشداشة ، لابس دشداشة ، اشتروا دشاديش

٤. عباية

عباية ، عبي

تلبس عباية ، لابسة عباية ، اشتروا عبي

٥. هالقبيل

من هالقبيل

من قبيل المزاح ، من قبيل الشقى ، من قبيل المثل ،
من قبيل المجاملة ، من قبيل المقارنة

أشياء عراقية مثل يشماغ وعكال .

أشياء عراقية مثل يشماغ ، عكال ، دشداشة .

أشياء عراقية مثل يشماغ ، عكال ، دشداشة ، عباية شي من هالقبيل .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

I'll take you around the Old Market. آخذك افرك بالسوك العتيك .

٦. افرّك

افرّك ، افرّج ، افركم ، افرهم ، افره

افرك بالسوك . ، افرك بالسوك العتيك .

اخذك افرك بالسوك العتيك .

Two
Repeat after the model.

اليت : خلّي ننزل للسوك اليوم العصر إذا چنت فارغ .

جواد : اشتحتاج من السوك ؟

اليت : بالحقيقة أريد أشتري هدايا وأدزها لأمريكا .

جواد : زين خلّي نروح نفتر بالسوك العتيك . آني مفكّر همين اشتري لي قندرة .

اليت : آني أحبّ اشتري يشامغ وعكل . يمكن بسوك العتيك شوية أرخص مو ؟

جواد : إي نعم ، هوايه أرخص . انتظرني بكهوة عزاوي بالخمسة .

Three
Repeat after the model.

اليت : البارحة نزلت للسوك ويّا جواد واشتريت هدايا راح أدزها لأمريكا .

اورفل : لو كايّل لي آني همّ أريد أشتري شوية هدايا ، چان جيت ويّاكم .

اليت : إحنا ما خلصنا بعد . اشتريت بس چم يشماغ وعكال ،
يوم الجمعة راح ننزل مرة لخ .

اورفل : أبقى ممنون إذا تاخذوني ويّاكم ، آني مشتري يشامغ ودشاديش
وعكل بس أريد أشياء عراقية أخرى .

اليت : على عيني وراسي . أخابرك الليلة وانطيك الوكت .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Elliot: Let's go to the market this afternoon, if you are free.

Jawad: What do you need from the market?

Elliot: In fact, I like to buy presents to send to America.

Jawad: OK, let's go look around the Old Market. I am thinking of buying shoes, too.

Elliot: I'd like to buy headgear. They may be a bit cheaper in the Old Market.

Jawad: Yes, a lot cheaper. Wait for me in A'zawi's cafe at 5:00.

Three--Translation

Elliot: I went with Jawad to the market yesterday, and bought presents to send to America.

Orville: Had you told me, I would've come with you. I, too, like to buy some presents.

Elliot: We haven't finished yet. I bought a few headgears. Friday we are going again.

Orville: I'll be grateful if you take me with you. I have bought headgears and dresses, but I want some other Iraqi things.

Elliot: Most welcome. I'll call you tonight and set the time.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Four

Change the underlined words in the following 10 Iraqi sentences from the singular to the plural form. Make any necessary changes.

٠١ اليت اشترى قندرة .

٠٢ جواد عنده يشماغ .

٠٣ الدشداشة جديدة .

٠٤ اورفل دز عكال لامريكا .

٠٥ علي اشترى لبنته عباية .

٠٦ ارد اشتري يشماغ لو دشداشة لو شي من هالقبيل .

٠٧ ابني انطاني هدية .

٠٨ اذا ما جنت مشغول ، خلي نروح للكهوة .

٠٩ هذا القميص حلو .

١٠٠ احب اشتري فد شي عراقي .

Five

Use the clues in the left-hand column to answer the following 5 Iraqi questions.

Saturday	٠١ يمتى نزلت للسوك ؟
the old	٠٢ يا سوك ؟
gifts	٠٣ ششتريت ؟
headgear and the like	٠٤ مثل ايش ؟
send to America	٠٥ اشراح تسوي بيها ؟

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Six

Fill in the blanks in the following 10 Iraqi sentences with the appropriate words from the left-hand column.

٠١ اذا ما جنت _____ يوم الجمعة خلي ننزل للسوك	ادزها
٠٢ ليش شتريد _____ ؟	اشياء
٠٣ بالحقيقة اريد اشتري _____ ٠	سوك
٠٤ _____ للعائلة بامريكا ٠	هالقبيل
٠٥ _____ عراقية مثل يشماغ وعكال ٠	افرك
٠٦ و _____ لبنتي ٠	تشتري
٠٧ وشي من _____ ٠	احتاج
٠٨ آني _____ لي قندرة وجم قميص ٠	عباية
٠٩ ليا _____ تريد تروح ؟	مشغول
٠١٠ اخذك _____ بالسوك العتيك ٠	هدايا

Seven

Fill in the blanks in the following 10 Iraqi sentences with appropriate words of your choosing.

٠١ بالحقيقة اريد _____ قندرة ٠

٠٢ وعباية _____ ٠

٠٣ وهدايا _____ بامريكا ٠

٠٤ اذا ماجنت مشغول خلي ننزل _____ ٠

٠٥ اشياء عراقية مثل _____ ٠

٠٦ و _____ من هالقبيل ٠

٠٧ ليش _____ تشتري من السوك ؟

٠٨ اخذك افرك بالسوك _____ ٠

٠٩ آني احتاج لي جم _____ ٠

٠١٠ ليا سوك تريد _____ ؟

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Elliot is at the Coppersmith's Market (سوك الصفافير) looking for unique gifts.

إليت : عمي بيش تبيع هذا السماور والصينية مالته ؟

صاحب الدكان: إثنيناتهم باثنعش دينار ونص . أخو البلاش .

اليت : إشدعوة هلكد ؟ واحد من أصدقائي اشتراهم بثمن دنانير كبل ، ماكو اسبوع .

صاحب الدكان: أغاتي هذي سلعة أصلية شغل إيد ومن نحاس خالص .

اليت : أكل لك إذا تذب ويّاهم هذي التركيلة اشتريهم بعشر دنانير .

صاحب الدكان: لا والله ما بيمر تريدني أخسر بيهم ؟ انطيني اثنعش دينار ومبروك عليك .

اليت : زين ، لف لي ايّاهم بصندوك من فضلك .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Elliot: Uncle! How much is this tea brewer and its tray?

Shopkeeper: The two are for twelve and a half dinars. Next to free.

Elliot: Why so much? A friend of mine bought them for eight dinars, about a week ago.

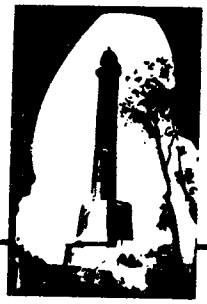
Shopkeeper: Sir, these are genuine goods, all handmade of pure copper.

Elliot: I tell you, if you throw this narghila with them I'll buy them for 10 dinars.

Shopkeeper: No, by God, no go. Do you want me to lose? Give me 12 dinars and congratulations to you.

Elliot: OK. Would you please pack them in a box?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. عَمِي , "my uncle," is MSA and ID, but in this usage it is strictly ID. It may be used as عَمُو , "uncle," since this is the real intention actually. This is one of the many phrases used in ID to attract attention or as a conversation opener, or for addressing a strange or elderly person. See Enrichment, Lesson 5.

2. سَمَاوُر , "tea brewer," is ID and not of Arabic origin. It is an elaborate apparatus for making tea in Iraq, usually made of copper or brass.

3. صِينِيَّة , "tray," is ID. It is an adapted word, but it has been accepted in MSA. Several kinds and makes of it are found in Iraq for different uses and different occasions. The plural is صِينِيات or صُوَانِي . See Enrichment, this lesson.

4. اَخُو البَلَاش, "next to free of charge," is an ID phrase. It is a compound of أَخُو , "brother," which is أَخ, (see Reference Grammar, Lesson 6) and بَلَاش, "free of charge." بلاش , is ID, most probably, for the MSA بَلَا شِي . The phrase literally means, "brother of nothing," but it is taken to mean "next to free," "next to nothing" or "a steal." بَبَلَاش means "free" or "for nothing."

5. سِلعة , "goods," is ID for the MSA بِضَاعَة . The plural is سِلَع .

6. نُحَاس , "copper," is MSA and ID. نحاس اصفر is "brass" in MSA, but in ID نُحَاس is used for both "copper" and "brass." A synonym for نُحَاس in ID is صُفر . The coppersmith is صَفَّار , thus we have سُوك الصَّفَافِير, "the Coppersmiths's Market." See Enrichment.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

7. خالِص is "pure," and though it is MSA نَقي is preferred and more accepted in this context. خالص has many other primary meanings in MSA for which it is mostly used. It is worth looking up in the dictionary.

8. نَرْكيلَة, "water pipe," is ID, a loan word from Turkish, "narghile," "narghileh," "narghila" or "nargile." In ID the verb دَخَّن, "smoked," is not used in conjunction with smoking tobacco, rather the verb شِرَب, "drank," is the one used here. Thus, شِرَبْ نَرْكيلَة means "he smoked a water pipe" and شِرَبْ جِكارَة is "he smoked a cigarette."

9. مَّايِصيرْ, "It doesn't work" or "It doesn't go," in this context is ID. This phrase is widely used in ID in a variety of situations for the purpose of showing courtesy.

Examples:

a. Two friends are in a restaurant; one of them picks up the check to pay it, the other objects (he wants to pay) by saying:

لَا مَا يِصير ٠ ، لَا وُاللَه مَا يِصير ٠

b. Two people are about to enter a room or a building; one of them beckons the other to go first, the other says:

لَا مَايِصير إِنتَ كُبُل ٠ ، لَا وُاللَه مَا يِصير إِنتَ أُول ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Notice that the Arabic numbers correspond with the items in Explanatory Notes.)

عَمِي ، بِيش تْبِيع السماور والصِينِيَّة مالتَه ؟

Uncle! For how much do you sell this tea brewer and its tray?

