

MADINAH ARABIC READER

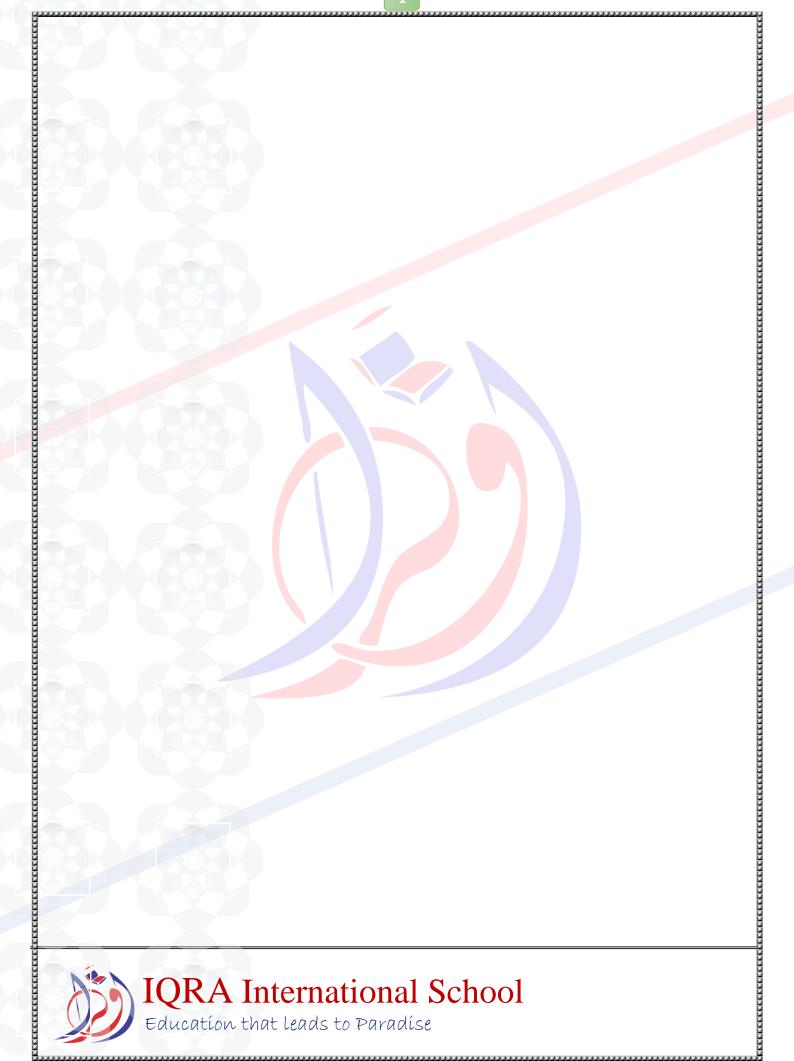
SOLVED EXERCISES

Prepared By

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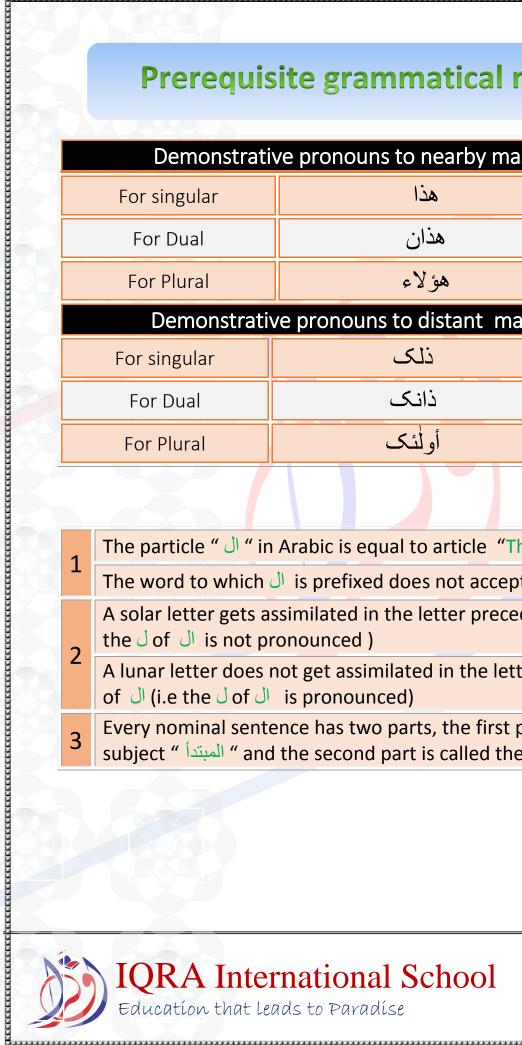




