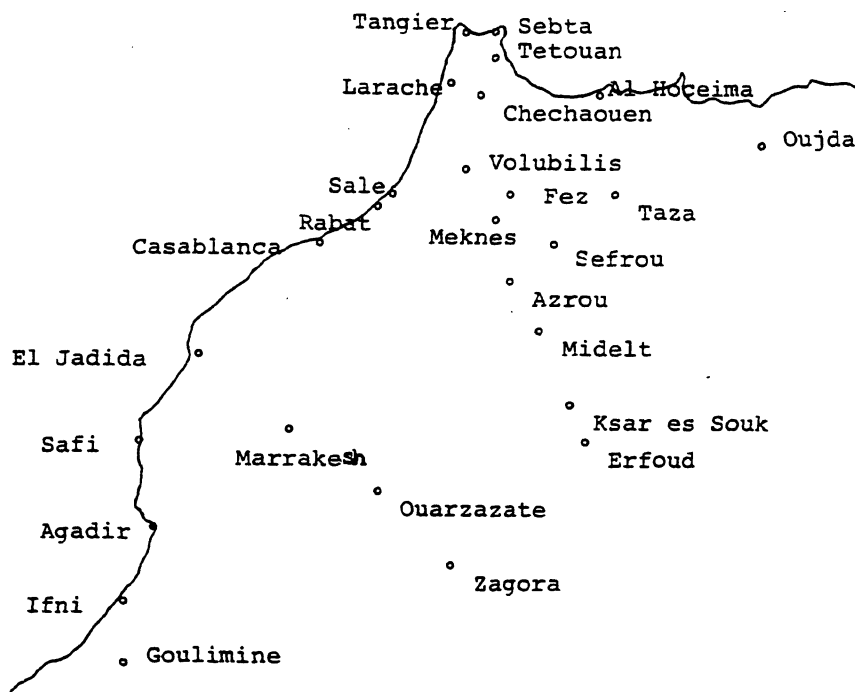


Advanced
Moroccan Arabic

Ernest T. Abdel-Massih

Map of Morocco



DISTANCES FROM CASABLANCA IN MILES

Al Hoceima	338	Marrakesh	149
Agadir	330	Meknes	146
Azrou	189	Midelt	267
Chechaouen	205	Ouarzazate	273
El Jadida	62	Oujda	403
Erfoud	403	Rabat	58
Fez	183	Safi	158
Goulimine	453	Tangier	236
Larache	180	Taza	257
		Tetuan	248

*Advanced
Moroccan Arabic*

Ernest T. Abdel-Massih

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University of Michigan
Ann Arbor
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FOREWORD

The preparation of this volume was initiated and supported by the University of Michigan Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies as part of its general program of research and training on the languages and cultures of North Africa. A number of studies in anthropology, history, and political science have appeared and others are in preparation, as well as a complete course in Middle Atlas Berber.

We are indebted to the Ford Foundation for the grants to the Center that have made this work possible. We are most grateful for the assistance of the people and government of Morocco to our faculty and students.

W. D. Schorger

INTRODUCTION

This book grew out of the great need for an introductory text in Moroccan Arabic for college students. Most students of Moroccan Arabic in modern universities are prospective field researchers in the social sciences, or linguists with special interest in the field of Arabic dialectology. To assure interest among such users of this book, maintenance of a level of linguistic and cultural contact commensurate with their background and ability was felt to be of great importance. The thirty-eight texts of this book serve as an introduction to Moroccan ethnology, history, folklore and literature, in addition to giving the student a more sophisticated exposure to the syntax of the language.

It must be made clear from the outset that the Units of this book are entirely based on the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan 1973.

This study was originally the product of a research project sponsored by the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies. Following preliminary research in Ann Arbor, a variety of field materials was collected during the summer of 1969, in preparation for the teaching of a course in Moroccan Arabic during the 1969-1970 school year. A large number of field tapes were checked for linguistic and

cultural content by the author with the assistance of native speakers of Moroccan Arabic. During the preparation of course materials, all the data were carefully checked by the author with Mr. Ali Kanouni, a native of Fez. This work resulted in the publication of A Course in Moroccan Arabic in 1970. The contents of this present book are a revision and expansion of Part Four of the above-mentioned book.

The present volume consists of five parts, of which Part Two is available on tape. Part One, "Notes on the System of Transcription", consists of a bird's-eye-view of the phonological system of Moroccan Arabic, with enough explanations to help the student get maximum benefit from the texts. The system of transcription employed here is in striking contrast to other systems of transcription used for Moroccan Arabic, particularly with respect to tense consonants, short vowels, phonological structure of words, etc. (see pp 1-12). The student is strongly advised to master this system completely before beginning the Units of the book and to consult Part One: Phonology, of the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Ann Arbor, 1973 (pp 1-38).

Part Two, "Texts", is a series of thirty-eight texts which are adaptations of field tapes (see footnotes attached to the texts of Units 1-10). One unit, Unit 5, is adapted from Morocco: A Glimpse of History, a publication of the Moroccan Ministry of Information, and Morocco, a publication of the Embassy of Morocco, Washington, D.C. As mentioned before, the Units of Part Two provide an introduction to Moroccan customs, ethnology, history, folklore and literature as well as giving a more sophisticated exposure to the syntax of the language. In addition, these Units supply a specialized vocabulary

for the field researcher. An attempt has also been made in the selection of the texts to present important regional styles of expression. It should be noted that words are transcribed as they occur on the field tapes. Slight variations in transcriptions are therefore due to individual speaking patterns, e.g. /tdir/ ~ /d:ir/ 'she does', /mn lmq̄raṣa/ ~ /ml:mq̄raṣa/ 'from the school', /gal lihum/ ~ /gal:ihum/ 'he told them', /wwl:a/ ~ /w:l:a/ 'and he became'. Also of importance are the following examples of acceptable variants in the transcription of secondary emphatics: /d̄rb/ ~ /d̄rb/ 'he hit', /x̄ṭra/ ~ /x̄ṭra/ 'time, once', /w̄ṣ!/ ~ /w̄ṣ!/ 'to arrive', /aṣ!/ ~ /aṣ!/ 'origin'.

Part Three - Appendix A consists of twenty-four verb tables.

Part Four - Appendix B, the "Glossary of Technical and Grammatical Terminology", presents, in a simple and concise manner, most of the terminology and grammatical information that a student of Moroccan Arabic will encounter in using the language. It is hoped that it serves as a brief reference grammar of the language.

Part Five - "Lexicons", (Arabic-English and English-Arabic) include all vocabulary items used in this volume, and in the author's An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 1973.

The preparation of this book has been made possible by the cooperation of a number of individuals. In particular, I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Mohammed Mahmoudi for his helpful comments, constructive suggestions and for his hard work with me this spring. Many thanks are due as well to Mr. Ali Kanouni, Mr. Mohammed Guerssel, and Mr. Mohammed Mahmoudi for recording the Units for use in the language laboratory. I would also like to express my gratitude

to Christine L. La Vasseur for her devoted and most conscientious efforts in typing the manuscript, and for her helpfulness and great dependability throughout the work on this study. I would like to thank Loraine Obler, Umar Hassan and Jamil Ragep for their valuable assistance on the Lexicons. I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. James L. Bixler, studio engineer of the language laboratory at the University of Michigan for his great help and valuable consultation in the preparation of the field tapes, the recording of the Units of this book, and for an excellent job in the final mixing of the segments into the currently available tapes.

I would like to express my thanks to Professor William D. Schorger who as then Director of the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies initiated the program of research on North African languages and linguistics at the University of Michigan and has whole-heartedly supported it. In addition I would like to thank Professor Kenneth A. Luther, present Director of the Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, who co-ordinated the publishing of this volume. The Center defrayed the costs of research assistants, field trips, typists, tapes and tape recordings, as well as providing me with the time and opportunity to carry out the field research and analysis.

As always, I am deeply grateful to my family and, in particular, to my wife, Cecile, whose patience, constant encouragement and deep understanding have sustained by efforts during the work on this book.

To Professor Ernest N. McCarus, who introduced me to the field of Arabic dialectology, I present this study.

E.T.A.

Ann Arbor, Michigan

January, 1974

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PART ONE

NOTES ON THE SYSTEM OF TRANSCRIPTION

NOTES ON THE SYSTEM OF TRANSCRIPTION¹1. Consonants and Semi-Vowels

		Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Alveo-Palatal	Palatal	Velar	Back-Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
stop	voiceless	p*		t ṭ				k		q		ʔ
	voiced	b		d ḍ				g				
fricative	voiceless		f	s ṣ		ʃ ʃ̣		x		ħ	h	
	voiced		v*	z ẓ		ʒ ʒ̣		ɣ		ʕ		
nasal	voiced	m			n							
lateral	voiced			l ḷ								
flap	voiced				ɾ ɾ̣							
semi-vowel	voiced	w					y					

Table 1. Moroccan Arabic Consonants and Semi-Vowels

*These phonemes occur in a few words borrowed from French, e.g. /lapist/ - /lab:ist/ 'unpaved road, trail' (French 'la piste'), /paris/ 'Paris' (French 'Paris'), /avril/ - /abrɪl/ 'April' (French 'avril').

¹For a comprehensive treatment of Moroccan Arabic phonology see Ernest T. Abdel-Massih, An Introduction to Moroccan Arabic, Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1973, pp. 1-38.

2. Emphasis, Labialization and Tenseness

(a) Emphasis, e.g. non-emphatic /t/ as opposed to emphatic /t̤/ in /tab/ 'he repented' and /t̤ab/ 'it (m) cooked'. Moroccan Arabic is characterized by having a set of "Emphatic" consonants which are sometimes referred to as either "Velarized" or "Flat".

An Emphatic consonant is one which is produced by pressing the blade of the tongue against the palate so that the articulation is velarized or alveolarized rather than just dental (See Figures 3-6). Table 1 lists / t̤ d̤ s̤ z̤ l̤ r̤ / as the emphatic counterparts of the plain / t d s z l r / . We will refer to / t̤ d̤ s̤ z̤ l̤ r̤ / as the "Primary Emphatics". The occurrence of a primary emphatic consonant will cause a plain consonant in the same syllable (sometimes in the preceding and/or the following syllable) to become emphatic. This set of changed consonants will be referred to as the "Secondary Emphatics". The domain of the spread of emphasis is the syllable, which means that a syllable has all or none of its sounds emphatic. This also means that in Moroccan Arabic all of the consonants occur as both emphatic and plain because of the influence of emphatic consonants on plain consonants as explained above.

The influence of emphatic consonants on vowels is very noticeable to a non-native speaker. This is particularly clear with the vowel /a/, when in the environment of an emphatic consonant. Listen to your teacher pronouncing /t̤ab/ = [t̤aḅ] 'to be cooked' with the a as in English father, Bob, cot and then listen to him pronouncing /tab/ = [tḁb] 'to repent' with the a as in English cat, nap, lack.

Now try pronouncing /t̤ab/ and then /tab/ and notice when pronouncing the first word how your tongue is drawn back, spread to the sides completely filling your mouth with the dorsum of your tongue raised and in most cases your lips are slightly rounded. Watch your teacher pronouncing /t̤ab/ and see how even his cheeks bulge and also watch the tension he builds up in the muscles around his throat.

The influence of emphatic consonants on plain non-emphatic neighboring consonants is also very clear, e.g. /ḏrb/ [ḏr̤ḁḅ] 'to hit' can be transcribed as /ḏrb/ or /ḏr̤ḁḅ/. The latter form marks /ḏ/ as a primary emphatic and /r̤/ as a secondary emphatic, since only / t d s z l r / can occur either as primary or secondary emphatics. In any case, all emphatics do color the neighboring consonants. Thus, when

there is more than one emphatic, we may not mark them all, e.g. $\text{ḍarṣ} - \text{ḍarṣ} - \text{ḍarṣ}$ 'lesson'.

(b) Labialization, e.g. non-labialized /x/ as opposed to labialized /x̣/ = /x^w/ in /x̣ra/ 'feces' and /x̣ra/ 'other (f)'. Labialization is a feature of the peripheral consonants / b m f / and / k q x ɣ ḥ / . It is here indicated by a rounded stroke over the consonant, e.g. \widehat{b} . Labialization is manifested as simultaneous lip-rounding when producing any of the above-mentioned consonants. Thus, / \widehat{b} / is pronounced as b^w or bw and / \widehat{k} / is pronounced k^w or kw . Notice that / $\widehat{b} \widehat{m} \widehat{f}$ / can vary with bw , mw , fw , or bu , mu , fu .

(c) Tenseness, e.g. lax /t/ as opposed to tense /t:/ = [tt] in /ktbu/ 'he wrote it (m)' and /kt:bu/ 'he made him write'. Tenseness is a very important feature of Moroccan Arabic. A tense (also fortis) consonant in general is produced with more force than its lax (also lenis) counterpart. Tense or fortis here refers to two identical consonants with no intervening vowel pronounced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator and, usually, aspiration. Lax or lenis refers to a single consonant pronounced with lesser muscular tension in the speech organ and weaker, laxer articulation and, usually, no aspiration. A tense consonant has precisely twice the duration of a single consonant.

The intensity and aspiration (puff of breath) which are characteristic of the tense consonants give them a syllabic quality (i.e. maximum degree of sonority in the syllable) so that /b:/ is heard as [^abb] or [^ebb]. This is transcribed in most other systems that treated Moroccan Arabic phonology as /ebb/. The same systems use [a] in the transcription of [ḥḥ] as [aḥḥ]. In our system of transcription [ebb] is transcribed as /b:/ and pronounced [^abb] and [aḥḥ] is transcribed as /ḥ:/ and pronounced as [^aḥḥ]. The raised up vowel - [^a] , [^e] - denotes that it is purely phonetic, i.e. totally predictable and causing no semantic differentiation.

3. Inventory of Moroccan Arabic Consonants and Semi-Vowels

Moroccan Arabic consonants and semi-vowels shown in Table 1 above may be modified by the features of emphasis, labialization and tenseness discussed in 2 above. The following is a complete inventory of

Moroccan Arabic consonants and semi-vowels with the features of emphasis, labialization and/or tenseness:

/ b b: \widehat{b} \widehat{b} : , m m: \widehat{m} \widehat{m} : , f f: \widehat{f} \widehat{f} : , t t:
 ṭ ṭ: , d d: ḍ ḍ: , s s: ṣ ṣ: , z z: ḏ ḏ: ,
 l l: \widehat{l} \widehat{l} : , n n: , r r: \widehat{r} \widehat{r} : , š š: , ž ž: ,
 k k: \widehat{k} \widehat{k} : , g g: , q q: \widehat{q} \widehat{q} : , x x: \widehat{x} \widehat{x} : ,
 ʁ ʁ: $\widehat{\rho}$ $\widehat{\rho}$: , ḥ ḥ: \widehat{h} \widehat{h} : , ʕ ʕ: , h h: , ? ,
 y y: , w w: /

4. Moroccan Arabic Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	i		u
Mid			
Low		a	

Table 2. - Moroccan Arabic Vowels

5. Moroccan Arabic Vowel Allophones (or positional vowel variants occurring in specific environments)

The following table shows the Moroccan Arabic vowel allophones. Notice the modification of the parameters High, Mid and Low. Also note that Central or Centralized vowels are shorter in duration than the front or back ones.

	Front	Central Shorter	Back
High	i		u
Low High	I	$\overset{v}{u} = \overset{w}{u}$ $\overset{v}{I} = \overset{y}{I}$	
High Mid	e		o
Mid		ə	
Low Mid			
High Low	æ	æ ^v	
Low		ǎ	a

Table 3. - Moroccan Arabic Vowel Allophones

/a/

/a/ has the following allophones:

[æ] as in English 'fat', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /təb/ = [tæb] 'he repented'

[a] a little further back than the "a" of English 'father', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants; e.g. /təb/ = [təb] 'it (m) cooked'

[ǣ] (centralized pronunciation of [æ]) occurs word finally in the environment of non-emphatic consonants. Notice [ǣ] is shorter than [æ]; e.g. /la/ = [lǣ] 'no'

[ǣ̣] (centralized pronunciation of [a]) occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [ǣ̣] is shorter than [a]; e.g. /bṛa/ = [bṛǣ̣] 'letter'

/i/

/i/ has the following allophones:

[i] as in English 'beat', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /sif/ = [sif] 'sword'

[e] as in English 'mate', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants; e.g. /ʃif/ = [ʃef] 'summer'

[I] as in English 'bit', occurs word finally, in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /xali/ = [xæI] 'my maternal uncle'

[Ị] (centralized pronunciation of [I]=[Ị^Y]), occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [Ị] is shorter than [I]; e.g. /qaḏi/ = [qaḏỊ] 'judge'

/u/

/u/ has the following allophones:

[u] as in English 'cool', occurs in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /dud/ = [dud] 'worms'

[o] between English 'door' and 'soul', occurs in the environment of emphatic consonants and back velars; e.g. /duḏm/ = [doḏm] 'oppression'

[ʊ] as in English 'wool', occurs word finally in the environment of non-emphatic consonants; e.g. /dyaḏu/ = [dyæʊ] 'his'

[ǝ] (or [ǝ^w]), occurs word finally in the environment of emphatic consonants. Notice [ǝ] is shorter than [ɔ]; e.g. /qbɬu/ = [qbɬǝ] or [qbɬǝ^w] 'he caught it (m)'

6. Phonetic Schwa or Short Vowel

In addition, Moroccan Arabic has a non-phonemic (with no semantic significance) phonetic schwa or short vowel - ǝ [ǝ]. This occurs as a transition between consonants or consonant clusters. It is voiced in the environment of voiced consonants and voiceless in the environment of voiceless consonants. The vocalic transition has the following variants ranging from [ǝ] or [ǝ^e] to [ǝ^ǰ] or [ǝ^{ǰ̣}]; [ǝ^{ǰ̣}], [ǝ^{ǰ̣}] occur in the environment of /ʕ/ and /ħ/; [ǝ], elsewhere.

Examples: ʕndi [ʕ^{ǰ̣}ndI] I have
 ktb [kt^{ǰ̣}b] he wrote
 kɪ:m [k^{ǰ̣}ɪɪ^{ǰ̣}m] he spoke
 xɪ:a [x^{ǰ̣}ɪɪ^{ǰ̣}] he let, left

7. Phonological Structure of Words in Moroccan Arabic

If a consonant is followed by another consonant, there is a predictable transition. Transition between /C/ and /C/ is heard as vocalic and is represented here by a superscript schwa [ǝ] to represent the short vowels [ǝ], [ǝ^e], [ǝ^{ǰ̣}] and [ǝ^{ǰ̣}] discussed in 6 above. Schwa occurs as the first speech sound formation in English "about" or as the last speech sound formation in English "sofa". The following examples and drills are meant to help the student master this very important feature of Moroccan Arabic phonology, namely the pronunciation of consonant clusters. The examples below include the [ǝ] in the transcription. Notice that [ǝ] is voiceless in the environment of voiceless consonants and voiced in the environment of voiced consonants.

Following are some helpful rules for the predictability of the short vowel [ǝ]:

1. /CC:/ -----> [C^{ǰ̣}CC]
2. /C:C/ -----> [ǝ^{ǰ̣}CC^{ǰ̣}C]
3. /C:C:/ ----> [ǝ^{ǰ̣}CC^{ǰ̣}CC]
4. /CC:C/ ----> [C^{ǰ̣}CC^{ǰ̣}C]
5. /C:V/ -----> [ǝ^{ǰ̣}CCV]
6. /CC:V/ -----> [C^{ǰ̣}CCV]

7. /C:VC/ ----->[^əCCVC]
 8. /VC:/ ----->[VCC] (no change)
 9. /CVC:/ ----->[CVCC] (no change)
 10. /VC:V/ ----->[VCCV] (no change)

Examples:

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | š:k: | [š ^ə kk] | to doubt, suspect |
| | š:k: | [^ə šš ^ə kk] | doubt, suspicion |
| 2. | d:ra | [^ə dq ^ə rǎ] | corn |
| 3. | š:q: | [^ə šš ^ə qq] | the crack |
| | d:r:i | [^ə dd ^ə rrI] | the boy |
| 4. | kl:m | [k ^ə ll ^ə m] | to speak to |
| | bd:l | [b ^ə dd ^ə l] | to change |
| | fy:q | [f ^ə yy ^ə q] | to wake up (someone) |
| | hm:m | [h ^ə mm ^ə m] | to give a bath |
| | bl:l | [b ^ə ll ^ə l] | to wet |
| 5. | b̂:a | [^ə b̂a] | my father |
| | r:uz | [^ə r̄r̄oz] | the rice |
| 6. | šb:ik | [š ^ə bbik] | window screen |
| | km:a | [k ^ə mmǎ] | to make someone smoke cigarettes |
| | ɣt̄:a | [ɣ ^ə t̄ǎ] | to cover |
| 7. | l:il | [^ə llil] | the night |
| 8. | ʔab: | [ʔabb] | father |
| 9. | mux | [muxx] | brain |
| 10. | ʔam:a | [ʔæmmǎ] | as for |

Additional examples:

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| el:m | [^ə ll ^ə m] | to teach |
| fhm | [f ^ə h ^ə m] | to understand |
| kl:m lfqih | [k ^ə ll ^ə m ^ə lfqih] | talk to the teacher! |
| lwld lkbir | [^ə lw ^ə ld ^ə lkbir] | the big boy |
| aš xbaṛ ṣ:ḥ:a ? | [æš ^ə xbaṛ ^ə ṣṣ ^ə ḥḥǎ] | how are you? |
| nḥmdu !:ah | [n ^ə ḥ ^ə mdu !:ah] | fine |
| ḥr:ktikum t̄:b!a | [ḥ ^ə rr ^ə kt ^ə ikum ^ə t̄: ^ə b!a] | I moved the table
for you. |
| ʔahln wa sahn | [ʔahl ^ə n wə səhl ^ə n] | Hello |
| šbah lxiṛ | [^ə šbah ^ə lxiṛ] | good morning |
| xṛž | [xṛ ^ə ž] | he went out |

š:řžm	[š ^ə š ^ə řž ^ə m]	the window
sl:m	[s ^ə ll ^ə m]	he greeted
tfd:l asidi , mřħba bikum ʔndna	[t ^ə f ^ə d ^ə l ^ə asidi , m ^ə řħb ^ə bikum ʔ ^ə ndn ^ə]	come in sir, welcome here
kl:mthum	[k ^ə ll ^ə mthum]	I talked to them
mtkrřfšin	[m ^ə tk ^ə řfšin]	messed up (mp)
lf:	[l ^ə ff]	to wrap up
šq:	[š ^ə qq]	to split
gr:	[g ^ə rr]	to confess
sm:a	[s ^ə mmž]	to name
řř:a	[ř ^ə řřž]	to cover
řd:a	[ř ^ə ddž]	tomorrow
řt:a	[ř ^ə ttž]	until
řb:ax	[ř ^ə bbax]	a cook
qd:m	[q ^ə dd ^ə m]	to present
ʔad:b	[ʔ ^ə add ^ə b]	to educate, instruct
bx:ř	[b ^ə xx ^ə ř]	to steam, burn incense
řř:řħa	[ř ^ə řř ^ə řħž]	he liberated it (f) or her
qr:ʔ	[q ^ə řřž]	he taught
qr:řu	[q ^ə řř ^ə řř]	he made him confess
řl:u	[ř ^ə ll ^ə u]	he opened it (m)
řl:l ^ə u	[ř ^ə ll ^ə l ^ə u]	he opened for him
řd:u	[ř ^ə dd ^ə u]	his limit
řd:du	[ř ^ə dd ^ə du]	he ironed it (m)
řm:u	[ř ^ə mm ^ə u]	Hammou (proper name)
řm:mu	[ř ^ə mm ^ə m ^ə u]	he gave him a bath
šf:ħa	[š ^ə ff ^ə ħž]	she pitied him
žf:fħa	[ž ^ə ff ^ə fħž]	he wiped it (f)
žd:u	[ž ^ə dd ^ə u]	his grandfather
žd:du	[ž ^ə dd ^ə du]	he renewed it (m)

8. Stress

Stress does not produce semantic differences in Moroccan Arabic. Primary stress may fall either on the final syllable (terminal) or on the second from the last (penultimate). This is predictable on the basis of syllable structure. Stress is terminal if the last syllable of the word has the structure [CVC] or [C^əCC], e.g.

frhan	[f ^ə rhan]	happy
samht	[səm ^ə ht]	I forgave

Stress is penultimate if the last syllable of the word has the structure [CV] or if it ends in [-^əC], e.g.

sl:mna	[s ^ə ll ^ə mnə]	we greeted
kl:m	[k ^ə ll ^ə m]	he talked (with, to)

Also notice stress shift with the suffixation of pronominal suffixes, e.g.

klina	[klina]	we ate
klinah	[klinah]	we ate it (m)
kl:m	[k ^ə ll ^ə m]	he talked (to)
kl:mni	[k ^ə ll ^ə mni]	he talked to me

9. Diphthongs

Moroccan Arabic has the following diphthongs: aw , ay , iy , iw , uw
Examples:

awd	repeat!
fayn	where?
yd:iw	they take along
huwa	he
ažiy	come! (fs)

10. Interchange of Phonemes

The following phonemes vary according to region for different speakers of Moroccan Arabic: z ~ ž , š ~ s , q ~ g , q ~ g ~ ? , yC iC , wC ~ uC .

Examples:

<u>ž ~ z</u>	
žuž - zuž	two
mzw:ž - mžw:ž	married (m)

<u>š ~ s</u>	
šržm - sržm	window
šmš - smš - šms - sms	sun

q ~ g

qal ~ gal	he said
bqra ~ bgra	cow

q ~ g ~ (rare)

qul:i ~ gul:i ~ ?ul:i	tell me!
-----------------------	----------

yC ~ iC initially before C or CC or C:

ybra ~ ibra	needle
yktb ~ iktb	he wrote

wC ~ uC initially

This variation depends on whether the preceding word ends in a consonant or a vowel. /w/ occurs after a vowel and /u/ occurs after a consonant.

wahd ušřin	twenty-one
xmsa wšřin	twenty-five

(here: u ~ w 'and')

PART TWO

TEXTS

UNITS 1 - 10

UNIT ONE

Jeha Stories *xṛayf žħa

I.1

Jeha and the Clay Potsžħa wlqdur

hada žħa , siṭṭatu ṡ:u baš yšri lqdur , mša wšra lqdur .
wšra bz:af dlqdur , wmalqaš kifaš yrfdhum , žawlu bz:af .
bqa kayfk:r , kayfk:r šnu ydir , tqbhum , wdw:z fihum xiṭ ,
wd:ahum əla ḡhru wd:ahum ld:ar . ml:i wsl ld:ar qaltu ṡ:u
"waš nta ḡmar ? waš nta ḡmar awl:a malk ? lqdur ttqbhum !
daba laš yadyin yslhu ? matžibš ḡm:al wsafi ?" dazt y:am
wža waḡd n:har qaltu ṡ:u 'sir ažħa šrili waḡd libra ."
əṭatu baš yšri ybra . huwa tfk:r dak n:har l:i zəfat əlih .
šra ybra , wbqa kayql:b əla ḡm:al , əṭahalu , wqal:u "hak wš:lha
ld:ar". ml:i wš:lha ld:ar ṡ:u šnu dart ; əṭatu lʔrd wsafi .