١. عَمِي

عَمِي ، عَمُو

عمي ، بيش تبيع هذا ؟

٢. السماور

هَذَا السَّمَاوُر ، سَمَاوُر

عَمِي ، هَذَا السَّمَاوُر بِيش ؟

عَمِي ، بِيش تْبِيعْ هَذَا السَّمَاوُر ؟

٣. الصِّينِيَّة

صِينِيَّة ، صُوَانِي ، صِينِيات ، صِينِيَّة

السَّمَاوُر وَالصِّينِيَّة ، السماور والصينية مالتَه

بِيش السَّمَاوُر وَالصِّينِيَّة مَالتَه ؟

بِيش تْبِيعْ هَذَا السَّمَاوُر وَالصِّينِيَّة مَالتَه ؟

عمي ، بيش تبيع هذا السماور والصينية مالته ؟

اثْنِينَاتهُمْ بِاثْنَعَش دِينَار وُنُص . أَخُو البَلَاش .

The two are for twelve and a half dinars. Next to free.

٤. اخو البلاش

هَذِي القَنْدَرَة رخِيصَة ، أَخُو البَلَاش .

هَذَا القَمِيص رخِيص ، أَخُو البَلَاش .

بِاثْنَعَش دِينَار وُنُص . اخو البلاش .

اثنيناتهم باثنعش دينار ونص . اخو البلاش .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Sir, this is genuine merchandise. اغاتي هذي سِلعة اصلية .

٠٥ سِلعة

سلعة ، سِلَع

سِلعة أصلِيّة ، سِلَع حِلوة ، سِلعة زِينة

اغاتي هذي سلعة اصلية .

Handmade of pure copper. شُغل إيد مِن نُحاس خالِص .

٠٦ نُحاس

نحاس ، صُفر

مِن نُحاس ، مِن صُفر

سِماور نُحاس ، صِينيّة نُحاس

٠٧ خالِص

نُحاس خالِص ، صُفر خالِص

من نحاس خالص ، من صفر خالص

شغل ايد ومن نحاس خالص .

If you throw in this narghila with them, I'll buy them for 10 dinars. إذا تذب وياهم هذي النركيلة اشتريهم بعشر دنانير .

٠٨ نركيلة

نركيلة ، نركيلات

شرب نركيلة . شربوا نركيلة .

الصفار يشرب نركيلة . الصفار د يشرب نركيلة .

تذب وياهم هذي النركيلة .

اذا تذب وياهم هذي النركيلة

اذا تذب وياهم هذي النركيلة اشتريهم بعشر دنانير .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two

Repeat after the model.

١. إليت نزل لسوك الصفافير ديشتري سماور .
٢. شاف قد سماور كاعد بصينية وعجبه هواية .
٣. راد يعرف اشكد يكلف وصاحب الدكان راد اخمسطعش دينار .
٤. وإليت كل له اشدعوة ؟ هذا مو هواية ؟ انطيك عشر دنانير .
٥. صاحب الدكان ما قبل ، كل له ما يصير . هذا شغل إيد ومن نحاس خالص .

Three

Repeat after the model.

١. آرچي نزل لكهوة عزاوي البارحة العصر .
٢. وبطريقه لهناك اشترى فشافيش وإكلها بالسيارة .
٣. من وصل الكهوة طلب استكان چاي وبعد ما شربه طلب واحد لاخ .
٤. وشاف قد رجال ديشرب نركيلة وهو همين طلب وحدة .
٥. بس ما عرف اشلون يشربها وإجا عزاوي علمه .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

1. Elliot went to the Coppersmith's Market and bought a tea brewer.
2. He saw a tea brewer sitting on a tray and liked it very much.
3. He wanted to know how much it cost. The shopkeeper wanted 15 dinars.
4. And Elliot said, "Why this much? Isn't this a lot? I'll give you 10 dinars."
5. The shopkeeper said, "No. It can't be. This is handmade of pure copper."

Three--Translation

1. Archie went to A'zawi's cafe yesterday afternoon.
2. On his way to there, he bought grilled livers and ate them in the car.
3. When he got to the cafe, he ordered a cup of tea and after he drank it he ordered another one.
4. And he saw a man smoking a water pipe and he ordered one, too.
5. But he did not know how to use it and A'zawi came and taught him.

Four

Use the information in the left-hand column to change the underlined words in the following 10 Iraqi sentences. Make any necessary changes.

try	١• هذا السماور من نحاس خالص •
shirt	٢• ابني اشتري قندرة طلعت جبيرة •
water pipe	٣• ارجي شرب استكان جاي بالكهوة •
wrap	٤• خلي الصينية بالصندوك •
expensive	٥• هذي التركيلة اخو البلاش •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٦ هذي سلعة زينة	genuine
٠٧ خليت الصينية بالصندوك ٠	on the desk
٠٨ السلام عليكم ٠	congratulations
٠٩ ذب القميص من ايدك ٠	take
٠١٠ هذا العكال جديد ٠	red

Five

Answer the following 10 Iraqi questions in complete appropriate sentences.

٠١ بيش تسوي جاي ؟	٠٦ يمتى تكول على شي اخو البلاش ؟
٠٢ بيش تشرب الجاي ؟	٠٧ شنو السبب تروح للمطعم ؟
٠٣ شتسوي بالتركيلة ؟	٠٨ بيا سوك تشوف سماورات ؟
٠٤ وين ينلبس اليشماغ ؟	٠٩ من ايش يسوون السماورات عادة ؟
٠٥ اشتحتاج ويا اليشماغ ؟	٠١٠ اشيلبس الرجال بالبيت عادة ؟

Six

Form an appropriate question for each of the following 10 Iraqi statements.

٠١ نعم هذا السماور شغل ايد ٠

٠٢ اشنعش دينار ويا الصينية ٠

٠٣ نعم عندي صندوك الف لك اياهم بيه ٠

٠٤ اشتريت شوية هدايا للاصدقاء ٠٠

٠٥ لا خمس دنانير للتركيلة بس ٠

٠٦ الهدايا كلها كلفتني تلاثين دينار ٠

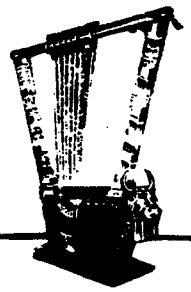
٠٧ لاول مرة اشرب تركيلة چان بالكهوة ٠

٠٨ سوينه بالسماور ٠

٠٩ هذي صينية السماور ٠

٠١٠ من سوك الصفافير ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



CLASSROOM EXERCISES

What do you say?

1. Ask your Iraqi friend to go with you to the market.

2. Tell him why you want to go to the market.

3. List to him what you want to buy as presents for your friends in the States.

4. And what you want to buy for yourself.

5. And if possible, you'd like to buy a bicycle for your son.

6. The storekeeper quoted you a high price for a narghila. Ask him why so much and make an offer.

7. Ask how much the tea brewer and its tray cost.

8. Ask whether they are handmade.

9. Ask if they are pure copper.

10. Ask him to wrap them up in a box.

Role Playing

Situation 1. One student plays the role of an American in Baghdad. Another student plays the role of a native. The time of year is close to Christmas. The American wants to buy souvenir items to send as gifts to his friends and family. He lists what he wants to buy to his Iraqi friend and asks where he could find these things. The Iraqi tells him and offers to go with him. They set a date.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Situation 2. In the market, one student plays the role of the shopkeeper and another student plays a shopper who is bargaining. Buy six items at least.

Interpretation Practice

English speaker (Instructor)	Interpreter (Student)	Iraqi speaker (Student)
Situation 1.	↵ ↳	
		عمي ، بيش هذا السماور ؟
The big one is for 18 dinars, and the small is for 15.		
		ويا الصينية مالته ؟
No, just the tea brewer. The trays are seven and five.		
		اشدعوة هلكد ؟
They are copper and all handmade.		
		طبعا آني اريدهم نحاس خالص ،
		بس ٢٥ دينار للجبير ويا صينية هواية .
OK. I'll give them to you for 23 dinars.		
Situation 2.		
If you aren't busy Friday, could you come with me to the market?		
		ليش اشراح تشتري من السوك ؟
I'd like to buy some presents to send home.		
		مثل ايش ؟
Some genuine Iraqi things like headgear, narghila and dishdasha, things like that.		

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

شوف آني همين احتاج قمصان وقندرة الي ،

زين يوم الجمعة ننزل للسوك ؟

I'll come by your house and pick you up at 10 in the morning.

كلش زين • انت تعرف الطريق ؟

Yes, I have come to your house before; if I get lost I'll give you a call.

زين عيني ، يوم الجمعة انشا الله •

فيمان الله •

Translation Practice

Translate orally into English the following 10 Iraqi sentences.

١• اليشماغ ينلبس عالراس وبعدين يجي العكال حتى يلزمه بمكانه •

٢• بس الرياجيل يلبسون يشماغ وعكال واكو منهم يلبسون سدابر •

٣• الدشداشة يلبسها الرجال بالبيت عادة مو بالدائرة •

٤• هوايه عراقيين يسوون جاي بالسماور • والسماور يكعد بالصينية عادة •

٥• ارجي نزل افتر بالسوك العتيك واشترى هدايا لاصدقائه بامريكا •

٦• وبعدين راح لكهوة عزاوي وشرب جاي وجرب يشرب نركيلة لاول مرة •

٧• وبالبيت لبس وحدة من الدشاديش اللي اشتراها ومرته كلت له مبروك •

٨• ولما كل الها بيش اشتراها كلت له هذي رخيصة هواية • اخو البلاش •

٩• وكعد يلف الهدايا بالصناديك حتى يدزها لامريكا •

١٠• وبعدين نزل للسوك مرة لخ واشترى فشافيش للعشا لعائلته •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Dictation Practice

With books closed, transcribe the following 10 Iraqi sentences as the teacher dictates them.

