



MADINAH ARABIC READER

SOLVED EXERCISES

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Prerequisite grammatical notes

Demonstrative pronouns to nearby masculine

For singular	هذا	للمفرد
For Dual	هذان	للتثنية
For Plural	هؤلاء	للمجمع

Demonstrative pronouns to distant masculine

For singular	ذلك	للمفرد
For Dual	ذانك	للتثنية
For Plural	أولئك	للمجمع

1

The particle “ال” in Arabic is equal to article “The” in English

The word to which ال is prefixed does not accept Tanween

2

A solar letter gets assimilated in the letter preceded by ل of ال (i.e the ل of ال is not pronounced)

A lunar letter does not get assimilated in the letter preceded by ل of ال (i.e the ل of ال is pronounced)

3

Every nominal sentence has two parts, the first part is called the subject “المبتدأ” and the second part is called the predicate “الخبر”



4	Cases of Nouns		
	Nominative case	Genitive case	Accusative case
	المرفوع	المجرور	المنصوب
	المدرس	المدرس	المدرس
5	A noun preceded by a preposition is said to be in the genitive case (i.e. the prepositions change the noun from nominative case to genitive case)		
6	Usually the Arabic nouns end with Tanween but there are some groups of nouns in Arabic which do not accept the tanween, the feminine proper noun is one of them		

	Possessive phrase	
7	A possessive phrase has two parts. The first one is called the مضاف (a noun which is added to another noun) and the second one is called the مضاف اليه (a noun to which the first noun is added)	
	In English we use usually apostrophe ('s) to make possessive phrase but in Arabic we make it by omitting the tanween of مضاف and changing the مضاف اليه from nominative case to genitive case	
8	The noun following تحت is in the genitive case because it is مضاف اليه	
9	يا Is a vocative particle. A noun following يا has only one dhammah	



Translation of lesson 6

This is Hamid's son and this is Yasir's daughter Hamid's son is sitting and Yasir's daughter is standing	Who is this? This is the engineer's sister Is she also an engineer? No she is a doctor
Whose car is this? This is the principal's car	What is this? This is an iron Whose is this? This is of Hamid
Is this the cycle of Annus? No this is the cycle of Ammar, this is new And the cycle of Annus is an old.	This is the watch of Ali. It is very beautiful This is the spoon and this is the pot. The spoon is in the pot
This is the cow of former	This is a nose and this is a mouth This is an eaxr and this is an eye This is a hand and this is a foot

Read & Write

1. This is a masjid and this is a school.
2. Who is this? This is Abbas's sister.
3. This is a rooster and this is a hen.
4. This is principal's son and this is teacher's daughter.
5. This is Yasir's mother.
6. Where is pot of the meat? It is in the fridge.
7. This is a door and this is a window.



Exercises

Read the example and make sentences on this pattern

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| ١- آمنة طالبة | ٢- المدرسة بعيدة |
| ٢- فاطمة طبيبة | ٨- الطالبة مريضة |
| ٣- هي مسلمة | ٩- السيارة سريعة |
| ٤- النافذة مغلقة | ١٠- الشمس جميلة |
| ٥- اليد وسخة | ١١- الأم جالسة |
| ٦- القهوة حارة | |

Correct the following sentences

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| ١- حقيبة من هذه | ٢- الغرفة مفتوحة |
| ٣- هذه سيارة الطبيب | ٤- هذا مفتاح السيارة |
| ٥- اين البقرة؟ هي في الشارع | |

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

- ١- هذا محمدٍ و ذلك لحامٍ
- ٢- لمن هذه؟ هذه لياسرٍ
- ٣- الحمد لله
- ٤- لله المشرق والمغرب



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New words

iron
cow
ears
mother
window

cycle
farmer
hands
fridge
very

spoon
nose
man
coffee

pot
mouth
tea
fast



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Grammatical note

Demonstrative pronouns to nearby feminine		
For singular	هذه	للمفرد
For Dual	هاتان	للتثنية
For Plural	هؤلاء	للمجمع



Translation of lesson 7

Who is this?

