

Table of Contents

Introduction	i
Table of Contents	v
Key to Transcription System.....	x
Abbreviations	xiv
Notes on Punctuation	xv

LESSON 1

Unit 1: Hobbies	1
to run: “rakaD [byurkuD] / رُكْض [يُرْكِض]	2
to play: “li3ib [byil3ab] / لَعْب [يُلْعَب]	3
to listen to, hear: “simi3 [byisma3] / سِمْع [يُسْمِع]	4
to swim: “sibiH [byisbaH] / سِبَح [يُسْبِح]	5
to watch; attend: “HuDir [byuHDar] / حُضُر [يُحْضُر]	5
to spend (time, a holiday, etc.): “ĀaDDā [biĀaDDé] / قَضَى [يَقْضِي]	6
to watch; look at: “tfarraj [byitfarraj] 3alā / تَفَرَّج [يُتَفَرَّج] عَلَى	7
to ski: “tzallaj [byitzallaj] / تَزَلَّج [يُتَزَلَّج]	7
Unit 2: The Present Continuous Tense.....	9
“3am / عَم” + Subjunctive	9
Unit 3: Dialogue - What are Your Plans for the Holiday?	16
Culture Point: Expressions for the Traveller	20
Unit 4: The Future Tense.....	21
1. Adverbs of Time Referring to the Future	21
2. “raH / رَح” or “Ha / ح” + Subjunctive.....	22
3. “kēn [bikūn] / كَان [يَكُون]	25
4. Future Continuous Tense	26
4.1. Future Continuous Tense without the Future Particle	26
4.2. Future Continuous Tense with the Future Particle	27

LESSON 2

Unit 1: The Imperative Mood	29
1. Forming the Imperative	29
to cross; cut: “ĀaTa3 [byuĀTa3] / قَطَع [يُنْقَطِع]	30
to return: “riji3 [byirja3] [†] / رَجَع [يُرْجَع]	30
to study: “daras [byidrus] / دَرَس [يُدْرِس]	31
to run: “rakaD [byurkuD] / رُكْض [يُرْكِض]	31

to arrive: “wuSil [byūSal] [†]	”وصل [بِيُوصَل] [†]	32
to go: “rāH [birūH] [†]	”راح [بِرَح] [†]	33
to walk: “mišé [byimšé] [†]	”مشي [بِيْمِشِي] [†]	33
to turn: “laff [biliff]	”لفّ [بِلِفّ]	.....	34
to continue: “kammal [bikammil]	”كمّل [بِكَمِّل]	.....	34
to be careful; pay attention: “ntabah [byintibih]	”تنبه [بِيُنْتَبِه]	.....	35
to call, phone: “talfan [bitalfin]	”تلفن [بِتَلْفِن]	.....	35
2. Irregular Imperatives	.....	.....	36
to eat: “Āakal [byēkul]	”أكل [بِيَاكُل]	.....	36
to take: “ĀaKad [byēKud]	”أخذ [بِيَاخُذ]	.....	37
to come: “Āijā [byijé] [†]	”إِجِي [بِيْجِي] [†]	37
“hēt”, “hēté”, “hētō”	”هَاتُو / هَاتِي / هَاتَوْ	.....	38
3. Negating the Imperative	.....	.....	38
Unit 2: Directions	.....	40	
1. Cardinal Points	.....	.....	40
2. Asking for Directions	.....	.....	42
Unit 3: Public Transportation in Lebanon	.....	51	
1. Travelling to and from Beirut	.....	.....	51
2. Travelling within Beirut	.....	.....	52
3. Getting Out	.....	.....	54

LESSON 3

Unit 1: The Simple Past Tense	.....	57
1. Overview of the Simple Past Tense (“ال فعل الماضي / lfi3il lmāDé	.....	57
2. How to Conjugate Verbs in the Simple Past Tense (“ال فعل الماضي / lfi3il lmāDé	.....	59
2.1. Past Tense Suffixes Set 1	.....	59
2.1.1. Sound Verbs in the Basic Patterns	.....	60
to sit; stay: “Āa3ad [byuĀ3ud]	”قَعَد [بِيْقَعَد]	61
2.1.2. Sound Verbs in the Derived Patterns	.....	62
to prepare: “HaDDar [biHaDDir]	”حَضَر [بِحَضَر]	63
to finish: “KallaS [biKalliS]	”خَصَ [بِخَاص]	64
2.1.3. Initial Weak Verbs	.....	65
2.1.4. Medial Weak Verbs	.....	65
2.2. Past Tense Suffixes Set 2	.....	66
2.2.1. Final Weak Verbs	.....	67
2.2.2. Verbs Ending with a Doubled Consonant (i.e. Geminate and Form IX Verbs)	..	69	
to stay; continue: “Dall [biDall]	”ضَلَّ [بِضَلَّ]	70