١. السماور لازم يتخلى بالصينية مالته .
٢. الجاي اللي تسوي بالسماور يكون كلش زين عادة .
٣. الرجال يلبس الدشداشة بالبيت .
٤. المرة تلبس عباية من تطلع من البيت .
٥. من تزور بغداد لازم تروح تفتر بسوك الصفافير .
٦. بالكهوة واحديكدر يشرب جاي وتركيلة همين .
٧. جواد اخذ ابنه للسوك واشترى له قميص جديد .
٨. فريق النادي مالنا خسر المبارأة الاخيرة .
٩. رجي اشترى هدايا ودزها لاصدقائه بامريكا .
١٠. وما كلفته هواية يكول جانت رخيصة اخو البلاش .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

HOMEWORK

Exercise One

On a separate sheet of paper, transcribe the following 5 recorded Iraqi sentences.

Exercise Two

On a separate sheet of paper, translate the following 5 recorded Iraqi sentences into English.

Exercise Three

Listen to the following recorded Iraqi paragraph, then answer the 6 printed questions based on it.

1. What does Elliot want to do? Why?
2. Does he know where to go? What did he do about it?
3. What kind of items does he intend to buy?
4. What else did his friend suggest to him to think about?
5. What places did his friend suggest for him to try?
6. What does he expect to find in each place?

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 recorded Iraqi statements, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter of the most appropriate response.

١.
a. عـالايد .
b. عـالـراس .
c. عـالـوجه .

٢.
a. عكـال .
b. سـدارة .
c. بـــدلة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٣
a. اطبخ بيه ٠
b. اطبخ عليه ٠
c. جـاي ٠

٠٤
a. الصفافير ٠
b. الكصاصيب ٠
c. العتيك ٠

٠٥
a. يكلف هواية ٠
b. اخو البلاش ٠
c. مبـروك ٠

٠٦
a. عبـاية ٠
b. دشداشة ٠
c. بدلة ٠

٠٧
a. اطبخها ٠
b. اكلها ٠
c. اشربها ٠

٠٨
a. بيش ٠
b. ليش ٠
c. بلاش ٠

٠٩
a. بصندوك ٠
b. بصينية ٠
c. بنركيلة ٠

٠١٠
a. باص ٠
b. بايسكل ٠
c. سيارة ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

SUMMARY

1. بِالحَقِيقَة , "in fact," is not necessarily always used in preparation for stating a fact; it is sometimes used as a sentence opener.

2. قُندَرَة means "shoe," although it is in the singular form, it means "a pair of shoes." The plural قَنادِر is used in reference to more than one pair of shoes. Remember that the dual form is not practiced in ID.

3. يِشْمَاغ , "headcloth," is worn with عُكَال , "band," to keep it from flying in the air. Sometimes it may be worn without عكال , and in that case it is worn wrapped around the head and neck. Though it is a traditional headgear, i.e., it should be worn with traditional clothing such as دِشْدَاشَة , زِبُون , ثُوب and so forth, sometimes it is worn with western clothing (suit.)

4. عَبَاية, "cloak," is customarily associated with women, but there is a different kind and make of عَبَايَة that is made for and worn by men.

5. اِفرُكَه, "I take you around," is never used in this way and for this meaning in MSA.

6. بِيش , "How much?" is a compound of بِاي , "for what," and شِيء , "thing."

7. سَمَاوُر , "tea brewer," is not Arabic.

2. كَبُل مَا اكو اسبوع , "before not a week," is used to mean "less than a week ago."

9. اَصلية , "genuine," is a compound of اَصِل , "origin," plus the relative ي which makes it اَصْلِي , "original" or "genuine," plus the ة to make it feminine.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

1. بِالحَقِيقَة , "in fact," is made of the preposition بـ , "in," and الحَقِيقَة , "the truth," "the fact" or "reality," which is the verbal noun from the verb حَقَّ .

حَقَّ is a verb which has a wide variety of meanings. The meaning depends on whether or not a preposition is used and, if used, which one. Some of the popular meanings are:

He is entitled to.	• حق له
It became his duty.	• حق عليه
The truth is confirmed.	• حق الحق
The promise is due.	• حق الوعد

Look up the rest in the dictionary.

Since the subject of حق is always an abstract, it cannot be conjugated with persons like a regular verb. Since the abstract subject is almost always in the form of the third person, حَقَّ is conjugated mostly in the third person. If the concerned was a first or second person, the conjugation will affect the preposition used with the verb.

Examples:

I am entitled/he is entitled	حق لي / يحق له
you are (sing.) entitled	حق لَكَ , حق لكِ
we are entitled	حق لنا
you are (pl.) entitled	حق لكم

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

2. Measure I sound verb خِسَرْ , "lost."

For conjugation, see the verb شرب , Lesson 1.

verbal noun, خَسَارَة

noun of subject, خَاسِر (MSA) - خَسْرَان (ID)

noun of object, not used.

3. Measure I double-ending verbs:

a. فَـرّ , "spun around" or "took around" (ID).

verbal noun, فَرَة

noun of subject, ID uses مِفتَر .

noun of object, not used.

b. لَفّ , "wrapped."

verbal noun, لَفّ

noun of subject, لَفَّاف

noun of object, مَلْفُوف

c. ذَبّ , "threw."

verbal noun, not used.

noun of subject, ذَابِب

noun of object, مَذْبُوب

For conjugation of a, b and c see the verb حَبّ , Lesson 1.

4. Measure I weak-in-the-middle verb بَاع , "sold."

For conjugation, see the verb صار , Lesson 1.

verbal noun, بِيع

noun of subject, بَايِع

noun of object, مَبْيُوع

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

5. Measure VIII verb إِحتَاجَ , "needed."

For conjugation, see the verb إِقتَصَدَ , Lesson 7.

verbal noun, إِحتِيَاج

noun of subject and object, مُحتَاج

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EVALUATION

Part A.

You will hear 5 Iraqi sentences, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter which corrresponds to the best response in each case.

١.
a. تكدر تشرب نركيلة بكهوة عزاوي .
b. بس بكهوة عزاوي تشوف نركيلات .
c. كل النركيلات بكهوة عزاوي .

٢.
a. اليت طلع السماور من الصندوك .
b. اليت حط السماور بالصندوك .
c. اليت اخذ السماور من الصندوك

٣.
a. آني عندي قميص .
b. آني احتاج قميص .
c. آني ما عندي قميص .

٤.
a. اليشماغ ينلبس ويا العكال .
b. اليشماغ ما ينلبس ويا العكال .
c. العكال ما ينلبس وحده .

٥.
a. القميص مو رخيص .
b. القميص يكلف هواية .
c. القميص رخيص .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Part B.

On a separate sheet of paper, write the English translation of the following 5 recorded sentences.

Part C.

On a separate sheet of paper, transcribe the following 5 recorded sentences.

Part D.

Listen to the following recorded paragraph, then answer the 10 questions below.

1. Which markets did Elliot go to?
2. What did he buy from each?
3. What was his reason for buying these items?
4. What did he try to do when he got home?
5. Why did he call his friend Jawad?
6. What did Jawad do for him?
7. Did he enjoy the experience?
8. What did he keep for himself?
9. What did he do with the rest of the items?
10. Where does he have friends?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENRICHMENT

1. قندرة , "shoes," is used for dress shoes usually. Sometimes the MSA حذاء is also used in ID. The ID for "sandals" is نعال or صندل and for "slippers" is شحاطة or طربوشة . See Enrichment, Lesson 7.

2. Another word for يشماغ , "head cover," is غطرة .

3. دشداشة , "dress," is also called ثوب , but actually there is some difference in the cut. ثوب maybe worn outdoors. Another dress of a different cut yet زبون is also used for outdoors dressing. Women dress is called فستان . Women wear زبون too, but it is made differently.

4. Most women who wear عباية , "cloak," outdoors, usually wear with it بوشية , "veil."

5. The verb فرج , "showed," is used interchangeably with فسر "look around" or "spun around."

Examples:

I'll take you around the market. (اخذك افرك بالسوك .
(اخذك افرجك عالسوك .

6. The phrase اخو البلاش , "next to free," may be uttered as يا بلاش .

7. The سماور , "tea brewer," is usually made of brass or copper, but some are made of فضة , "silver." The word معدن means "metal" or "ore." Other metals are:

gold	ذهب
lead	رصاص
steel	حديد

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

8. نركيلة is "water pipe," and just plain "pipe" is called قليون .

9. The phrase مبروك عليك , "congratulations," is used for any happy occasion such as festivals or the birth of a baby or buying something new. It may be expressed in any of the following varieties:

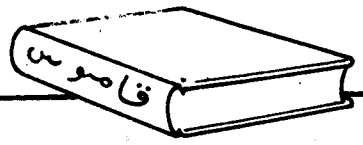
مبارك , مبروك , مبروك عليك and the response is الله يبارك لك .

The phrase بارك الله بيك means "more power to you."

10. صينية , "tray," is ID, not of Arabic origin in this context. The Arabic صينية , which is both MSA and ID means "Chinese woman."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

VOCABULARY



ENGLISH	SD	MSA
A'zawi (name)		عزاوي
box	صندوك – صناديك (ج)	
cloak	عبايـة – عبي (ج)*	
congratulations		مبروك
copper		نحاس
dress (for men)	دشداشة – دشاديش (ج)	
free of charge	بلاش	
genuine		اصلية
goods	سلعة – سلع (ج)	
in fact		بالحقيقة
headband	عكال – عكل (ج)	
head cover	يشماغ – يشامغ (ج)	
Jawad (name)		جواد
lose (to)	خسر	
need (to)	احتاج	
old	عتيك – عتك (ج)	
pure		خالص
sell (to)		باع
shirt		قميص – قمصان / اقمصة (ج)
shoe	قندرة – قنادر (ج)	
take around (to)	فر	
uncle	اعمام (ج)	عم
water pipe	نركيلة	
wrap (to)	لف	

*Was not recorded by mistake.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

LESSON 16

A TOUR IN BAGHDAD

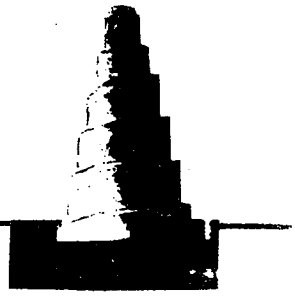
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Discuss visiting places of interest.
- Go out on the town and observe the daily routine in Baghdad.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

GRAMMATICAL FEATURES



1. Special ID verb and its special conjugation: يسوى
2. Special ID usage of an MSA verb: يعني
3. Special ID word and its usage: صوب
4. The relative ي application: شعبي ، عباسي ، مستنصرية
5. Measure I sound verbs: تبع ، فهم ، قدم ، بدا
6. Measure I weak-ending verb: عنى
7. Measure I weak-in-the-middle verb: عاش
8. Measure I double-ending verb: مر
9. Measure V verb: تفرج
10. Measure VIII verb: اعتبر
11. Special feature about the verb: قدم
12. Word taken from the English: سينما

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME I

Felix Catline has just arrived in Baghdad on an invitation from his Iraqi classmate at the University of Wyoming, Hammdan Jaleel. The two are discussing their agenda for sightseeing the next day.