Prerequisite grammatical notes

Demonstrative pronouns to nearby masculine			
For singular هذا		للمفرد	
For Dual	هذان	للتثنية	
For Plural	هؤ لاء	للجمع	
Demonstrative pronouns to distant masculine			
For singular	نلک	للمفرد	
For singular For Dual	ذانک ذانک		

1	The particle "J" in Arabic is equal to article "The" in English
	The word to which is prefixed does not accept Tanween
2	A solar letter gets assimilated in the letter preceded by J of J (i.e the J of J is not pronounced)
2	the J of J is not pronounced) A lunar letter does not get assimilated in the letter preceded by J of J (i.e the J of J is pronounced)
3	Every nominal sentence has two parts, the first part is called the subject " الْحَبِر " and the second part is called the predicate " الْخِير



4	Cases of Nouns		
Nominative case	Genitive case	Accusative case	
المرفوع	المجرور	المنصوب	
المدرس	المدرسِ	المدرس	

- 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

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 and changing the مضاف اليه from nominative case to genitive case

- The noun following تحت is in the genitive case because it is مضاف
 - Is a vocative particle. A noun following has only one dhammah





Translation of lesson 6

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

١ـ المدرسة بعيدة

١ ـ آمنة طالبة

٨ ـ الطالبة مريضة

٢ ـ فاطمة طبيبة

٩- السيارة سربعة

٣۔ هي مسلمة

١٠ الشمس جميلة

٢ ـ النافذة مغلقة

١١ ـ الأم جالسة

۵۔ الید وسخة

٦- القهوة حارة

Correct the following sentences

٢۔ الغرفة مفتوحة

۱۔ حقیبة من هذه

۲- هذا مفتاح السيارة

٣۔ هذه سيارة الطبيب

۵- اين البقرة؟ هي في الشارع

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

١ ـ هذا لمحمد و ذلك لحامد

۲۔ لمن هذه؟ هذه لياسر

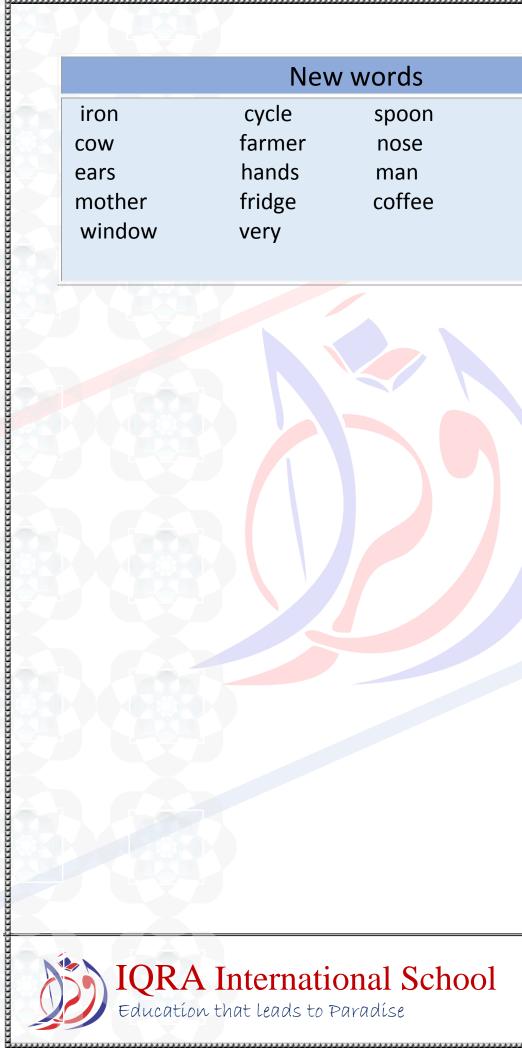
٣۔ الحمد لله

٢ ـ الله المشرقُ و المغربُ



New words				
iron	cycle	spoon	pot	
cow	farmer	nose	mouth	
ears	hands	man	tea	
mother	fridge	coffee	fast	
window	very			





Grammatical note

Demonstrative pronouns to nearby feminine		
للمفرد هذه For singular		
For Dual	هاتان	للتثنية
For Plural	مؤلاء	للجمع





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.