*

This series of Jeha stories (I.1 - I.7) was recorded in the field in Summer, 1969. The informant was a twenty-two year old college student and a native of Oujda. As mentioned in the Introduction, minor changes were made in transcribing the field tapes for grammatical purposes.

Vocabulary

xṛafa (f) / xṛayf	story, tale
ṣha	a fictitious humorous character known in all Middle Eastern folk literature
šra (f)	to buy
qdra (f) / qdur	clay pot
šani bz:af	I found it (m) to be a lot.
šawh bz:af	He found them to be a lot.
fk:ř	to think
bqa kayfk:ř	he remained thinking
tqb	to pierce, perforate
tq̄ba (f) / -t ~ tqabi	hole, perforation
dw:z	to cause to pass
xiṭ (m) / xyuṭ	string
ḍhr (m) / ḍhur	back
malk ?	What is the matter with you?
malu ?	What is the matter with him?
malha ?	What is the matter with her?
laš ?	For what? What for?
slh	to be good for
hml	to carry, become pregnant, flood
hm:al (m) / hm:ala	porter, carrier
hamla (f) / -t	pregnant
ybra ~ ibra (f) / ybari ~ ibari	needle, injection

zəf		to get mad
lyrd		beating
ʕtatu lyrd		She gave him a sound beating.

Before listening to the field recording, please notice the following regional variants. The forms that occurred in the text are listed first; in parentheses you find variant forms.

saft	(sift)	to send
gdra	(qdra)	clay pot
kaš	(kifaš)	how
tayfk:r	(kayfk:r)	he thinks
aran:a	(ml:i)	when, as for, suppose that
gal	(qal)	to say
ntaya	(nta)	you (ms)
ruh	(sir)	go! (imperative)

I.1.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. šnu ʔlbat m̄: žħa lwlđħa ?
2. waš šra žħa bz:af wl:a šwy:a dlqdur ?
3. ml:i šra žħa lqdur , aš dar baš ywš:lhūm lq:ar ?
4. aš qaltlu m̄:u ml:i wšl lq:ar ?
5. ml:i šra žħa libra , aš dar biha ?
6. aš đħɾlk fžħa ? (ʕaql 'intelligent' , mfl:s 'stupid' , ħmq , 'insane')

I.2

Jeha , His Son , and Their DonkeyŽha w:ldu wž:hš dyalhum

hada Žha kan řadi huwa w:ldu řadyin msařrin řakbin fuq
 waħd ž:hš . dazı qud:am waħd ž:maća dn:as qalu "šuf , šuf had
 n:as mayšřqu mawalu ! hadak ž:hš mskin . huma kayćd:buh daba .
 wlaš maytmš:awš ćla ržlihum wyxl:iwh yry:h šwy:a !" huma
 fatu wml:i fatu,nzlu m fuq ž:hš , wrkb Žha fuq ž:hš , w:ldu
 kaytmš:a qud:amu . whuma zaydin,dazu ćla waħd ž:maća řra dn:as .
 haduk n:as qalu "šuf hadak ř:ažl makayhšmš wldu řyiwř wmayxl:iħš
 yrkb fuq ž:hš whuwa ytmš:a ćla ržlih ! "Žha nzl m fuq
 ž:hš wrkb wldu . dazı ćla waħd ž:maća dn:as řrin qalu
 "šuf had lwld hada,qlil lřadab had lwld , mayxl:iš ř:ah yrkb
 fuq ž:hš whuwa ytmš:a ćla ržlih ! " waš dar Žha , nz:l wldu
 wqal:u "yal:ah . řkbt ana maqbluš n:as , řkbna bžuž maqbluš
 n:as , řkbt ntaya maqbluš n:as . yal:ah nhz:uh ćla ktařna ."
 whadak š:i l:i daru . hz:u ž:hš ćla ktařhum bžuž ,wřaw daxlin
 lwaħd lmdina , daxlin lmdina wn:as kayřhku ćlihum .

Vocabulary

řkb

to mount

žhš (m) / řhuša

ass

dazu ʔd:am waḥd ž:maʕa dn:as .	They passed by a group of people.
žmaʕa (f) / -t	group
mskin (m) / msakin ~ msakn	poor
ʕd:b	to torture
tmš:a	to walk
ry:h	to rest
hšm	to be ashamed
šyiwṛ (m) / šyiwṛin	diminutive of /šyir/ 'little, small'
šyiwṛa (f) / šyiwṛat	
ʔadab	politeness, manners, literature
qlil lʔadab	impolite (of little manners)
qbl	to accept, agree
hz:	to carry
dxl (kaydxul)	to enter
ḍhk (ʕla)	to laugh (at), mock, make fun of
ḍhk (mʕa)	to kid someone

Before listening to the field recording, please notice the following regional differences:

gud:am	(qud:am)	in front of
ntaʕ	(dyaʕ ~ d-)	of, belonging to
ntaʕi , ntaʕk, ntaʕu , etc.		

Notice that the same informant uses /ka-/ prefix in /kayʕd:buh/ 'they torture him'. In the previous story he used /ta-/ prefix in /tayfk:r/

'he thinks'. He also uses /ml:i/ 'when'. In addition, note that the same informant varies in the use of /nta/ 'of' and /d-/ 'of'. When asked whether he used /djal/ 'of', he answered in the affirmative.

I.2.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. layn kan ʔadi žha w:wldu ?
2. šnu qalu n:as ml:i šafu žha w:ldu ʔakbin bžūžhum ʔž:ħš ?
3. šnu dar žha mn bʔd ?
4. aš qalulhum ž:maʔa t:anya dn:as ?
5. šnu qalu n:as ml:i šafu žha kaytmš:a ʔla ržlih w:ldu ʔakb fuq ž:ħš ?
6. ašnu ʔmlu n:as ml:i šafu žha w:ldu rafdin ž:ħš djalhum ?
7. aš dħrlkum fhad lmatal - "l:i ytʔe klam n:as mayžbʔ fayn yʔml dyalu." ?

* * *

I.3

Jeha from Morocco and Jeha from Algeriažha ntaʔ lmaʔrib wžha ntaʔ lžazaʔir

hada žha ntaʔ lmaʔrib ʔrd ʔla žha ntaʔ lžazaʔir baš ytʔš:a ʔndu . aran:a asidi whuma galsin žabulhum t:ʔam . žha ntaʔ lmaʔrib dar l:ħm mžihitu . žha ntaʔ lžazaʔir bqa kayšuf , kayšuf , gal "kifaš ʔadi ndir baš nakul hadak l:ħm !" aran:a žatu wahd lfkra qal lžha ntaʔ lmaʔrib - gal:u .- "lu-kan kunt ana sidi ʔb:i , ʔadi ngbđ lʔđ kima ha kda , wqww:řha"

wgbđ t:bsil wđw:r l:hm mžih̄tu . žha nta° lmaḡrib gal:u

"walayn:i nta đruk maši sisi r̄b:i , iwa xl:i d:nya kima rahi"

wđw:r t:bsil wr̄d: l:hm mžih̄tu .

Vocabulary

ʿrd (ʿla)	to invite
lžaza°ir	Algeria
tʿš:a	to have dinner
aran:a	here ; "well"
t:°am	food; here: couscous
žiha (f) / -t	side
lukan ~ wkan ~ kun	if (impossible), contrary to fact
lukan kuntana	if I were
lukan kunti nta	if you were
lukan kan huwa	if he were
lukan kun:a h̄na	if we were
lukan kanu ʿndi lmlayn manx̄dm manrd̄m .	If I were a millionaire, I would never work. (a song)
rdm	to demolish
gbđ ~ qbđ ~ qbt	to hold
lr̄đ	the earth (the world)
đw:r	to round, turn

druk	now
d:nya ~ d:unya	the world
kima řahi ~ kima hiya	as it is
rd: (-u-)	to return

Conditional Sentences with /ila/ 'if (possible, probable)' and /kun/, /lukan/ , and /wkan/ 'if (impossible, contrary to fact)'. (on tape) :

- ila řtani lflus , řadi nmři nřri ř:umubil .
If he gives me money, I'll buy the car.
- ila řařt ř:ta , {manřiř
mařadiř nmři}ls:inima .
If it rains, I will not go to the movies.
- ila břiti tmři řhalk , qulhali daba .
If you want to go, just tell me.
- ila kan řndk wld mřid , xř:k řy:ř řl ř:bib .
If you have a sick child, you should call a doctor.
- ila kanu řndi lflus , wł:ahi manbqa hna qřmayn dlmagana .
If I had money, I would not stay here for more than ten minutes.
- wkan řa , kan řani mřit .
Had he come, I would have left.
- wkan kan řml:i ř:ilifun , kunt mřit řndu .
Had he phoned me, I would have gone to his place.

8. wkan kun:a mšina bkri , kuna tlaqina m'ah tm:a .
Had we left early, we would have met him there.
9. lukun ža bkri , kan had š:i ga' matra .
Had he come early, this would not have happened.
10. kun kant mšat llbulis , kanu 'awnuha bz:af .
Had she gone to the police, they would have helped her a lot.
11. lukun šftu , lukun 'tītu lbr̄a .
If I had seen him, I would have given him the letter.
12. lukan kan hna , kan raḥ na's m'a raṣu .
Had he been here, he would have been asleep.
13. ila ža daba , nmšiw žmi' .
If he comes now, we'll all leave together.
14. lukan kunt ana , manmšiš asidi .
If it were me, I would not go.
15. lukan kun:a mšina bkri , kan raḥ hna wslna .
If we had left early, we would have been there now.
16. lukan kant žat , kan raḥ tkl:m m'aha 'la had lqady:a .
Had she been here, he would have discussed this matter with her.

I.3.1

Questions - 'as'ila

1. 'laš 'rd žha dlmaḥrib 'la žha dlžaza'ir ?
2. aš dar žha dlmaḥrib ml:i žabulhum t:'am ?

3. šnu qal žha dlžazaʿir , wašnu dar?
4. šnu dar žha dlmaṛṛib flʿaxir ?
5. šnu qhṛlk fžha dlmaṛṛib ?

* * *

I.4

The Age of Jeha's Uncle

žha wem:u

hada waḥd s:y:d ža ʿnd žha qal:u "ana ʿm:i ʿndu tmnya
wtʿin ʿam". qal:u žha "kif walu tmnya wtʿin ʿam . ana ʿm:i
lukan ṛah ʿad ʿayš kan ṛah ʿndu my:a wtʿin ʿam".

Vocabulary

kif walu	it is nothing (i.e., not very impressive)
lukan ṛah ʿad ʿayš	if he were alive

I.4.1

Question - suʿal

ʿawdlna lqṣ:a dyal žha wem:u .

I.5

Jeha and the DonkeysŽha wlhmir

hada Žha d:a ʿšra dlhmir d:ahum baš ybiʿhum d:ahum ls:uq
 wluwa kan rakb fuq waħd lhmar wtʿa dlhmir lʿrin qud:amu
 mgw:dhum . huwa kayhsb lhmir kaylqa tʿa , ʿla xaṭr huwa kan
 rakb fuq waħd lhmar . ml:i kayhw:d mn fuq lhmar l:i kan rakb
 fuq, kayhsb ʿšra . kaytlʿ fuq lhmar, kayhsb tʿa . kayhw:d mn
 fuq lhmar, kayhsb ʿšra . qal "kifaš had lqaḍy:a hadi ? maymknš"
 lqa waħd s:y:d whkalu lqaḍy:a . qal:u ha kifaš wha kifaš .
 wqal:u "l:a yxl:ik ḥsb daba šuf šhal kayn mn ḥmar ?" hadak s:y:d
 qal:u" awd:i ana rani šayf hna ḥdaš dlhmir."

Vocabulary

gw:d	to direct, to guide
ʿla xaṭr	because
hw:d	to dismount, descend
qaḍy:a (f) / -t	problem, matter
maymknš	it is impossible, it can't be
hka (i)	to narrate
ha kifaš wha kifaš	this and that (here: he told him the story)

I.5.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. Šhal ma ħmar d:a žha ls:uq baš ybič ?
2. ml:i kayħsb lħmir whuwa rakb ċla waħd , šhal kaylqa ?
3. wml:i kyhw:d , šhal kaylqa ?
4. Šnu qal žha m'a řasu ?
5. Šnu qal:u hadak s:y:d ml:i ċawdlu lqř:a dyalu ?
6. Šnu qħrřk fžha ?

* * *

I.6

Jeha and the Ducksžha wlbrkat

hada žha ċndu waħd žaru, wkan hadak ž:ar ċndu ċšra
dlbrkat . whadak ž:ar bya yřař, qal lžha "waš matnž:mš
tqbħumli ċndk wthđihum whadak š:i ?" qal:u žha "wax:a asidi
ċla ř:ař wl'ın ". wax:a , hadak ž:ar mša řař, wžha bqa kayřuf
flbrkat, kayřufhum, kayřufhum . iwa wylbuh žnunu, dbħ whda wklaha .
ml:i řž ċ:ar qal:u "iwa ažha xl:itlk ċšra dlbrkat, wdaba
šayf řir tša . finha hiya hadik ?" gal:u "asidi had š:i
l:i kayn . řir tša l:i kayn ." bqaw hakdak, hakdak, ħt:a ft:ali
mšaw ċnd lqadi . mšaw ċnd lqadi wfħ:mulu lqady:a whadak š:i .
wlqadi qal:u " ažha fin drt lħra ?" qal:u "asidi lqadi had
š:i l:i kayn . kayn řir tša dlbrkat ." lqadi fk:ř fwaħd

lhila . qal yadi nżib ʿšra dlmxazny:a , wml:i nşf:řlhum , kul:
 wahd yqbđ brka . wřadi ybqa wahd bla brka . wtm:a žha yadi
 yfhm bl:i yxş: brka . daru hadak š:i . wml:i bqa wahd lmxazni
 bla brka , bqa gaʿd bwħdu . qal:u lqadi lžha "ha nta katşuf ,
 ha huwa hadak maʿnduš lbrka". qal:u "asidi ha huma kanu tm:a ,
 ʿlaš flw:l maymšiš yžri ħt:a huwa , yd:i wħda ?"

Vocabulary

brka (f) / -t	duck
nż:m	to be able to
ħda (i)	to watch over
ʿla r:as wlʿin	with great pleasure
řlb	to beat, conquer
žn: (m) / žnun	demon, jinn
řlbuh žnun	he could not resist
dbh	to slaughter
ħakđak	thus
ft:ali	finally
qadi (m) / quđat	judge
mxazni (m) / mxazny:a	government employee, usually uniformed, having messenger duties
lmxzn	government administration, authorities
şf:ř	to whistle

I.6.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. šnu ʔlb ž:ar lžha ?
2. waš qbl žha wl:a la ? waš qal:u ?
3. aš dar žha ml:i ʔlbuh žnunu ?
4. šnu žbr mul lbṛkat ml:i ʔžc mn s:fr dyaļu ?
5. ašnu dar lqađi ml:i mšaw lendu ?
6. waš qdr lqađi ʔhl: lmuškila awl:a la ? ʔlaš ?
(mṭw:ʔ 'smart')

* * *

I.7

Jeha from Oujda and Jeha from Fezžha dužda wžha dfaš

hada žha dužda , mša ʔnd žha dfaš wbya ʔhš:ļu . iwa n:as
 ʔrfu , asidi , bayl:a žha dužda rah ža ʔnd žha dfaš wbya ʔhš:ļu ,
 wžtamru ši nas bz:af . wžha dužda bdalhum qal:hum "škun huwa l:i
 dayr kima lhmar ʔndu lʔnin ʔir ʔnin lhmar w:dnin ʔir wdnin
 lhmar , wfm: ʔir fm: lhmar,wš:ʔr ʔir š:ʔr lhmar,wr:žlin ʔir
 ržlin lhmar , ws:nan ʔir snan lhmar , wn:if ʔir nif lhmar ,
 wš:w:al ʔir š:w:al dlhmar , walayn:i maši kima lhmar ʔir fhaža ,
 ʔir hit hada ʔndu ž:naḥ , wynž:m ʔtir." n:as asidi bqaw ʔfk:ru ,
 ʔfk:ru , waḥd ʔqul:u hadi t:y:ara . waḥd ʔqul:u z:awš . wkul:
 waḥd aš kayqul:u , ht:a kayḥḥlu . kul:hum ḥḥlu,wžha dfaš ḥḥl,

wkul: šī ḥslu , wqalulu qulhalna , daba maḥḥraḥaš . qal:hum žha dužda " hadak huwa lhmar ." qalulu "walayn:i lhmar waš ʿndu šī žnaḥ ?" qalhum ana drt ž:naḥ ʿir baš matxružuš ʿliha wšafi , baš maḥḥruḥaš ."

Vocabulary

ḥsl	to get trapped, get stuck, be caught up
ḥs:l	to catch, capture, trap
žtam	to gather, meet (with)
ʿir	here: "like"
šw:al (m) / šwawl	tail
ʿir hit	here: except for, except that
žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ	wing
žawš (m) / žwawš - ž:awž	sparrow
xrž (kayxruž)	to go out, to leave
xrž ʿla	to let someone down, break one's word, go off (e.g. a car goes off the road)

I.7.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. ʿlaš mša žha dužda baš ytlaqa ma žha dfaš ?
2. ʿawdlna aš qal žha dužda ln:as ?
3. waš qdru n:as yžawbuh wl:a la ?
4. Šnu kan lžawab džha dužda ?

UNIT TWO *

II.1

Weather in Moroccot:qs flmaṛṛib

daba ʔadi ntkl:m ʔla t:qs flmaṛṛib . kul:šī kay ʔrf bayl:a
 lmaṛṛib blad sxuna , walakin kayn ʔmdna š:ta wkayn ʔ:biʔ ,
 wkayn š:if , wkayn lxrif . š:ta kat:iḥ maši bz:af, wkayn
 t:lž fuq ž:bal, wšī xṛat fšī ʔamat kayṭih t:lž flmdina, walakin maši
 dima . kayn ʔ:biʔ , iwa fʔ:biʔ žwayh šhr abril , ʔ:biʔ kaykun
 xṛ , wkayn lwrḍ bz:af , wn:as kayxružu ytsaraw , kayxružu ytnž:hu
 fš:awariʔ wflhadiqa awl:a fž:nan , wmnbed kayži š:if . fš:if lmadariš
 kaysd:u wmakaybqawš d:rari yqraw . kul: wahd kaymši ytsara fžiha .
 kayn l:i kaymši llbhr wkayn l:i kaymši lž:bl wkayn l:i kaysafr . wš:if
 hnaya sxun šī šwy:a . lḥal kaykun sxun šī šwy:a , walakin n:as
 mwalfin bih . wkayžiw bz:af dyal n:as kayzuru lmaṛṛib ; sw:aḥ mkul:
 žiha . mn bed kayži lxrif . iwa fwqt lxrif lwṛaq dyal š:žr kaybdaw
 yṭiḥu , wlbrd kaybqa yṣuṭ šī šwy:a , lbrd kaybqa yži mn dak lwqt .

* The informant for the texts of this Unit (II.1 - II.4) was a twenty-four year old high school teacher, a native of Casablanca.

Vocabulary

tq̣ṣ	weather
žbl (m) / žbal	mountain
xtra (f) / -t	time (e.g. two times)
ši xtra	sometime
ši xtrat	sometimes
tsara	to take a walk
tnz:h	to go on excursion
hadiqa (f) / -t hadayiq	garden
žnan (m) / -at	orchard
bhṛ (m) / bħuṛ	sea
lhal	the weather, situation, state
walf (b-)	to be accustomed (to)
saʔiḥ (m) / sw:aḥ	tourist
wraqa (f) / wraq	leaf, paper
šžra (f) / šžṛ	tree
sžra (f) / sžṛ	tree
saṭ (u)	to blow
fəl (m) / fəl	season

II.1.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. kifaš ʔ:q̣ṣ flmaʔrib ? (ki dayr ʔ:q̣ṣ flmaʔrib ?)
(ki = kif)
2. šhal mn fəl flcam ? šnu huma ?
3. ki dayr ʔ:biʔ flmaʔrib ?
4. aš kaytra f:əl šif ?

5. ki dayr lxrif flmaḥḥib ?
6. kifaš t:qš hna f'amirika ?
7. škun ahsn t:qš f'amirika wl:a flmaḥḥib ?

* * *

The City of Fez

II.2

mdint fas

ml:mdun lqdam l:i endna hna flmaḥḥib mdint fas . mdint fas mdina qdima bz:af . kan bnaha lmalik mulay dris f'am tmmy:a milady:a . mulay dris t:ani , (huwa l:i bnaha)* , wraḥ mdfun fiha l'an . mdint fas qdima,whiya l:i fiha lžami'a dyal lqarawy:in,žami'a qdima bz:af , fiha bz:af dyal t:alaba mn anha? l'alam . mdint fas m'ruḥa bz:naqi dyalha d:y:qin . wila mša šī waḥd tm:a yzur mdint fas , radi ylqa n:as rakbin 'la lhm̄ir , wadyin fz:naqi dy:qin . 'laš ? li'n:a s:y:arat , aw t:umubilat kima kanqulu , maymknlhumš yduzu mn tm:a . walihada n:as kaykunu rakbin 'la lhm̄ir wadyin . mdint fas kansm:iw̄ha l'asima l'lm̄y:a , 'lawd: fiha lžami'a wn:as kaymšu llmaḥḥib tm:a . wkayqulu bayl:a t:aqafa bdat tm:a . 'awd tani , mdint fas m'ruḥa bl'asima l'islamiya . d:in l'islami tkw:n tm:a fmdint fas . mulay dris ml:i ža llmaḥḥib žab m'rah l'islam , wlihada lmdina m'ruḥa bt:aqafa dyalha wbl'islam dyalha . lmdina šhal fiha dyal s:uk:an ? fiha myatayn wxmsin alf (awl:a) tlt my:at alf ds:uk:an . m'ruḥa (bayl:a fiha) bz:af dyal lmaḥḥib wž:wami' . bḥal daba , lmḥraša lbucnany:a , wžami'at lqarawy:in l:i kul:šī kay'rfha .

Vocabulary

milady:a

A.D.

hžry:a

of the Hijra

*Forms in parentheses are not on the original field recording.

dfn	to bury
l'an	now
anha' l'alam	all parts of the world
znqa (f) / znaqi	street
li'n;a	because
walihada	for this reason
sm:a (i)	to name
raṣma (f) / - t	capital
elm (m) . eulum	science
l'elm ~ l'eilm	learning, science
elmi (m)	scientific, educational (nisba)
elawd:~ e lawd:aš	because
taqafa	culture
eawd tani	also, in addition, again, once again
l'islam	Islam
din (m) / adyan	religion
sakn (m) / suk:an	inhabitant

II.2.1

Questions - ras'ila

1. qulina s;my:a dyal wahd lmdina ml;mdun lqdam flmaṣṣib ?
2. škun l;i bna mdint fas ?
3. fin tdfn mulay dris t;ani ?
4. fayn kayna žami'at lqarawy:in ?
5. kifaš dayrin z;naqi fmdint fas ?
6. waš ṭ;umubilat ymkinlhum yduzu fz;naqi q;y:qin d'fas ?
7. škun huma s;my:at l;i t'eṭaw lmdint fas ? e laš ?
8. šḥal suk;an mdint fas ?

II.3

Educational System in Moroccon: idam dyał t: ʕlim flmaɣɣib

daba ɣadi ntkl:m ʕla n: idam dyał t: ʕlim flmaɣɣib . flmaɣɣib t: fl ,
 wl:a d:r:i , wl:a (kima)* kanɣy: ɣulih lwld , ml:i kaybda yqra ,
 (mʕnaha ml:i) kaybda ymši llmɗraša , ml:i katkun fɛmru sbɛ snin ,
 kaymši llmɗraša lbtidaɣy:a . kaygls flmɗraša lbtidaɣy:a xms snin
 katkun fɛmru dik s:aʕa tnašar ʕam . ml:i kaywsl tnašar ʕam , kayn
 wahd lmtihan . kaydw:z wahd lmtihan , baš yduz lt: ʕlim t: anawi , l: isi
 wl:a lkuliž . kaydw:z lmtihan . ila huwa nžh , kaymši ls: ana lw: la
 dyał t: anawi . mn s: ana l:w: la kaydw:z tlt snin tanawi , (wkayšb:r)
 wahd š: ahada smitha š: ahada t: anawy:a , (awl:a šahadat) t: ʕlim t: anawi .
 mnbɛ d , qbt š: ahada wl:a maqbthaš , ila kan kayxɗm mzyan , kan
 tlmid mužtahid , kayduz lt: ur t: ani dyał t: ʕlim t: anawi , kaydw:z
 s: ana r: abɛ a , ws: ana lxamsa , ws: ana s: at: a . wml:i kaywsl ls: ana
 s: at: a , kaykun dw:z st: snin ft: anawi , ila huwa maɛmru maɛawd lɛ am .
 ml:i kaywsl s: ana s: at: a kaydw:z šahada ʕra nihaɣiy:a , smitha lbakalurya
 šahadat lbakalurya . kayn flmaɣɣib žuž dyał lʕanwaɛ dyał t: ʕlim ,
 kayn t: ʕlim lmuɛr:b, l: i t: lamid kayqraw wkayɗrsu ɣir blɛ araby:a . wkayn
 t: ʕlim l: i fih lɛ araby:a wlfaransy:a, muzdawž: , fih žuž dl: uɣat .
 t: ʕlim lmuɛr:b , ht: a huwa bhal laɣr kaydw:zu xms snin flbtidaɣi ,
 wst: snin ft: anawi , wkaydw:zu bakalurya blɛ araby:a ; wkayqraw
 šwy:a dyał lfransawy:a , wšwy:a dlʕinglizy:a . t: ʕlim lmuzdawž:
 kaybdaw ml: btidaɣi wt: anawi kayqraw blfransy:a , wkayqraw lɛ araby:a
 kaluɣa; wml:i kaywslu ls: ana r: abɛ a kaybdaw yqraw lʕinglizy:a kaluɣa
 ažnaby:a tanya . ml:i kaywslu lbakalurya, kaydw:zu lbakalurya blfransawy:a
 wlɛ araby:a wlʕinglizy:a . ila t: lmid qbt lbakalurya , kayqbt im: a

* Forms in parentheses are not on the original field recording.

bakalurya adaby:a ila huwa qra l'adab wl:uʔat , wl:a kayqbt lbakalurya
 ʕlmy:a ila huwa qra r:yady:at, zema lħsab wl:a t:abiʕy:at . ila huwa qbt
 lbakalurya ymknlu ymšl llħamia . ʕndna flmaʔrib ħamia fr:bat smitha
 ħamiʕat muħm:d lxamis . wkayna whda f:as xaš:a bt:ul:ab l:i kayqraw ʔir
 l'araby:a . wkayn whda fmr:akš, wkayn maðariš ʕulya ħra, bħal lmdraša
 l'ulya ll'asatida l:i t:alib kaydxul:ihha blbakalurya wmbəd makayqdi
 rbe snin kayxruž ʕustad flmad:a l:i bya . ml:i kaywslu t:ul:ab llħamia
 kayn kul:y:a dyal t:ib:, wkul:y:at lħuquq , wkul:y:at š:aria l'islamy:a .
 kaymknlhum yšb:ru l:isans ; l:isans menah iħaza kaydw:zha mūr rbe snin .
 bħal daba fkul:y:at l'adab , ʕaw tlt snin fkul:y:at lħuquq , ila maʕmrk
 maʕawdti leam . ila dw:zti (nqulu) l:isans fkul:y:at l'adab , ymknlk
 ttxr:ž ʕustad fl:uʔa lfrañsawy:a , wl:a l'araby:a wl:a l:uʔa l'inglizy:a .
 (wila) drti lisans fl'ulum , ymknlk ttxr:ž ʕustad fr:yady:at , wl:a
 ft:abiʕy:at , wl:a tdir bħt , wl:a ymknlk tdir t:ib . ft:ib: (kaymknlk
 tbqa) mabin sbe snin whdašr ʕam ila b'iti txruž mxts: . wkayn bz:af dyal
 t:alaba l:i kayxružu llħariž baš yqraw wyzidu ydrsu dīrašat ʕulya .