حمدان : أكو محلات هوايّة ببغداد وضواحيها تسوى الزيارة .

فيلكس : خلي نسوي لنا منهج ونتبعه .

حمدان : زين خلي نبدي بزيارة جامعة المستنصرية وبعدين متحف القصر العباسي .

فيلكس : زيارة المتحف أفهمها بس شنو أهميّة جامعة المستنصرية ؟

حمدان : جامعة المستنصرية تعتبر من أقدم معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم .

فيلكس : عال ، متحف القصر العباسي يعني كلّه آثار من العصر العباسي ؟

حمدان : لا ، بيه آثار من كلّ العصور إللي مر بيها العراق .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Hammdan: There are many places in Baghdad and its outskirts worth visiting.

Felix: Let us make a schedule and follow it.

Hammdan: OK. Let's start by visiting Al-Mustansiriyah University and then Al-Qasr Al-Abbasid Museum.

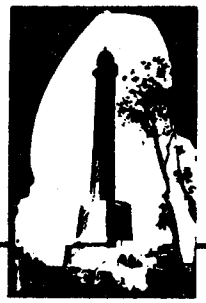
Felix: Visiting the museum I understand, but what is the importance of Al-Mustansiriyah University?

Hammdan: Al-Mustansiriyah University is considered one of the oldest institutions for higher learning in the world.

Felix: Good, and Al-Qasr Al-Abbasid Museum, does that mean that all the relics are from the Abbasid era?

Hammdan: No. Relics from all the periods Iraq went through are in it.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School



EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. تِسْوَى , "it is worthy of," is ID, used only in the imperfect form. To form the perfect tense, the help of the verb چان is required. ("It is worthy of" is a strict translation of تِسْوَى ; for smoothness in English, however, "it is worth" is a much better translation.) It is conjugated in the imperfect form only. What seems to be the imperfect سَوَى is another ID word meaning "together." The ID سَوَّى , "made," which was discussed in Lesson 3, is a quadriliteral verb. See Reference Grammar this lesson.

2. المُسْتَنْصِرِيَّة is a compound of المُسْتَنْصِر , "common name," plus the relative ي plus ة . This form is used sometimes for naming a place, building, town or street after someone. In this case, the person was المُسْتَنْصِر بِاللّٰه ; the noun of subject from measure X إِسْتَنْصَرَ بِـ , "asked help for victory." See Reference Grammar this lesson.

3. العَبَّاسِي , "the Abbasid," is formed from العَبَّاس "common name," and the relative ي , which makes it "related to العَبَّاس ." العَبَّاس was the leader who started the Abbasid Dynasty and established it in Iraq.

4. أَهَمِّيَّة , "importance," is MSA and ID. مُهِمّ means "important," and أَهَمّ means "more important," is the comparative degree pattern, أَفْعَل .

5. تُعْتَبَر , "is considered," is the passive voice of the imperfect of the verb إِعْتَبَرَ , "considered," the measure VIII of the verb عَبَرَ , "crossed" or "passed." See Reference Grammar this lesson.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

6. أَقْدَم , "older," is the comparative degree, pattern أَفْعَل , from the verb قَدُمَ . Note that the verb قَدِمَ , is one of a few in which the complete pattern of the simple form of the triliteral verb فَعِلَ , is utilized. Thus قَدَمَ is "preceded," قَدِمَ is "arrived" and قَدُمَ is "became old."

7. عَالْ , "good," is one of many ID words used to voice approval or satisfaction, including زِينْ , كُلّشْ زِينْ , طَيِّبْ , حِلُو and مَا يِخَالِفْ . عال is used as a noun. There is an MSA verb, عَالَ , which has many meanings; the ID عَالْ is not related to it.

8. يعني , "means," is used in ID frequently as an interrogative by intonation, as is the case in this frame. It is the imperfect tense of عَنَى , "meant." See Reference Grammar this lesson.

9. آثَارْ , "relics," "traces," "tracks" or "marks," is the plural of أَثَرْ . When used to mean "relics," it is almost exclusively used in the plural form. Sometimes قَدِيمَة , "old" or "ancient," is used with it: آثَارْ قَدِيمَة , "ancient relics."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Notice that the Arabic numbers correspond to the items of Explanatory Notes.)

There are many places in Baghdad and its outskirts worth visiting.

أكو محلات هوايّة ببغداد وضواحيها تسوى الزيارة .

١. تسوى

تسوى ، يسوى ، يسوون ، تسوون ، أسوى ، نسوى

تسوى الزيارة ، تسوى التجربة ، تسوى التعب .

أكو محلات هوايّة ببغداد وضواحيها تسوى الزيارة .

We start by visiting Al-Mustansiriyah University and then the Abbasid Palace Museum.

نبدي بزيارة جامعة المستنصرية وبعدين متحف القصر العباسي .

٢. جامعة المستنصرية ، جامعة المستنصرية

نبدي بزيارة جامعة المستنصرية .

٣. العباسي

القصر العباسي ، القصر العباسي ، متحف القصر العباسي .

وبعدين متحف القصر العباسي

نبدي بزيارة جامعة المستنصرية وبعدين متحف القصر العباسي .

What is the importance of Al-Mustansiriyah University?

شنو أهميّة جامعة المستنصرية ؟

٤. أهميّة

أهميّة التعليم ، أهميّة الدراسة ، أهميّة جبيرة

مهم ، مهمّة ، أهمّ ، الأهمّ ، أهمّ شي

شنو أهميّة جامعة المستنصرية ؟

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

جامعة المستنصرية تعتبر من اقدم معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم .

Al-Mustansiriyah University is considered to be one of the oldest institutes of higher learning in the world.

٥. تعتبر

تعتبر ، يعتبر ، اعتبر

منهج الدراسة يعتبر مهم . منهج الدراسة يعتبر مهم ولازم نتبعه .

٦. اقدم

اقدم ، قديم ، قدم ، الاقدم ، اقدم شي

يعتبر من اقدم ، تعتبر من اقدم

تعتبر من اقدم معاهد الدراسات العالية .

جامعة المستنصرية تعتبر من اقدم معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم .

٧. عال ، ومتحف القصر العباسي يعني كله آثار من العصر العباسي ؟

Good, and the Abbasid Palace Museum, does that mean that all the relics are from the Abbasid era?

عال ، عال ، عال ، زيارة المتحف افهمها .

٨. يعني

يعني ، يعني جامعة المستنصرية مهمة ؟

يعني جامعة المستنصرية مهمة .

٩. آثار

آثار ، أثر ، آثار قديمة ، آثار مهمة ، أثر جديد ، أثر حديث

آثار من العصر العباسي

يعني كله آثار من العصر العباسي . بيه آثار من كل العصور .

بيه آثار من كل العصور إللي مر بيها العراق .

متحف القصر العباسي يعني كله آثار من العصر العباسي ؟

عال ، ومتحف القصر العباسي يعني كله آثار من العصر العباسي ؟

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two

Repeat after the model.

١. اكو محلات بضواحي بغداد تسوى الزيارة .
٢. منهجنا هالسنة كلش صعب .
٣. بديرنا يومنا بزيارة جامعة المستنصرية .
٤. جامعة المستنصرية تعتبر من أقدم معاهد الدراسة بالعالم .
٥. متحف القصر العباسي يسوى الزيارة .
٦. متحف القصر العباسي ما يعني كلشي آثار من العصر العباسي .
٧. لا ، بيه آثار من كل العصور إللي مر بيها العراق .
٨. متحف القصر العباسي يعتبر من أحلى المتاحف .
٩. عال ، كلش عال ، بعد ما نخلص زيارة المتحف نروح ناكل فشافيش .
١٠. إي بطريق رجعتنا للبيت نمر بمحل الفشافيش .

Three

Repeat after the model.

١. خلي نسوي لنا منهج معقول ونتبعه .
٢. آني أفهم مثلاً زيارة متحف القصر العباسي .
٣. بس يعني لازم نروح لجامعة المستنصرية ؟
٤. إلعصر العباسي أهم عصر مر بالعراق .
٥. ألف ليلة وليلة هي عن العصر العباسي .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

1. There are places in the outskirts of Baghdad worth seeing.

2. Our schedule this year is very hard.

3. We started our day off by visiting Al-Mustansiriyah University.

4. Al-Mustansiriyah University is considered to be one of the oldest institutes of higher learning in the world.

5. The Abbasid Palace Museum is worth visiting.

6. It is not necessary that all the relics in the Abbasid Palace Museum are from the Abbasid era.

7. No, it contains relics from all the periods Iraq passed through.

8. The Abbasid Palace Museum is considered to be one of the most beautiful museums.

9. Good, very good. After we finish our visit to the museum, we go eat grilled liver.

10. Yes, on our way home we go by the grilled liver stand.

Three--Translation

1. Let us make for us a reasonable schedule and follow it.

2. I understand, for example, the visit to the Abbasid Palace Museum,---

3. ---But do we have to go to Al-Mustansiriyah University?