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

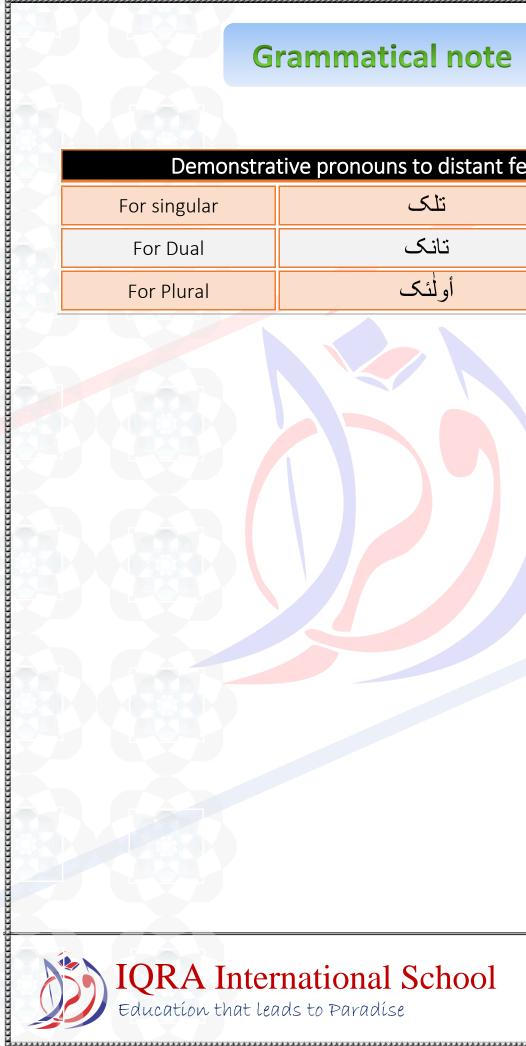
٣۔ هذا قلم	۲۔ هذا اب	۱۔ هذه ام
۶۔ هذا حجر	۵۔ هذه عین	۴۔ هذه ملعقة
٩۔ مذہ نافذۃ	۸۔ هذه قدر	۷۔ هذا قمیص
۱۲ ـ هذه ناقة	۱۱۔ مذا مکتب	۱۰ ـ هذه بقرة
۱۵ ـ هذه ممرضة	۱۴ ـ هذا مؤذن	۱۳ ـ هذا مهندس
۱۸ ـ مذه طالبة	۱۷ ـ مذه حديقة	۱۶ ـ هذا سرير
	۲۰ ـ مذه بطة	۱۹۔ مذا جمل

	New words		
Nurse	garden	duck	
Muadhin	She camel	egg	



Grammatical note

Demonstrative pronouns to distant feminine			
مفرد تلک For singular			
For Dual	تانک	للتثنية	
For Plural	أولئك	للجمع	





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

۵۔ مسیارة التاجر من أمريكا ۔

١ ـ هذا الرجل تاجر و ذلك الرجل طبيب

٢ - سيارة الطبيب من اليانبان

٢ ـ اسم التاجر محمود ـ

٧ ـ بيت الطبيب خلف المدر

٣__ اسم الطبيب سعيد_

٤- بيت التاجر أمام المسجد



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

۱- هذا الطبيب من الهند۳- ذلک الولد ابن المدرس
۹- تلک الساعة من سويسرا
۵- هذا القلم لعباس
۷- هذه البيضة كبيرة
۸- هذه الحقيبة للمدرس



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

أجوبة	أسئلة	م
هذا القلم لعباس	لمن هذا القلم	1
هذا المفتاح لعلي	لمن هذا المفتاح	۲
هذه السيارة للمدير	لمن هذه السيارة	٣
هذه البقرة للفلاح	لمن هذه البقرة	٢
هذه الحقيبة للمدرس	لمن هذه الحقيبة	۵
هذا الكرسي لعمار	لمن هذا الكرسي	٦
هذا الديك لبنت الفلاح	لمن هذا الديك	2
هذه الساعة لأبن المدير	لمن هذه الساعة	٨
هذا البيت للطبيب	لمن هذا البيت	٩
مذا المنديل للطالب	لمن هذا المنديل	١.

- 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.



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

اسم is attached with definite article اشارة then it is called in Arabic اشارة and this construction is called the "demonstrative phrase"

المركب الإشاري

1

In Arabic Demonstrative phrase المركب الإشاري is not a complete sentence. To make it complete we must add predicate with it.

The noun following أمام و خلف is in the genitive case because it is مضاف اليه

3 A noun which ends with الف does not get changed apparently





Translation of lesson 9



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

- 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.