Vocabulary

nīdam (m) / muðum ~ andima	system
tfl (m) / atfal ~ tfula	kid, child
mðraša btidaʔy:a	primary school
mtihan (m) / -at	examination
t:ʕlim t:anawi	secondary education
nžħ	to succeed, pass an examination
šahada (f) / -t	certificate
mužtahd (m)	clever, hardworking, diligent

tur (m) / atwar	stage
'awd	to repeat
niha'i (m)	final
bakalurya (f)	high school certificate
mu'r:b	Arabicized
tlmid (m) / tlmad	pupil
tlmida (f) / tlmidat	
muzdawż	double (educational system: French and Arabic)
adabi (m)	literary
r:yada	sports
r:yady:at (always p. in form)	mathematics
zema	that is to say, or, meaning
lħsab	arithmetic
t:abi'y:at (always p. in form)	natural sciences
lmdrsa leulya llasatida	Teacher's College
qda (i)	to spend (time)
mad:a / mawad	subject (of studies)
š:aria	Islamic law
iżaza (f) / -t	diploma
xts:	to specialize

II.3.1

Questions - 'as'ila

1. wqtaš kaybdaw d:rari lqřaya dyalhum flma'řib ?
2. šħal kaygls t:lmid ft:řlim lbtida'i flma'řib ?
3. aš xř:u ydw:z baš ymši lt:řlim t:anawi ?

4. šħal kaygls ft:elim t:anawi ?
5. škun huma š:ahadat l:i kaytəṭaw ft:elim t:anawi?
6. škun huma l:uyat l'žnaby:a l:i kayqrawhum t:lamd flmaṭrib ?
7. šnu huwa t:elim lmuṭṭ:b ?
8. aš katəṭf əla t:elim lmuzdawž ?
9. škun huwa lfrq bin lbakaluṭya l'elmy:a wlbakaluṭya l'adaby:a ?
10. šħal mn əam kaydw:z ṭ:alib flžamiəa baš yqbṭ l:isans ?
11. qul:na bəq ə:my:at dyal lžamiəat wlkul:y:at wlmaṭaris
l'ulya l:i kaynin flmaṭrib ?
12. waš kayn ši ṭalaba maṭriba l:i yqṭaw flxarž ?

* * *

II.4

The Month of Ramadan in Moroccošħr rmdan flmaṭrib

ml:i kaywsl rmdan , wrmdan huwa š:hr l:i kaysumu fih lmuslimin ,
ml:i kaywsl rmdan flmaṭrib, n:as kaykunu frhanin bz:af , katkun š:bana əad
xržat wn:as kaykunu frhanin . n:as kaysumu, kaydl:u šaymin n:har kul:u
wkaydl:u flxdma dyalhum . flšy:a ml:i lmwd:in kaywd:n lmuṭṭ , kayži
wqt lftur , n:as kaysl:iw , l:i kaysl:iw.wmn bəd kayglu baš yaklu .
iwa kul: əa'ila wkifaš katakul , bħal daba kayn l:i kaybdaw blqħwa ,
yšrbuha hiya lw:la , qħwa blħlib bħal lftur l'adi . wl:a kayšrbu lħrira .
lħrira muhim:a bz:af frmdan . kul:ši , makaynš l:i makaṭy:bš lħrira
frmdan . kul:ši (n:as kayšrbu)* lħrira (frmdan) . lħrira kansw:buha
blžina . lžina kandiruha fwaħd t:nžra, wkandiru əaha lhm:uṣ ,
wlful, wl ds, wši xṭra dš:ry:a, wši xṭrat gə, ṭrifat dyal l:hm .

* Forms in parentheses are ones which represent deviations from the original field tape. Changes were made for structural purposes.

katbqa ṭli ht:a kat:ib , kandiru m̄aha libzar wlm̄ha , ht:a
 katwl:i b̄hal s:sub:a, ʔir hiya fiha duq mzyan . wkayn n:as l:i
 kaybriw fiha l̄hm:us bz:af, wlfu (ʔ lawd:aš katʔzbhum lhrira tqila) .
 lhrira kat:šrb fz:layf . kayžibu n:as z:layf fuq (lmida), wmm b̄d
 kaybqaw yxwiw . iwa kayšrbu lhrira, walakin dak lwqt kaymknihum yaklu
 lhlwa . ʔndna wahd lhlwa smyitha š:b:aky:a - ʔndna hlwa smy:tha
 š:b:aky:a - whlwa ʔra smy:tha griwš , (hlwa xaš:a makattšawb ʔir
 fr̄mdan) .makattbaʔ ʔir fr̄mdan . wkayn š̄i x̄trat wahd lhlwa smiytha
 lbriwat . b̄halha b̄hal š̄i ʔlaf dyal lb̄ra , hadak š̄i ʔlaš kayy:tulha
 lbriwa . d:rari kaybriw š:b:aky:a wgriwš fwqt r̄mdan . wkayn fr̄mdan
 ʔawd tani, n:as l:i kayaklu , kayaklu ʔ:mr̄ . ʔ:mr̄ kaytbaʔ bz:af
 fr̄mdan ʔ lawd: hlw, wbiħ kabdaw ḡ n:as š̄i x̄trat fl̄ftur . ml:i
 kaysaliw n:as (lhrira) , šuf kul:wahd š̄hal kayšrb, zlafa, wl:a žuž
 ht:a kayšb̄ , kayglsu šwy:a kayqš:ru ʔla ma kad:uz dak lmakla, ʔ lawd:
 kaykunu ʔy:anin fn:har kul:u whuma xd:amin wšaymin . kayduz šwy:a
 dyal lwqt , n:as kaybdaw yxružu . kayxružu ytsaraw fl:il . (huma
 makaytsarawš) fn:har (ʔ lawd:aš) kaykunu šaymin wxd:amin (ʔin:ama)
 kaytsaraw fl:il . kayxružu ydur̄u wleyalat kaytžameu b̄dy:athum š̄i
 x̄trat, wkaybqaw yʔb̄lu wyʔn:iw, wr̄:žal kayn š̄i x̄trat kayl̄bu lkarta ,
 kaymšiw llqhawi , kaybqaw mqš:r̄in fz:nqa ht:a lnsasat l:il . daba
 n:as l:i katkun ʔndhum lxdma kayn̄su, b̄hal daba fl̄šra dl:il, baš kayfiq̄u
 ynudu ytšh:ru . šnu huwa s:hur̄ ? s:hur̄ (huwa) n:as kayfiq̄u fzwayh
 t:lata dš:bah wl:a r̄:b̄a dš:bah baš yaklu . liʔan:a š:ms katkun
 baqya matl̄at, wr̄mdan xš:na nšumu mn šuruq š:ms ht:a lʔurub š:ms .
 ila kan:udu mn r̄:b̄a dš:bah, ht:a lxmsa kaynud lmuʔad:in, kanbdaw naklu .
 s:hur̄ kaykun xfif . kaykun im:a h̄lib , wl:a h̄lib wxubz mqli , wl:a
 hlwa , wl:a kayn n:as l:i kayaklu lmr̄qa, walakin qlil . iwa ml:i
 kaytšh:ru n:as kayʔawdu yn̄su wl:a kayn l:i kayxruž lxdmtu dik s:aʔa

wkaybqaw saymin ht:a lḷyd: flmaṛṛib . *(iwa daba fṛmdan kayn masaʔil
 ḫra muhim:a aktr mn lʔakl . lmuslim lxaliṣ labd: ma ysḷ:i xms ṣalawat
 fn:har , ʔin:ama hada din ʔnd lmuslimin ṣamiʔan kul:hum . kaysḷ:iw ,
 wkayṣumu , wkayzk:iw , wkayʔs:ru , z:aka mʔnaha kul: insan kayxs:u
 yʔti ima lflus , awl:a z:rʔ , awl:a lksiba awl:a lhwayṣ llmsakin .
 wl:a kaymknlu ykṛm lmsakin bkul: ṭarīqa . hadi hiya z:aka . wlʔušur
 hiya kul: waḥd kayxs:u yxṛ:ṣ lʔušur mn lmaly:a, ʔawl:a ml:murabaha
 dyalu . had lʔušur kayṃši lḫ:wamʔ wl:a dar lxiry:a . wkayn nas xaṣ:in
 huma l:i kayṣmu duk lhḍy:at kul:hum wkayfṛ:quhum ʔ lmsakin .
 haḫa ḫra , nhar sbʔa wʔšrin fṛmdan fl:il kansm:iwḥa "lilat lqadr",
 n:as kul:hm kaykunu fṛhanin , wkul: ʔibadl:ah kaybatu fayqin
 kaysḷ:iw fḫ:awaṃi, wkayṭlbu l:ah yʔfṛlhum d:unub dyalhum . flilt
 lqadr kul:hum lmusl:in kayʔamnu bayl:a biban s:ma kul:hum mftuḥin .
 wl:i kaykun ʔaml ṣi dnub mʔa l:ah , dik l:ila kaysḷ:i wytlb l:ah
 yʔfṛlu . n:har li ṃbʔd ʔaxṣ yum fṛmdan huwa lʔid ṣ:ṣiṣ . kul:ṣi n:as
 kayxṛ:ṣu lfṭra mn bʔd ṣ:la . ṣnu hiya lfṭra ? lfṭra hiya kul: waḥd
 wḍ:amiṣ dyalu , yʔti llmsakin dak ṣ:i l:i bʔa . wl:i makayṭiṣ lfṭra
 bḥal ila maṣaṃṣ . iwa asidi wkayn masaʔil ḫra xaṣ:a fiṛmaḍan
 wahiya n:as l:i kayṣumu hram ʔlihum baṣ ykmiw, wl:a yṣṛbu, wl:a
 ytkl:mu ʔla nas ḫrin ḅši ʔib . iwa had ṣ:i makan . ṣafi .

Vocabulary

muslim (m) / muslimin	Moslem
ṃslm (m) / ṃslmin	Moslem
ṣʔban	the Moslem month of Shaban
ṣʔbana	a period in the middle of Shaban

* Starting at this point, this is an addition to the field text which completes the text, adding more pertinent information.

dl:	to remain
mwd:n ~ muʿad:n / - in	announcer of the hour of prayer (in a mosque)
wd:n	to announce prayers
sl:a (i)	to pray
ʿadi (m)	ordinary
ʿžina (f)	dough
tnžra (f) / -t ~ tnažr	metal cooking pot
šʿry:a	vermicelli
tṛf (m) / tṛaf	piece
tṛy:f (m) / tṛifat	small piece (Dim.)
ʿla (i)	to boil
sub :a	soup
sala	to finish
lkaṛṭa	playing cards
tṣḥ:r	to have a light meal before daybreak in Ramadan
s:hur	the last meal of the day, shortly before daybreak during Ramadan
liʿan:a	because
baqi	remaining
šuruq	sunrise
ʿurub	sunset
qla (i)	to fry
lmrqa	sauce (here refers to stew)
ʿlaf (m) / -at	envelope

ga°	indeed, even, also, all (in negative constructions)
tb:l	to beat the drum
ʔd:	the next day
xališ (m)	true (believer)
šala (f) / šalawat ~ šla / šlawat	prayer
ʔin:ama hada din	this is (according to) religion
žamiš an ~ žmiš	all, together
zk:a	to give alms
š:r	to pay tithes
zaka (f)	giving alms, charity
insan	person
žr° -zr°	grain (e.g. hard wheat)
ksiba	breeding animals (cattle, sheep)
mškin (m) / msakin	poor person
kym	to honor
tařiq (m) / tuřqan	way (road)
bkul tařiqa	in every way (in different ways, by any means
maly:a	income, wealth
murabaħa (f) / -t	income
žam° (f) / žwam°	mosque
dar lxiry:a	charitable society
hdy:a (f) / -t	gift
fr:q	to distribute, split
lilat lqađr	the night of the 27th of Ramadan; it is the night in which, according to Sura 97, the Koran was revealed.

xiry:a (f)	charitable (Nisba)
*bd	to adore, worship
*ibad l:ah	people (God's worshippers)
fayq (m)	awoke
ʔfr	to forgive sins
dnb (m) / dunub ~ dnub	sin
amn	to believe
lftra	almsgiving at the end of Ramadan
damir (m)	conscience
hrm	to prevent, forbid, deprive
hr:m	to cause to be forbidden
hram	forbidden by religion
had š:i makan	that is it, that is all that there is to it.

II.4.1

Questions ras'ila

1. a smit š:hʔ l:i yʔumu fih lmušlimin ?
2. waš n:as kayxdm ml:i kaykunu ʔaymin ?
3. šhal mn saca tqʔibn kayʔumu n:as flyum ?
4. baš kayfʔru lmyarba fʔmʔan ?
5. wqtaš kayfʔru ?
6. aš kaydiru ʔ:žal mbed lfʔur ?
7. aš kaydiru lʔyalat mbed lfʔur ?
8. šnu huwa ʔ:hur ?
9. aš xʔ: lmušlim lxaʔiʔ ydir fʔmʔan ?
10. škun hiya z:aka ?
11. aš katʔf ʔla lilat lqadʔ ?
12. šnu hiya lfʔra ?
13. šnu huwa lʔid ʔ:ʔiʔ ?

UNIT THREE *

III.1

Teaatay

n:as kul:hum flm̄yrib k̄bar w̄ṣ̄ar , r̄z̄al w̄ṣ̄alat , flm̄udun
wfl̄r̄uby:a,awl:a lqbayl , wfl̄q̄ryat awl:a fd:wawr, kayṣ̄rbu dima
atay bn:na . atay bn:na ṣ̄ada maṣ̄riby:a qdima . atay kayṣ̄rbuh
n:as f̄s:bah wfd:hur wfl̄ṣ̄y:a .

flm̄ayrib ml:i kayb̄riw yqimu atay, aw:ala mr:a, kaykun lma ṣ̄ali
flbq̄raḥ ; yni katkun lbnt , awl:a lwld , ṣ̄ml lbq̄raḥ fuq lm̄z̄mr
wkayxl:ih ht:a kayṣ̄li . wmb̄d r:aḥl kayṣ̄ml atay ḥbub flbr:ad ,
wkayṣ̄l:lu, menaha kayṣ̄l atay ; z̄ema kaykub: lma ṣ̄ayb ml:bq̄raḥ
fuq atay , wkaydw:r lbr:ad, wyxwi dak lma lm̄wṣ̄:x fkas. wmb̄d kayluh
dak lma wkybqa ḥbub atay flbr:ad nqi .

m̄b̄d ṣ̄:lala kaydir suk̄ar w̄,naṣ̄ xdr flbr:ad, wkaykub: ṣ̄lih
ma ṣ̄ayb ml:bq̄raḥ wyṣ̄ml lbr:ad fuq lm̄z̄mr waḥd d:aqiqa, wmb̄d kaykub:
kas aḥr wyduq mn:u baṣ̄ yṣ̄f̄ ila kan ḥlu awl:a ms:us .

in:ama lṣ̄aliba d̄maṣ̄ariba kayb̄riw atay hlw bz:af ṣ̄ad . ila kan
atay ms:us kayzid fih suk̄ar wyrd:u fuq lm̄z̄mr . wila kan huwa hadak,
kayzidu ṣ̄i ṣ̄wy:a ds:uk:ar .

* The informant for the texts of this Unit (III.1 - III.4) was a twenty-eight year old native speaker of Fez.

fl'aʔilat lmaʔriby:a kayn n:as l:i kayšrbu tlata,awl:a rbea ,
 awl,a ktr dlkisan . flmaʔrib makayqd:muš atay bwħdu , dima mʔah
 ši haža kima l:uz , wlgrgaʔ , wlkawkaw , yʔni n:wa ; whlwat kadalik ,
 kima ʔry:ba , aw kaʔb ʔzal , awl:a lmħn:ša , wši xtrāt frmdan š:b:aky:a
 wlbriwat . l'aʔilat lmaʔriby:at kul:hum kaydfu maly:a ktira fhad
 lmasa ʔil dyal atay , kima š:iny:a dn:ħas,wlbr:ad dn:uqra,wlkisan
 dlbn:ar,wlbqraž dn:ħas , wlbabur , wt:aš dly sil kadalik .
 ʔ awd tani,kayxs:na nʔrfu bayl:a had ši kayn flmaʔrib kul:u , makayn
 ht:a ši dar flmaʔrib l:i makaystmluš had lmasa ʔil dyal atay kul:ha .

Vocabulary

qrya (f) / -t	village
dw:ar (m) / dwawr	village
yeni ~ menaha	mean, that is to say (i.e.)
mžmr (m) / mžamr	coal or charcoal burner for cooking
šl:l	to rinse
šlala	rinsing
z ʔma	that is to say
in:ama	the fact is
huwa hada , huwa hadak	that is it (ms), exactly
hiya hadi , hiya hadik	that is it (fs), exactly
huma hadu , huma haduk	that is them, exactly
lgrgaʔ	walnuts
lkawkaw	peanuts
dfu	to pay
babur (m) / - at	samovar (also ship, boat)

kb: (-u-)	to pour (liquids)
bqarāž (m) / bqarž	kettle
mqrāž (m) / mqrž	kettle

III.1.1

Questions - taswila

1. škun l:i kayšrb atay flmaḡrib ?
2. kifaš kayqimu lmaḡriba atay ?
3. škun hiya š:lala ?
4. kifaš kaybyiw lmaḡriba atay dyalhum ?
5. aš kayaklu n:as flmaḡrib ma'a atay ?
6. škun huma lḡwayž l:i kaystemluhum flmaḡrib baš yqimu atay ?
7. waš kaydfeu lmaḡariba bz:af dlflus əla atay ?

* * *

III.2

The Public Bathlḡm:am

flmaḡrib kayn bz:af dlḡm:amat l:i kaymšiwlihum n:as ; ḡm:amat šəby:in . flmaḡrib hadi qa'ida, ləyalat kaymšiw llḡm:am fš:bah, wr:žal fləšy:a . wnaḡ ž:ma'a bləaxš: kaymšiw bz:af dr:žal qbl q:hur əlawd:aš kaymšiw llmsžid ys:l:iw žmie . ləyalat makaymknlihumš ymšiw nhar ž:ma'a fš:bah əla xatr r:žal kul:hum kaykunu flḡm:am fš:bah .

aw:ala mr:a, l:i kaybyi ymši llḡm:am xš:u yžib maah lfuta dyalu ws:abun wlmhk:a . wləyalat kayžibu maahum kadalik, mn ɣir had š:i , lrasul .

aw:ala mr:a, ml:i katdxul lḡm:am katžbr lgl:as gals flgulsə, wmbəd huwa kaywr:ik fayn txl:i ḡwayžk, wkaymši maah wkaygl:sk fši qnt

flhm:am . kayžiblk žuž ds:tula xawyin . fhad lwqt hada,ila bʔit nta šī ks:al,baš yʔsl:k wyks:lk wyžiblk lma l:i bʔiti,ila huwa kan msali , ʔadi yži ʔndk fi saʔ , wila huwa kan mšʔul,ʔadi yži ʔndk mn bʔd. ašnu kaydir lks:al ? aw:ala mʔ:a,lks:al huwa bʔašu kayžiblk lma sxun,wkayžbʔdk fuq lʔd,wkayks:lk fd:hr, wš:dr,wd:raʔ dyalk,wmbʔd kayʔml š:abun,wkayʔsl:k žuž wl:a tlata dlmʔ:at mzyan,wmbʔd kaywq:fk wkaynš:fk,wmbʔd kayd:iž llgulsa wkatgls mʔa ʔibad l:ahl:i thm:mu . wkatgls tm:a ht:a lwaħd lwqt ml:i katrtah mʔa rašk wttbr:d , katlbs hwayžk . wila bʔiti šī kas datay , kayžibuhlk ltm:a , llgulsa ; wmbʔd , katʔti šī haža llks:al , wkatxl:s mul lhm:am wtmšī fhalk .

ʔawd tani,kayn n:as l:i kaymšiw žmīʔ wkayks:lu bʔdy:athum wyʔslu lbʔdy:athum,wyxl:su wymšiw fhalthum .

fwqt lʔyalat,makaykun ht:a šī ražl flhm:am . dak lwqt , kaykunu ʔʔr lʔyalat l:i kayqablu lhm:am , flgulsa katkun waħd lmra l:i katqabl dak š:i , wht:a lks:ala kadalik fdak lwqt , kaykunu kul:hum ʔyalat .

hadi hiya ʔadat lhm:am flmʔʔrib kul:u .

Vocabulary

blʔaxš:	especially
šʔbi (m)	popular, native, ordinary (Nisba)
futa (f) / futat ~ fwati	towel
mhk:a (f) / -t	sponge for bath
ʔasul (m)	shampoo
gl:as (m) / -a	public bath attendant (male) or manager
gl:asa (f) / -t	public bath attendant (female) or manager

gulsa ~ glsa (f) / -t ~ glasi	public bath dressing room
ṣṭl (m) / ṣṭula	bucket
ks:l	to massage
ks:al (m) / ks:ala	masseur (male)
ks:ala (f) / - t	masseuse
msali (m)	free, having nothing to do
fi saʿ	immediately
žbd	to grab, pull on or out
žb:d	to stretch
tbr:d	to cool
tmši fḥalk	you go (home, your own way)

III.2.1.

Questions - tasʿila

1. fwaṭaš kaymšiw leyalat llḥm:am , wfwṭaš kaymšiw ṛ:žal ?
2. aš kaydiru ṛ:žal nhar ž:mʿa ?
3. ašnu xṣ: lmṛa td:i mʿaha llḥm:am ?
4. asmit lmaḥal faš kayxl:iw ḥwayžhum flḥm:am ?
5. škun huwa lgl:as ?
6. qul:na aš kaydir lks:al ?
7. aš kayʿmlu n:as mn bəd ma yṭm:mu ?
8. škun huma l:i kayqablu lḥm:am fwqt leyalat ?

* * *

III.3

Friday Prayerṣalaṭ lžumʿa

lmsalmin žamiʿan kaymšiw yašl:iw nhar ž:mʿa fḍ:huṛ . ṣalaṭ lžumʿa dima kayšl:iwḥa flmšid aw flžamʿ . walayn:i , n:as l:i kaykunu msafṛin , wl:a kaykunu flxariž kaymknihum yašl:aw fbyuthum wl:a maḥal:at xṛa .

nhař ž:m̄a flm̄udun kayn bz:af dn:as l:i makayxdm̄iš b̄ed ř:aļa .
 wmw̄alin l̄hwant kaysd:u ři sa'a wl:a žuž ds:waȳ qbl ř:aļa , 'lawd:ař
 n:as kul:hum kaykř:hum ym̄šiw ytw̄d:aw , wkaybd:lu l̄hwayžhum qbl maym̄šiw
 llm̄sžid .

l̄yaliba dyal ř:žal nhař ž:m̄a kaym̄šiw ytw̄d:aw fl̄hm̄:am , wmb̄ed
 kaym̄šiw yřl:iw . ml:i ywřļu ř:žal llm̄sžid qbl ř:aļa , kayglsu žmī
 'l:arđ 'lawd:ař lmasažid wlžawamī mfř:řin řir bž:řabi awl:a l̄řřayř .
 iwa n:as kayglsu , wyqřaw lqur'an řt:a lwađ lwqt , kayřl̄e lmu'd:in
 lř:m̄a , wkay'ad:n l'adan l:w:l wt:ani wt:alt . dak lwqt l'imam kaykun
 gals fuq lmbř , wkaykun fid:u wađ t:sbiř . mnb̄ed l'adan t:alt ,
 kaybda l'imam xur̄bat lžum̄a .
 mnb̄ed lxur̄ba kaynzl l'imam ml:mnbř wyřl:i bn:as řk̄etayn , wmb̄ed kayqřaw
 lfath̄a žmī . wmb̄ed kaytsalm̄ b̄eđy:athum . hadi haža m̄řufa , nhař žm̄a nhař
 kbir 'nd lmslmin . mnb̄ed ř:aļa l'ařđiqa kay'řđu 'la b̄eđy:athum .