4. The Abbasid era is the most important period Iraq passed through.

5. A Thousand Night and One Nights is about the Abbasid era.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Four

Answer the following 5 questions in complete Iraqi sentences.

Example:

(Teacher) وين رايح الليلة ؟

(Student) الليلة راح اروح لـملهى علي بابا •

١• يا جامعة تعتبر من اقدم الجامعات بالعالم ؟

٢• من يا عصر الاثار اللي تشوفهـا بمتحف القصر العباسي ؟

٣• اكو اشياء تسوى الزيارة بضواحي بغـداد ؟

٤• شنو اهمية جامعة المستنصرية ؟

٥• يا معاهـد تعتبر معاهد دراسات عالية ؟

Five

Use the superlative form of the underlined words in the following 10 Iraqi sentences. Make any necessary changes.

Example:

(Teacher) هذا الاكل طيب •

(Student) هذا الاكل من اطيب ما ماكل •

هذا الاكل من اطيب ما موجود •

هذا الاكل الاطيب •

١• متحف القصر العباسي حلو •

٢• جامعة المستنصرية قديمة •

٣• هذا المنهج جديد •

٤• هذا المتحف بيه اثار مهمة •

٥• بناية هذا المعهد جبيرة •

٦• منهج الدراسة هالسنة صعب •

٧• هذا المستشفى نظيف •

٨• هالاوتيل رخيص •

٩• بناية متحف الاثار القديمة عالية •

١٠• شارع الرشيد طويل •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Six

Follow the information in the left-hand column to change the underlined words in the following 10 Iraqi sentences. Make any necessary changes.

Example:

pl. (Teacher) اكو ببغداد متحف يسوى الزيارة •

(Student) اكو ببغداد متاحف تسوى الزيارة •

sing. ٠١ المناهج الجديدة بعد ما طلعت •

she ٠٢ آني ما افهم ليش لازم نزور جامعة المستنصرية •

past ٠٣ خلي نبدي بزيارة متحف القصر العباسي •

future ٠٤ تبعنا المنهج اللي سويتوه •

pl ٠٥ هذي الآثار من العصر القديم •

present ٠٦ بطريقنا للمتحف مرينا بكهوة عزاوي •

sing. ٠٧ اكو صوانـي بين الآثار القديمة بالمتحف •

noun of subject ٠٨ هو يفهم اهمية جامعة المستنصرية •

sing. ٠٩ اكو محلات للاكل يم المتحف •

pl. ١٠٠ اكو معهد للدراسات العالية ببغداد •

Seven

Complete each of the following 5 Iraqi sentences with the appropriate word from the left-hand column.

تعتبر ٠١ متحف القصر العباسي ما يعني كله أثار من العصر ـــــ •

اقدم ٠٢ خلي ـــــ بزيارة متحف الاثار القديمة •

العباسي ٠٣ كهوة عزاوي ـــــ من احسن الكهاوي ببغداد •

نبدي ٠٤ متحف القصر العباسي بيه أثار من كل ـــــ اللي مر بيها العراق •

العصور ٠٥ جامعة المستنصرية من ـــــ معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Eight

Apply the relative ي to the following 10 nouns to make new words, alternating masculine and feminine. Give the meaning of the new words.

Example:

(Teacher) • امريكـا

(Student) • امريكي American (m.)

• امريكيـة American (f.)

شعب	شهر
عبـاس	عسكر
المستنصر	شرق
يوم	غرب
ليل	بغداد

Nine

Delete the relative ي from the following 10 nouns. Give the meaning of the new words.

Example:

(Teacher) • عراقيـة

(Student) • عـراق

محلي	تجـاري
محلية	مدني
عربي	علمية
عربية	اقتصادي
عراقي	طبيـة

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMMUNICATIVE EXCHANGES

FRAME II

Felix and Hammdan are still setting up their schedule.

حمدان : وباچر شتكول نروح نشوف طاك كِسرى .

فيلكس : بالحقيقة آني أريد اشوف بغداد كلها واتفرج عالرايح والجاي واشلون الناس يعيشون .

حمدان : زين عيني ، نكدر نروح نفتر ونتفرج بصوب الكرخ وباب الشيخ مثلاً .

فيلكس : إي ، محلات شعبية من هالقبيل وبلكت نروح لِلسينما بعدين .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TRANSLATION

Hammdan: And tomorrow, what do you say we go see the Ctesiphon?

Felix: In fact, I would like to see Baghdad, all of it, and watch the coming and going and how people live.

Hammdan: OK, my eye, we can go tour and look around in Al-Krkh side and Bab El-Sheikh, for example.

Felix: Yes, folksy places like that, and perhaps we go to the movies later.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. طَاكْ كِسْرَىٰ , "Ctesiphon," is what is left of what was an impressive palace, built by the Sassanids in the fifth century. طَاكْ is ID meaning "arch." كِسْرَىٰ was one of the Sassanid kings. See Enrichment.

2. تْفَرَّجْ , "observed," "watched" or "looked around," is ID when used as a verb. See Reference Grammar, this lesson.

3. إِلْرَايِحْ وِّالْجَاي , "the going and coming," is ID. Both parts of the expression are nouns of subject. See Reference Grammar, Lesson 5.

4. صُوبْ , "side," is ID. صوب الكرخ means "the Krkh side." صُوبْ الرَصَافَة , means "the Rusafa side." See Enrichment, Lesson 9.

5. بَابِ الشِّيخْ , "the Sheikh's Gate," is a typical lower-middle to lower class section of Baghdad.

6. بَلْكَتْ , "maybe," is ID for the MSA رُبَّمَا or لَعَلَ .

7. سِينَمَا , "movie," ID adopted from the English cinema. See Enrichment, in this lesson.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

DRILLS

One

To be completed outside class. Repeat after the model. (Notice that the Arabic numbers correspond to the items in Explanatory Notes.)

What do you say we go see the Ctesiphon?

شتكول نروح نشوف طاك كِسْرَىٰ ؟

١٠ طَاكْ كِسْرَىٰ

نشوف طاك كسرى • نروح نشوف طاك كسرى •

شتكول نروح نشوف طاك كسرى ؟

I observe the going and coming.

٢٠ اتفرج عالرايح والجاي •

اتفرج ، يتفرج ، تفرجت ، تفرجوا ، يتفرجون

٣٠ الرايح والجاي

عالرايح والجاي

اتفرج عالرايح والجاي

We look around in the Krkh side and the Sheikh's Gate.

نتفرج بصوب الكرخ وباب الشيخ مثلاً •

٤٠ صوب

صوب الكرخ ، صوب الرصافة

٥٠ باب الشيخ

نتفرج بصوب الكرخ وباب الشيخ مثلا •

And maybe we go to the movies later.

٦٠ وبلكت نروح للسينما بعدين •

بلكت ، بلكت نروح ، بلكت نشوف ، بلكت نتفرج

٧٠ سينما

نروح للسينما ، بلكت نروح للسينما •

وبلكت نروح للسينما بعدين •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two
Repeat after the model.

حمدان : شتريد تسوي الليلة بعد ما نرجع من طاك كسرى ؟
فيلكس : يمتى تتصور راح نرجع هنا ؟
حمدان : أوه ، يمكن بالستة ، بالسبعة وكت ما يطلعون الناس من بيوتهم .
فيلكس : أتصور راح نكون تعبانين ونريد نستريح شوية وبلكت بعدين نروح للسينما .
حمدان : أغاتي ، إنت تكدر تروح للسينما يا وكت ، خلي نروح لنادي السلام .

Three
Repeat after the model.

فيلكس : ليش شاكو بنادي السلام ؟
حمدان : نادي السلام نادي خاص ، نكدر نشرب شوية عرك ونتعشى هناك .
فيلكس : إذا چان نادي خاص تتصور عدهم منهج خاص ؟
حمدان : أحيانا يجيبون راقصات ومرات يلعبون بوكر .
فيلكس : لعد خابرهم واسألهم إذا چان عدهم فد شي خاص الليلة .
حمدان : زين أغاتي مثل ما تأمر .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Two--Translation

Hammdan: What do you want to do tonight, after we return from the Ctesiphon?

Felix: When do you suppose we will be back here?

Hammdan: Oh, perhaps six, seven, just the time people go out.

Felix: I think, we will be tired and we would want to rest a bit, and perhaps later we may go to the movies.

Hammdan: Sir, you can go to the movies anytime, let us go to Al-Salaam Club.

Three--Translation

Felix: Why, what is there at Al-Salaam Club?

Hammdan: Al-Salaam Club is a private club. We could have a little araq and dine.

Felix: If it is a private club, do you suppose they have a special program?

Hammdan: Sometimes they bring dancers; sometimes they play poker.

Felix: Then why don't you call them and ask if they have something special tonight?

Hammdan: OK, sir, as you command.

Four

Change the verbs in the following 10 Iraqi sentences to the noun of subject. Explain the slight difference in the meaning.

Example:

(Teacher) علي اشترى صينية •

(Student) علي مشتري صينية • (Ali has bought a tray.)

١• حمدان يعيش ببغداد •

٢• ويدرس بجامعة وايومنك •

٣• فيلكس زاره ببغداد •

٤• فيلكس نزل لعوب الكرخ •

٥• وبعدين افتر بباب الشيخ •

٦• وراح لطاك كسرى •

٧• وتفرج عالآثار القديمة •

٨• وركب الباص ببغداد •

٩• وتعشى بمطعم شعبي •

١٠• وشاف راقصات بالنادي الخاص •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Five
In the following 10 Iraqi sentences change the form of the verb from perfect tense to imperfect tense and vice versa. Make any necessary changes.

٠١ اشتريت بايسكل ٠
٠٢ نروح للسينما باچر ٠
٠٣ تفرجوا عالاثار القديمة بالمتحف ٠
٠٤ زارت جامعة المستنصرية البارحة ٠
٠٥ نروح للسينما الليلة ٠
٠٦ بلكت نشوف نجيب بالنادي ٠
٠٧ إكل كباب بباب الشيخ ٠
٠٨ عشنا بالبصرة لمدة سنة ٠
٠٩ انتو تفترون بصوب الكرخ كل يوم ٠
١٠٠ انتو تفترون بصوب الرصافة كل يوم ٠

Six
Complete the following 5 Iraqi sentences.