This is Aamina.

And who is that?

That is Fatima.

This is a doctor and that is a nurse.

This is from India and that is from Japan.

This is tall and that is short

This is the teacher's car and that is the principal's car

Who is this?

This is Hamid.

And who is that?

That is Ali.

Is that a hen?

No that is a duck.

What is that?

That is an egg.

Is this the watch of Abbas?

No this is Hamid's watch. That is Abbas's watch

That is a cock and that is a hen.

Exercises

1. This is a school and that is a university.
2. That is a donkey and that is a cow.
3. Is that a Masjid? No, that is a school.
4. This is a camel and that is a she camel.
5. This is a teacher and that is a student.
6. This is a dog and that is a tom cat.
7. This is Muaddhin's house and that is Merchant's garden.



Fill in the blanks with each of the following sentences with **هذه or هذا**

- ١- هذه ام
- ٢- هذا اب
- ٣- هذا قلم
- ٤- هذه ملعقة
- ٥- هذه عين
- ٦- هذا حجر
- ٧- هذا قميص
- ٨- هذه قدر
- ٩- هذه نافذة
- ١٠- هذه بقرة
- ١١- هذا مكتب
- ١٢- هذه ناقة
- ١٣- هذا مهندس
- ١٤- هذا مؤذن
- ١٥- هذه ممرضة
- ١٦- هذا سرير
- ١٧- هذه حديقة
- ١٨- هذه طالبة
- ١٩- هذا جمل
- ٢٠- هذه بطاقة

New words

Nurse

Muadhin

garden

She camel

duck

egg



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Grammatical note

Demonstrative pronouns to distant feminine		
For singular	تلك	للمفرد
For Dual	تانك	للتثنية
For Plural	أولئك	للمجمع



الدرس الثامن

Translation of lesson 8

This man is a merchant and that man is a doctor

Merchant's name is Mahmood and doctor's name is Sai'eed

This house is of merchant and that house is of doctor

Merchant's house is in front of the mosque and doctor's house is behind the school

Whose car is this and whose is that?

This car is of doctor and that car is of merchant

This car is from Japan and that is from America

Exercises

Answer the following questions

- ١- هذا الرجل تاجر و ذلك الرجل طبيب-
- ٢- اسم التاجر محمود-
- ٣- اسم الطبيب سعيد-
- ٤- سيارة الطبيب من اليابان
- ٥- سيارة التاجر من أمريكا-
- ٦- بيت التاجر أمام المسجد
- ٧- بيت الطبيب خلف المدر



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Read and write

1. This boy is Khalid and that boy is Muhammad.
2. This man is a teacher and that man is an engineer.
3. This book is new and that book is old.
4. This car is for Ali and that is for Khalid.
5. This door is open and that door is closed.
6. Whose watch is this? It is the watch of Abbas.
7. Does this house belong to the doctor? No, it belongs to the teacher.
8. Is this cycle for Muaddhin's son? Yes.
9. Who is this boy? He is a student from Iraq.
10. Is that house new? No, it is very old.
11. This car is from Japan and that is from America.
12. This knife is from Germany and that spoon is from England.

Read the example and change the following sentences on its pattern

٢- هذه السيارة للمدير

١- هذا الطبيب من الهند-

٤- تلك الساعة من سويسرا

٣- ذلك الولد ابن المدرس

٦- ذلك الرجل مؤذن

٥- هذا القلم لعباس

٨- هذا المنديل وسخ

٧- هذه البيضة كبيرة

٩- هذه الحقيبة للمدرس



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Read the following example then make questions and answers on its pattern