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

 ۱- خدیجة طالبة مجتهدة
 ۲- خالد تاجر شهیر

 ۲- العربیة لغة سهلة
 ۲- العصفور طائر صغیر

 ۵- التفاح فاکهة لذیذة
 ۲- انا مدرس جدید

 ۱- څد طبیب قدیم
 ۸- الإنکلیزیة لغة صعبة

 ۹- انت طالب جدید
 ۱- القاهرة مدینة کیبرة

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

١- العربية <u>لغة</u> سهلة
 ٣- عمار <u>تاجر</u>غني
 ٥- فيصل طالب كسلان

- 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.



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

- 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 J if necessary

۱ ـ این المدرس الجدید

٤- جلس الطالب <u>الجديد</u> خلف مجد

٣ - انا طالب قديم

۵ من الولد <u>الطويل</u> الذي خرج من الفصل

۷۔ فیصل طبیب <u>شهیر</u>

عمار ولد <u>قصير</u>

۹۔ هذا قلم مکسور

٨ لمن هذا السرير المكسور

۱۱ ـ لمن هذه السيارة الجميلة

۱۰ این السکین <u>الحاد</u>

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

- ا <u>القلم الذي عند جميل</u>
- ٢ ـ الكتاب الذي في حقيبتي جديد ـ
- ٣- الرجل الذي خرج من الفصل الآن مدرس جديد
 - ٢ <u>الديك الذي رأيت امس لبنت</u> الفلاح
 - ۵ـ <u>الولد الذي جلس أمامك</u> ابن الإمام



Grammatical note

Adjectival phrase

In Arabic the adjective is called the صفت/نعت and the noun it qualifies is called المنعوت . This construction is called the adjectival phrase المركب الوصفي . In Arabic adjective comes after the qualified noun.

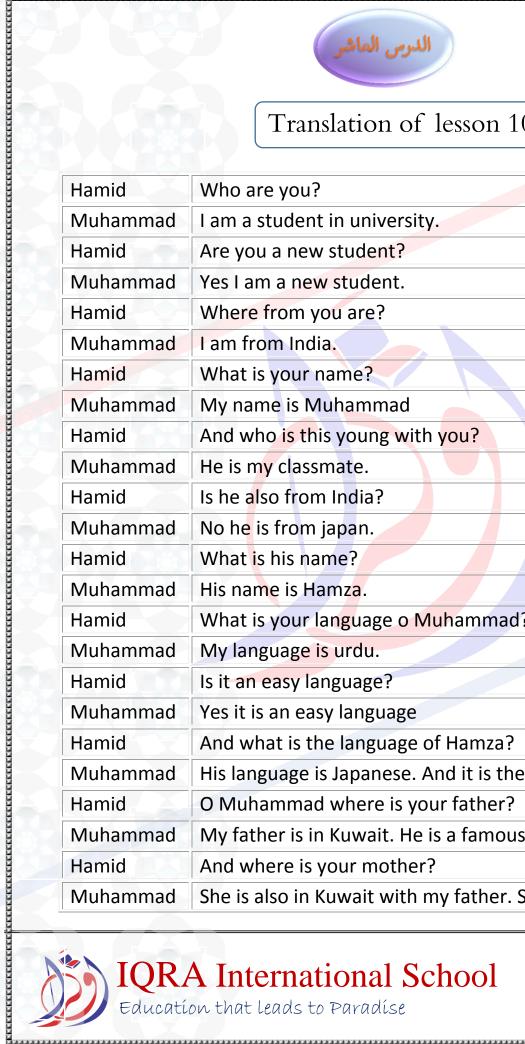
- In Arabic the adjective is in agreement with the qualified noun in the four matters i.e
 - 1. Gender(masculine/feminine)
 - 2. Number(singular/dual/plural)
 - 3. Kind(definite/indefinite)
 - 4. Case(nominative/genitive/accusative)
- 2 The adjectives which ends with of do not accept the tanween