Vocabulary

řalat lžum̄a	Friday prayer
řalat žim̄a	Friday prayer
m̄sžd (m) / msažd ~ masažid	mosque
žamī (m) / žawamī	mosque
tw̄d:a	to perform ritual ablution before prayer
bd:l	to change one's clothes
bd:l (l-)	to change someone's clothes, also to change something for someone
l̄yaliba ~ l̄yaliby:a	the majority
řřira (f) / řřayř	mat

adan	prayer calling
imam / -at	religious leader
mnbṛ ~ mmbṛ (m) / manabir	pulpit
tsbih (m) / tsabḥ	rosary
ʿl:ama (m) / ʿulama	scholar
rka	to kneel
rka (f) / -at ~ rka	a bending of the torso from an upright position
tsalm	to greet one another

III.3.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. fayn kayṣḥ:iw lmslmin ṣaḥat žimʿa ?
2. fin kayṣḥ:iw n:as l:i maymknlhuma ṣḥ:iw fž:amiʿ ?
3. aš kayṣḥ: lmslmin ydiru qbl ma ymšiw ṣḥ:iw ?
4. aš kaydiru n:as flmaxžid qbl ma ywd:n lmuʿd:in ?
5. škun l:i kayṣḥ:i bn:as flmasžid ?
6. aš kaydiru n:as mn bʿd lkuṭba ?
7. aš kaydiru n:as flmayṭib mn bʿd ṣaḥat žimʿa ?

* * *

III.4

The Birthday of the Prophetʿid lmulud

ʿid lmulud huwa nhar faš tḥlq n:abi muḥm:d sl:a l:ahu ʿalayhi wasl:ama . had n:har hada huwa nhar kbir ʿnd lmuslmin . had n:har hada n:as kul:hun kaykunu mwž:din qbl . aw:ala mr:a , makayn ht:a ši hd: l:i kayxdm flmayṭib . kul:ši l:idarāt katkun msduda dak n:har . lbarid kaykun msdud, wlxizanat lʿama, wlmadaris wlžamiʿat kaykunu msdudin kadalik .

lʔaʔilat lmaʔriby:a kayʔy:du fhad n:har . fs:bah bkri lʔyalat
 kaywʔ:du ŝi ftur xas: kima r:ʔayf, wlbʔrʔir lmtfi fs:mn wlʔsl, wlbriwat ,
 wlmxr:qa . wkayn l:i kayʔmlu lʔry:ba awl:a lkhk kadalik . lʔyalat
 ywʔ:du bz:af mn had lmasaʔil dlʔakl ʔlawdaš maši ʔir llftur . dak
 n:har kul:u n:as kayzuru bʔdy:athum . mʔlum , dak n:har hadak , ml:i
 katʔi tbark lʔid , mʔnaha tmʔi ʔnd lʔasdiqa , wtqul:hum "mbark ʔidkum
 asyadi" , "mbark ʔidk asidi" , "mbark ʔidk alal:a" , had lwqt hada ,
 labd: matgls mʔahum ŝi mud:a wtʔrb atay wtakul ŝwy:a mn haduk lhlwat
 dyal lʔid . mʔir dak ŝi , lʔaʔilat lmaʔriby:a kul:hum kaysiftu mn
 dak lʔakl lʔawamiʔ wlmasaʔid ʔlawd:aš kayn musakin l:i maʔndhum hd: .

had lyum hada kima lqʔida flmaʔrib n:as kayqʔ:ru mʔa bʔdy:athum
 kaybqaw žmiʔ ht:a lnsasat l:il kayʔrbu atay wytsn:tu ʔla lqurʔan
 wlmusiqa . dak n:har kul:u kaykunu n:as kul:hum naštʔn mʔa rušhum
 wkaysl:iw flmasaʔid wʔwamiʔ wkaytʔbu l:ah yʔfrlhum .

kayn n:as l:i kaytʔamsu bʔdy:athum wkaytʔarʔdu bʔdyathum wyšriw
 hdy:a wyd:iwha lʔi sy:d l:i kaykun qrib lihuma dyalhum, w mʔruf ʔndhum
 bayl:a huwa kan raʔl ŝrif kbir . whad lhdy:a kaymknlha tkun dbiha ,
 wšmʔ , wkswa , wflus . d:biha kayʔtiwha llmsakin wšmʔ kayxl:iw
 fs:y:d, kaybqa tm:a baš yšʔluh kul: nhar žmʔa awl:a flʔayad . lkswa
 katkun ml:hriw w mʔruz ʔliha ʔayat ml:qurʔan lkarim , wkayʔt:iw biha
 lqbr dlwali mnbʔd mayzw:lu lkswa lqdimu . šnu kaywqʔ ldik lkswa lqdimu ?
 dik lkswa lqdimu kayxb:iwha wlad s:y:d wl:a wlad wladu ila huwa kan ʔndu
 ŝi wlad . wila makan ʔndu wlad dak lwqt kayaxduha kud:am s:y:d wyqʔ:ʔuha
 tʔrifat wyqʔ:muha binathum . šnu kaywqʔ lhad tʔrifat dt:ub lmbruk ?
 aw:la mʔ:a ml:i yʔi wahd yzur s:y:d wybri ŝi hʔab kaydirulu ʔša
 dlhʔab mn wahd tʔ:rf mn dik lkswa lqdimu l:i zw:luha lʔam l:i daz .
 whad ŝ:i hada kayʔtabruh baraka kbira .

ʔawd tani xs:na nʔrfu bayl:a ʔid lmulud nhar mbruk flmaʔrib kul:u .

Vocabulary

ʿid lmulud	birthday feast of the Prophet
wž:d rašk	be ready (prepare yourself)
ʿy:d	to celebrate a feast
lubsta	post office
tfa (i)	to extinguish (here: to dip)
mṣṣ:qa	a kind of Moroccan fried pastry dipped in honey
khk	Moroccan almond cookie
tfaṣḍ	to share the expenses
dbiḥa (f) / dbayḥ	sacrifice
šmʿa (f) /-t	candle
šmʿ (m)	candles (collective)
šʿl	to light, kindle
lḥrir	silk
tṭṭ	to embroider
aya (f) /-t	verse of the Holy Koran or of the Bible
qurʿan	Koran
karim	holy
ṣṭ:a (i)	to cover
qbr (m) / qbuṣ	tomb
wali (m) / awliya	saint
wqʿ	to happen, occur
xb:a (i)	to save, hide
xadm (m) / xud:am	attendant
qt:ʿ	tear, cut into pieces
tṭrifat (f) /-t	pieces

qs:m	to divide
mbṛuk (m)	holy
ṛša (f) / -wat	cover
ʿtabṛ	to consider

III.4.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. ʔkun huwa ʿid lmlud ?
2. waš kayxdmu lmlmin fʿid lmlud ?
3. aš kaydiru lʿyalat fš:baḥ bkri ?
4. aš kaydiru n:as l:i yzuru nas ʔṛin fʿid ? waš kayqululhum ?
5. aš kayšifṭu lʿaʔilat lmaṛṭiby:a llmasažid ? ʿlaš ?
6. ml:i yžtamʿu n:as fʿid lmlud , aš kaydiru ?
7. qul:na aš katʿṛf ʿl lhdy:a l:i kayhdiwba beq n:as ls:y:d
awl:a llwali ?
8. mnaš katkun lkswa l:i fuq lqbr dlwali ?
9. ml:i twl:i lkswa qdima , aš kaydiru biha ?

UNIT FOUR *

IV.1

Moroccolmaḡrib

lmaḡrib dula ʿaraby:a fšamal friqy:a ɛla hdud lžazaʿir wšpanya .
 wlmāḡrib huwa aqr̄b dula ʿifriqy:a lʾurup:a . bin mdint tanža fšamal
 lmaḡrib wbin španya xmstaš dīkilumitr̄ . wlmuwašalat bin r̄:bat̄ awl:a
 d:ar̄ lbida wbariz haža sahla . kul: nhar̄ kayn bz:af dt̄:y:arat̄ l:i
 kaytir̄u mn lmat̄arat̄ lmaḡriby:a lbariz , wmadrid , wlizbun , wlundr̄ ,
 wlmudun lʾurup:awy:a lḡrin , wleawašim lʿaraby:a kima lqahira ,
 wlžazaʿir , wtuns , wtr̄abls , wr̄:yad̄ , wbyrut , wdimašq , wbydad
 w m:an . wkayn muwašalat blžw: bin nyuyur̄k wr̄:bat̄ . kayn šarikat
 tayaran maḡriby:a smitha r̄:wayal air maruk , wblʿaraby:a lxtut̄
 lmalaky:a lmaḡriby:a . whad š:arika , šarika duwaly:a ʿndha nf:atat̄
 kbar̄ wmyanin bz:af . wfdaxl lmaḡrib , ymknlk tsafr̄ blmašina , awl:a
 blkar̄ , awl:a s:y:arat̄ s:ʿar̄ . t:urqan flmaḡrib mzyanin bz:af .

suk:an lmaḡrib tqribn rb̄ taš lmlyun awl:a akt̄ . kayn flmaḡrib
 kraliby:a dn:as ʿarab , wbr̄bary:in ; wkul:hum mslmin . wkayn
 lihud wlʾurup:awy:in , walayn:i qlal , ši tlata awl:a rbea flmy:a .

* The texts of this Unit (IV.1 - IV.5) were taken from a field recording which, due to structural problems, could not be directly transcribed and presented here. Vocabulary and idiomatic expressions were retained; only grammatical changes were made. The informant for this text (IV.1) was a 23 year old college senior and a native of Rabat. The informant for (IV.2 - IV.4) was a 40 year old housekeeper and a native of Rabat.

t:aqš flmaṛrib dima mzyan . fš:twā kayn šwy:a dlbrd , wfs:if flžanub kayn šwy:a dlharara . mutawas:it daražat lharara flmṛrib tnayn wsbein fs:if, wst:in fš:twā . š:ta makat:ih ʔir fš:twā . flmṛrib kayn s:hra, wkayn lžbal, wkayn lʔyun, wlwidan, wkayn blad filabʔy:a .

ml:mudun lmṛrufa flmṛrib mdint d:ar lbida whiya mdina šinaʔy:a wtižary:a ; wmdint r:bat l:y hiya leasima ; wmdint fas l:i mṛrufa bleasima t:aqafy:a wšhura bžamiat lqarawy:in ; wmdint tanža fš:amal wl:i kant mdina duwaly:a . wflhadr s:w:ah kul:hum kayzuru tanža dima . wml:mudun lmṛrufa flžanub , mdint mṛ:akš , mṛrufa ft:arix lmṛribi blžamal dyalha , wt:qš lhaʔil fš:twā .

n:as kul:hum flmaṛrib kaytkl:mu bl:uʔa lʔaraby:a wlfransy:a . n:as l:i kansknu fš:amal kayt:kl:mu blearaby:a wlšpany:a . wlbrbary:in kaytkl:mu blbrbary:a wlʔaraby:a kadalik . l:uʔa r:asmy:a dlmlaka lmaṛriby:a hy:a l:uʔa lʔaraby:a, f lawd:aš lmaṛrib dula lʔaraby:a ʔislamy:a ʔifriqy:a .

Vocabulary

dula (f) / duwal	nation
hd: (m) / hdud	limit
lžazaʔir	Algeria, Algiers
tanža	Tangier
španya	Spain
madrid	Madrid
lizbun	Lisbon
tuns	Tunisia, Tunis
tṛabls	Tripoli
r:yad	Riyadh

byrut	Beirut
dimašq	Damascus
bydad	Baghdad
ʿm:an	Amman
lmuwaṣalat	communications, means of communication
blẓw:	by air
blbhr	by sea
šarika (f) / -t	company
suk:an	inhabitants
tqribn	nearly
lʾaqal:y:a	the minority
brbari (m)	Berber (Nisba)
yhudi (m)	Jew (Nisba)
ktar	many
qlal	few
flmy:a	percent
mutawas:t	average
daraža (f) / -t	degree (temperature)
šta	rain
šhra (f) / šhari	desert
wad (m) / widan	river
muhit (m) /-at	ocean
flmadi	in the past
sayh (m) / sw:ah	tourist
rsmi (m)	formal, official (Nisba)

IV.1.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. škun huma žuž dduwal l'islamy:a l'araby:a l:i kaynin fšamal f'riqy:a ?
2. qul:na s:my:at dayl beđ l'awašim dyal d:uwal l'araby:a ?
3. škun huma beđ lbuldan l'uṣup:awy:in l:i ymknlk tmsilhum mṛ:bat awl:a mn ḡ:ar lbida ?
4. asmit šarikat ṭ:ayaṣan lmaṣṣiby:a ? kif dayra ?
5. kifaš ymknlk tsafṭ daxl lmaṣṣib ?
6. šḡal mn suk:an flmaṣṣib ?
7. waš kul:hum mslmin ?
8. aš mn luṣat kaytkl:mu lmaṣṣiba ?
9. šnu hiya l:uṣa ṭ:šmy:a flmaṣṣib ?
10. tk:l,mna əla lžw: flmaṣṣib ?
11. qul:na škun huma beđ lmdun lmeṣufa flmaṣṣib ?
12. škun hiya lmdina lmeṣufa fšamal lmaṣṣib , wškun hiya lmdina lmeṣufa flžanub ?

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IV.2

Marriagez:waž

lmaṣṣib blad islamy:a , araby:a , ifriqy:a , meṣufa bqawa'idha wadatha . aw:ala mṛ:a,z:waž bin l'a əilat lmaṣṣiby:at , ml:i kaybyi r:ašl ytw:ž , kay'rf l'a'ila dyal lbnt l:i b'ya ytw:ž biha . wmb'ed kaytšawṛ me'a l'a'ila dyalu , ila kanu qblu , kaymšu huma end ə'ilt lbnt wkayxtbuha mn:hum . ila l'a'ila dyal lbnt qblu kadalik , xš: l'a'ila dlwld yṣṣu əlihum . wmb'ed kayt:afqu nharaš y'mlu l'rs .

daba l'a'ila dyal lwld xš:hum yd:iw d:biḡa l'nd ə'ilt lbnt . d:biḡa hiya kayd:iw m'ahum ḡuli , wš:uk:r , watay , wṭ:hin , wz:it ,

wz:bda , wt:mr , wlhn:a ldar l'rusa . wmb'ed kayt:afqu 'la s:daq
 s:daq menah šhal dyal d:rahm l'a'ila dyal lwld kaymknlhun ydf'u . dak
 lmal'y:a l:i kaydf'uha l'ahl dyal lwld , biha 'a'ilt lbnt katšri
 lmasa'il l:i txs: ld:ar , kima frašat awl:a nuqra , wd:hb , wlksawi
 dyal lbnt kadalik . fhad lwqt l:i r:žal kayd:akru fih 'la had lmasa'il ,
 l'yalat kaykunu kaywž:du l'akl kima lmšwi , w't:ažin , wlksksu ,
 wlbštila . ml:i kul: had š:i mužud n:as kayaklu ; wmb'ed l'eša kayšrbu
 atay , wyqs:ru žmie , wmb'ed kaytlbu lfatha . wkaykun meahum fqih ,
 awl:a šrif , wkayqraw lfatha žmie wsafi .

daba lbnt mxtuba . dak lwqt l'a'ilat bžuž kaymknlhun y'y:nu nharaš
 ykun l'rs . l'rs kima l'ada flma'rib huwa šhrayn awl:a tlt šhur mn bed
 lxutba . dak t:lt šhur , l'a'ilat bžuž fdak lwqt kaywž:du masa'il
 ktira l:i katxs: ll'rs . l'rs kima lqa'ida flma'rib kaybqa sb'e y'am
 fdar l'rusa wl'ris . qbl l'rs , lwld kaymknlu yzur l'rusa tlata wl:a
 r'ba dlar:at . makaymknluš ymši bwhdu . dima xs:u ymši me'a wahd
 ml:'ašdiqa dyalu . qbl l'rs , l'a'ilat bžuž kay'mlu 'rada 'll'aqarib
 dyalhum wkay'lmuhum nharaš l'rs . l'a'ilat bžuž kadalik kayt:aslu
 bl'ašdiqa dyalhum 'ima brisalat aw tilifun . l'ašdiqa kayžiw kul:hum
 frhanin ktir, wkayžibu meahum hdy:at mn kul: nu' . dik s:b'e y'am
 dl'rs , n:as kul:hum kaykunu našt'in , wfrhanin , bnat , wwlad ,
 w'žal , wyalat ; lil wnhar , rqs , w'akl , w'na , wštih .
 flma'rib l'ras mxtalfa šwy:a . ila kan l'rs fl'e'ruby:a kayžibu t:b:ala ,
 wl'y:ata . nhar l'rs , kaymšiw wkayrk:bu l'rusa 'l l'awd . wyd:iwha
 ldar l'ris . am:a flmudun lk'bar kima r:bat wfas wmr:akš wd:ar lbida
 kay'rdu 'la žuq 's'ri wmb'ed kaykun rqs wmusiqa qbl makaydxul l'ris
 'l 'rusa . fhad l:ila hadi , katkun l'rusa labsa mzyan , wmln:ya ;
 menaha katkun 'amla lhn:a fid:iha wržliha . l'rusa kayhn:iwha
 rfiqatha lila qbl maydx:luha . whad l:ila hadi smiytha lilt lhn:a .

lilt l'ers bd:at katži wahd lmra katlb:sha , wkatsw:klha , wt'k:rlha ,
 wtkh:l:ha ; wmnbed kayduru biha wyd:iwaha bs:y:ara l'nd l'ris .
 wfdar l'ris kayrfduha wyduru biha ši šwy:a qud:am n:as,wmn b'ed
 kaydx:luha lbit l'ris . n:as kul:hum kayzidu fn:ašat dyalhum l'il
 kul:u ht:a l'wahd lwqt fs:bah bkri wmnbed kaymšiw yšufu l'ris . dak
 lwqt l'ris kaykun mužud wkayxruž 'ndhum frhan , wkul:hum kaykunu
 frhanin , wsafi .

Vocabulary

ʿada (f) / ʿadat	habit
zawaǰ (m)	marriage
xṭb	to ask a girl to marry
xuṭba (f)	engagement
ʿrs (m) ~ ʿurs (m) / ʿrasat ~ ʿrusa	wedding
dbiha (f) / dbayh	sacrifice
šdaq	dowry
dfʿ	to pay
maly:a	money, finances
ahl	family
mšwi	grilled
lmšwi	grilled lamb
bṣtila (f) / -t ~	a pie made with chicken or pigeon giblets and almonds
lfatha	the first Sura of the Holy Koran
šrif	noble
mxtub (m)	engaged
ʿy:n	to indicate
ʿris (m) / ʿrsan	bridegroom
ʿrusa (f) / ʿrays	bride

ʿrāda (f) / -t	invitation
t:asl (b-)	to get in touch (with)
našt	happy
rqs	dance
řna	singing
řth	to dance
řtih	dance
mxtalf	different
am:a	as for, but
ʿrubi (m)	peasant (Nisba) (one who lives in the country)
l ʿrubi:a	country (as opped to city)
tbl (m) / tbulā	drum
tb:al (m) / -a [no fem.]	drummer
řita (f) -t	oboe
řy:ař (m) / řy:ařa [no fem.]	oboe player
ʿawd (m) / xil	horse
ʿawda (f) / -t	mare
xy:al (m) / xy:ala [no fem.]	horseman
řuq (m) / ařwaq	orchestra
ʿsri (m)	modern (Nisba)
bldi (m)	native, home grown
musiqa (f)	music
sw:k	to clean the teeth
ek:r	to put lipstick on, to muddy, to trouble
kh:l	to put mascara on
kuhl	antimony, kohl

IV.2.1

Questions - Taswila

1. ml:i kaybyi ř:ažl ytzw:ž šnu kaydir ?
2. šnu kad:ir (< katdir) l'a'ila dyal lwld ?
3. aš katd:i l'a'ila dlwld ll'a'ila dlbnt ml:i ymšiw
yxřbu lbnt ?
4. šnu huwa řđ:aq ?
5. aš kad:ir (< katdir) l'a'ila dlbnt bš:daq ?
6. ml:i kayřtaflu žmi' aš kayaklu ?
7. aš kaydiru mnb'ed l'aša ?
8. waš lwld ymknlu yřuř l'řusa bwřdu ?
9. aš kaydiru l'a'ilat bžuž qbl mn l'ers ?
10. aš kayžibu m'ahum l'ašđiqa wl'aahl ml:i yžiw ll'ers ?
11. aš kaydiru n:as řs:b' y:am dyal l'ers ?
12. kifaš l'ers fl'řuby:a ? wkifaš l'ers flmdina ?
13. škun l:i kayřn:i l'řusa ?
14. qul:na kifaš kayřtaflu blilt l'ers flmařřib ?

IV.3

Birthz:yada

lmra ml:i katkun ħamla wkayžiha lwž' kaymši řažilha y:y:t' ħia
 m:ha wl:a xwatatha,whuma kayžibu m'ahum lqabla . ml:i ywšlu ld:ar
 kaylqaw n:fisa na'sa fuq lfraš wkat:wž' ,wmnb'ed lqabla wl'yalat kayđuru
 biha wyřn:yiw wyqulu:

asidi bl'eb:as , yal'asl flkas

řk:li bnt n:as , wetiha lřlas

wkaybqaw ħakdak ħt:a katwld . wmn'b'ed kayřm:t'u t:řbya l:i tzadt wyřř:ulu
 ř:ř:a dyalu , wygm:tuh flřraqi ħt:a lwaħd lwqt wkaylb:suh . aw:ala

mr:a,t:rbya makatakul walu ʔir lhlib l:i katrd:ha m̄:ha mn bzazlha .
 ila kant n:fisa mrida,wmakaymknlhaš trd: t:rbya dyalha,fhad lwqt hada
 kayaxdulha rd:aʔa ml farmasyan,wyem:ruha blhlib wysx:nuha , wyetiwha
 lt:rbya ht:a lwaḥd lwqt l:i m̄:ha ymkl:ha tētiha r:daʔa mn bzazlha . qbl
 s:abʔ bšī yumayn,lʔaʔila dyal n:fisa kaykriwlha lhm:am ila makanš ʔndhum
 lhm:am fd:ar dyalhum . ml:i katmši n:fisa llhm:am,kaymšiw mʔaha
 sdiqatha whlha wxwatatha w̄m:ha wkayhm:muha,wmnbed kaywl:iw žmiʔ ld:ar
 dyalha . wl:ila l:i qbl s:abʔ lʔaʔila dyal n:fisa , kaysiftu hdy:a
 ldarha,wfhad lhdy:a kayn sikaʔ watay wz:it,wʔin,wš:mʔ,whawli wl:a žuž .
 wʔažl n:fisa huw:a l:i kayḥtafl bwldu awl:a bntu . wnhar s:abʔ kayʔrdu
 ʔla hlhum wʔfaqat n:fisa wžiranha wkayʔmlu waḥd lhfla fiha akl,wmsrubat ,
 wmnbed,kaysm:iw t:rbya ʔla smy:a ml:ʔaʔila dyalu wl:a dyalha . mnbed
 s:my:a , ila kant t:rbya wld kayḥ:ruh awl:a kima kanqulu kayxt:nuh .
 lxtana wažba ʔnd lʔarab . ʔawd tani daba kaymši b:ah llbalady:a wkayʔlm
 bih , wkaysž:lu flḥala lmadany:a dyalu .

Vocabulary

tzad (d:zad)	to be born
zyada	birth
ḥaml (m) , ḥamla (f)	carrying (m), pregnant (f)
wžʔ	to give pain
wžʔ (m)	pain
qabla (f) / -t	midwife
nfisa (f) / -t	woman in labor (during childbirth)
fk: (-u-)	to untie
lxlas	placenta, after birth
wld	to give birth
sm:t	to dress up a baby
trbya / trabi	baby, infant, new-born child

ḡṛ:a	umbilical cord
zyada/-t	newborn child
gm:t	to wrap a baby
xrqa (f) / xraqi	rag
lb:s	to dress
rḍ	to suckle
rḍ:ʕ	to nurse
rḍ:aʕa (f) / -t	baby bottle
s:buʕ	party of the 7th day after the birth of a child
ḡtafl	to celebrate
šrab	drinks
ṭh:ṛ ~ xt:n	to perform circumcision
ṭhara ~ xtana	circumcision
wažb (m) / wažibat	duty
lbalady:a (f)	municipality
sž:l	to register, record
lhala lmadany:a	civil state or registration

IV.3.1

Questions - tasʕila

1. aš kaydir ṛ:ažl ml:i mṛatu tkun ḡamla wyžiha lwžʕ ?
2. aš kad:ir lqabla wṃ: n:fisa wxwatatha ml:i ywšlu lq:aṛ ?
3. aš kaydiru lt:ṛbya l:i tzadt ?
4. aš katakul t:ṛbya ?
5. ila kant n:fisa mṛiqa , kifaš kaywk:lu t:ṛbya ?
6. aš kad:ir lʕaʕila dlmṛa qbl s:abʕ bši yumayn ?
7. šnu huwa s:buʕ ?
8. aš kaydiru lmaṛiba fs:buʕ ?

9. aš kaydiru lt:řbya ila kant wld ?
 10. əlaš kaymši lwalid dt:řbya lbalady:a ?

* * *

IV.4

Divorcet:laq

fš:ari'a l'islamy:a bin r:ažl wlmra fwahd lmud:a fz:awaž dyalhum ,
 ila kan ši xtilaf , lea:ilat dyalhum kaymlu fmžhudathum baš ysahuhum .
 wila kant lmuškila š:iba , wmakaymknihumš y:išu ma beđy:athum - aw:ala
 mra:ila kant lmra mdluma , katmši tški ll'edul wlqadi . ledul
 dak lwqt , kaymlu bht,wy:y:tu əla řažlha,wytkl:mu məah flqady:a .
 wila huw:a kan r:ažl mdlum kadalik , kaymši ht:a huw:a lend ledul
 wyhkilhum lqady:a mn žintu . wmnbed , ledul huma kayžibu lmra wr:ažl
 wybhtu lmudu . ila t:afqu,r:ažl wlmra baš y:išu žmie , dak lwqt ledul
 kaysa'eduhum . wila huma mat:afquš , dak lwqt , ledul kaysr:hulhum t:alaq
 bwžh š:ri . əawd tani ila kanu əndhum drari š:řar , dak lwqt kayšufu ila
 kan r:ažl əndu lea:ila dyalu , l:i kaymknihum yqablu d:rari s:řar ,
 dak lwqt , lmhkama katətihum lb:ahum . wila b:ahum makantš əndu ši
 əawila , l:i kaymknilha tqabl d:rari , fdak lwqt , lqadi kay'ti
 d:rari llmra , bwahd š:rt . whad š:rt hada , huw:a , lmra katqabl
 d:rari ; wləab: kayqum bn:uba ; menaha hiya kaysr:f əla lmra wwladha .
 wkaymkn l:r:ažl yrud: mratu wyəawd ytl:qha mra: xra . walayn:i ila lmra
 tl:qha řažlha lw:l, tlata dlmr:at , makaymknluš yrd:ha , řir ila ma
 dzw:žat məa řažl ařr wt:l:qat mn:u . dak lwqt , kaymknlu yrd:ha
 mra: xra .