م	أسئلة	أجوبة
١	لمن هذا القلم	هذا القلم لعباس
٢	لمن هذا المفتاح	هذا المفتاح لعلي
٣	لمن هذه السيارة	هذه السيارة للمدير
٤	لمن هذه البقرة	هذه البقرة للفلاح
٥	لمن هذه الحقيبة	هذه الحقيبة للمدرس
٦	لمن هذا الكرسي	هذا الكرسي لعمار
٧	لمن هذا الديك	هذا الديك لبننت الفلاح
٨	لمن هذه الساعة	هذه الساعة لأبن المدير
٩	لمن هذا البيت	هذا البيت للطبيب
١٠	لمن هذا المنديل	هذا المنديل للطالب

Read and write

1. This doctor is from England.
2. Hamid went to France.
3. Mehmood is sick, He is now in the Hospital.
4. Abdullah went from Germany to England.
5. This book belongs to Eesa and that book belongs to Moosa.
6. This engineer is from America.



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Read

1. The board is in front of the student and it is behind the teacher.
2. Where is the teacher's car? It is in front of the school.
3. Where is Imam's house? Imam's house is behind the masjid.
4. Where did Hamid sit? He sat behind Mehmood.
5. Ammar went to the masjid and sat in front of the sanctuary.



Grammatical note

- 1 If the noun which comes after the demonstrative pronoun **اسم** **إشارة** is attached with definite article **ال** then it is called in Arabic **المشار اليه** and this construction is called the “ demonstrative phrase”
المركب الإشاري
- In Arabic Demonstrative phrase **المركب الإشاري** is not a complete sentence. To make it complete we must add predicate with it.
- 2 The noun following **أمام وخلف** is in the genitive case because it is **مضاف اليه**
- 3 A noun which ends with **الف** does not get changed apparently



الدرس التاسع

Translation of lesson 9



Who is this man? He is Abbas. Abbas is a merchant. Abbas is a rich merchant	Hamid is a teacher. Hamid is a new teacher.
What is this? This is an apple. The apple is a delicious fruit.	What is that? That is a sparrow. The sparrow is a little bird.
The Arabic is an easy language The Arabic is a beautiful language	Ammar is a laborious student and Hamid is a weak student.
Who are you? I am a student. Are you a new student? Yes I am a new student.	

Read and write

1. Muhammad is an old student.
2. Is that man a new teacher? No, He is a new student.
3. This is an easy lesson.
4. Abbas is a famous merchant.
5. Bilal is a big engineer.
6. English is a difficult language.
7. Are you a rich man? No I am a poor man.
8. Are you an old teacher? No I am a new teacher.
9. Is Hamid a lazy student? No He is a hardworking student.
10. Cairo is a big city.



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Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with a suitable adjective

- ١ - خديجة طالبة مجتهدة
- ٢ - العربية لغة سهلة
- ٣ - التفاح فاكهة لذيذة
- ٤ - محمد طبيب قديم
- ٥ - انت طالب جديد
- ٦ - خالد تاجر شهير
- ٧ - العصفور طائر صغير
- ٨ - انا مدرس جديد
- ٩ - الإنكليزية لغة صعبة
- ١٠ - القاهرة مدينة كبيرة

منعوت Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with a suitable

- ١ - العربية لغة سهلة
- ٢ - انا طالب قديم
- ٣ - عمار تاجر غني
- ٤ - هذا قلم مكسور
- ٥ - فيصل طالب كسلان

Read and write

1. I am hungry.
2. Are you hungry? No I am thirsty.
3. Why the teacher is angry today?
4. The cup is full.

New words

Language	famous	city	bird
Day	lazy	hungry	thirsty
full	angry	sparrow	today.



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(ب)

Where is the teacher? He is in the class.	And where is the new teacher? He is with the principal
Where is the new student? He went to the library.	Who is that tall man who left the school right now? He is the new principal.
And who is the small boy who left the class right now? He is the son of new principal.	Whose that beautiful car is? It is of new principal.
Whose this big book is? Is it of the teacher? No it is of the small girl student	Where is the small spoon? It is in the glass. Where is the broken chair? It is their.