٠١ فيلكس راح للمتحف وتفرج ٠٠٠٠ ٠
٠٢ وشاف اشلون الناس يعيشون بمحل شعبي مثل ٠٠٠٠ ٠
٠٣ وبباب الشيخ وكف يتفرج ٠٠٠٠ ٠
٠٤ ومن راح لطاك كسرى ٠٠٠٠ ٠
٠٥ وذيج الليلة هو وحمدان ٠٠٠٠ ٠

Seven
Answer in complete sentences the following 5 Iraqi questions.

٠١ شكو بالمتحف عادة ؟
٠٢ منو يروح للجامعة ؟
٠٣ ليش الناس يروحون لطاك كسرى ؟
٠٤ اكو محلات شعبية بمونتري ؟
٠٥ تكدر تتفرج عالرايح والجاي بالسينما ؟

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Eight

Insert the word بلكت in its appropriate place in each of the following 10 Iraqi sentences. Make any necessary changes.

Example:

(Teacher) خلي نرجع للاوتيل ونستريح شوية •

(Student) خلي نرجع للاوتيل بلكت نستريح شوية •

١• ارد اروح لسوك الصفافير يمكن اشتري سماور •

٢• خلي نروح للنادي حتى نشوف اليت هناك •

٣• حمدان ديوفر فلوس ويكول يمكن يسافر لامريكا •

٤• خلي نستريح شوية ويجوز نروح للسينما بعدين •

٥• اوكف هنا يمكن يجي تكسي فارغ •

٦• خابر الدائرة وشوف اذا جاسم هناك •

٧• خلي ننزل للسوك يجوز نشوف صينية رخيصة •

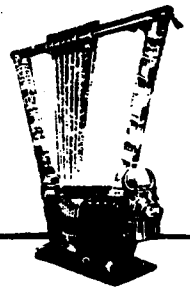
٨• راح احجي ويا بشير واشوف اذا يجي ويانا •

٩• انتظر الباص الثاني يمكن بيه محل فارغ •

١٠• خابر اوتيل المحطة يمكن عدهم غرفة •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

CLASSROOM EXERCISES



What do you say?

1. It is your first time in Baghdad and you are visiting a friend. Tell him you would like to visit folksy places like markets, neighborhoods, and so on.

2. At night, you ask him to take you to a restaurant where you can eat typical Iraqi food.

3. Then you would like to go to a native nightclub.

4. The next day you like to visit a museum. You designate the Abbassid Palace Museum.

5. Then you would like to visit Al-Mustansiriyah University, about which you have heard so much.

6. You request that next day you both use public transportation such as buses and taxis.

7. Suggest making a trip to the Ctesiphon.

8. Ask your friend if there are things worth seeing in the outskirts of Baghdad.

9. Tell him you would like to take a short train trip.

10. Suggest going to the movies.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Role Playing

Situation 1. The whole class can participate in this situation.

One student plays the role of the Iraqi host. The rest are visiting in Baghdad for three days. The topic of discussion is the agenda.

Situation 2. The whole class can play.

One student plays the role of the Iraqi host. The rest, on their second day in Baghdad, found that the hotel the travel agency has booked them in is not to their liking. Each has some complaint, besides they all think it is too expensive. Now the group is seeking help from their host in locating a better and, perhaps, a less expensive hotel.

Interpretation Practice

Be the interpreter in the following situations.

English speaker (Instructor)	Interpreter (Student)	Arabic speaker (Student)
Situation 1.	↵ ↳	
		جم يوم عطلتك ؟
I have the rest of this month and all of the next.		
		كلش عال • اشكد تكدر تبقى ببغداد ؟
I have been thinking of staying a whole week.		
		اي يمكن نكدر نشوف اكثر المحلات اللي تسوى الزيارة •
Well, really, what I like to see the most is folksy places, and how people get on in their lives.		
		إي نعم انشاء الله نزور محلات شعبية ونروح لصوب الكرخ وناكل بواحد من المطاعم الشعبية هناك •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Situation 2.

What are we visiting today?

بكيفك ، نكدر نزور المحلات المهمة

هنا ببغداد لو نطلع للضواحي •

What is there in the outskirts?

نكدر نروح لطاك كسرى اذا تحب •

I would like to try the public buses, so let's stay in Baghdad.

عال ، نكدر نروح لمتحف القصر العباسي

وبعدين نروح لجامعة المستنصرية •

What is in Al-Mustansiriyah University?

الها اهمية چبيرة • تدري هي من اقدم

معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم •

Situation 3.

What do you say we go to the movies tonight?

لا اعماتي ، شلك من السينما خلي

نروح لنادي السلام الليلة •

Why? What is going on there tonight?

انت تدري هذا نادي خاص والليلة

راح يجيبون الراقصة فوزية راح تخبلك •

OK, but could we have dinner in one of those diners in Bab El-Sheikh?

على عيني وراسي ، مثل ما تريد •

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Translation Practice

Translate orally the following 10 recorded Iraqi sentences.

٠١ شتكول نروح لطاك كسرى باچر ؟

٠٢ اي ما يخالف بس اني بالحقيقة احب اشوف المحلات الشعبية ٠

٠٣ اي تمام احنا عدنا تلت ايام اذا نسوي لنا منهج ونتبعه نكدر نشوف اشياء هواية ٠

٠٤ صحيح بس لا تنسى اذا نروح لطاك كسرى السفرة راح تطول النهار كله ٠

٠٥ زين تريد نبقى بالبلد ونروح نزور متحف القصر العباسى وشي من هالقبيل ٠

٠٦ اذا المتحف چان يم جامعة المستنصرية اريد ازورها هسمين ٠

٠٧ اي طبيعي لازم نزورها مثل ما تعرف هي من اقدم معاهد الدراسات العالية بالعالم ٠

٠٨ وآني اريد ازور صوب الكرخ يكولون بيه محلات تسوى الزيارة ٠

٠٩ اي نعم طبعا راح نفتر بصوب الكرخ ونشوف المحلات الشعبية هناك ٠

٠١٠ وبلكت همين نتغدى بواحد من المطاعم الشعبية ٠

Dictation Practice

Write the following 5 Iraqi sentences, as the teacher dictates them.

٠١ اكو اثار من كل العصور اللي مر بيها العراق بمتحف القصر العباسي ٠

٠٢ باب الشيخ بيه مطاعم ودكاكين ومحلات شعبية هواية ٠

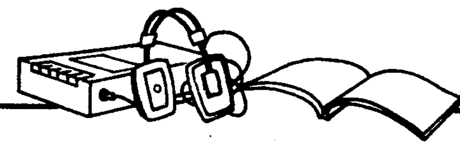
٠٣ خلي نرجع للاوتيل ونستريح شوية وبلكت نروح للسينما الليلة ٠

٠٤ جامعة المستنصرية الها اهمية چبيرة لانها من اقدم المعاهد ٠

٠٥ اكو ناس هواية يحبون المطاعم الشعبية والاكل الشعبي ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

HOMEWORK



Exercise One
Transcribe the following 10 recorded Iraqi sentences.

Exercise Two
Write the English translation of the following 10 recorded Iraqi sentences.

Exercise Three
Listen to the following Iraqi conversation, then answer the 10 printed questions based on it.

1. Where is Felix?
2. How long is he going to stay there?
3. What was Hammdan's reaction to that?
4. What was Felix's suggestion?
5. Did Hammdan like that suggestion?
6. Where does Felix have reservations?
7. Is it a good place?
8. Did Felix know that before hand?
9. What is the place near it?
10. What class is it rated?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise Four

You will hear 10 Iraqi sentences each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter which corresponds to the best response.

١. a. مطعم عزاوي خاص .
b. مطعم عزاوي لعامة الناس .
c. مطعم عزاوي زين .

٢. a. هذي اشار زيارتها ما تضيع وكتك .
b. هذي اشار مهمة هواية .
c. هذي اشار لازم تزورها.

٣. a. كل الاشار بمتحف القصر العباسي من العصر العباسي .
b. اكو اشار من عصور اخرى بمتحف القصر العباسي .
c. الاشار العباسية كلها بمتحف القصر العباسي .

٤. a. معاهد الدراسات العالية كلش زينة .
b. لازم تهتم بمعاهد الدراسات العالية .
c. معاهد الدراسات العالية الها اهمية چبيرة .

٥. a. شفنا البيت بالنادي .
b. لازم نشوف البيت بالنادي .
c. يمكن نشوف البيت بالنادي .

٦. a. العطلة كليتها سبع تيام .
b. العطلة كليتها تسع تيام .
c. العطلة كليتها خمس تيام .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٠٧
a. العراق مر بعصور هواية ٠
b. العراق يمر بالعصر العباسي ٠
c. العصر العباسي ديمر بالعراق ٠

٠٨
a. المستنصرية جامعة مهمة ٠
b. المستنصرية تعتبر جامعة مهمة ٠
c. المستنصرية چانت مدرسة من كبل ٠

٠٩
a. حمدان يحب يتفرج عالرايح والجاي ٠
b. حمدان يحب يكعد بالكهوة والناس يتفرجون ٠
c. حمدان يحب يشوف المارين بالكهوة ٠

٠١٠
a. سمير يروح بالليل للسينما الخاصة ٠
b. سمير يحب يروح بالليل للسينما ٠
c. سمير يروح للسينما بليلة خاصة ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

SUMMARY

1. يسوى , "worthy of," for this meaning is used in the imperfect form only. سوّى means "made;" سوى means "together," and سوى is "except."

2. Notice the formation of the compound of a noun and the relative ي such as in المستنصرية and العباسي .

3. اهمية , "importance," is derived from the verb همّ which has a lot of meanings; some render the meaning of "interested" or "effected." Look it up in the dictionary.