Vocabulary

tl:q	to divorce
tlaq	divorce
šari'a	Islamic law
xtilaf (m) / -at	difference

mžhud (m) / -t	effort
salh	to cause to reconcile
muškila (f) / mašakil	problem
š'ib (m)	difficult
dīm	to oppress
mđlum (m)	oppressed, not guilty
adl (m) / adul	jury
qađi/quđat	judge
mudu' (m) / mawadi'	subject
sr:h	to permit
bwžh	in a manner
šrt (m) / šurut	condition
n:uba (f) / -t	turn, support, alimony
srf	to spend money
rd:	to turn, return

IV.4.1

Questions - 'as'ila

1. ml:i kaykun ši xtilaf bin lmra wpažlha flma'rib , aš kaydiru l'a'ilat dyalhum?
2. aš kaydiru l'adul ml:i tmši lihum mra mđluma ?
3. ml:i lmra tkun mtl:qa 'ndaš kayglu d:rari ?
4. škun l:i kayšrf 'la d:rari ?
5. waš kaymkn l:r:ažl yrd: lmra dyalu mnb'ed ma ytl:qha ? šhal ma xtra ymknlu yrd:ha ?

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IV.5

Drinking and Gamblingš:rab wloqr

l'islam hr:m š:rab 'lmuslimin žami'an, 'in:ama š:rab 'adu ll'insan .
aw:ala mra,r:ažl ml:i kayskr kaynsa rašu tamamen,wkaybqa yhđr ši

hdra xawya, l:i ma endha ht:a ši mena . wmbed lmu'alaqat dyał s:kayri
 me'a n:as, dima katkun fiha mašakil ktira . s:kayry:a dima kaydy:u
 bz:af dlwqt dyałhum me'a bedy:athum . wqlil fayn kayšufu le'a zilāt
 dyałhum, wkayxsru maly:a ktira fš:rab . wdima kaykunu mrad, lawd:aš
 š:rab kaywl:i endhum ada , wmakaymknihumš ybqaw bla šrab . whad š:i
 laš l'islam hr:m š:rab .

wlqmr kadalik blya, lawd:aš lqm:ara kul:hum slagt . kayišu
 fhad lžw: dyał lqmr lil wnar , dima kaytsl:fu lflus , wdima kayd:arbu
 me'a bedy:athum , wkaymšiw llhbs . wdima tlqahum rarqin fd:in ht:a
 lwdnihum . lqm:ara dima kayšru wkaymšiw llxdma dyałhum m'et:lin ,
 wmbed, kayžriw elihum mn lxdma dyałhum . wdima lqm:ara mtkrfšin . had
 š:i laš l'islam hr:m lqmr .

had lmasa'il kima lqmr , wlqmr kayrd:u r:ažl qlil lfkr , wkayws:luh
 llmašakil kul:ha ; kima kaymkl:u ywl:i šf:ar awl:a qt:al . whad n:as l:i
 kayqm:ru , wyskru dima kayišu flfsad .

Vocabulary

hr:m	forbid (religious)
š:rab (m)	wine, liquor
žamian	all together
qm:ž	to gamble
lqmr	gambling
qm:ar / qm:ara	gambler
adu (m) / adyan ~ ada	enemy
skr	to drink (liquor)
skran	drunk
mu'alaqa (f) /-t	relationship
skayri (m) / skayry:a	drunkard
dy:u	to lose, waste
blya (f) / -t	bad habit, misfortune

xsr	to lose, to fail, to become inoperable
slgūt (m) / slagt	a delinquent, hoodlum, bum
slguta (f) / slagt	
sl:f (l>)	to lend, loan
salaf (no p)	loan
tsl:f	to borrow
tdarb (mea) (> d:arb)	to fight (reciprocal)
hbs (m) / hbus	prison, jail
šzn/šzun	prison, jail
ɣrɔ	to drown
ɣarɔ	drowned
din (m) / dyun	debt
shr	to stay up late
ɛt:l	to cause to be late
tɛt:l	to be late
ʒra (ɛla)	to kick out
hala/-t	state
mtkrfɛ	messed up
šf:r	to steal
šf:ar (m) / šf:ara	thief
srɔ	to steal
qtl	to kill
qt:al (m) / -a ~ -in	killer, murderer
lfsad	corruption, rottenness

IV.5.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. ɛlaš hɔ:m lʔislam š:ɔab ?
2. kifaš kaydw:zu s:kayry:a lwqt dyalhūm ?

-
3. tklmna ʿla ḥalt s:kayri ?
 4. wṣfna lqm:aṛ wḥala dyalu ?
 5. kifaš lmiʿamala ds:kayry:a wlqm:aṛa mʿa n:as ?
 6. kifaš lkmṛ wlqmṛ yklqu ln:as lmašakil ?
 7. aš tel:mtu mn had d:ṛs hada ?

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UNIT FIVE

V.1

A Short History of Moroccomuxtaṣar t:arix lmaḡribi

lmaḡrib kima huwa flḡadr , wkima kan rfuḡ elxarīta maḡtarf
 ʿlih ḡd: ḡt:a llqḡn lʿaṣr . n:as l:w:lin , suk:an lmaḡrib , huma
 lbrbary:in , awl:a kima nquluhum š:luh . kayn ʿara ktira xaṣ:a
 blʿaṣl dyal š:luh . Ši beḡ kayqulu bayl:a huma aṣlhum mn asiya ,
 wnas ḡrin kayqulu bayl:a lbrbary:in dxlu llmaḡrib mn ṣpanya , wṣaw
 ltanža wmbʿd tfr:qu flmaḡrib kul:u .

lfiniqy:in wlqḡtažiny:in kanu aw:al ažanib l:i ʿtarfu ʿla lmaḡrib
 flqḡn t:asiʿ qbl lmilad . wmlu t:ižara dyalhum ftanža, wtitwan, wlrays .
 wmbʿd žaw r:umany:in wḡtl:u mudun flmaḡrib kima šal:a , wwalili ḡda
 mknas , wtanža fš:amal .

flqḡn s:abiʿ lmiladi žaw lʿarab llmaḡrib wḡtl:uh kul:u . fʿam st:my:a
 wtnayn wmanin , wsl lžiš lʿarabi blqiyada dyal ʿuqba bn nafiʿ lmdint sbta ,
 wmn tm:a zad ḡt:a lsus . wmn dak lwqt hadak , tm:a dxl l islam
 llmaḡrib wlbrbary:in qblu d:iyana l islamy:a . wfʿam sb:my:a wḡdaš
 milady:a t:ahdu lbrbary:in wlʿarab wwl:aw žiš waḡd tḡt lqiyada dyal lqaʿid
 lbrbary l muslim tḡriq bn zyad, wṣaw lspanya wḡtl:uha wsm:aw žbl tḡriq
 ʿla smy:it lqaʿid dyalhum .

aw:ala dula ʔislamy:a flmāyrib xdat smy:itha mn mulay dris bn
 ʔbdl:ah bl:hasan bn ʔli . wsidna ʔali kan huwa rfiq n:abi muhm:d sl:a
 l:ahu ʔlihi wsl:ama . wmulay dris wsl lšamal lmayrib fʔam sbʔmy:a
 wtmnya wtmnin ml:i lʔb:asy:in ʔibu lʔalawy:in fš:rq . š:ʔb lmayribi
 kul:u kan kayḥṭarm mulay dris lʔakbr,ʔlawd:aš kan ʔažl dy:ani,wʔalim,
 wmnbed daruh n:as aw:l malik mʔribi . mnbed mulay dris lʔakbar ža
 wldu dris t:ani,wbna mdint fas fʔam tmmmy:a wtmnya,wʔmlha hiya aw:ala
 ʔašima flmāyrib . wmulay dris t:ani ʔml t:iḥad bin lqbayl flmāyrib .

mnbed d:risy:in žaw lmuḥabitin ; whuma kanu mslmin . dxlu lmayrib
 mn muritanya wḥtl:u naḥiyat dʔra,wtafilalt,wsus,wtaḍla fʔam alf wtlata
 wxmsin . wfʔam alf wtnayn wst:in,tḥt qyadt yusf bn tašfin t:bnat mdint
 mʔrakš,whiya lʔašima t:anya flmāyrib . wmnbed ḥtl:u lmuḥabitin fas .
 wmnbed zadu lšpanya,wḥtl:u lʔandalus kima qurtuba wmalaga wʔnnaṭa .

wʔaw:l lqrn ṭnaš , fʔam alf wmy:a wxmsa wʔšrin , žaw lmuḥabidin
 wkanu nas dy:any:in . wʔaw:l malik ml:muḥabidin kan huwa bn tumrt .
 wlmuḥabidin mnbed ma wḥ:du lmayrib kul:u , ḥtl:u lžazaʔir , wtuns ,
 wlibya . wfhad d:wla hadi dyal lmuḥabidin t:bnaw lmdaris,wlžawamiʔ
 wlžamiʔat,whad lḥukuma hadi tḥ:qat lqanun,wkant ʔndhum idara mzyana bz:af,
 wžiš qwi ktir kadalik .

wmn ʔaham: muluk lmuḥabidin,lmalik abu yusf yʔqub lmsur . whuwa
 km:l lmabani lhaʔila l:i bdaha b:ah abu yʔqub yusf,bḥal tur ḥas:an fr:bat .
 wtm:a bnaw ludaya,l:i kant fy:amhum qšla dyal lžiš . wbnaw kadalik msžid
 lkutuby:a fmʔrakš .

flwqt l:i kan lžiš dyal lmuḥabidin dʔif,fns: lqrn t:lt:aš,tlbu mʔawana
 ml:mriny:in,l:i žaw ʔndhum mn š:hra wʔawnuhum bz:af . wlmriny:in ʔmlu
 lʔašima dyalhum f:as . mn muluk lmriny:in lmalik abu lḥasan,l:i ḥkm

lmaḡrib mn ʿam alf wtlmy:a w:aḥd wrbʿin, ḥt:a lʿam alf wtlmty:a wtsʿud
 wrbʿin, wkan kaybr i bz:af dlʿumur dyal lbni, wlhndaza, wlfn: wfʿhdu
 t:bnaw bz:af dlḡs:at, wlhm:amat, ws:bitarat, wlqanaṭir, wbz:af dlmabani
 ḡrin flmḡrib kul:u .

ml:i dʿaft d:wla dlmriny:in, žat d:wla dyal s:ʿdy:in . wfʿhd
 s:ʿdy:in, lʿspany:in tṛdu bz:af dlmslmin mn španya . wduk lmslmin
 dxlu wʿašu flmḡrib . wml:muluk s:ʿdy:in lmalik ḥmd lmnšur, l:i kan
 meruf bsmty:t lmnšur d:ahabi . fʿhdu ḥaža mzyana darha , maxl:aš lʿatrak
 ydxulu llmḡrib flwqt l:i lʿatrak kanu šb:ru š:rḡ lʿawsat wšamal friqy:a .

wfy:am lmnšur, kant lʿasima hiya mr:akš wtm:a kayn lqbr dyal lwalida
 dyal lmnšur d:ahabi , lal:a msʿuda .

mn qw:t lmašakil dyal s:ʿdy:in, qlalu ktir, wdʿafu, wmnbd žat
 lʿaʿila lʿalawy:a wšbr:at lhukm wtḡq:u lmxzn mn dak lwqt ḥt:a ldaba,
 hadi tlt my:at ʿam . ml:i bdat lʿaʿila lʿalawy:a š:ʿb lmḡribi, kul:
 š i n:as, amnu bhad lmmllaka, ʿlawd:aš kul:hum lmuluk lʿalawy:in kanu
 muluk dy:any:in, wmtaramin bz:af ʿad, mn mulay ršid , l:i huwa aw:l
 malik ʿalawi ḥt:a lʿamir lmuʿminin mulay lḥasan t:ani , l:i huwa
 malik lmaḡrib lḥali .

mn bd mulay ršid, ža mulay smaʿil, fʿam alf wstmy:a wtnayn wsbʿin ,
 wkan huwa ʿaw l malik l:i ʿas:s ʿaqwa žiš fʿifriqy:a kul:ha, whuwa l:i
 bna mknas, wʿmlha hiya lʿasima s:maʿily:a . wmazal ḥt:a llʿan lqsr
 dyalu kayn fmknas , qsrʿadim . mnbd ma mat mulay smaʿil , ža mulay
 sliman . wfʿhdu lmaḡrib kant dula qwy:a ktir, wmsšura flʿalam . fʿhd
 lhukuma lmxzany:a kan lmḡrib huwa aw al dula l:i ʿtarft blwilayat
 lmut:aḥida lʿamriky:a kima dula mustaqil:a . whad š:i wqʿ fʿam alf
 wsbʿmy:a ws :a wsbʿin . wkayn wataʿiq tarixy:a mn murasalat bin žurž

wašntun, aw:l ra:is amiriki, wmulay muhm:d bn ʿabdul:ah lmalik lmaʿribi fdak lwqt .

mn bʿd, žaw muluk ʿalawy:in xrin, wkan lmaʿrib fhdhum dula mustaq:l:a fd:axl wlzarž . wfʿaw:l lqrn lʿšrin , kan t:ifaq bin lʿurup:awy:in , kima fransa , wʿanglatir:a, wʿašpanya , wʿitalya , wblžika baš yhtl:u š:rq lʿawšt wšamal friqy:a , ʿlawd:aš , bʿaw yšb:ru mawaqie tižary:a whrby:a muhim:a . ʿanglatir:a htl:t mišra ws:udan , wʿitalya htl:t libya , wfransa htl:t lmaʿrib . ml:i dxlu lfransy:in lmaʿrib masm:awhš htilal , walayn:i sm:awh himaya, ʿlawd:aš huma qalu bayl:a huma žaw lmaʿrib baš yhmw s:uṭtan lmaʿribi fdak lwqt mulay ʿbd lhfid . wmulay ʿbd lhfid dar mʿahum ʿqd ftlata wʿšrin mars ʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wtnaš .

wfʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wtlata wʿšrin, wl:at tanža mdina duwaly:a tht lqiyada dyal lfransy:in wlʿspany:in, wkant mdina tižary:a muhim:a .

wʿaw:l qaʿid fransi kan kayhkum lmaʿrib huwa marišal liyuti . wbqa flmaʿrib mʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wtnaš, ht:a lʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wxmsa wʿšrin . wlqy:ad l:i žaw mn bʿdu bʿaw yhtl:u lmaʿrib bqw:a ʿskary:a

wfʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wsbea wʿšrin t:nšr mulay muhm:d bn yusf baṭal lstiqlal raḥimahul:ah . wkan fʿmru dak lwqt , tmntašr ʿam . wmn dak lwqt bda š:ʿb lmaʿribi yfk:r flstiqlal dyal bladu . wžbru lmalik huwa bnfsu kayfk:r wkayhtm: bz:af flqady:a dyal lstiqlal . wfʿšra abril ʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wsbea wrbein ʿml mulay muhm:d lxamis xiṭab duwali fi tanža wtlb fih lstiqlal t:am mn lfransy:in wlʿispany:in . wfdak lwqt kan š:ʿb lmaʿribi kul:u , wblxaš: hizb lstiqlal, mthm:sin lfkrt lstiqlal . walayn:i lhukuma lfransy:a kant dd: had lʿafkar . wfʿšrin ʿušt , ʿam alf wtsʿmy:a wtlata wxmsin , lhukuma lfransy:a nfat lmalik muhm:d lxamis lmadagaskar , huwa wleʿila dyalu . whad š:i l:i daru lfransy:in šʿlu

leafiya fš:eb lmaḡribi kul:u wmbed kant ʔidrabat dd: lfransy:in flmaḡrib
 kul:u, wmatu bz:af dyal lmaḡriba walayn:i š:eb lmaḡribi šm:m el n:sr .
 waʔaxiran kant lhazima llfransy:in . mbed sb:a wešrin šhr dlmfiya
 lfransy:in mažbru ht:a ši hl: mn ʔir ržur lmalik lmaḡribi lbladu . wfst:aš
 nuwambir ʔam alf wtsemy:a wxmsa wxmsin ržur muḡ:md lxamis llmaḡrib.
 wftnayn mars,wsbea abril,ʔam alf wtsemy:a wst:a wxmsin ʔtarfat fransa
 wspanya bstiqlal lmaḡrib .

wfktubr binfs leam,wl:at tanža mdina maḡriby:a wmbqatš mdina
 duwaly:a .

wmulay muḡ:md lxamis kan ʔaw:l malik maḡribi l:i fk:r fd:stur
 lmaḡribi, walakin mea leasaf,mat fs:ta wešrin fbrayr ʔam alf wtsemy:a
 wahd wst:in . wlmmaḡrib kul:u kan hazn,wkadalik d:uwal le araby:a kul:ha,
 ʔlawd:aš huwa kan malik xališ,wbatal ʔadim .

wmbedu , ža wldu mulay lḡasan t:ani . lmalik lḡasan t:ani txlq
 fr:baḡ ftsud yuliyuz ʔam alf wtsemy:a wtseud wešrin . wkan ḡalib daki
 wmužtahid bz:af . lḡasan t:ani , t:b:ur s:iyasa dyal b:ah , weml dštu,
 llmaḡrib fsbea dužanbir , ʔam alf wtsemy:a wtnayn wst:in.

wflwqt lḡaḡr tbd:lat lmanaḡir kul:ha flmaḡrib wwl:a lmaḡrib dula
 ʔšry:a . wl:i ymši yžur lmaḡrib daba , ʔadi ywžd bz:af dlmasažid ,
 wlmaḡariš , wlxizanat, wlžamiʔat wlmstšfyat , wlmašanic wlmacamil ,
 wlbaražat , wḡ:uḡuq . wfhad lwqt bnfsu tḡs:nat lmuwašalat wtqd:m
 lmaḡrib flqtiašad , wlfilaha , wš:inaca , wt:elim , wt:aqafa , wlmwalaqat
 d:uwaly:a .

Vocabulary

muxtasar (m) / -t

summary

tarix

history

xariḡa (f) /-t

map

q̣rn (m) / quṛun	century, horn
hd:	anybody
asiya	Asia
lfiniqy:in	Phoenicians
lq̣rtažiny:in	Carthaginians
q̣bl ḷmilad	B.C.
tiẓ̌ara (f)	trade, commerce
tiṭwan	Tetouan
ḷrayš	Larache (city)
r:umany:in	Romans
htl:	to occupy
nbi ~ nabi / anbiya	prophet
ẓ̌iṣ (m) / ẓ̌uyuš	Army
qaʔid (m) / quy:ad	leader, commander
ḷqiyada (f)	leadership
diyana (f) / -t	religion
t:aḥd	to unite
t:iḥad (m)	unity
ḷb:asy:in	the Abbaside
ḷʔalawy:in	the Alawite
ʔalim (m) / ʔulama	scholar, learned
d:risy:in	the Idrisis
ṣ̌lh (m) / ṣ̌luḥ ; ṣ̌lḥa (f) / ṣ̌lḥat	Berber
ṣ̌:lḥa	the Berber Language
lmurabiṭin	Almoravides
tb:q	to apply, implement
qanun (m) / qawanin	law
qwi (m)	strong, powerful

aham:	more or most important
qšla (f) / qšali	fort, fortress
ḍeaf	to become weak
ḍeif	weak
lmriny:in	the Merinides
fn: (m) / funun	art
ʕhd (m) / ʕuhud	reign
xuṣ:a (f) / -t (~ xṣ:a / -t)	water fountain
qnṭra (f) / qanatir ~ qnatr	bridge
s:ʕdy:in	the Saadiens
ṭrd	to dismiss
turki	Turk (Nisba)
latrak	the Turks
qw:a (f)	power
qw:t lmašakil	great extent of problems
qlal	to diminish
lmxzn	government, authorities, administrative government
lmmlaka (f) / -t	kingdom
muhtaram	respectable
as:s:	to establish
aqwa	most powerful
qṣr (m) / qusur	palace
ʕadim (m)	magnificent
mustaqil:	independent
ʕistiqlal	independence
wqʕ	happen
watiqa (f) / wataʕiq	document

murasalat	correspondence
t:ifaq (m) / -at	agreement
mwqʿ (m) / mawaqif	position
hrbi	military (Nisba)
himaya (f) / -t	Protectorate
hma (i)	to protect
ʿqd (m) / ʿqud	contract, agreement
ʿskari / ʿasakir	military (Nisba)
ns:r	to crown, make king
tns:r	to be crowned (made king)
hizb (m) / ahzab	party
dd:	against
nfa (i)	to exile
šʿl	to light, start a fire
lʿafya (f)	fire
ʿidrāb (m)	demonstration
sm:m	to decide, to persist
n:sr	victory
hzm	to defeat
lhazima (f)	defeat
lmfya (f)	exile
hl:	solution
dstur	constitute
hzn	to mourn
hazn (m)	sad
batal (m) / abtal	hero
tb:ʿ	to follow
siyasa (f) / -t	policy, politics

ths:n	to improve
mustšfa (f) / mustašfayat	hospital
baraž / -at	bridge
bnfsu	itself, himself
tqd:m	to progress
t:aqafa (f) / -t	culture

V.1.1

Questions - ?as?ila

1. Škun huma suk,an lmaḡrib l:w:lin ?
2. fwqtaš žaw l'arab llmaḡrib ?
3. Škun huwa țariq bn ziad ?
4. Škun hiya d:ula l'islamy:a l:w:la flmaḡrib ?
5. asmit ț:a?is dyalha ?
6. Škun huma d:uwal l:i žaw mn bed d:risy:in ?
7. Šnu smit d:ula lḡaly:a flmaḡrib ?
8. Škun l:i ḡtl: lmaḡrib fbdyit lqrn l'šrin ?
9. ?laš lfřansy:in nfaw muḡm:d lxamis ?
10. fuqaš xda lmaḡrib l'istiqlal ?
11. a smit lmalik dyal lmaḡrib flwqt lḡadiř ?

* * *

V.2 Countries, Cities and Geographical Areas

lmaḡrib	Morocco
lmaḡrib	Morocco
lmḡrib	Morocco
lmḡrib	Morocco

agadir	Agadir
asfi	Safi
ḍṛa	Draa
ḍ:aṛ lbida	Casablanca
fas	Fez
ifni	Ifni
lqnitra	Kenitra
ḷeṛayš	Larache
midlt	Midelt
mknas	Meknes
mṛ:akš	Marrakech
ṛ:baṭ	Rabat
sbta	Sebta, Centa
sidi qasm	Sidi Kacem
sla	Sale
sus	Suss
šawn	Chechaouen
tadla	Tadla
tafilalt	Tafilalt
titwan	Tetouan
tanža	Tangier
užda	Oujda
walili	Volubilis

š:rq	the East
š:rq ḷ awšt	the Middle East
d:uwal ḷ araby:a	the Arab world

byrut	Beirut
bʔdad	Baghdad
dimašq	Damascus
ʔiran	Iran
lqahira	Cairo
lubnan	Lebanon
lʔurdun	Jordan
lxartum	Khartoum
lʔiraq	Iraq
masr	Egypt
misra	Egypt
r:yad	Riyadh
s:udam	the Sudan
turkya	Turkey
ʔm:an	Amman

friqy:a	Africa
šamal friqyaa	North Africa
tuns	Tunisia, Tunis
libya	Libya
trabls	Tripoli
muritanya	Mauritania
lʔazaʔir	Algeria, Algiers

lʔrb	the West
amirika	America
ʔanglatiʔ:a	England

bariz	Paris
blžika	Belgium
fransa	France
ʔiṭalya	Italy
lʔandalus	Andalucia
lizbun	Lisbon
lundr	London
lwilayat lmut:ahida	America
madagaskar	Madagaskar
madrid	Madrid
malaga	Malaga
qurtuba	Cordova
ʔurub:a	Europe
ʔurup:a	Europe
žbl ṭariq	Gilbraltar
ɣmata	Granada

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UNIT SIX

VI.1

Two Penniless Friendsžuč dyal s:hab *

hada asidi waḥd ž:uč dyal s:hab kanu waḥd lxt̄ra maendhumšī lflus,
wgalsin kaytšawru binathum aš yađi ydiru . (qalu)** "aš yađi ndiru ?
xs:na daba bl'aw:l baš nmšiw nt̄yđ:aw". bqaw kul: waḥd kayfk:r̄ mn žihtu .
ši waḥd gal l:aḫr̄ "ašahbi,ila b̄rina nt̄yđ:aw,xs:na ntfarqu , kul: waḥd
ymšī yđb:r̄ 'la řašu . daba aš yađi ndiru ? daba tmšī bwhđk,wana nmšī
bwhđi ." qal:u (laḫr̄) "ʿayn , nmšī ana bwhđi ht:a nšuf aš yađi ndir ,
ila hiya lqady:a dyali ana řdqat , yađi nži ngul:k aš drt , wtmšī d:ir
bhali ht:a nta ." gal:u "wax:a waʿalih ."

iwa gls waḥd kayʿayn wmša laḫr̄ . mša kayql:b , kayql:b whuwa
wsl lwahđ lmt̄am . whuwa ygls fwahđ t̄:bla,wey:t̄ llxd:am . gal:u
"aži . žib ly:a waḥd t̄:bšil dyal d:žaz̄ ." žablu džaz̄ . "žibly:a hadi .
bqa kayt̄lb ʿir dik lmakla mn dak š:i ř:fi . iwa šwy:a bqa ht:a
ll'axr̄ whuwa ygul:u "baqi fy:a ž:u . yađi tžib ly:a waḥd t̄:bšil dyal
l:ubya ." iwa mša lxd:am wžablu waḥd t̄:bšil dl:ubya , wl:a z̄ma yađi
yakul , gls šwy:a hadak s:y:d , whuwa yžbd waḥd lfar̄ mn žibu , far̄

* The informant for this text was a twenty-four year old university student and a native of Rabat.

