

الدَّرْسُ السَّادِسُ

LESSON SIX

هَـذِهِ

هَذَا ابْنُ حَامِدٍ وَهَذِهِ بِنْتُ يَاسِرٍ .

ابْنُ حَامِدٍ جَالِسٌ وَبِنْتُ يَاسِرٍ وَاقْفَةٌ .

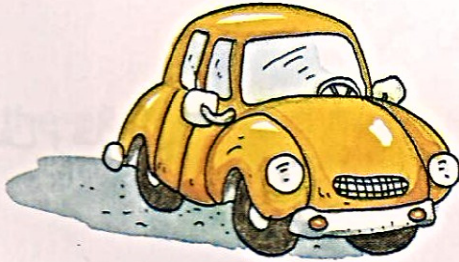


مَنْ هَـذِهِ ؟

هَذِهِ أُخْتُ الْمُهَنْدِسِ .

أَهِيَ أَيْضًا مُهَنْدِسَةٌ ؟

لا، هِيَ طَبِيبَةٌ .



لِمَنْ هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ ؟

هَذِهِ سَيَّارَةُ الْمُدِيرِ .



مَا هَـذِهِ ؟

هَـذِهِ مَكْوَأَةٌ .

لِمَنْ هَذِهِ؟

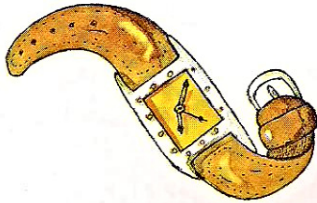
هَذِهِ لِخَالِدٍ .



أَدْرَاجَةٌ أَنْسٍ هَذِهِ؟

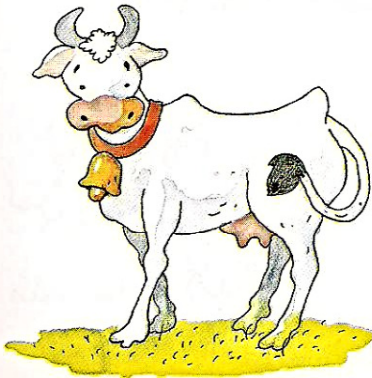
لَا، هَذِهِ دَرَّاجَةٌ عَمَّارٍ . هَذِهِ جَدِيدَةٌ،

وَدَرَّاجَةٌ أَنْسٍ قَدِيمَةٌ .



هَذِهِ سَاعَةٌ عَلَيَّ . هِيَ جَمِيلَةٌ جَدًّا .

هَذِهِ مِلْعَقَةٌ وَهَذِهِ قِدْرٌ . الْمِلْعَقَةُ فِي الْقِدْرِ .



هَذِهِ بَقْرَةٌ الْفَلَّاحِ .

هَذَا أَنْفٌ وَهَذَا فَمٌّ .



هَذِهِ أُذُنٌ وَهَذِهِ عَيْنٌ .

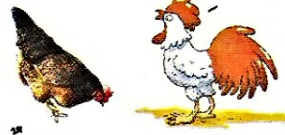
وَهَذِهِ يَدٌ وَهَذِهِ رِجْلٌ .

READ AND WRITE

اقْرَأْ وَاكْتُبْ

(٢) مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ هَذِهِ أُخْتُ عَبَّاسٍ .

(١) هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ وَهَذِهِ مَدْرَسَةٌ .



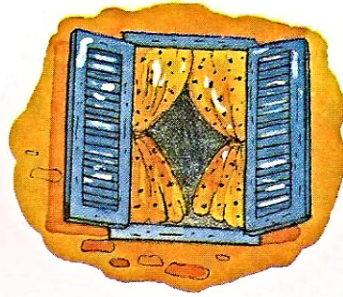
(٤) هَذَا ابْنُ الْمُدِيرِ وَهَذِهِ بِنْتُ الْمُدْرَسِ .

(٣) هَذَا دِيكٌ وَهَذِهِ دِجَاجَةٌ .

(٦) أَيْنَ قَدْرُ اللَّحْمِ؟ هِيَ فِي الثَّلَاجَةِ .

(٥) هَذِهِ أُمُّ يَاسِرٍ .

(٧) هَذَا بَابٌ وَهَذِهِ نَافِذَةٌ .



EXERCISES

تَمَارِينُ

(٢) اِقْرَأِ الْمِثَالَ وَكَوِّنْ جُمْلَةً عَلَى غِرَارِهِ:

Read the example and make sentences on this pattern:

آمَنَةُ طَالِبَةٌ .

(١) مُحَمَّدٌ طَالِبٌ .

..... فَاطِمَةُ

(٢) حَامِدٌ طَيْبٌ .

..... هِيَ

(٣) هُوَ مُسْلِمٌ .

..... النَّافِذَةُ

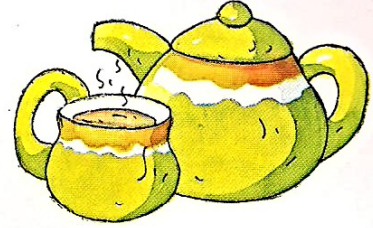
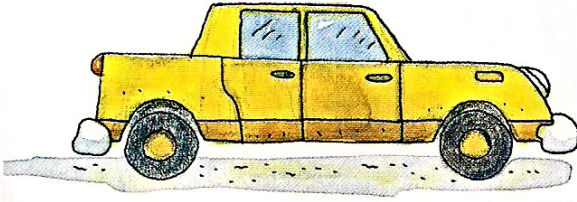
(٤) الْبَابُ مُغْلَقٌ .