4. تعتبر , "is considered," is used in the passive voice a lot, in spite of the fact that the passive voice is not desirable in both MSA and ID.

5. The triliteral verb قدم is one of rare occurrences where the second radical accepts all three short vowels resulting in three verbs, similar in spelling, different in pronunciations and meanings.

قدم means "grew old" or "became old." قديم , "old" is the form of excess. The ID word عتيك renders the same meaning sometimes, (See Lesson 14), but often its meaning is closer to "worn out."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

6. يعني , "means," is used quite often in an effort to ascertain something somebody said to you. It is also used as a filler in speach to show exasperation in an impossible, illogical or unbelievable situation. Below are some of the situations in which it is used.

a. To seek just a clarification you ask. اشتعني ؟

b. To seek the meaning of something. اشمعنى ؟

c. To show surprise at something said. اشمعنى ؟

d. To show that you have done everything you can. You say:

"What else do you want? Do you want me to kill myself?" يعني شنو ، تريدني اكتل نفسي ؟

e. To shame somebody for doing something. You say:

Example:

How do you accept that? يعني اشلون تقبلها على نفسك ؟

This is quite similar to the way "mean" is used in spoken English.

7. اثار is used in this lesson to mean "relics." It is derived from the verb اثر , which has a wide range of meanings and derivatives. Look it up in the dictionary.

8. الرايح والجاي , "the going and coming," is an example of using the noun of subject to describe a state or condition of being.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Verbs

1. يِسْوَى , "is worth," is used as ID only. It is used in the imperfect form only. If the perfect form is desired, then جان should precede it: جان يسوى .

Conjugation:

he	هوَّ	يِسْوَى
she	هيَّ	تِسْوَى
they	همَّ	يِسْوُونْ
you, m.	إِنتَ	تِسْوَى
you, f.	إِنتِ	تِسْوِينْ
you, pl.	إِنتو	تِسْوُونْ
I	آني	أَسْوَى
we	إِحنا	نِسْوَى

2. The relative ي is used as a suffix to the noun to show relationship or belonging, but not ownership. The examples contained in this lesson are:

a. المستنصرية which is: المستنصر + ي + ة = المستنصرية .

b. العباسي which is: العباس + ي = العباسي .

c. شعبية which is: شعب + ي + ة = شعبية .

المستنصر is a common name. المستنصر ordered that the university of المستنصرية be built. It was named after him. العباس is the name of the man who established the Abbassid dynasty.

شعب means "nation" or "people," thus شعبي or شعبية , means "folksy" or "native."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

3. The measure I sound verbs:

a. تَبِعْ , "followed."

verbal noun, is not used.

noun of subject, تَابِع

noun of object, مَتْبُوع

b. فِهَمْ , "understood."

verbal noun, فَهِمْ

noun of subject, فَاهِمْ

noun of object, مَفْهُوم

c. قَدُمَ , "became old," is not used in ID. When the need arises the phrase صَارَ قَدِيم is used or عِتِكْ .

d. بِدَا , "started."

verbal noun, بِدَايَة

noun of subject, بَادِي

noun of object, مَبْدُوء

Notice that ID did not drop the hamza.

Conjugation:

For (a) and (b), see the verb شرب , in Lesson 1.

For (d), ID treats it as if it was weak-ending verb, therefore it should be conjugated following the pattern set for verb مشىٰ , in Lesson 1.

Try to find justification for this; if you cannot, ask your instructor.

4. The measure I weak-ending verb عِنَىٰ , "meant."

verbal noun, not used.

noun of subject, not used.

noun of object, مَعْنِي

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Conjugation pattern is that of مشى , in Lesson 1.

5. The measure I weak-in-the-middle verb عَاشَ , "lived."

verbal noun, مَعِيشَة or عِيشَة

noun of subject, عَايِشٌ

noun of object, not used.

For conjugation, see verb صار , in Lesson 1.

6. The measure I double-ending verb مَرَّ , "passed by."

verbal noun, مُرُور (see Lesson 9)

noun of subject, مَارٌّ or مَارِرٌ

noun of object, مَمْرُور , but not used; مُمَرَّر , which is from measure II, is used.

For conjugation, see verb حب , in Lesson 1.

7. The measure V verb تَفَرَّجَ , "looked on," "viewed," "observed," "watched."

verbal noun, not used. فُرْجَة is used instead.

noun of subject, مِتَفَرِّج

noun of object, not used.

For conjugation, see verb تصور , in Lesson 4. Look up this verb in the dictionary.

8. The measure VIII verb اعْتَبَرَ , "considered."

verbal noun, اعْتِبَار

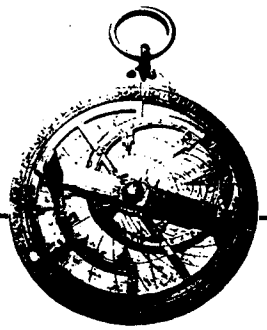
noun of subject, مِعْتَبِر

noun of object, مُعْتَبَر

For conjugation, see verb اقتصد , in Lesson 7.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

EVALUATION



Part A.

You will hear 5 Iraqi statements, each followed by three responses. On a separate sheet of paper, write the letter that corresponds to the best response in each case.

١.
a. المطاعم الشعبية كلش متروسة .
b. المطاعم الشعبية فارغة .
c. المطاعم الشعبية رخيصة .

٢.
a. هذا السماور رخيص .
b. هذا السماور اخو البلاش .
c. هذا السماور مناسب .

٣.
a. آثار هذا المتحف من عصر واحد .
b. اثار هذا المتحف من العصر العباسي .
c. اثار هذا المتحف مو كلها من العصر العباسي .

٤.
a. خلي نروح للنادي ونشوف البيت هناك .
b. خلي نروح للنادي يمكن نشوف البيت هناك .
c. خلي نروح للنادي ونشوف البيت دينتظرنا هناك .

٥.
a. طاك كسرى مهم .
b. طاك كسرى عتيك .
c. طاك كسرى من اهم الاثار القديمة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Part B.

Translate the following 5 recorded Iraqi sentences into English.

Part C.

Transcribe the following 5 recorded Iraqi sentences.

Part D.

Listen to the following recorded paragraph, then answer the 10 questions below.

1. Are Hammdan and Felix friends? Explain?
2. Where did they meet?
3. Where is Hammdan's home town?
4. What did Hammdan invite Felix to do?
5. Did Felix accept? Explain?
6. What hotel did Felix check?
7. Did Felix have a choice other than a hotel?
8. What did Felix ask Hammdan about?
9. What did the two prepare?
10. How long is Felix expected to stay in Baghdad?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENRICHMENT

1. جدول and برنامج are synonyms of منهج , "program" or "schedule." The plurals, respectively are:

جداول

برامج

مناهج

2. عصر was introduced in Lesson 5 to mean, "afternoon." It has many other meanings related to time. Look it up in the dictionary. It may also be used interchangeably with عهد , "dynasty," حكم , "rule" and خلافة "caliphate," all in relation to era, period, time etc.

Example:

the Abbassid dynasty or era

العصر العباسي

العهد العباسي

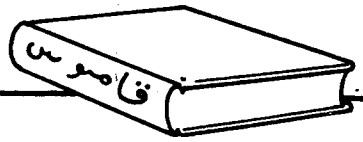
الحكم العباسي

3. طاك كسرى is the arch, all that is left of the king's palace, which was built by King Sabor. While Iraqis commonly refer to the arch as "Taq Kisra," the rest of the world calls it "Ctesiphon." The name "Taq Kisra" is from a latter king who only made additions to the building. طاك كسرى is the present-day town of سلمان باك , "Salman Pak."

4. سينما , "movie house," is taken from the English, so is فلم , "film," for which the ID is رواية , "tale."

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

VOCABULARY



ENGLISH	ID	MSA
Abbassid (name)		عباسي
arch	طاك	
cinema	سينما	اعتبر
consider (to)		
door		باب ، ابواب (ج)
era, period, dynasty		عصر ، عصور (ج)
folksy, native		شعبي
follow	تبع	
*importance		اهمية
Kisra (name)		كسرى
live (to)		عاش
museum		متحف ، متاحف (ج)
Mustansiriyah (name)		المستنصرية
**nation, people		شعب ، شعوب (ج)
oldest		اقدم
palace		قصر ، قصور (ج)
pass by (to)		مر
people		ناس
perhaps	بلكت	
program, schedule		منهج ، مناهج (ج)
side (of town)	صوب	
start (to)	بدا	
suburb, outskirt		ضاحية ، ضواحي (ج)

*Was recorded incorrectly as important.
**Was recorded incorrectly as native.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

ENGLISH	ID	MSA
understand (to)		فهم
universe, world		عالم ، عوالم (ج)
watch (to), observe (to), look on (to)	تفرج	
worth (it is)	يسوى	

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

SELF-EVALUATION TEST

Part One

Listening comprehension

Section A. You will hear 10 Iraqi sentences. After listening to each sentence, mark the letter that corresponds to the best translation for each item on a separate sheet of paper.

1.

a. They ordered a quart of Zahlawi and a bottle of Pepsi.

b. They ordered a bottle of Pepsi and another of Zahlawi.

c. They ordered a quarter of a bottle of Zahlawi and a bottle of Pepsi.

d. They ordered a quarter of a bottle of Zahlawi and another of Pepsi.

2.

a. I am hungry; I could eat a plate full of grilled liver.

b. I am dying of hunger and could eat a plate full of grilled liver.

c. I am dying for a plate full of grilled liver; I could get hungry.

d. I am dying of hunger; I could eat a plate of grilled liver.

3.

a. There are many places in Baghdad's suburbs that are worth visiting.

b. In Baghdad and its suburbs there are many places that must be visited.

c. In Baghdad and its suburbs there are many places worth visiting.

d. There are many places worth visiting in the outskirts of Baghdad.