Exercises

Read and write

1. The new doctor is in the hospital and the old doctor is in the clinic.
2. The broken pen is on the table.
3. The new fan is in the big room.
4. The Arabic language is easy.
5. The tall boy who left from the classroom right now is a student from India.
6. I am in the secondary school.
7. The poor man went to the minister.
8. The new student sat behind Hamid.
9. The big knife is very sharp
10. Who is this small boy? He is the son of a new teacher.



Fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the adjective given in brackets. Add ال if necessary

- ١- اين المدرس الجديد
- ٢- التاجر الكبير في السوق
- ٣- انا طالب قديم
- ٤- جلس الطالب الجديد خلف محمد
- ٥- من الولد الطويل الذي خرج من الفصل
- ٦- عمار ولد قصير
- ٧- فيصل طبيب شهير
- ٨- لمن هذا السرير المكسور
- ٩- هذا قلم مكسور
- ١٠- اين السكين الحاد
- ١١- لمن هذه السيارة الجميلة

Read

1. The student who left from the classroom right now is from Indonesia.
2. The book which is on the table belongs to the teacher.
3. Whose beautiful pen is this which is on the table.
4. The big house which is in that street belongs to the minister.
5. The bed which is in the Khalid's room is broken.

Read the example then make sentences on its pattern

- ١- القلم الذي عند جميل
- ٢- الكتاب الذي في حقيبتي جديد
- ٣- الرجل الذي خرج من الفصل الآن مدرس جديد
- ٤- الديك الذي رأيت امس لبننت الفلاح
- ٥- الولد الذي جلس أمامك ابن الإمام



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Grammatical note

	Adjectival phrase
	In Arabic the adjective is called the صفة/نعت and the noun it qualifies is called الموصوف / المنعوت . This construction is called the adjectival phrase المركب الوصفي . In Arabic adjective comes after the qualified noun.
1	<p>In Arabic the adjective is in agreement with the qualified noun in the four matters i.e</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender(masculine/feminine) 2. Number(singular/dual/plural) 3. Kind(definite/indefinite) 4. Case(nominative/genitive/accusative)
2	The adjectives which ends with ان do not accept the tanween



Translation of lesson 10

Hamid	Who are you?
Muhammad	I am a student in university.
Hamid	Are you a new student?
Muhammad	Yes I am a new student.
Hamid	Where from you are?
Muhammad	I am from India.
Hamid	What is your name?
Muhammad	My name is Muhammad
Hamid	And who is this young with you?
Muhammad	He is my classmate.
Hamid	Is he also from India?
Muhammad	No he is from japan.
Hamid	What is his name?
Muhammad	His name is Hamza.
Hamid	What is your language o Muhammad?
Muhammad	My language is urdu.
Hamid	Is it an easy language?
Muhammad	Yes it is an easy language
Hamid	And what is the language of Hamza?
Muhammad	His language is Japanese. And it is the tough language
Hamid	O Muhammad where is your father?
Muhammad	My father is in Kuwait. He is a famous doctor
Hamid	And where is your mother?
Muhammad	She is also in Kuwait with my father. She is a teacher



	their
Hamid	O Muhammad did you go to Kuwait?
Muhammad	Yes I went
Hamid	And where is the father of your classmate?
Muhammad	His father is in japan. He is a big merchant
Hamid	O Muhammad do you have a brother?
Muhammad	Yes I have one brother his name is Usama and he is with me here in Madinah Munawarah and I have one sister her name is Zainab and she is in Iraq with her Husband . Her husband is an engineer.
Hamid	O my brother do you have a car?
Muhammad	No I do not have a car I have a bicycle Hamza has a car