** Forms in parentheses are not on the field tape.

my:t , whuwa ydiru fwst l:ubya . whuwa ybqa kayrw:t , wy:y:t llxdam
 wy:y:t llmudir dyal lmtm "waš had lmakla hadi ndkum ! maši ngy:a !
 mar dkm fiha muraqaba ! whad š:i daba , lfar tayh flmakla ! ki
 yadi ndir daba ? ana yadi nmsi ntšk:a bikum , wyadi ndir l:azm ."
 iwa bqa lmudir kayšuf ht:a ŷya . wšaf lqady:a yadi tš:b ŷlih bz:af .
 iwa whuwa bda ysk:t fr:ažl , gal:u "asidi l:a ysamh . dak š:i l:i
 klitih ši bas makan . wmayadiši txl:šu . wdaba yir skut . whak nzidk
 wahd lbaraka ." wtaħ ši flisat . gal:u (laħr) "la had lħsab , ši
 bas makan . makayn laš nfdhkum ."

whuwa ymši fhalu . rž end saħbu gal:u " awd:i ha ana aš drt,waš drt,
 wflaxr ŷtawni mazal lflus ." gal:u " bl:aħi qady:a hadi ndk . ht:a
 ana yadi nmsi ndir bhalk ." gal:u "fin bda ža had lmtm ?" iwa ŷtaħ
 n:ət wkul: ši , w:r:ah kifaš dar , wxl:ah mša .

aran:a, hadak ml:i mša, ht:a whuwa gls kaytlb mn hna , wytlb wmn hna ,
 wytlb mn hna , ht:a kla mša rašu , šwy:a ml:i sala , whuwa ygul:u
 "žiblna ŷafak wahd t:bsil dyal l:ubya " iwa wlaħr gal:u "la , la ,
 axy:i , l:ubya mabqatš . dak š:i l:i bqa xwinah daba ." gal:u "iwa
 safi ! wana ! fayn yadi ndir had lfar dyali (daba) ?"

Vocabulary

saħb (m) / šaħab	friend
saħba (f) / šaħabat	
tšawr	to consult
db:r	to manage
ydb:r ŷla rašu ~ ydb:r r:asu	to do something for himself

ʿayn	to wait
sdq	to come true
waʿalih	all right (here)
tlb	to ask
rw:t	to scream, shout
raqb	to supervise
muraqaba (f) / -t	supervision
muraqib (m) / -in	supervisor
tšk:a	to complain
šikaya (f) / -t	complaint
lazm	it is necessary
l:azm	the necessary (measures), what is necessary
š:b	to become difficult
skt	to become silent, quiet
sk:t	to make silent
l:a ysamh	God forgive
baraka (f) / -t	blessing, gift (here: money)
hsab (f) / -at	account
ʿla had lhsab	in this case, based on this
fdh	to reveal (shameful secrets)
fdiha (f) / fdayh	scandal
bʿda	first of all, already
nʿ:t	to give directions
nʿt (m) / nʿut	direction, descriptions (plural means 'adjectives')
ʿafak	please

VI.1.1

Questions - ʔasʔila

1. ʔlaš bqaw ž:už dš:ħab kayfk:řu ?
2. ʔlaš tfařqu ?
3. fin mša ř:aħb l:w:l ?
4. šnu dar t:m:a ?
5. šnu ql:u lmıdir ?
6. kif žat had lqř:a lř:aħb t:ani ?
7. šnu qal lxd:am lř:aħb t:ani ml:i řřb l:ubya ?
8. aš qal ř:aħb t:ani llxd:am ?

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VI.2 *

The Gluttonous Neighborž:ar lmukraš *

hada waħd ř:ažl smitu ħmd huw:a wžaru ʔbdlqadr . waħd n:ħar si ʔbdlqadr ʔrd ʔla ħmd llēša . iwa tēš:aw žmiē kima lqaēida, wmnēd "l:ayhn:ik" . "l:ayhn:ik" . yumayn wl:a tlt y:am mnbēd fwqt lēša bd:at dq: ħmd flbab ʔla ʔbdlqadr . "s:alamu ʔlikum ." qalulu "waēalik s:alam ." wmnēd qalulu " zid tēš:a as:i ħmd ." qal:hum " la , baraka ř:ahu fikum , wl:ahi mafy:a maytēš:a , daba ʔad tēš:it . walakin řadi nduq mēakum ." qalulih "mrħba , tfd:l " . iwa zad s:y:d . dṛb , matdṛb , ħt:a qada dak š:i l:i ʔta l:ah , wmnēd šrb ši žuž wl:a tlata dlkisan datay , wkla n:wa , wħlwā , wlfakya mn dak š:i ř:fiē . iwa ʔm:r kršu , wzad xlfa , wmsā řħalu . aran:a , l:a řd:a kadalik , neam asidi , wsi ħmd wl:a ʔndhum fwqt lēša tamamen . " mslxir ʔlikum ." qalulu " mslxir asi ħmd ." iwa žbrhum ʔad bdaw

* The source for this (VI.2) and the following text (VI.3) was a twenty-eight year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

kaytš:aw . qalulu " zid , ṭlq id:k ." qal:hum " la , wal:ahi
 l'adim mafy:a ma yakul ht:a ši haža , šb'an m'a rasi , daba ad fd:it
 l'akl ." qalulu " iwa l:i byit ." qal:hum " aran:a fiha lxir , nduq
 m'akum ši šwy:a ." iwa zad wgl's , wbqa kaydrb mn:a , wmn:a ht:a xwa duk
 l'ytur kul:hum . aš 'ul mul d:ar si 'bdlqadr ? bqa kaysuf fih ht:a 'ya ,
 wt'ž:b fdak š:i, 'lawd:aš wladu , wmratu fd:axil mabqalhum mayaklu msakn .
 iwa s:y:d kima lqarida šrb atay w'žbu bz:af , wdik l:ila drb r'ba dlkisan
 datay , m'a lhlawi wxrž m'a l'bab flhin . l:a yd:a kadalik fnfs lwqt
 ža daxl 'ndhum tani . "mslxir asyadi , aš xbarkum ? waš ntum bixir ?
 waš mazal mat'š:itu ? ana dn:it m'a bali bayl:a rakum t'š:itu beda .
 baqyin maklitu ? wahli ! ana hadi ši nš: sa'a baš t'š:it , walayn:i
 yadi ngls wnduq m'akum ši haža qlila , 'lawd:aš myq:n bayl:a ila maduqtš
 m'akum yadi ttql:qu mn žihti . iwa šaf fih si 'bdlqadr wqal:u " zid
 gl's m'ana ila byiti ." iwa huwa bhal ila žatu ml:žn:ati wn:as . zad
 wrb:' ržl'ih wbqa kay'ti lkrš'u ht:a šbe . iwa had n:uba hadi ṭl'lu
 frašu , wtarlu mnžihitu , wqal:u " šuf asi hmd , šuf šnu yadi yžik
 mlih , mndaba lfuq,bqa d:uq fdarkum , waži t'š:a 'ndna . " iwa mndak
 n:har hmd 'mru mawl:a yduq wla yt'š:a 'nd 'bdlqadr . wsafi .

Vocabulary

krš (f) /kruša	stomach
mukraš (m)	gluttonous
dq: (-u-)	to knock
xlfa (f) / -t	step
zad xlfa fhalu	he went away
tamaman	exactly
ṭlq	to release
flhin	immediately
nfs	same

bal	thought
wahli !	gee!
yq:n	to be sure
tql:q	to get mad, to become impatient
lžn:a (f)	paradise
žatu ml:žn:ati wn:as	a heavenly-sent gift, an unexpected gift
rb: ržlih	he sat crosslegged
tr (1-) [fr:as-]	to cause great anger to someone
tl:li fr:as .	I am fed up with him.
tl:li fr:asi .	I am fed up with him.
tar li mnžih tu .	I am mad at him.
tar li mn:u .	I am mad at him.
mliḥ	good

VI.2.1

Questions - ras'ila

1. kifaš kla ḥmd ml:i ʔrḍ ʔlih ʔbdlqadr lmr:a l:w:la ?
2. wqtaš ža ḥmd ʔnd ʔbdlqadr fn:har t:ani ?
3. šnu qalulu wšnu dar ?
4. aš wq ʔmbed ?
5. ʔlaš zʔf ʔbdlqadr ʔla ḥmd ?
6. kifaš ntahat lqš:a ? (nthā ' to come to and ')

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VI.3

The Merchant and His Sont:ažr wwldu

hada wahd t:ažr fasi bya ymši llhž: . wkant ʔndu bz:af dt:ižara
wlmaly:a . wnakn ʔndu ʔir wld wahd fʔmru tmntašl ʔam . qbl maysaf

llhž: fk:r mēa rāsu, dak lmud:a l:i yadi ybqa flhž:, xs:u ši waḥd l:i
 ytiq fih baš yxl:ilu t:īžara wlmaly:a kul:ha fid:u . bqa kayfk:r ,
 kayfk:r, wqal mēa rāsu bayl:a wldu mazal s:yir , wmakaymknluš yqabl had
 š:i kul:u . wmmbed mša end waḥd s:adiq mēruf bd:aka dyalu . iwa erd
 elih wšrbu atay žmiē , wqal:u "l:ayxl:ik , hna asdiqa šhal hadi mn
 am , wkatērfni wnērfk , daba endi waḥd lmuškila, hiya yadi nmši
 llhž: wkatērf bayl:a maendi yir wld waḥd . wfk:rt bayl:a nxl:ih
 huwa l:i yqabl had l'amlak , wlmaly:a ela manrže ml:hž: nša al:ah .
 walayn:i m:u daxl:ha fih š:k: wdimā katdn: bayl:a huwa mazal s:yir .
 wdaba b'it mn:k tži endna ld:ar , wtd:akr mēah wtšuf l'afkar dyalu kifaš
 dayra . waš ymknlu yqum bhad l'amal awl:a la ?" iwa qal:u had s:diq hada
 "l:ah yawd:i , bkul farah . walayn:i b'it ns'alak su'al . šnu kaybri
 wldk mn ak. qul:i haža l:i huwa kaybriha ktir ." qal:u dak t:ažr
 "lhaža l:i kaybriha wldi bz:af hiya lmluxy:a ." qal:u s:adiq
 "šafi . nhar ž:mēa flešy:a wž:dlna lēša blmluxy:a . wana yadi nkun
 endkum fwqt lēša nša al:ah . wdak lwqt ana ndxul lqady:a wnqul:k
 aš kayn ."

iwa nhar žmēa fwqt lēša ža dak s:y:d , wglēu žmiē , kayd:akru
 wkayghku mēa bēdy:athum , wnašt'in ktir , wfrhanin bayl:a s:y:d
 yadi ymši llhž: nša al:ah . aran:a asidi, ža lēša . žabt lmtel:ma
 tažin dlmluxy:a s:yir bz:af . aran:a, lwld endu waḥd lkly:b s:yir dima
 kayglš hdaḥ fwqt lēša . iwa ml:i bdaw l'akl , ža d:if šaf fd:ri wqal:u "afak
 "afak nuḍ šuf waš kat:iḥ š:ta , awl:a la ?" šaf fih lwld s:yir wqal:u
 "wax:a n'am yasidi . ana yadi nqul:k waš kat:iḥ š:ta mn daba waḥd
 d:aqiqa wl:a žuž ." iwa lwld drb lklb bžnbu . ža lklb xrž ela br:a
 wwl:a bz:rba wglš hda mulah . aran:a asidi, lwld s:yir dw:z id:u ela
 dhr lklb wqal ls:adiq dyal b:ah " makṭ:iḥs š:ta n'am asidi ." qal:u
 d:if " kifaš erfti makat:iḥ š:ta ?" qal:u lwld " ana qultikum bayl:a

makat:ihš š:ta . wila matiqtuš by:a , xržu wšufu r:uškum ." iwa d:if
šaf ft:ažř wtbs:m bd:hk wqal:u " had lwld endk ƒfrit ."

Vocabulary

lhž:	pilgrimage
haž (m) / huž:až	pilgrim
haž:a (f) / haž:at	
taq (i) (b-) (f-)	to trust
d:aka ~ d:aka	intelligence
ʔamlak (p)	property
šk:	to doubt
šk: (m)	doubt
sʔal	to ask
dhk	to laugh
kly:b	little dog, puppy (dim.)
zrb	to hurry
bz:rba	hurriedly, quickly
tbs:m	to smile
ƒfrit (m) / ƒfart	devil, very clever

VI.3.1

Questions ʔasʔila

1. šhal mn wld kan end t:ažř lfasi ? šhal f ƒmřu ?
2. layn kan bya ymši t:ažř lfasi ?
3. škun hiya lmuškila l:i kant endu ?
4. šnu n:aqar dyal mřatu fwldha ?
5. aš qal t:ažř lř:adiq dyalu ʔ wānu řřb mn:u ?
6. šnu hiya řhila faš fk:ř ř:adiq dyalu ?
7. kifaš wr:ahum lwld bayl:a huwa dki ?

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UNIT SEVEN

VII.1

The Story of Saint Joseph *sidna yusf

kan sidna yusf huwa s:ab^e dyal lw:lad dyal sidna y^equb . wkan ^eziz ^ela
 b̄:ah bz:af . wkan huwa s:yir^r fihum . wkanu x̄:utu kayyir^ru mn:u . wmnbed
 wahd n:har, x̄:utu kanu yadyin lš:id wt:afqu baš yd:iw m^eahum yusf wbaš
 yqtluh . wb̄:ahum mab^eaš yxl:ihum yd:iwh . fl^eaxr bqaw kaytlbuh ht:a
 xl:ah mša m^eahum . mnbed, mšaw, wd:awh ht:a lwahd lxla whuma drbuh ^ela
 rasu wrmawh fwahd lbir . wmnbed, xadu lqamis dyalu, wžabuh lb̄:ahum wfih
 d:m:, wgalulih b^ean:a yusf klah d:ib . mnbed, b̄:ahum bqa kaybki , kaybki,
 ht:a ^ean:ahu mbqaš kayšuf b^ein^eih . am:a yusf, fahur^e bqa fdak lbir, ht:a
^ean:a kanu ši nas žay:in yaxdu lma , wyusf ml:i drbatu lfiqa šd: fdak
 d:lw dlbir wtl^e . whaduk n:as xaduh m^eahum wd:awh lwahd lmdina .
 wfdik lmdina bqa ht:a kbr , whaduk n:as l:i kanu xaduh ml:bir d:awh ,
 whdawh ldak lhakm dyal dik lmdina . whadak lhakm bqa xaydu ^endu wmkb:ru
 wdaru bhal wldu . whadak lhakm kan mž:w:ž bwaħd lmra zina bz:af whiya smha
 zulixa wkant hadik z:ulixa ^ežbha dak yusf, wbqat katež:b blžamal dyalu,
 wbl^eaxlaq dyalu . wfl^eaxir taht muḡrama bih , walakin huwa maqblhaš

* The informant was a 22 year old native of Marrakech. She was a college senior at Mohammed V University in Rabat. The story is transcribed in her idelect except for very minor grammatical changes.

wmaḃyaš yrḍr dak lḥakm l:i dayru bḥal wldu, wmḅed, waḥd n:har hadik zulixa
 ml:i bḡaw kaydhku ʿliha duk lwaṣifat dyalha, lʿan:aha taḥt muḡrama fyusf
 žabthum wwqfthum fwaḥd lmraḥ wṯathum t:f:ah wqaltlhum"sy:bu (~ /sw:bu/
 zema t:f:ah". wmḅed ʿy:tat lyusf wdw:zatu mn qud:amhum . wṯsab
 biʿan:a bktrt lžamal dyalu duk lwaṣifat kul:hum qṯ:ʿu s:baʿ dyalhum ,
 wṯarfu blžamal dyal yusf . walakin dik zulixa, maʿ žbhaš dak t:aṣar:uf
 dyalu, wmsat škat bih ldak lḥakm , wt:hmatu bʿan:ahu tbs:l ʿliha ,
 wtqb:h ʿliha . naḡ hadak lḥakm dxl:u ls:žn . wbqa hakdak mnfi fs:žn ,
 mabqaš kayfk:r fih tamamen dak lḥakm . wbqa fdak s:ižn kayfs:r lʿahlam
 lduk l:i msžunin maʿ hṯ:a ʿan:ahu tšhr btfsir lʿahlam . waḥd lyum
 dak lḥakm dyal dik lblad, kan hlm bʿan:ahu šaf flmanam dyalu sbʿa ds:nbulat
 xdṛin , wsbʿa ds:nbulat yabsin . wduk s:nbulat lyabsin , kayaklu
 duk s:nbulat lxdṛin . whṯ:a hd: maqdṛš yfs:rlih dak lhlm . wbqa hakdak
 hṯ:a wsl lʿaxbar lḅed lxud:am dyalu , wgalu lih biʿan:a waḥd r:ažl
 fs:žn kayfs:r lʿahlam . wey:t ʿlih . wṯsab biʿan:a hadak r:ažl huwa
 yusf, wgal lih biʿan:a hadak lhulm dyalu huwa ʿan:ahu yaḡadi ykun sbʿa
 dyal s:anawat mzyanin , wsbʿa dyal s:anawat fihum lqḥṯ . wlihada
 ʿanshu baš yd:axar ši mn dak lgmḥ dyalu lduk s:anawat l:i yaḡadi tkun ṣba .
 whakdak dar dak lmalik, hṯ:a ʿan:a žat duk s:anawat l:i fiha lqḥṯ , wṯarf
 bt:fsir dyal yusf , wṛd:u kif wldu . am:a dik zulixa, fhṯ:a hiya dx:lha
 ls:žn . wbqa dak yusf maʿ dak lmalik hṯ:a ʿan:ahu wl:a l:i kaysy:r dik
 lblad . wmḅed žat dik s:ana dyal lqḥṯ, w:l:aw kul: ha n:as l:i flbad
 kayžiw llqsṛ dyal lmalik , baš yšriw lgmḥ . waḥd n:har žaw duk ž:utu
 whuwa ml:i ʿrfhum, skt magal walu . mnḅed gal lihum ila bṯitu lgmḥ
 xs:kum tʿawduly:a hyatkum whyat ḅ:akum . bḡaw kayʿawdu lih wgalulih
 biʿan:a ḅ:ahum ražl bsir , wmakaysufš , wndu yaḡ:ah waḥd lwld sṛir

l:i xl:awh m'eah . mnb'ed gal:hum ila b'ritu lgmḥ xs:kum t'zibuli dak
 ḫukum s:γir nšufu . whuma mšaw 'nd b'ahum galuhalih . wḅ:ahum gal:ihum
 "maymknš,whada b'ritu γir tqtluh bḥal yusf". wbqa kaybki walakin fl'axir
 galulih hadik hiya lwasila,ila b'ra baš yšd:lgmḥ . w'ṭahum dak ḫuhum
 s:γir . w'žabuh . wml:i žabuh , šd:u yusf , wxl:ah m'eah , w'ṭahum
 lgmḥ . walakin ml:i b'raw yxr'žu , šd: yusf dak š:i baš kay'bru lqmḥ ,
 wdaru fwst lqmḥ , wxl:ahum ymšiw . huma yał:ah mšaw,ḥt:a lns: t:riq ,
 whuma xltu 'lihum lxud:am dyał lqsr , wt:ahmuhum b'an:ahum srqu hadak
 š:i , baš kay'bru lgmḥ . w'ž'ē:uhum 'nd yusf wšd:uhum , wdx:luhum
 ls:žn . ml:i dx:luhum s:žn 'ṭahum l'eša , wmn'ed šd: wahd fihum
 wgal:ih baš ymš'i y'žiblih b'ahum . ml:i ža b'ahum bsir,yał:ah dxl lqsr
 wgal ana kanšm: riht yusf , kanšm: riht yusf . wmn'ed yusf žab lih
 dak lqmiš l:i kan r'mawh biḥ,ml:i kan flbir . wml:i šm:u b'ahum mabqaš
 bsir,wbqa kaysuf wža xr:ž x:utu mns:žn wwr:ahum škun huwa , w'ṭ:fhum
 bayl:a huwa yusf , wsamhlihum,wbqa b'ahum m'eahum , wsafi .

Vocabulary

ʿziz (m) / ʿzaz	dear
γar (i) (mn)	to be jealous
sy:d	to hunt
lxla (f)	wilderness
rma (i)	to throw
bir (m) / byar ~ byur	well
qamiš (m) / qmayš	shirt
dṛbatu lfīqa	he woke up
dlw (m) / -at	bucket
dib (m) / dyub	wolf

ḥakm (m) / ḥuk:am	governor, ruler
xayd (m)	taking
waxd (m)	taking
zin (m) ~ zwin	pretty
tʔʔ:b (b-)	to admire
axlaq (f)	manners
mayram ~ mayrum (m)	one who is completely in love
ydr	to betray
wasifa (f) / -t	maid (of a queen)
mrah (m) / mruha	courtyard
tsab	to occur, to happen, to be found (impersonal)
taṣar:uf / -at	behavior
thm	to accuse
tbs:l (ʔla)	to be silly, impolite, rude, daring
tqb:h (ʔla)	to be rude, impolite
fs:r	to explain
mnam (m) / -at	dream
snbula (f) / snabl	ear, spike (of grain)
ybs	to dry
yabs (m)	dry
hlm	to dream
hlma (f) / aḥlam	dream
sana (f) / sanawat ~ sinin	year
qbt	famine
nsh (Form I - note the informant used /ansh/ Form IV)	to advise

d:axr (< tdaxr)	to save
sy:r	to conduct
bsir	blind
ʿma	blind
ʿwr	one-eyed
wasila (f) / wasaʿil	means
ʿbr	to measure
ʿbra (m) / -t ~ ʿbar	measuring cup, pot
lqsr	the palace
samh	to forgive

VII.1.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. Šhal mn wld kan ʿnd sidna yʿqub ? asmit š:yiř fihum ?
2. ʿlaš kan x̄:ut yusf kayyiru mn:u ?
3. Škun hiya lhila l:i fk:ru fiha baš yqtluh ?
4. aš daru lyusf ml:i mša mʿahum ?
5. aš wq ʿ lb:ah ?
6. kifaš t̄l ʿ yusf ml:bir ?
7. lmn hdaw haduk n:as sidna yusf ?
8. aš wq ʿ lyusf mʿa zulixa ?
9. aš ʿml lhakm lyusf ml:i tšk:at lmra dyalu mn:u ?
10. ʿawdlna kifaš x̄ř yusf ml:hbs ?
11. kifaš tlaqa yusf mʿa x̄:utu mra x̄ra ?
12. Šnu t̄lb mn x̄:utu ?
13. kifaš wl:a b̄:ah yšuf mra x̄ra ?
14. Šnu hiya nhayt lqš:a ?

VII.2 The Story of the Peaceful Man and His Wife

qs:t bulman wmartu *

kan yasidi fwaħd z:man waħd r:ažl wmartu , kaywišu flɣaba ,
 wɳndhum xima , wlmɳiz . wr:ažl kan kaysrh lmɳiz , wlmra kant katqum
 bdak š:i dyal d:ar . waħd lxtra ɳyaw , ɳya r:ažl , wɳyat lmra , qal:iha
 r:ažl "siri srhi lmɳiz , xliɳi ana nbqa fd:ar , nmɳud wnežn wmsš .
 galtlu "wax:a ." mša yasidi r:ažl , wmsat lmra tsrh , xl:at lmɳiz ,
 wmsat katlq:t duk lhbub dyal adur:u , wkatzy:n bihum raša . wbqat
 katšth wmad:athaš flmɳiz ga . žaw s:raqa d:aw duk lmɳiz , wdbhu
 lɳtrus lkbir , wxl:aw rašu fuq waħd š:žra . lmra ɳir katšuf dak lɳtrus
 lkbir , wshabha kaynin lmɳiz kul:hum . hak:ak , hak:ak , ht:a ll:il .
 r:ažl ht:a huwa , nad mx:d , why:d s:mn mn š:kwa , wbqa lih šwy:a
 fid:u , whuwa ydw:z ɳla lhytu . dw:z ɳla lhytu , wmsa ɳnš:f fuq
 lafya . lafya šd:atlu fl:hya , wšb:rat fih lafya , wmsħ flmsš .
 šd:at lafya flmsš , zadt ml:mnsš llxima ; thrg kul:ši , ht:a bqa
 ɳir lhmar wlbrɳa br:a . hiya lmra žat fl:il galtlu " waš nta hada !"
 gal:ha " ana hada " . qal:ha " waš nti hadi!" qaltlu " ana hadi "
 qaltlu " ɳrfti aš ndiru daba ? yał:ah nmšiw lhbabna ." huma ɳndhum
 nsabhum , ɳ:ut lmra kaysknu fwaħd lblasa . iwa nađu , rkb r:ažl ɳl
 lhmar , dik lbrɳa l:i ɳndu mšr:ga wlhwayž l:i ɳndu mšr:gin . nad
 kayxy:t , shabu kayxy:t hwayžu , whuwa rah kayxy:t lhwayž mɳa lbrɳa .
 huma wslu lfum: d:ar whuwa ža ynzi , whuwa yt:l:q mn fuq lhmar , qbtatu
 dik lxyaša dyal lbrɳa mɳa lhwayž dyalu , xl:atu mɳl:q . ši bas makan .

*

The informant for texts (VII.2 - VII.3) was a 24 year old college student. He was a native speaker of Moroccan Arabic, born to Berber parents who were bilingual. His Moroccan Arabic is typical of many bilingual speakers of Berber in Morocco. The transcription slightly differs from the field tape to maintain correct grammatical constructions.

