

>> Vocabulary and Conversation: Taking Leave

🎧 New Vocabulary 1 (At home)

Listen to and learn these words:

Meaning	maSri	shaami	Formal /written
bus	أوتوبيس	أوتوبيس	أوتوبيس
lesson	دَرس	دَرس	دَرس
tea	شاي	شاي	شاي
young people; "guys" (including mixed gender)	شَبَاب	شَبَاب	شَبَاب
good, kind-hearted (as adjective); OK, well... (as an interjection)	Tayyib طَيِّب Tayyiba طَيِّبَة	Tayyib طَيِّب Tayybe طَيِّبَة	Tayyib طَيِّب Tayyiba طَيِّبَة
may I be excused? (what to say when you have to leave) (masc. / fem.)	^c an iznak عَنْ إِذْنِكَ ^c an iznik عَنْ إِذْنِكِ	^c an iznak عَنْ إِذْنِكَ ^c an iznik عَنْ إِذْنِكِ	^c an idhnika عَنْ إِذْنِكَ ^c an idhniki عَنْ إِذْنِكِ
class; classroom	فَصْل faSl	صَفّ Saff	فَصْل faSl صَفّ Saff
good-bye	مَعَ السَّلَامَة ma ^c a s-salaama	مَعَ السَّلَامَة ma ^c a s-salaame	مَعَ السَّلَامَة ma ^c a s-salaama
(reply to) ma ^c a s-salaama (masc./fem.)	اللّٰه يَسَلِّمَكَ allah yisallim-ak/ -ik	اللّٰه يَسَلِّمَكَ alla ysallim-ak/ -ik	



Vocabulary and Conversation: Being Polite

New Vocabulary 2 (At home)

Listen to and learn these words. Notice that the masculine and feminine forms of adjectives are listed together, with masculine listed first and a slash separating the two genders. From now on, all adjectives will be listed in this manner:

Meaning	maSri	shaami	Formal /written
right! correct!	صَحَّ	صَحَّ	صَحِيح
white	أَبْيَض	أَبْيَض	أَبْيَض
black	إِسْوَد	أَسْوَد	أَسْوَد
green	أَخْضَر	أَخْضَر	أَخْضَر
thank you	shukran شُكْرًا	shukran شُكْرًا	shukran شُكْرًا
you're welcome	il- ^c afw الْعَفْو	ahla w sahla fiik/-ki أهلا وسهلا فيك	^c afwan عَفْوًا
please	min faDlak/-ik مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	min faDlak/-ik مِنْ فَضْلِكَ	min faDlika/-ki مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
sorry!	aasif / asfa آسِف / ة	mit'assif مِتْأَسِف mit'assfe مِتْأَسِفَة	aasif آسِف aasifa آسِفَة
there is	fii فِيهِ	fii فِيهِ	hunaak هُنَاكَ
there isn't	ma fiish مَا فِيش	maa fii مَا فِيهِ	laysa hunaak لَيْسَ هُنَاكَ
that's all, only	بَسَّ	بَسَّ	faqat فَقَط
something	Haaga حَاجَة	شي	شَيْء
something else	Haaga taanii حَاجَة تَانِي	shi taani شَي تَانِي	shay' aakhar شَيْء آخَر

Saying “I want” in Arabic (At home)

The Arabic expressions used to say *want* vary from region to region, but all are related to formal Arabic. In many dialects, *want* is a verb. In Levantine, *want* is a noun-possessive construction (*my desire is . . .*), and in Egyptian it is an adjective (*I am wanting*).

Meaning	maSri	shaami	Formal /written
I want (masc./fem.)	أنا عايز/ة ana ^ʕ aayiz/ ^ʕ ayza	بدي	أريد
you want (masc.)	انت عايز inta ^ʕ aayiz	بذك biddak	تريد
you want (fem.)	انت عايزة inti ^ʕ ayza	بذك biddik	تريدين turiidiin
he wants	هو عايز huwwa ^ʕ aayiz	بده biddo	يريد
she wants	هي عايزة hiyya ^ʕ ayza	بدها bidda	تريد

Drill 17. Vocabulary matching (At home)

This exercise is shown on the companion website only. Match the phrases with the pictures you see on your screen.

Drill 18. Listen and interact (At home)

Someone needs some information from you and will initiate a conversation. Use as much Arabic as you can to respond to the person's questions.