Translation of lesson 10

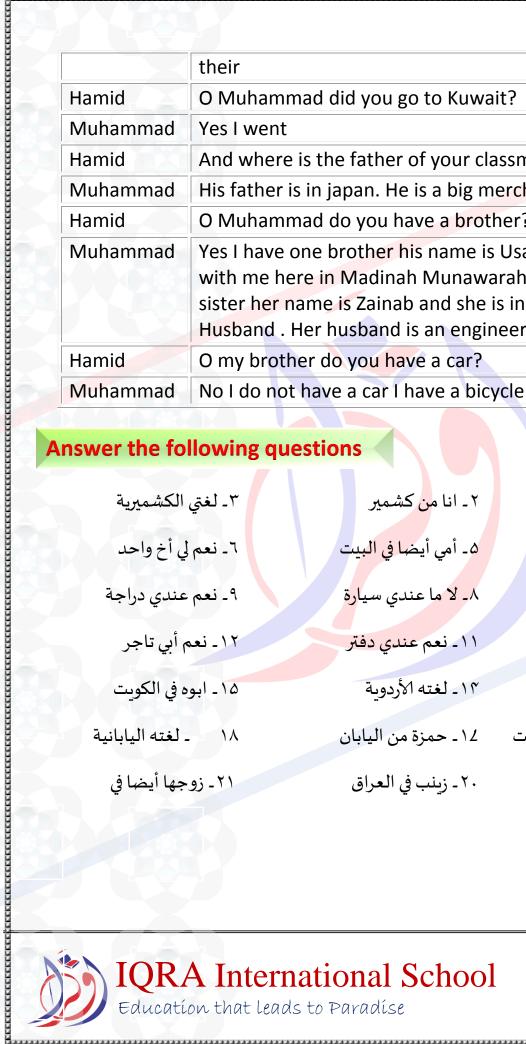
Hamid	Who are you?	
Muhammad	I am a student in university.	
Hamid	Are you a new student?	
Muhammad	Yes I am a new student.	
Hamid	Where from you are?	
Muhammad	I am from India.	
Hamid	What is your name?	
Muhammad	My name is Muhammad	
Hamid	And who is this young with you?	
Muhammad	He is my classmate.	
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

۱ ـ اسمي مجد	۲۔ انا من کشمیر	٣ـ لغتي الكشميرية
٢۔ ابي في البيت	 ۵ـ أمي أيضا في البيت 	٦۔ نعم لي أخ واحد
4- نعم لي أخت واحدة	۸ <mark>- لا ما عندي سيارة</mark>	٩۔ نعم عندي دراجة
١٠ نعم عندي قلم	۱۱۔ نعم عندي دفتر	۱۲ ـ نعم أبي تاجر
١٣۔ مجد من الهند	١٢ ـ لغته الأردوية	١٥ ـ ابوه في الكويت
١٦ ـ أمه أيضا في الكويت	١٤ ـ حمزة من اليابان	۱۸ ـــ لغته اليابانية
١٩ ـ أبوه في اليابان	٢٠ ـ زينب في العراق	٢١ ـ زوجها أيضا في
العراق		
۲۲ ـ لا زوجها مهندس		



Fill I in the blanks in each of the following sentences with the suitable pronoun • / La

۲ - محد طبیب ابنه مهندس

١ - هذه البنت طالبة اسمها زينب

٤- آمنة في العراق و امها في المطبخ

٣- هذا الرجل تاجر كبير اسمه عبد الله

٤۔ خرج مجد من الفصل و خرج معه

۵۔ عائشة طبيبةو <u>أختها</u> ممرضة

زميله

Make five questions with their answers on its pattern

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

Make five questions with their answers on its pattern

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

Complete the following on this pattern

كتابها	كتابه	کتابک	كتابي	كتاب
سريرها	سريره	سريرک	سريري	سرير
اسمها	اسمه	اسمک	اسمي	اسم
منديلها	مندیله	مندیلک	منديلي	مندیل
ابنها	ابنه	ابنک	ابني	ابن
سيارتها	سيارته	سيارتک	سيارتي	سيارة
مفتاحها	مفتاحة	مفتاحک	مفتاحي	مفتاح
یدها	یده	یدک	يدي	ید

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.



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

خالدٌ حمزةُ عمارٌ أنسٌ معاويةُ حامدٌ أسامةُ عكرمةُ عباسٌ محمدٌ طلحةُ

New words			
Colleague	husband	one	young
fellow	with	child	Kuwait



Grammatical note



Attached pronouns		
His	٥	
Their (two males)	هما	
Their (all males)	هم	
Her	ها	
Their (two females)	هما	
Their (all females)	هن	
Your (one male)	ک	
Your (two males)	کما	
Your (all males)	کم	
Your (one female)	کِ	
Your (two females)	کما	
Your (all females)	کن	
My (one male/female)	ي	
Our (all males/females)	نا	

Detached pronouns		
He	مو	
They two (males)	هما	
They All (males)	هم	
She	ھي	
They two (females)	هما	
They all (females)	ھن	
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	