Unit 2: Adverbs of Past Time	72
to shave; get a haircut: “HalaĀ [byiHluĀ] / حَلَقْ [إِلْحَلُقْ]	75
to go down; stay: “nizil [byinzal] / نَزَلْ [إِنْزَلْ]	76
to wear; get dressed: “libis [byilbis] / لِبِسْ [إِلْبِسْ]	77
to get up, stand up: “Āām [biĀām] / قَامْ [بِقَوْمَ]	78
to enter: “fēt [bifūt] / فَاتْ [إِفَوتْ]	78
to look for, search for: “fattaš [bifattiš] / فَتَّشْ [إِفَتَّشْ]	79
to turn on: “Dawwā [biDawwé] / دَوَّنْ [بِدَوَّنْ]	80
to eat breakfast: “trawwaĀ [byitrawwaĀ] / تُرَوَّقْ [إِنْتَرَوْقْ]	81
to eat lunch: “tğaddā [byitğaddā] / تُعَدَّى [إِنْتَعَدَّى]	82
to eat dinner: “t3aššā [byit3aššā] / تُعَشَّى [إِنْتَعَشَّى]	82
Unit 3: What Did You Do Yesterday?	84
Unit 4: “kēn” and “Sār” as Linking Verbs.....	86
to be: “kēn [bikūn] / كَانْ [بِكُونْ] - Simple Past Tense	86
to become: “Sār [biSīr] / صَارْ [بِصَيْرْ] - Simple Past Tense	86
Common Idioms with “Sār [biSīr] / صَارْ [بِصَيْرْ]	91

LESSON 4

Unit 1: Suffix Pronouns with Verbs.....	93
1. Introduction	93
2. Verb Changes	95
2.1. Pronunciation of the Final Vowel	95
2.2. Spelling Change (Arabic Script)	96
3. Reflexive Pronouns	97
Unit 2: Past Tense + Suffix Pronouns.....	98
to ask: “saĀal [byisĀal] / سَأَلْ [إِسْأَلْ]	98
to be to the liking (of s.o.): “3ajab [byi3jub] / عَجَبْ [إِنْعَجَبْ]	100
to see: “šēf [bišūf] / شَافْ [بِشَوْفْ]	102
to inform, notify, tell: “Kabbar [biKabbir] / حَبَرْ [إِخْبَرْ]	105
Unit 3: Present Tense + Suffix Pronouns	107
1. Stem Change	107
to know: “3irif [byi3rif] / عِرْفْ [إِنْعِرْفْ]	108
to strike, hit: “Darab [byuDrub] / ضَرَبْ [إِنْضَرَبْ]	110
2. Additional Stem Change in Form IB Verbs	111
to thank: “šakar [byiškur] / شَكَرْ [إِنْشَكَرْ]	112
to be to the liking (of s.o.): “3ajab [byi3jub] / عَجَبْ [إِنْعَجَبْ]	114
3. Stem Change in Form IIA Verbs.....	116

to inform, notify, tell: “Kabbar [biKabbir] / [كَبَرْ]	116
4. Stem Change in Geminate Verbs	118
5. Verbs with no Stem Change	120
to ask: “saĀal [byisĀal] / [سَأَلْ]	120
6. Exception	122
to wait: “naTar [byunTur] / [نَطَرْ]	122
Unit 4: Booking a Hotel Room.....	125
Expressions	127
1. Here/there __ is: “hayyē / [هَيَّا]	127
2. Have a Nice Day!	128

LESSON 5

Unit 1: Imperative + Suffix Pronouns.....	133
1. Changes in the Imperative	133
1.1. Sound Verbs of Forms IB, IC ₁ and IV	133
to leave, leave behind: “tarak [byitruk] / [تَرَكْ]	134
to cook: “TabaĶ [buTbuĶ] / [طَبَخْ]	136
to do, make: “3imil [byi3mil] / [عَمِلْ]	135
to announce: “Āa3lan [byi3lin] / [أَعْلَانْ]	136
1.2. Initial Weak Verbs of Forms I and IV	137
to weigh: “wazan [byūzan] / [وَزَنْ]	137
to take: “ĀaĶad [byēĶud] / [أَحَدْ]	138
to eat: “Āakal [byēkul] / [أَكَلْ]	139
2. Imperatives Identical to the Present Tense	139
to open: “fataH [biftaH] / [فَتَحْ]	140
to watch; attend: “HuDir [byuHDar] / [حُضِرْ]	140
to answer: “jēwab [bijēwib] / [جَاءَبْ]	141
to welcome, receive: “staĀbal [byistaĀbil] / [سَتَقْبِلْ]	141
to see: “šēf [bišūf] / [شَافْ]	141
to borrow: “sta3ār [byist3īr] / [سَتَّعَارْ]	142
to meet (with); find: “lēĀā [bilēĀé] / [لَاقَيْ]	142
to help, assist: “sē3ad [bisē3id] / [سَاعَدْ]	143
to show the way, indicate: “dall [bidill] / [دَلَّ]	144
to let, allow: “Kallā [biKallé] / [خَلَّى]	145
Unit 2: Active Participle + Suffix Pronouns.....	146
1. Masculine Singular Active Participle + Suffix Pronoun.....	146
2. Feminine Singular Active Participle + Suffix Pronoun	146

3. Plural Active Participle + Suffix Pronoun.....	147
Unit 3: Looking for a Place to Rent	150
Common Idioms with “HaĀĀ / حَّاَّ”	155
Unit 4: The Relative Clause.....	158

APPENDIX

Verb Conjugations.....	163
1. Sound Verbs in the Basic Patterns	165
2. Sound Verbs in the Derived Patterns	173
3. Weak Verbs in the Basic Patterns	187
3.1. Initial Weak (Assimilated) Verbs.....	187
3.2. Middle Weak (Hollow) Verbs.....	191
3.3. Final Weak (Defective) Verbs.....	195
3.4. Doubly Weak Verbs	204
4. Weak Verbs in the Derived Patterns	207
4.1. Initial Weak (Assimilated) Verbs.....	208
4.2. Middle Weak (Hollow) Verbs	209
4.3. Final Weak (Defective) Verbs.....	211
5. Geminate Verbs in the Basic Patterns	215
6. Geminate Verbs in the Derived Patterns	217