ḥbt , frḥu bihum asidi darulhum ḥt:a klaw , wšrbu . mša r:ažl xrž
 wbqat lmra . nadṭ mrat nsibhum kathlb , ža ʿndha r:ažl yshabu martu
 gal:ha " waš yadin ydirulna mwalin d:ar š:i dbiha had l:ila wl:a la ?"
 galtlu "yir dir rb:i fbalk abulman ." huwa ʿad ʿrf bayl:a mart nsibu
 hadik . mša , šī bas makan . fl:il asidi , whuma t:š:aw , kant waḥd
 lbgra yadi twld , galulih " awd:i yadi tqabl dik lbgra ." gal:hum
 " wax:a " nadṭ huwa wšaf lbyla kattmr:γ,yshabu lbgra . nadṭ , dbḥ
 lbyla , wxl:a lbgra ḥt:a matt . ʿaq bdak š:i kul:u , nadṭ gal:ha lmrtu
 " yal:ahi nmšiw,rani drt waḥd lfdiha ." wgal:ha " xsn:a manaklu γd:a
 nšaʔl:ah " . mša kayql:b ʿa waḥd lxabya dyal s:mn , dx:i fiha id:u
 wmatlatš id:u tqdr txruž . šaf nsibu flgmra , rah r:aš dyalu šle ,
 kan qre , kaybrg flgmra whuwa mša hr:s lih dik lxabya,shabu ḥžra,qtlu ,
 wmša hrḥ huwa wmrta . mšaw wslu lwaḥd lmudḥ , fih s:dra ; kayduzu
 lγnm mn tm:aya , s:dra katqbt s:uf dyalhum wthbsha . gal:ha " iwa
 yadyin nlq:tu daba had s:uf wndiru qtifa,wyadi nbiʿuha , wyadi nšriw
 bgra,nrbtu lbgra hnaya , wnrbtu l:žl hnaya ." galtlih hiya " la , ḥna
 nrbtu lbgra hna ." hak:k , klam mn:ha , wklam mn:u , nadṭ drbha qtlha .
 mša zad wḥdu , zad lwaḥd tšr , lqa waḥd lmra ḥž:ala tm:aya , maʿndhaš
 r:ažl,dxl ʿndha , qal:ha " awd:i byit n:iš mʿak , wana nxdm , wdak
 š:i l:i nrbḥu ntmaʿšu bih " galtlih " iwa γd:a nšaʔl:ah,wž:d rašk baš
 tmši ls:uq:,tšrilna bgra . yadi n:tik lflus nšaʔl:ah,wtmši " . gal:ha
 " ila kayn lflus,gaʿ bla nšaʔl:ah ." galtlu iwa " matgulš dak š:i " .
 l:a γd:a asidi,dartlih lftira , darha flqub: , dar lflus fid:u , zad
 kayakul dik lftira ḥt:a salaha , wdṛ:u letš,whuwa lqa waḥd lbir , dar
 lflus flqub: baš yḥni yšrb mlbir . whuwa ḥna,taḥu lflus daxl lbir .
 ḥy:d ḥwayžu whbt baš yžib lflus . žaw dazu lxt:arḥz:ulu lḥwayž .
 whuwa tḥ malqa la flus,la ḥwayž,la walu . ržḥ ʿnd dik lmra . txb:a

wra lbab ḥda l'wad . hiya žat thz: l'wad galtlu "waš nta hada !" gal:ha " ana hada , mšit mn hna br̄b:i , wḍr:n:i l'ṭš br̄b:i , whḍrt baš nšrb lma br̄b:i , wṭaḥu ly:a lflus br̄b:i, wdaba hani br̄b:i . "iwa whya tṣ'ku wṃša fḥalatu , kayḍur . whada huwa , l:i sm'nah ml:w:lin kan'awduh lt:alin . wšafi .

Vocabulary

bu- (m)	of (pertaining to), owner of
l'aman	trust, safety, peacefulness
bulman	the peaceful man
zman ~ zaman	long ago, in the past
martu ~ mratu	his wife
ṛaba (f) / -t	forest
xima (f) / xyam	tent
m'za (f) / m'iz	goat
srḥ	to pasture
mxd	to churn (milk)
ṣ'zn	to knead
nsž	to weave
lq:t	to pick up
adur:u (Berber)	plant used for face makeup
nbg	plant used for face makeup
sr:aq / sr:aqa	thief
ṣ'trus (m) / ṣ'tars	billy goat
šab (l-)	to seem, think (in the perfect)
šabli , šablu , šablha	I think, he thinks, she thinks
šablna , šablum , šablhum	
škwa (f) / -t	a leather bag in which milk is churned

mnsž (m) / mnasž	loom
brd [◌] a (f) / -t ~ brad [◌]	saddle pack
ħbab	parents, relatives
šr:g	to tear, rip
mšr:g	torn
xy:t	to sew
xyata (f) / -t	sewing
fum: d:ar	in front of the door
šī bas makan	Don't worry, it is all right
ħlb	to milk (a cow)
dir rb:i fbalk	believe in God, don't worry, trust God.
tmr:y	to wallow
faq (b-)	to be aware of
faq (b-)	to be aware of
xabya / -t xwabi	jar
lgmra (f)	the moon
sl [◌] ~ qr [◌]	bald
brg	to glitter
sdra	thorny plant
γnm	sheep
šufa (fp) ~ šuf	wool
ħs	to stop, block
rbt	to tie
qtifa (f) / qtayf ~ qtifat	blanket
žl (m) / žul	calf
qtl	to kill
tšr (m) / tšur	village

hž:ala (f) / -t	wiaow
tmaš	to live, to live on
ftira	light breakfast
qub: (m) / qbub	hood of a djellaba
hna (i)	to bend
xṭ:ar ~ xut:ar ~ xṭ:ar	passer-by
txb:a	to hide oneself
ʿud (m) / ʿwad	wood (plural means 'pieces of wood')
hdr	to bend
zək	to dismiss

VII.2.1

Questions - rasʿila

1. aš kan bulman wmarṭu kaydiru fl:w:l ?
2. ʿlaš t,afqu ydiru ?
3. aš wqṣ lṛ:ažl waš wqṣ llmra ?
4. ašnu daru mn bʿd had š:i ?
5. ʿawdlna lfqayḥ l:i darhum bulman ʿnd nsabu ?
6. ʿlaš qtl mṛtu ?
7. ašnu dar mn bʿd had š:i ?
8. ʿawdlna šnu wqṣ ml:i mša yšri lbgra fs:uq ?
9. baš ntahat lqṣ:a ?
*** *** ***

VII.3

The Hard-Headed Wifelmra lmek:sa

hada waḥd r:ažl wmarṭu , bʿaw yqtṣu waḥd lwad . wdak lwad kan haml . r:ažl qtṣ l:w:l , wdaz . lmra žat ttḅu d:atha lhmla . nad r:ažl kayql:b ʿliha , tṣ mša lwad . žaw n:as qalulu "awdi ʿlaš katql:b?" gal:ihum "kanql:b ʿla mṛti ." galulih "iwa hbt ltht mša lwad baš

tlqaha ". gal:hum " la , hadi mṛti kanṛfha , dima kad:ir lṛks ,
wax:a lwad yhbṭ:ha , hiya yaḍi tṭlṛ ."

Vocabulary

lṛks	opposite
mṛk:s (m)	one who always does the reverse of what is normal
ḥaml (m)	flooded
ḥmla	flood

VII.3.1

Question - suʔal

ṛawḍlṛna qṣ:t lṛmṛa lṛmṛk:sa ?
*** **

VII.4

At the Customs (A Joke)

wahḍ n:ukta*

hadi wahḍ n:ukta , hada wahḍ ṛ:aḗl sakn fwaḍ lblad qṛiba ml:hdada
dyaḷ wahḍ lblad ḫṛa . wkayḗi ṛl bṣkliṭa whaz: mṛḥah wahḍ lxnṣa . kayḗi
ld:iwana , kaygululih " aṣ dak ṣ:i fdik lxnṣa ?" kaygul:hum " ṛ:mḷa ".
kayshabuh kayt:fl:a ṛlihum, kayhz:u lxnṣa , kayxwiwha , kaylqawha baṣ
ṛamṛa ? br:mḷa , ṛ:mḷa bwhḍha , kaygululih " duz ". kayduz .
kayḗi mṛ:a ḫṛa ṛakb ṛla bṣkliṭ:u , whaz: mn wṛah dik lxnṣa dyaḷ
ṛ:mḷa . " aṣ dak ṣ:i ?" "ṛ:mḷa , ila ma ty:qtuniṣ , ṛawḍ tani ,
ṣufu aṣ fiha ." kayxwiw dak ṣ:i , kaylqaw ṛir ṛ:mḷa . yaḷ:ah yasidi ,
hk:ak , hk:ak, dima kayḗihum bxnṣtu dyaḷ ṛ:mḷa kul xṭṛa , wkul xṭṛa .
ṣk:u fih, walayn:i maṛṛfu maydiru . malqaw ṛlih ḥt:a ṣi sb:a , wl:a ṣi

* The informant for texts VII.4 - 5 was a 24 year old college student in Rabat. He was born to Berber parents, was bilingual, and spoke Moroccan Arabic as a native language.

huḏ:a . iwa yasidi Źat ly:am wfat: , waḥd n:har whuwa ma waḥd mn duk mwalin d:iwana , waḥd mn duk dyal d:iwana qbt lantrit , mabqaš diwani , tlaqa maah fši qhwa . gal:ih " daxlt elik bl:ah , ila matgul:y:a aš huwa s:ir: dyalk . aš kunti kad:ir ? aš yađi thr:b fr:mila ? waš kunti kad:ir t:rafik dyal r:mila ? had š:i lxdma dyal lhal ." gallih " la . kunt kanhr:b lbšklitāt ."

Vocabulary

nukta (f) / -t	joke
ḥdada	borders
diwana	customs
rmla (rml)	sand
tfl:a	to joke, jest
tfl:a əla	to make fun of
ty:q	to believe, trust
sb:a ; (f) / -t	blame, cause, reason
huḏ:a (f) / -t	proof
lantrit	retirement (< Fr. retraite)
daxlt elik bl:ah	Tell me (by God).
sir: (m) / asrar	secret
trafik	traffic, smuggling (< Fr.)
hbil (m) / hbal	idiot, fool
hbal	folly, madness

VII.4.1

Questions - taswila

1. aš kan kayd:i maah had s:y:d kul: xtra ml:i kayduz ḥdada ?
2. šnu kanu kaylqaw endu fd:iwana ?
3. waš faqu bhadak š:i l:i kaydir ?
4. šnu huwa s:ir dyalu ?

VII.5

In a High Class Restaurant (A Joke)nukta x̣ra

hadi nukta x̣ra , hada waḥd ṛ:ažl maqariš l:u yat ḷažnaby:a ẉmša baš yṭỵd:a fwaḥd ḷṃṭam . iwa yasidi , taḥt einih əla waḥd ḷṃṭam dya l n:ṣara . kul:ši mkṭub fih bḷfṛanṣawy:a . iwa yasidi ṃša gls , ža əndu lgaršun , gal:ih " aš ḅyiti ?" ḥt: lih dik lwṛqa dya l lminu , wgal:ih " aš ḅyiti ?" hadak s:y:d makayqraš ḷfṛanṣawy:a whadik lwṛqa mkṭuba bḷfṛanṣawy:a , hz: sḅeu əl:ah , whuwa yḥt:u fuq waḥd ḷklma tm:a . gal:ih lgaršun " wax:a ." aš ṃša žablih ? žablih ḷəds . asidi bqa kayakul , kayakul fdik ḷəds , whuwa ygul:ih " al:ah yawd:i , xl:ina ḷəds fd:aṛ , wžina wlqina ḷəds hna ." iwa yasidi bqa kayakul , ya l:ah , ya l:ah yahafid . fink awaḥd n:ṣrani gals ḥdah , fwaḥd ṭ:bla ḥdah , kayakul džaž ḅš:ery:a . kayakul , kayakul ḥt:a sala , whuwa ydṛb fid:ih , whuwa ỵy:ṭ llgaršun , gal:ih " ankur " wlgaršun gal:u " wax:a " ldak n:ṣrani . ẉmša əawd tani žablih džaž ṃəa š:ery:a . ya l:ah yasidi , dak s: id l: i gals kayakul ḷəds gal ṃəa rasu " ah nimiru waḥd had ankur l: i kayakul had n:ṣrani , əažiba " iwa , whuwa ỵy:ṭ əllgaršun wgal:ih " ankur " . ṃša lgaršun wžab lih ṭḅsil əx̣r dḷəds . gal:ih " awd: i aš kad:ir ? əlah! ḷankur dya li maši bhal ḷankur dya l had n:ṣrani ?"

Vocabulary

ṇṣrani (m) / ṇṣara

Christian, European, French,
non-Arab, non-Islamic

garšun

waiter (< Fr.)

ḥt: (-u-)

put

lminu

menu (< Fr.)

klma (f) / klam

word

klam	speech
yaḥafid	goodness!
ankur	again (< Fr.) (here: another one)

VII.5.1

Questions -ʔasʔila

1. waš xy:na hada qari l:uḡa lfaḡansy:a ?
2. baš kan mktub lminu ?
3. kifaš tḡb had s:y:d lmakla dyalu ?
4. ašnu žablu lgarḡun ?
5. aš qal ml:i šaf lʔds ?
6. aš kan kayakul n:ḡḡani l:i kan gals ḡdah ?
7. ml:i sala n:ḡḡani lmakla dyalu šnu qal llgarḡun ? šnu žablih lgarḡun ?
8. šnu fhm xy:na mn had š:i ?
9. kifaš ntahat lqḡ:a ?

*** **

UNIT EIGHT

VIII.1 The Story of the Orphan and the Princesshkaya dyal wahd š:ab: ytim mskin*

kan wahd r:ažl fblad bɔdad endu zuž dyal lwlad , bnt w:ld . wahd n:har , mskin , hadak r:ažl mrd , wšrf , wmakayqdšay ymši . whuwa ymut wxl:a lwladu bit wtlata dyal lxrfan . lwld kan kayqum bs:rha dyal lxrfan , mn:i katšrq š:mš , ht:a katɔrb , wkayruh fhalu llbit end xtu , kaylqaha , mskina , mwž:dalih lmakla . kaytš:a wynəs,wfš:bah kayfiq mn:as , wkaytwd:a , wysl:i šalat ɕ:ubh , wymši llamal dyalu kif l'ada . mšat y:am,wžat y:am,w:ahd n:har kant š:mš har:a bz:af wɕšulih lxrfan whuwa ymši lwahd l'in baš yšr:bhum . whuwa ylqa wahd r:ažl gals əla wahd lhžra,whdah tlata dyal lklab . lwld šr:b lxrfan , wɔa ykm:l s:rha dyalu . ha huwa ysm hadak r:ažl kayy:t əlih , wkayqul:ih " waš bɔiti t:badi m'aya ? nɕtik lklab wɕtini lxrfan ?" lwld bda kaydɔhk wgallih " waš nta hmɔ yaražl ? wl:a katql:b mathm:q ?" gallih r:ažl " ana b'qli,wkanəml ln:as ləqul . katərf bi'an:a had lklb ɕ:ɔir kayqt:ə lhdid blsanu . whad lmtws:t kayhr:s ž:až,wlxšb,wlqsb . wlkbir, ila ɕtitih əšra dn:as,yqtulhum . wila matiqtišiy,žr:b ." lwld qal m'ə rašu " hadi fikra , ana ɔadi nxruž mn had lblad , ara ntbadl m'əh ,

* The informant for the texts of this unit (VIII.1 - 2) was a 19 year old native of Rabat who was a member of a dramatic study group. His experience in dramatics is clearly reflected in the narration of this story on the field tape.

lxrřfan ht:a waħd mařadi yřrihum mn:i flqbila elahq:ař d:af bz:af ." whuwa ygul ldak r:ařl " wax:a , ara lklab , hak lxrřfan ." n:as tbadlu b:dy:athum . lwld marđař ymři l:nd lqbila dyalu wkm:l ellxřuř dyalu mn hadik lblad dyal b:řdad , wkayđur mn blad lblad ht:a wřl lwaħd lmdina , fiha waħd lwhřř,kayakl bnt fl:am . ar:an:a yasidi,tqadaw lbnat mn hadik lmdina bqat bnt whda , whiya bnt ř:lřtan . whiya l:i fiha n:uba bař yakulha lwhřř . lwld daz mn ĥda dak lřar , whuwa ylqa bnt ř:lřtan katbki qud:am lřar wřnbha l:bd dyalha,mtk:i el l:ar:aby:a fař řat řakba . lwld bqat fih hadik lbnt,whuwa kayqul liha " albnt ? malki katbki ? ař řra lik ? " lbnt sktat b:ř d:qayq,wqalt lih " elah ma:řfti walu ? " qal:iha " ařnu ? " galtlih " fhad lřar,waħd lwhřř,kayakul bnt fl:am . whad l:am,řatni n:uba bař yakulni ." lwld mskin,hz:at fih hadik lbnt,lin:aha kant zwina , wř:řha řwil kh:l wyđrb el ĥd: qdamha . whuwa kaygul liha " ĥy:di mn had lřar alal:a . ana řadi nqtul had lwhřř , nřa:al:ah ." lbnt mađn:atuř wař ř:i l:i kayqul liha řhiř . nađ l:bd kayqul lih " sir řħalk elina yahad lhd:awi , řur: elina klakb " . lwld b:řa yntaqm mn lwhřř . lwhřř faq,wtm: xarř ml:řar,řasa ylqa had z:rda l:i kattsn:ah whuwa ři:an , wkayxř:ř l:efya mn fum:u . lwld qal llklb ř:řir " sir llwhřř , b:řitik tqtlu ." lklb ř:řir mřa , wbdat lmubara qayma mabin lwhřř wklb ř:řir . ar:an:a lklb ř:řir mađ:aři mn lwhřř walu . wlwld řawd tani řift lklb lkbir llwhřř.wmadazt ht:a ři nř: sa:ra ht:a qđaw duk lklab el lwhřř wqtluh . lwld řaza lklab dyalu . wqalt lih lmalika " yał:ah m:aya bař yřufk baba yzazik elah had l:řiřsan hada l:i elmlti fy:a ." qalliha lwld " baraka l:ahu fik , mn daba waħd tlt y:am,řad řadi nři " . twa:u b:řdhum . nađ l:bd qalliha " ila maqultiři l:ak ana huwa l:i qtl lwhřř , řadi nqtlk ." lbnt mskina xaft . wqalt lih " wax:a" . wřl l:bd wlbnt llmdina ,

wbda kayqul " ana huwa l:i qtl lwhš ." lmalik šaf bntu baqya
 hy:a,whuwa kayqul fnfsu " maymknš . ara nmši llyar ." felan mša llyar .
 whuwa ylqa lwhš my:t,mṭruh mskin ell'ard . wqal lmalik ln:as baš ymlu
 lhḥfali , wlmwasm li'an:a fhadak n:har š:ultān b'ya yžw:ž bntu ll'bd .
 lbnt mab'atšay . qalt lb:aha " ḥt:a llyd: lih , 'ad ykun z:waž ."
 wsl n:har baš 'adya t:zw:ž bl'bd,whiya katqul lb:aha bi'an:aha mriḍa ;
 ḥt:a llyd: lih 'awd tani . ḥt:a wsl n:har faš 'adi yži lwld š:užā'
 lḥaqiqi , l:i qtl lwhš,wdxl lmdina wbda yqul " ana huwa l:i qtl
 lwhš " . wkaydur mskin mnḥda lhḥfali,wn:as kaytarḥuh wkayrḥmuh blḥḥr .
 whuma kayqbtuh lmxazny:a dyal š:ultān,wdx:luh llḥbs huwa wklabu . qal
 mskin llklb l:i kayqt:'e lḥdid " qt:'e had s:ržm , wsir 'nd lmalika . raha
 'adi tšufk wtži l'endi , wgw:dha nta ellḥbs l:i ana fih ." lklb mša l'nd
 lmalika . lmalika šaftu whiya t'rfu , qalt lb:aha " šfti had lklb ,
 mulah huwa l:i qtl had lwhš . mulah huwa š:užā' lḥaqiqi . am:a l'bd
 'ir thd:d 'ly:a blqtl wxft w'mab'atšay nqul lḥaqiqa , 'in:ani xft
 la yqtlni ." hadik s:a'a 'arsal š:ultān ll'bd baš yqtluh . wsift
 'la š:užā' whda lih kul: ma'ndu . wsbḥ lwld malik,wṭžw:ž blbnt .
 wqš: 'la lmalik kul: ma žra lih,wžab ḥtu mn lqbila l:i kan kay'is
 fiha mn qbl,w'asš 'iša s'eida m'ea ḥtu , wzužtu wlmalik . ws:alam .

Vocabulary

šab: (m) / šub:an	youth
šab:a (f) / šab:at	
šayb (m)	old (grey-haired)
ytim (m)	orphan
šrf	to get old
šarf	old
qd:	to be able to

xruf (m) / xrfan	little lamb
srha	tending sheep
mn:i (< mn l:i < ml:i)	when, from when
šrq	to rise (sun)
γrb	to set (sun)
ʿamal (m) / aʿmal	work
ʿtš	to be thirsty
tbadl	to trade in, change
ʿql (m) / ʿqul	mind
ʿaql (m) / -in	wise, intelligent
mtws:t (m)	middle
hr:s	to smash, break
ž:až	glass (pane)
qsba (f) / qsb	reed
žr:b	to try
rda (a)	to accept, agree
whš (m) / whuš	dragon, monster, wild animal
š:lʃan ~ š:ulʃan	Sultan
nuba (f) / -t	turn
γar (m) / γiran	cave
tk:a (a)	to lean against
mtk:i (m)	leaning
ʿaraby:a (f) / -t	cart, Royal Carriage
bqa (f-)	to affect, impress
hz:	to affect, shock
hd:awi (m)	member of a religious group known as Heddawa (here: bum)

žr: (-u-)	to drag
ntaqm	to take revenge
ʿasa	on the hope of
zrda (f) / -t ~ zradi	good meal, feast, party with good meal
žæ (u)	to be hungry
žæ	hunger
ziʿan (m)	hungry
mubara (f) / -t	game
nfs	self
fɛlan	indeed
trh ...	to spread, throw on the floor
musm (m) / mwasm	celebration of an event
ʿbd (m)/ʿbid	slave
šūžæ (m) / šžʿan	brave
haqiqi (m)	real
tard	to chase
ržm	to throw stones at
hd:d	to threaten
thd:d (ʿla-)	to threaten
lhaqiqa	the truth
arsl (Form IV - rare)	to send
ʿiša	living

VIII.1.1

Questions ʿasʿilá

1. ml:i mat ř:ažl šhal xl:a dd:rari ?
2. aš xl:alhum ?

3. aš kan kaydir lwld kul: nhar ?
4. əlaš bd:l lxxfan dyalu blklab ?
5. fin mša huwa wklabu ?
6. šnu kaywqə fhadik lblad ?
7. əawdlna kifaš qtl lwḥš ?
8. ašnu qal ləbd lbnt ş:uḷtan ?
9. kifaš ḥtafl ş:uḷtan ml:i lqa bntu mazal ḥy:a ?
10. kifaš dar lytim baš yxruž ml:ḥbs ?
11. qul:na n:haya dlqş:a ?

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VIII.2

Enjoying the Hospitality of a Rich Man

dyafa dyal wahd r:ažl maḥribi whuwa yani

ana bnfsi kunt ənd wahd r:ažl yani , fasi , fmdint fas , wmsit əndu . aw:l maqr:bt llbab dyal lqsr dyalu , šuft wahd lbab kbir bz:l:iž wr:xam l'ašili . whad lbab yasidi,kant mktuba əlih ayat qurʔany:a blgbs . mn:i dxlt mn lbab lqit rasi fwst wahd lmraḥ kbir mfr:š bz:rabi dyal zm:ur wdr:bat , wdayr blhit dhad lmraḥ bed z:rabi t:urky:at . mn bed , xržt ml:mraḥ wdxlt lş:twan l:i fih lbyut dyal n:as,ws:alat ntaə d:yafa. qbl ma dxlt lş:ala, l:i ana yadi nkun fiha mərəud , kunt kanmši fuq bed lḥsayr s:lawy:in , wši zwaq fhaduk lḥsayr , zwaq zwin wežib . šwy:a whadak l'yani kayrh:b by:a baš ndxul ş:ala . felan , dxlt lhnak wana nglš əla wahd lmdr:ba dyal ş:uf . l:ah,šhal rṭba had lmdr:ba,wmaši yr mdr:ba whda , kanu bz:af , wmlm:tin bši tlamt dyal lhrir kaysm:uhum bed lmərba lmwb:ra . whad lmdr:bat mḥtut:in fuq t:wabl, had t:wabl msbu:in blbrniz wržlin t:wabl kanu bn:has . wfwst had ş:ala wahd t:bla kbira,mnquša,wmktub əliha bed l'ayat lqurʔany:a,wkan dayr biha strny:at dyal ž:ld,wmsw:r fihum ž:mal,wn:xl . əl:it əini llfuq dyal

ṣ:ala, wana nšuf waḥd t:ry:a kbira, m:el:qa fs:qf . had t:ry:a kant fina
 mqdar xmsin bula . kul:ha ša'la, wfkul: bula fiha xurṣat dyal lbi:ar .
 šwy:a ōyaw ly:a ōiny:a bqw:t š:uf dyal had t:ry:a . ḥdrt ōiny:a mn had
 z:waq, wana nšuf saḥbi l'ani žay, wmaḥ waḥd lmt'el:m haz: bin id:iḥ waḥd
 ṣ:iny:a dyal lfd:a, fiha zuž dyal z:layf mzw:qin, wqd:mhum ly:a lmt'el:m ;
 zlafa fiha lhlib, w:hda fiha t:m:r . klit mn had t:m:r wlhlib, whuwa
 yhz: ṣ:iny:a wmaš fhalu . makm:l ḥt:a daqiqa , ḥt:a tm: žay lmt'el:m ,
 whaz: fid:iḥ tbsil kbir dyal lbdie . had t:bsil kant fih lbstila . lbstila
 ila šftiha bhal ši xubza . ōaw:l maqt:et blmus lqit fwstha l:uz wlggae
 mdgug . klit l:uz wlggae, wana nlqa waḥd lqšra, ftḥt hadik lqšra ,
 wana nlqa džaž mhm:r , n'am asidi , wklit mn:u (ḡir) šwy:a dyal
 džaž l'an:ani kunt mghum, ōlaḥq:as klit l:uz wlggae . wbdit kandw:z
 džaž beašir laz . wmnbed lbstila, žab ly:a lmt'el:m waḥd tažin .
 m'ribi fih yasidi l:hm l'lmī blbrquq, wlbid, wz:bib, wlbsla, wmatiša, wlqšbur ,
 wlmēdnus . klit mn:u, whuw:a dak l'ani amrni baš nmši maḥ lbit atay .
 dxlt lbit atay, wana nlqa hadak lbit mfr:š ḡir bz:rabi wlmxad: dyal
 ṣ:uf, wfwst lbit waḥd t:abla fuqha waḥd ṣ:iny:a fiha br:ad , wkisan wtlata
 dyal ṣ:bay' dld:a ṣ:bi'a fiha s:uk:ar, w:hda fiha n:nae, wlḡra fiha
 atay . whda had ṣ:iny:a , kayn waḥd lbabur dyal n:has lhmr welih
 waḥd lmqraž dyal n:has lšfr . šwy:a l'ani qd:m ly:a ṣ:iny:a, wgal ly:a .
 baš n'em:r atay . qultlih " wax:a ana ōziz ōly:a atay . n'em:ru ."
 žab ly:a lmt'el:m lmqraž fih lma tayb . qbt: šwy:a dyal atay mn ṣ:bi'a
 wmltu flbr:ad, wamart lmt'el:m baš ykub: lma flbr:ad . lmt'el:m ml
 bhadak š:i l:i gult lih . šwy:a ḥr:kt lbr:ad wxwit t:šlila flkas dyal
 t:šlila . mnbed qbt: n:nae wš:uk:ar, wmlthum flbr:ad, wamrt lmt'el:m
 ykub: lma flbr:ad . qam bš:i l:i qultu lih, wana nsd: lbr:ad. bqit zuž

dyał d:qayq blkalam ma l'ani . mn b'ed, kub:it atay fwaħd lkas s'ir,
 baš nduqu . kan atay mzyan wħlu . šrbna atay . šwy:a wana nšuf b'ed
 n:as labsin žlalb buyd, wtrabš ħumr, whaz:in lkamanžat wħud . bdaw
 kayn:iw , waħd l'unya dyał šmš l'aši . w'ed l'unyat makuntšay
 n'rfhum . salaw . wana nuxruž ntžw:l wntsara fž:rda . šwy:a wkanduz
 mnqwas kbar bz:af wealyin . wkanduz mn ħda lbyut wlħm:amat wlkuzinat .
 wxržt ml:qwas wana ndxul l'ry:ad fih xuš:a kbira dyał lma, wfiha lhut
 ħmr, wsfr, w'la žmi' l'alwan . wz:ħr wlyasmin wt:yur wl'šaf' kab'ur:d
 w'yn:i . had lqsr l:i 'nd had r:ažl kbir fih 'šrin bit , wst:a dlħm:amat
 w'ba dlkuzinat wkul:u mfr:š wmzw:q . l:ah, šhal 'žib . kun yir 'ndi
 bħalu ! ws:alam .