4.

a. Yes, it has a private bath; this is a classy hotel.

b. Yes, it has private baths; this is a first-class hotel.

c. Yes, the first-class hotel has private baths.

d. Yes, it has a private bath; this is a first-class hotel.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

5.

a. Sopped okra is very delicious.

b. Stuffed eggplant is very delicious.

c. Sopped chicken is very delicious.

d. Stuffed fish is very delicious.

6.

a. Why is your bill this long?

b. Why is your bill this much?

c. Why is your bill this late?

d. Why is your bill this high?

7.

a. Felix likes to look around folksy places.

b. Felix likes to look around classy places.

c. Felix likes to look around cheap places.

d. Felix likes to look around fancy places.

8.

a. Al-Mustansiriyah University is one of the oldest in the world.

b. Al-Mustansiriyah University is considered one of the oldest in the world.

c. Al Mustansiriyah University is the oldest university in the world.

d. Al-Mustansiriyah University is considered the oldest among the world's universities.

9.

a. Archie bought an expensive tea brewer.

b. Archie bought a cheap tea brewer.

c. Archie bought a tea brewer for next to nothing.

d. Archie bought an inexpensive tea brewer.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

10.

a. Shallal reserved two seats on the train.

b. Shallal reserved a cabinet of two seats on the train.

c. Shallal reserved two cabinets on the train.

d. Shallal reserved two cabinets of two seats on two trains.

Section B You will hear 10 Iraqi questions or statements, each is followed by four responses. Mark on your answer sheet the letter that corresponds to the best response for each item.

١٠

a. يشرب مي بارد ٠

b. يشرب مي حار ٠

c. ياكل ٠

d. يتفرج على الاكل ٠

٢٠

a. المزة رخيصة ٠

b. المزة ما تكلف فلوس ٠

c. المزة اخو البلاش تجي ويا العرگ ٠

d. المزة تكلف هواية ٠

٣٠

a طلب بيتنجان محشي وتمن ٠

b. طلب دجاج محشي وتمن ٠

c. طلب سمح محشي وتمن ٠

d. طلب فشافيش وتمن ٠

٤٠

a. الاثار بمتحف القصر العباسي عتيكة ٠

b. متحف القصر العباسي بيه اثار قديمة

c. الاثار الجديدة بمتحف القصر العباسي ٠

d. اكو اثار حديثة بمتحف القصر العباسي ٠

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

٥.
a. مرت عصور بالعراق .
b. العراق مر بالعصر العباسي .
c. العصر العباسي مر بالعراق .
d. العصر العباسي جرى بالعراق .

٦.
a. العكال لازم ويا اليشماغ .
b. العكال ينلبس عالراس .
c. العكال واليشماغ يلزمون الراس .
d. العكال يبقّي اليشماغ عالراس .

٧.
a. رجي عربيته مو مفهومة .
b. رجي ما يعرف عربي .
c. رجي يعرف عربي .
d. رجي يحب العربي .

٨.
a. ذولة الغرفتين بيهم جربايتين .
b. ذولة الغرفتين بيهم اربع جربايات .
c. ذولة الجربايتين بالغرفتين .
d. ذولة الجربايتين كلهم بالغرفتين .

٩.
a. يعني من صدك .
b. يعني قديمة .
c. يعني حديثة .
d. يعني عتيكة .

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

١٠.

a. الاثار القديمة ومتاحفها كلها موجودة .

b. الاثار القديمة الموجودة كلها بالمتاحف .

c. المتاحف الموجودة بيها اثار قديمة .

d. كل المتاحف موجود بيها اثار قديمة .

Section C.

Listen to the following dialogue in Iraqi, 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.

Questions:

1. What was their schedule for the day?
2. What desire did Felix express?
3. What was his friend response to that?
4. Where did Felix want to have dinner that night? Why?
5. Did his friend agree to that?
6. What did his friend want him to try?
7. What was Felix's reaction?
8. What is mastic?
9. What is Zahlawi?
10. According to Felix's friend which kind of the two is better?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Part Two

Written Interpretation

In this part of the test, you will hear 10 Iraqi sentences. 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, transcribe the following 10 Iraqi ssentences. Each sentence will be read twice. Each reading will be followed by a 20-second pause.

Part Four

Spoken Interpretation/Rcle Playing

Section A. In this part of the test, act as an interpreter in a conversation between an Iraqi and an American. Translate the Iraqi into English and the English into Iraqi. You will hear each line only once.

Section B. Read the description of the situation below and take the role prescribed for you. The instructor will play the role of your Iraqi friend.

You are visiting in Baghdad. You want to know:

1. The places to visit.
2. How to go about looking around the city.
3. Good places to eat dinner.
4. Some native food.
5. Where to buy some things unique to the area (name a few) to take as presents to your friends.
6. A less expensive hotel than the one your are staying in.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

CUMULATIVE VOCABULARY

Arabic-English

أ

L13	order (to)	أمـر (ع)
L15	need (to)	احتاج (ع)
L14	better	احسن
L15	genuine	اصلية
L16	consider (to)	اعتبـر (ع)
L16	oldest	اقدم
L16	Mustansiriyah (name)	المستنصرية
L14	cleaner	انظف
L16	*importance	اهمية

ب

L13	waiter	بـوي (ع)
L13	leave out (to)	بـقى
L16	door	بـاب – ابواب (ج)
L15	sell (to)	بـاع
L15	in fact	بـالحقيقة
L13	okra	بـامـية
L13	Pepsi-Cola	ببسي (ع)
L16	start (to)	بدا (ع)
L13	but first	بس اول مرة (ع)
L13	stomach	بطـن – بطون (ج)
L15	free of charge	بلاش (ع)

*Was recorded incorrectly as important.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

L16	perhaps	بلكت (ع)
L13	shot (measure)	بيك (ع)
L13	eggplant	بيتنجان (ع)

ت

L16	follow	تبع (ع)
L16	watch (to), observe (to), look on (to)	تفرج (ع)
L13	rice	تمن (ع)

ث

L13	sopped dish	ثريد (ع)

ج

L13	hunger	جوع
L13	fork	جطل (ع)
L13	hungry	جوعان (ع)
L15	Jawad (name)	جواد

ح

L14	modern	حديث
L14	suitcase	حقيبة – حقائب (ج) / جنطة (ع)
L14	bath	حمام

خ

L13	spoon	خاشوكة – خواشيك (ج) (ع)
L15	pure	خالص
L13	bread	خبز

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

L15	lose (to)	خسر(ع)
	د	
L13	chicken	دجاجة – دجاج (ج)
L15	dress (for men)	دشداشة – دشاديش (ج)(ع)
L14	notebook	دفتر – دفاتر (ج)
	ر	
L13	dance (to)	رقص (ع)
	ز	
L13	Zahlawi (alcoholic beverage)	زحلاوي (ع)
	س	
L14	register (to)	سجل
L14	bed	سرير – اسرة ، سرائر (ج) / جربانة ، قريولة (ع)
L15	goods	سلعة – سلع (ج) (ع)
L13	fish	سمجة – سمج (ج)(ع)
L16	cinema	سينما (ع)
	ش	
L13	eastern	شرقي
L13	became full	شبع (ع)
L16	**nation, people	شعب – شعوب (ج)
L16	folksy, native	شعبي
L13	Shahrazad (name)	شهرزاد

**Was recorded incorrectly as native.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

L13	head of a tribe, head of a clan (title)	شيخ
L13	stuffed eggplant (dish)	شيخ محشي (ع)
	ص	
L13	yell (to), call (to)	صـــاح
L15	box	صندوك – صناديك (ج) (ع)
L16	side (of town)	صوب (ع)
	ض	
L16	suburb, outskirt	ضاحية – ضواحي
	ط	
L13	fly (to)	طار
L16	arch	طاك (ع)
	ع	
L16	live (to)	عاش
L16	universe, world	عالم – عوالم (ج)
L13	world, universe	عالم – عوالـــم (ج)
L14	help (to)	عاون
L16	Abbassid (name)	عباسي
L15	cloak	عبايـة – عبي (ج)* (ع)
L15	old	عتيك – عتك (ج) (ع)
L13	araq (alcoholic beverage)	عرك (ع)
L15	A'zawi (name)	عزاوي
L16	era, period, dynasty	عصـر – عصور (ج)
L13	mind	عقـل

*Was not recorded by mistake.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

L15	headband	عكال – عكل (ج)(ع)
L13	Ali Baba (name)	على بابا
L15	uncle	عم / اعمام (ج)(ع)
	غ	
L13	western	غربي
L14	room	غرفة
	ف	
L15	take around (to)	فر (ع)
L13	grilled liver	فشافيش (ع)
L14	hotel	فندق – فنادق (ج) / اوتيل (ع)
L16	understand (to)	فهم (ع)
	ق	
L13	strong	قوي
L16	palace	قصر – قصور (ج)
L15	shirt	قميص – قمصان / اقمصة (ج)
L15	shoe	قندرة – قنادر (ج)(ع)
	ك	
L16	Kisra (name)	كسرى
	ل	
L13	broiled meat	لحم كص (ع)
L13	play (to)	لعب
L15	wrap (to)	لف (ع)

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

م

L13	die (to)	مـــات
L13	once	مـــرة
L13	hors d'oeuvres	مـــزة (ع)
L13	plate	ماعون – مواعين (ج) (ع)
L15	congratulations	مبروك
L16	museum	متحف – متاحف (ج)
L13	stuffed	محشي (ع)
L16	pass by (to)	مر
L14	toilet	مرحاض – مراحيض (ج)
L13	mastic (alcoholic beverage)	مستكي (ع)
L13	barbecue	مسكوف (ع)
L13	reasonable	معقـــول
L13	place, space, room, location	مكان – أمكنـــة (ج)
L13	nightclub	ملـــهى
L16	program, schedule	منهج – مناهج (ج)

ن

L16	people	نـاس
L15	copper	نحاس
L15	water pipe	نركيلة (ع)

ي

L16	worth (it is)	يسوى (ع)
L15	head cover	يشماغ – يشامغ (ج) (ع)
L13	very good (out of sight)	يطير العقل (ع)

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School