Answer the following questions

- ١- اسمي محمد
- ٢- انا من كشمير
- ٣- لغتي الكشميرية
- ٤- ابي في البيت
- ٥- أمي أيضا في البيت
- ٦- نعم لي أخ واحد
- ٧- نعم لي أخت واحدة
- ٨- لا ما عندي سيارة
- ٩- نعم عندي دراجة
- ١٠- نعم عندي قلم
- ١١- نعم عندي دفتر
- ١٢- نعم أبي تاجر
- ١٣- محمد من الهند
- ١٤- لغته الأردوية
- ١٥- أبوه في الكويت
- ١٦- أمه أيضا في الكويت
- ١٧- حمزة من اليابان
- ١٨- لغته اليابانية
- ١٩- أبوه في اليابان
- ٢٠- زينب في العراق
- ٢١- زوجها أيضا في العراق
- ٢٢- لا زوجها مهندس



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Fill I in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the suitable pronoun ها / ه

- ١- هذه البنت طالبة اسمها زينب
- ٢- محمد طبيب ابنه مهندس
- ٣- هذا الرجل تاجر كبير اسمه عبد الله
- ٤- آمنة في العراق و امها في المطبخ
- ٥- عائشة طبيبة و أختها ممرضة
- ٦- خرج محمد من الفصل و خرج معه زميله

Make five questions with their answers on its pattern

أ عندك كتاب	نعم عندي كتاب
أ عندك دفتر	نعم عندي دفتر
أ عندك سيارة	نعم عندي سيارة
أ عندك دراجة	نعم عندي دراجة
أ عندك مرسام	نعم عندي مرسام

Make five questions with their answers on its pattern

أ عندك كتاب	لا ما عندي كتاب
أ عندك دفتر	لا ما عندي دفتر
أ عندك سيارة	لا ما عندي سيارة
أ عندك دراجة	لا ما عندي دراجة
أ عندك مرسام	لا ما عندي مرسام



Complete the following on this pattern

کتابها	کتابه	کتابک	کتابي	کتاب
سریرها	سریره	سریرک	سريري	سریر
اسمها	اسمه	اسمک	اسمي	اسم
مندیلها	منديله	مندیلک	منديلي	مندیل
ابنها	ابنه	ابنک	ابني	ابن
سیارتهها	سیارته	سیارتک	سیارتي	سیاره
مفتاحها	مفتاحه	مفتاحک	مفتاحي	مفتاح
يدها	يده	يدک	يدي	يد

Read

1. I have one brother.
2. Do you have a brother? No I don't have a brother.
3. My sister has a small child.
4. My colleague has one brother and one sister.

مع

1. Khalid left with Hamid.
2. The doctor went with the engineer.
3. The teacher sat with the principal.
4. Who is with you o Ali? My friend is with me.
5. Aaminah, with her is her husband.
6. My father left from the house. Who left with him? My uncle left with him.



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Q No 8

1. My father and my mother are in the house.
2. Where is your father o Hamid? He went to the market.
3. Is your brother a doctor? No He is a teacher.
4. Zainab is in Riyadh. Her brother is in Taa'if and her father is in Medinah Munawwarah.
5. This student, his father is a minister and his brother is a big trader.
6. My brother went to the school and my father went to the university.

Read the following proper names vocalizing the last letter in each of them

خالدُ حمزةُ عمارُ أنسُ معاويةُ حامدُ أسامةُ
عكرمةُ عباسُ محمدُ طلحةُ

New words

Colleague fellow	husband with	one child	young Kuwait
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Grammatical note

الضمائر

Attached pronouns	
His	هـ
Their (two males)	هما
Their (all males)	هم
Her	ها
Their (two females)	هما
Their (all females)	هن
Your (one male)	كَ
Your (two males)	كما
Your (all males)	كم
Your (one female)	كِ
Your (two females)	كما
Your (all females)	كن
My (one male/female)	ي
Our (all males/females)	نا

Detached pronouns	
He	هو
They two (males)	هما
They All (males)	هم
She	هي
They two (females)	هما
They all (females)	هن
You (one male)	أنت
You (two males)	أنتما
You (all males)	أنتم
You (one female)	أنت
You (two females)	أنتما
You (all females)	أنتن
I (one male/female)	أنا
we (all males/females)	نحن