..... الْيَدُ

(٥) الْمِنْدِيلُ وَسِخٌ .



- الْقَهْوَةُ (٦) الشَّايُ حَارٌّ .
..... الْمَدْرَسَةُ (٧) الْمَسْجِدُ بَعِيدٌ .
..... الطَّالِبَةُ (٨) الطَّالِبُ مَرِيضٌ .
..... السَّيَّارَةُ (٩) الْحِصَانُ سَرِيعٌ .
..... الشَّمْسُ (١٠) الْقَمَرُ جَمِيلٌ .
..... الْأُمُّ (١١) الْأَبُ جَالِسٌ .

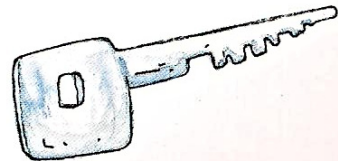
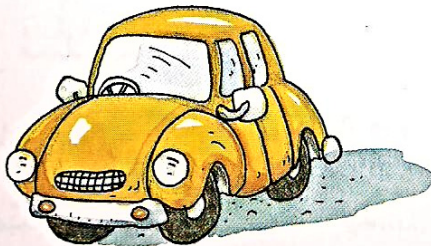


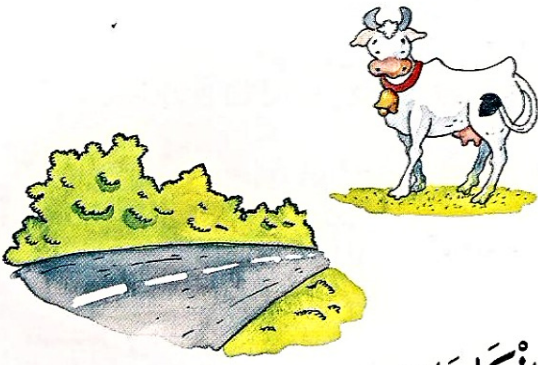
(٣) صَحِّحِ الْجُمْلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ:

Correct the following sentences:

-
.....
.....
.....

- (١) حَقِيبَةٌ مِنْ هَذَا ؟
(٢) الْعُرْفَةُ مَفْتُوحٌ .
(٣) هَذَا سَيَّارَةُ الطَّبِيبِ .
(٤) هَذِهِ مِفْتَاحُ السَّيَّارَةِ .





(٥) أَيْنَ الْبَقْرَةُ؟ هُوَ فِي الشَّارِعِ .

(٤) اِقْرَأْ وَاَكْتُبْ مَعَ ضَبْطِ أَوَاخِرِ الْكَلِمَاتِ :

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



(١) هَذَا لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَذَلِكَ لِحَامِدٍ .

(٢) لِمَنْ هَذِهِ؟ هَذِهِ لِيَّاسِرٍ .

(٣) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ .

(٤) لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ .

New words:

الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ:

الْقَدْرُ

الْمَلْعَقَةُ

الدَّرَاجَةُ

الْمِكْوَاةُ

الْفَمُ

الْأَنْفُ

الْفَلَّاحُ

الْبَقْرَةُ

الشَّايُ

الرَّجْلُ

الْيَدُ

الْأُذُنُ

سَرِيعٌ

الْقَهْوَةُ

الْفَلَّاجَةُ

الْأُمُّ

جَدًّا

النَّافِذَةُ

POINTS TO REMEMBER

In this lesson we learn:

1. هَذِهِ which is the feminine of هَذَا. It is pronounced هَآذِهِ but the alif is omitted in writing.

This is a boy and this is a girl.

هَذَا وَلَدٌ وَ هَذِهِ .

بِنْتٌ

2. Nouns and adjectives are made feminine by adding a «ة» at the end. The last letter before this (ة) takes a fathah (a.)...

مُدَرِّسٌ

mudarris-u-n
(teacher)

مُدَرِّسَةٌ

mudarris-**a-t**-u-n
(lady teacher)

Some nouns have a separate form for feminine e.g.,

ابْنٌ son

بِنْتٌ daughter

أَخٌ brother

أُخْتٌ sister

All nouns in Arabic are either masculine or feminine. Feminine nouns and adjectives usually have the ة-ending. But there are some words which do not have this ending. Students when learning a new noun must learn its gender also.

Double members of the body are usually feminine while single members are masculine, e.g.

Feminine

يَدٌ hand

رِجْلٌ leg

عَيْنٌ eye

أُذُنٌ ear

Masculine

رَأْسٌ head

أَنْفٌ nose

فَمٌّ mouth

وَجْهٌ face

3. لِ is a preposition meaning "belongs to, for" e.g.,

This belongs to Bilâl and that belongs to Hâmid. هَذَا لِـبِلَالٍ، وَذَلِكَ لِـحَامِدٍ.

Praise belongs to Allâh

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

Note that the word اللهُ becomes اللهُ lillah-i (belonging to Allâh) by just dropping the alif. No lîm need to be added to the word.

لِمَنْ means "whose" or "belonging to whom" e.g.,

Whose is this? Whom does this belong to?

لِمَنْ هَذَا؟

Whose is the book?

لِمَنْ الْكِتَابُ؟

Note that مَنْ becomes مَنِ when followed by اَلْ

4. أَيضاً means "also", e.g.

This is beautiful,

هَذَا جَمِيلٌ،

and that is also beautiful.

وَذَلِكَ أَيضاً جَمِيلٌ.

5. جَدًّا means "very", e.g.

This is very big.

هَذَا كَبِيرٌ جَدًّا.