Vocabulary

ḍy:f	to host
ḍyafa	hospitality
bnf̣si	myself
zl:iž	mosaic
ṛxam	marble
ašili (m)	real
lg̣bš	gypsum
zm:ur	the Zemmour tribes
đayr	surrounding
šṭwan (m) / šṭawn	hallway
šala (f) / -t	hall
zw:q	to make designs
zwaq (m) / -at	designs, ornamentation
ṛħ:b (b-)	to welcome
f'lan	indeed, in fact, naturally

mdr:ba	mattress
lm:t	to wrap up
tlmit / tlamt	cover (for bed or sofa)
mwb:ra	velvet
lbrniz	varnish
strny:a (f) / -t	hassock
strmy:a (f) / starm	hassock
žml (m) / žmal	camel
nxla (f) / nxl	palm tree
try:a (f) / -t	chandelier
sqf (m) / squfa	ceiling
xurša (f) / -t ~ xraši	earring , door handle
mqdar	amount (of)
bula (f) / -t	light bulb
bl:ar	crystal
ḥdr	to bend
bdi	decorated baked clay
aw:l ma	when , as soon as
dg:	to grind
mdgug	ground
qšra (f) / -t ~ qšur	rind, crust, bark
ghm	to fill up, take away the appetite, surfeit, cloy
mghum	satiated with food
cašir	juice
rbīa (f) / rbay	a small container for tea, sugar, mint, etc.
tšlila	the water with which tea leaves are washed

kamanža (f) / -t	violin
ʕud (m) / ʕidan	lute (Oriental musical instrument)
šmš lʕši	Sunset (a song)
tžw:l	to wander around
qus (m) / qwas	arch
ryad (m) / -at	a (domestic) flower garden
zhr	orange blossom
yasmin	jasmine
tir (m) / tyur	bird
ʕsfur (m) / ʕsafir	swallow, bird
rr:d	chirp

VIII.2.1

Questions - ʕasʕila

1. wšfina bab lqšr dmul ɔ.yafa ?
2. aš kayn flmraḥ dlqšr ?
3. mn bed ma xřž ml:mraḥ fayn dxl ?
4. šnu ɔd:mlu lmtʕl:m fl:w:l ? wmbed ?
5. kifaš žbr lbštila ?
6. tkl:mlna ʕla ř:ažin lmaɣribi l:i kla mn:u ɔ:if ?
7. škun l:i ʕm:ř atay ? wkifaš daru ?
8. aš dar ɔ:if wmul lqšr mn bed lʕša ?

*** *** ***

UNIT NINE

IX.1

The Story of the Bald Man

qs:t lqr*

hada waḥd lqr qbl ma ymut b:ah wš:ah ʿla waḥd lbit ʿndhum fd:ar
 baš mayhl:uš . waḥd n:har dak lqr nad wḥuwa yhl: dak lbit , sab fih
 waḥd s:bsi w:ahd t:rbuš whidura . xda s:bsi wmsa qud:am lqsr dlmalik ,
 wglš kaym:r fs:basa ; ʿm:r lw:l , wʿir huwa sqt t:fya whiya t:iḥ lih
 kura dlkif , taht lih kura dyal d:hb (lkura dlkif wl:at kura dd:hb)** .
 ʿm:r t:ani , ʿawd tani sqt kura dyal d:hb whda xra . talt , ʿawd tani
 sqt kura dyal d:hb whda xra . bnt lmalik , kant fwaḥd š:rzm flqsr
 katšuf fih . " dak xy:na aš kaydir ?" siḥtatlih waḥd s:t:a dyal lʿbid ,
 wgaltlihum " siru ʿy:tu ʿla dak lqr l:i waqf tm:a ." žaw ʿnd lqr
 duk lʿbid , galulih " duz tkl:m lbnt lmalik " . gal lihum " wax:a " .
 mša ʿnd bnt lmalik,dxl ʿndha llbit gal:ha " aš byiti ?" galtlih " aš

* The informant for texts IX.1 and IX.2 was a Jbli. The Jbala are speakers of Moroccan Arabic who live in an area that lies between the town of Ouezzane and the city of Fez. The word Jbli is related to Arabic /žabal/ 'mountain'. The informant was a 25 year old native of Ouezzane.

** Sentences, phrases or words in parentheses are not on the field tape.

dak š:i ? aš kunti katdir adak lqre ?" gal:ha " alal:a , endi yir had
 s:bsi , ml:i kanem:ru blkif wnkmi kansqt , kat:iħ kura dlkif ,
 (wkatwl:i mbed) kura dyal d:hb . galtlih " ara nšufk ." šd:at
 bnt lmalik s:bsi , m:ratu blkif , kmat meā rasha , ml:i žat tšqt
 t:fya , taht kura dyal d:hb . galtlih " ah had lqady:a mzyana ."
 xřžat ėla br:a , ey:tat ėla duk lebid dyalha , wgaltlihum " šd:u
 had xy:na , wšb:uh ėsa , wxr:žuh ėly:a mħna ." šd:u lqre saru
 ėlih bl'ša ht:a rd:ulu dhru rtb mn kršu , wxr:žuh ėla br:a . ht:uh ,
 lqre nad bedamu mdgdgin , wtm: yadi fhalu llbit dyalu . lħg llbit hz:
 dak t:rbuš . yir huwa daru fuq rašu , mtlas kayban . tm: xarž yadi
 ėnd bnt lmalik . dxl ėnd bnt lmalik llqsr bla ma šafu ht:a waħd, ht:a lndħa
 llbit , why:d t:rbuš . galtlih " lqre !" gal:ha " n'am ." galtlih
 " kifaš drti ht:a žiti ?" gal:ha " alal:a , endi had t:rbuš wml:i
 kandiru fuq raši makanbqaš nban ." galtlih " y:iħ ! ara nšuf . iwa
 makdbtiš ?" gal:ha " la makdbtšay alal:a . haki šufih ." ėtaha t:rbuš ,
 d:at t:rbuš , dartu fuq rasha , mabqatš katban . xřžat ėnd lebid
 dyalha galtlihum " ažiw lhna ." žaw lebid , galtihum " šd:u ly:a
 had xy:na , had lqre , wšb:uh ėsa ėawd tani wxr:žuh ėla br:a ."
 šd:u lqre ėawd tani , darulih aktr ml:xtra lw:la . xřžuh ėla br:a
 whuma yħut:uh . lqre ėawd tani nad bedamu msalyin , makayqdrš ymši .
 tm: yadi mwž:h ldaru , ht:a lħg ld:ar , wdxl lbit , gal " daba ėřft
 aš yadi ndir mearaši , yadi ntwd:a , wyadi nbda nsl:i , wnxl:i dak
 š:i ." lqre twd:a , ža baš ysl:i , yir gls fuq lħidura , whuwa yuqf
 hdah waħd lefrit . gal:iħ " břiti mal šr:q yžik , břiti mal lřrb yžik ."
 gal:iħ " yadi thz:ni daba wtd:ini lbnt lmalik ." hz:u lefrit wd:ah ėnd
 bnt lmalik . dx:lu ėnd bnt lmalik ht:a llbit . galtlih " ėawd tani nta

alqṛe žiti ." gal:ha " y:iḥ ana ʿawd tani žit ." galtlih " kifaš drti
 ḥt:a dxlti ?" gal:ha " ʿndi had lhidura kangls fuqha , kayuqf waḥd
 ž:n: , l:i gultlih , kaydiru ." galtlih " wmakdbtiš ?" gal:ha " makdbtš".
 bnt lmalik glsat fuq hadik lhidura , whuwa yuqf ḥdaha lʿfrit gal:ha
 " bḥiti mal š:ṛq yžik , bḥiti mal lʿṛb yžik ". galtlih " ʿadi thz:
 ʿly:a had lqṛe wtbe:du ʿl:qsṛ ". lʿfrit hz: lqṛe . d:ah be:du ʿl:qsṛ .
 whṭ:u . iwa lqṛe lqa raṣu ʿir flxla bwḥdih . ʿir fwṣt š:žṛ , ʿadi
 ʿla ržlih . šwy:a whuwa ylqa waḥd š:žṛ , fihum š:žṛ l:i kaydiru fihum
 lkrmuṣ lbyd , wfihum l:i dyal lkrmuṣ lkhl . dik s:ʿa makanš wqt lkrmuṣ .
 wfduk š:žṛ kayn lkrmuṣ . qt:ʿ waḥd žuž lkrmuṣat buyd , whuwa yakulhum .
 ʿir klahum , whuma ynudulu žuž dyal lgṛun fug raṣu . wl:a bhal ši ʿtrus .
 gal " ʿžuba . klit had ž:už dikrmuṣat buyd naduly:a lgṛun fug raṣi ."
 tm: ʿadi mša ldik š:žra dyal lkrmuṣ lkhl . qt:ʿ žuž ḫrin mn dak lkrmuṣ
 lkhl , klahum whuma ythy:dulu lgṛun mn fuq raṣu . gal " had lqady:a
 mzyana lbnt lmalik , waqila ʿad nntaqm mn:ha ." naḍ whuwa yhy:d st:a
 mn dak lkrmuṣ lbyd , wst:a ml:krmuṣ lkhl , wtm: ʿadi , ʿawd tani , raž
 ldar lmalik ḥt:a lḡ lqud:am d:aṛ , whuwa ylqa waḥd lʿs:as flbab .
 gal:ih " hak had lkrmuṣat s:t:a lbuyd , ʿadi tmši wtetihum lmṛat lmalik ."
 wxl:a lkrmuṣat lkuhl ʿndu . dak lʿs:as mša whuwa yd:iḥum lmṛat lmalik .
 galt " wah , lkrmuṣ fhad lwqt , ma mṛni šuft lkrmuṣ fhad lwqt ".
 klat žuž , wetat lražlha žuž , wetat lbnthā žuž . kul:hum klaw duk
 lkrmuṣat dyalhum , wl:aw bgṛunhum , wl:aw bhal lʿtars . iwa lmalik
 tlf matla ʿrf maydir . makayqdṛš yxruž ʿla bṛ:a . xaf la ʿibad l:ah
 yšufuh blgṛun , ṭlq lbṛ:ah fz:nqa . gallihum l:i yqdṛ ydawini wyhy:dli
 had lgṛun ʿadi nḥih wnetih bnti ytžw:ž biha " . ʿibad l:ah ʿyaw
 ma yžiw , ʿyaw ma yžiw . ḥt:a waḥd maqdṛ yhy:d lih duk lgṛun . aṣan:a

lqṛ tm: ʔadi dxl llqsṛ gal lmalik " ana daba ʔadi ndawik wnḥy:dlk had
lgṛun l:i ʔla ṛašk ." gal:ih " ṛak ila maḥy:dtihumṣ̌i ly:a , rah ṛašk
ʔadi nqṭʔu ". gal:ih " ila maḥy:dtlkṣ̌i duk lgṛun , ṛaši qṭʔu ". gal:ih
" wdaba qbl manbdaw flxdma , ʔadi yxs:k takul wahd ṛ:ḅein dyal ḷsa ".
šd: lmalik wasar ʔlih bḷša ht:a km:l duk ṛ:ḅein . whuwa ỵṭih žuž
dlkṛṃuṣat mn duk lkūhl klahum . ʔir huwa klahum , whuma tḥy:dulu
lgṛun ʔla ṛašu . ah ! gal " daba hada ʔmṛni mašuft ḅhalu ". mša end
bnt lmalik , ht:a hiya , gal:ihum " hadi xs:ha my:a dyal ḷsa ".
šd:uha žuž ʔbid ṣ ru ʔliha kaybṭ:nu fiha , kaybṭ:nu fiha , ht:a km:lu
liha dik my:a dyal ḷsa . ʔtaha žuž kṛṃuṣat . tḥy:dulha duk lgṛun mn
fug ṛasha . mša end mṛat lmalik ht:a hiya ʔtaha ṛḅein dyal ḷsa ,
wʔtaha žuž kṛṃuṣat wtḥy:du liha lgṛun mn fug ṛasha . wlqṛ ṭžw:ž
bnt lmalik wṛd:at lih dak s:bsi dyalu , wṭ:ṛbuš dyalu wlhiḍura .

Vocabulary

ẉs:a (ʔla)	to advise
ṣab (i)	to find
sbsi (m) / sbasa	smoking pipe
ṭṛbuš (m) / ṭṛabš	hat
ṭṛbuš ḥmṛ	Fez
ṣ̌ašy:a (f) / -t ~ ṣ̌waši	cap
tagy:a (f) / -t twagi	woolen hat
hiḍura / -t ~ hyadṛ	tinted sheep skin used as a rug
ṣqṭ	to make fall off or out of
ṭfyā	ashes (of a cigarette)

dhb (m)	gold
xy:na	our friend
šb:ε	to fill up with food
εsa (f) / εsi	stick
ṛtab	to get or become soft, tender
dgdg	to pound, to grind
lhg (l-)	to arrive (at)
tla (a)	to become
msali (m)	finished
wš:h (l-)	to go in the direction of
mal (m)	money, wealth
bε:d	to draw back, take away
wsṭ	middle
gṛn (m) / gṛun	horn (of animal)
εžuba	strange (thing) !
tm:	to go on doing something
waqila	maybe, perhaps
tlf	to be lost
tlq	to release, let go
br:h	to announce
br:aḥ (m) / br:aha	town crier
qdṛ	to be able to
bṭ:n	to skin (a sheep)
bṭana (f) / -t ~ bṭayn	sheep skin
tḅtin (m) / tbatn	lining (of a coat)

* * *

IX.1.1

Questions - Taswila

1. waš tb:č lqřč dak š:i baš wq:ah b:ah ?
2. ašnu žbr lqřč ml:i hl: lbit ?
3. šnu dar bs:bsi ?
4. ml:i kma lqřč šnu wqč ?
5. šnu dart bnt lmalik ml:i šaftu ykmi ?
6. ml:i mša lqřč čndha llbit šnu dartlu ?
7. čawdlna šnu dar lqřč b:řbuš ? wšn dartlu bnt lmalik had lxřra ?
8. kifaš qdr lqřč ywšl lčnd bnt lmalik flmq:a t:alta ?
9. ml:i lčfrit lař lqřč flxla , šnu žbr lqřč , wšnu dar , wšnu řralih ?
10. ml:i řřč lqřč llmdina šnu žab mčah ?
11. čawdlna qš:t lqřč mča lmalik wmařtu wbntu ?

*** **

IX.2

Jeha and the Roostersžha wlfř:už

hada žha wlfř:už . waħd n:har fl:il mša žha ldw:ar baš ysřq ši džaž . sača řir ħt: id:u čla waħd lfr:už , whuwa ysř:h . smču waħd mn mwalin d:w:ar,whuwa yiži čndu , gal:u " ažha , aš had ši katdir ?" qal:u " ši baš makayn , řir kančl:m lfr:už kifaš yřni:u " .

Vocabulary

fr:už (m) / frarž

cock, rooster

sača řir ...

the moment (he)..., as soon as

sř:h

to cry, howl (dog), crow (rooster)

IX.2.1

Question - suʔal

ʕawdlɪn lqʕ:a dyaɪ ʒha wlfɾ:uʒ ?

*** **

IX.3

Jeha and the Beggar

ʒha wtl:ab *

daba yaɪ nɛawdlɪkum waħd lħkaya dyaɪ ʒha . ʒha waħd n:har kan gals
fɔdaru , wɔdaru ʕalya bz:af , whuwa ysme lħt waħd r:aʒl kay:y:t .

" asi muħm:d,hw:d l:aħ yɾħm waldik , hw:d ." ʒha tm: hw:ad mn lfuq
ħt:a lħt . ml:i hw:d gal:iħ dak r:aʒl , " ʕtina ši sadaqa l:a yxl:ik "
ʒa ʒha gal:iħ " iwa tbeni " . tm: taħ , taħ , taħ ħt:a wsl lɔ:ar
lfuq , gal:iħ " l:aħ ysh:l axuya " .

Vocabulary

tl:ab (m) / tl:aba	beggar
tl:aba (f) / -t	
ħkaya / -t	story
l:a yɾħm waldik ~ l:a yɾħm lwalidin	please (lit: May God have mercy on your parents.)
l:a yxl:ik	please (lit: May God save you.)
sh:l	to make easy
l:a ysh:l	May God help you. (lit: May God make it easy for you.)

IX.3.1

Question - suʔal

ʕlaš ʒha qal lɾ:lab baš ytbeu llfuq ?

* The informant for this story was a 24 year old native speaker of Casablanca and a college graduate.

IX.4

Jeha Helps His NeighborŽha wžaru *

hada žha kan ʿndu žaru . whad ž:ar kan kayšrb bz:af . wžha kan kayʿrf bayl:a žaru skayri dlxla . wku:l nhar ml:i kayšufu daxl ld:ar dyalu bš:rab kaymši ʿndu žha wyqul:u " awd:i l:a yhdik t:aqa l:ah, had š:i l:i katʿml ʿib ʿlik ; katšrb bz:af , ši nhar yadi tmrd , wdaba qtʿ had š:rab yadi tkun labas ʿlik ". iwa aš kayqul:u žaru ? kayqul:u " safi , hadi hiya lxt̄ra t:alya . ʿmrni manʿawd ". iwa wahd n:har s:y:d daxl ld:ar blqrʿa dš:rab dyalu t̄t ž:l:aba . aran:a asidi tlaqa bih žha flbab , wqal:u " aš dak š:i ʿndk t̄t ž:l:aba ? " qal:u " awd:i yir qrʿa dlhlib ". qal:u žha " ara nšuf ". qal:u žaru " la, makayn laš . gulnalk awd:i yir lhlib wšafi ". gal:u " w:l:ahi asidi wbšarafk ht:a nšuf had lhlib kif dayr ". wxt̄flu žha lqrʿa mn t̄t ž:l:aba , wqal:u " waš huwa hada lhlib ? " qal:u žaru " y:ih , rah hlib hada , yir ml:i šafk hšm mn:k , w:l:a hmr̄ . "

Vocabulary

šrb	to drink (here: drink liquor)
skayri dlxla	a great drunkard
t:aqa	to fear God, to be honest
ʿib (m) / ʿyub ~ ʿuyub	shame, shameful action
lxt̄ra t:alya	the last time
qrʿa (f) / qraʿi	bottle
šaraf	honor
x̄t̄f	to grab

* The informant for text IX.4 was a 28 year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

IX.4.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. aš kan kaydir žar žha kul: nha? ?
2. baš nšh žha žaru ?
3. aš qal:u ž:ar ?
4. waš ž:ar tb:ʿ n:ašihā dyał žha ?
5. aš kan lžwab dyał ž:ar ml:i lqa žha ʿndu lqʿa dš:rab ?

*** **

UNIT TEN

X.1

Ashuraʿašūra

ʿašūra katkun fn:har lʿašr fšhr muḥar:m. fhad š:hr hada ʿibad
 l:ah kul:hum kayxr:ž u lʿšur . šnu huwa lʿšur ? lʿšur ḥaža meluma fš:aric a
 b islamiya . nhar ʿašura lmuslimin kul:hum xs:hum yetiw lʿšur ml:maly:a
 dyalhum awl:a lmurabaha dyalhum . kifaš had lʿšur kaytfr:q ʿla lmusakin
 awl:a lžawami ʿawl:a dar lxiry:a ? aw:ala mr:a , xs:na nerfu bayl:a
 kayn bed n:as l:i kayxr:ž lʿšur zre , awl:a ksiba , awl:a ksawi ,
 awl:a maly:a , awl:a ḥwayž xrin . nhar ʿašura fš:bah n:as kul:hum
 kaymšiw ls:uq , dak n:har kayqdiw ši mqdy:a kbira wblkas: ld:rari š:yar
 bnat wlad . hadi qʿida flmryrib d:rari š:yar kul:hum kayntadru ʿašura .
 dak n:har kayšriwlhum lʿaʿilat dyalhum agwalat , wṭʿarž , wbnadr ,
 wkwabs, wdr:ažat , wṭšawr , wkurat , wzm:arat . wnf:axat . wml:ubat xrin
 dyal d:rari , wbz:af dlhlawi kima š:uklat , wš:wingam , awl:a kima ysmiwha
 bed n:as lmska .

dak n:har d:rari kaykunu naštīn bz:af , wkaytžamʿu fd:ruba ,
 wfz:naqi , wybqaw ylēbu ma bedy:athum bduk lhwayž l:i kayšriwlhum
lʿaʿilat dyalhum .

* The informant for the texts of Unit X was a 28 year old college graduate and a native of Fez.

leyalat fdak n:har qbl d:hur , kaymšiw llmqabr baš ysd:qu ʿla
 leahl dyalhum l:i matu , awl:a yd:iw ši bxur wšm ʿls:adat l:i kayʿammu
 bihum . wr:žal kadalik ht:a huma , kaytžam ʿu b ʿdy:athum . kayn l:i
 kaymšiw ls:inima , wl:a kaymšiw ytsaraw ʿla br:a,wl:a ymšiw llqhawi
 yl ʿbu lkarta wyd:akru žmie . dak n:har dyal ʿašura n:as kaykunu
 labsin mzyan,wwaklin šarbin,wnaštīn wmuhm:d ʿlih s:alam .

Vocabulary

ʿašura	the tenth day of the Moslem month of Muharram
lešur	tithe (1/10)
ntadr	to wait for, look forward to
agwal (m) / -at	kind of long drum open at one end
t ʿriža (f) / t ʿarž	kind of long clay drum open at one end
bnadir (m) / bnadr	a flat round North African drum with one head
kabus (m) / kwabs	pistol
dr:aža (f) / -t	a wheel pushed by kids (toy),bicycle
žm:aṛa (f) / -t	a small horn (toy)
nf:axa (f) / -t	balloon
mleuba (f) -t	a plaything, toy
mqbaṛa	cemetery
mqabr	graves
muhm:d ʿlih s:alam	Mohamed the Prophet (upon him be peace)

X.1.1

Questions - ʿasʿila

1. fwqtaš katkun ʿašura ?
2. šnu huma lʿšur ?
3. lmn kaytəṭaw lʿšur ?
4. kif kaymkn llwaḥd yxṛ:ž lʿšur ?
5. aš kayšriw n:as lwladhum ?
6. kifaš kaykunu d:rari fəid ʿašura ?
7. aš kaydiru lʿyalat , waš kaydiru ṛ:žal fhad ləid ?

*** **

X.2

Greater Bairamlʿid lkbir

ml:i kaydxul š:hr dləid lkbir , n:har t:as fhad š:hr huwa ʿara at .
 dak n:har n:as kul:hum kaykunu mwž:zin . fdik l:ila dyal ʿarafat lʿyalat
 kaymlu lhn:a , whadik l:ila hiya lilt ləid lkbir . l:a ṛd:a fš:bah ,
 kaymšiw n:as llmsl:a . wdak n:har , l:i huwa nhar ləid , kul:ši n:as
 kaykunu ʿla bal.wkul: waḥd kaydbḥ lhawli dyalu ila huwa kan mzw:ž wendu
 lʿaʿila . mnbəd d:biḥa kayslxu lhawla wkayl:quhum , wkayfš:luhum .
 kayn bz:af dlʿaʿilat l:i kayṭy:bu ṛ:as blkksu , wybdaw bhad
 š:i n:har lw:l . wkayn ʿaʿilat l:i kaybdaw blkrša , awl:a lkwar ,
 wlkbda , wlqlb . l:hm makaybdaw bih ḥt:a l:a ṛd:a , wkayfš:luh
 blṭraf . kayn bz:af dyal n:as l:i kayxl:quh , wkayn nas ḫrin l:i
 kaydiru mn:u twažn . wkayn n:as l:i kayšd:quh ʿl musakin . l:a ṛd:a ,
 bz:af dlʿaʿilat kayṛdu ʿla bədy:athum , wkayqš:ru žmie , wši kayzur
 ši , wkaytəš:aw žmie . wkul: ši n:as dak n:har kaykunu labsin mzyan .
 ḥt:a ši waḥd makayxdm . wləidarət kaykunu sad:in fləid lkbir .

l'id lkbir kaysm:iwh n:as eid d:hy:a . d:hy:a hiya n:as kaydhiw
 blh'wla dyalhum kima kan'rfu kul:na lq's:a dyal sidna brahim, 'lih s:alatu
 ws:alam, kan b'ya ydh:i bwldu walayn:i l:ah subhanahu w'ala , gift
 lih wahd lhawli baš ydbhu fmu' wldu . iwa asidi , b'qat had lqa'ida 'nd
 lmslmin žami'an ht:a llyum . iwa neam asid, had ši l:i 'ta l:ah .

Vocabulary

‘arāfat	name of a mountain east of Mecca where the Mecca pilgrims spend the 9th day of the Moslem month of Zualhijja
l:a yd:a	the next day, the following day
lmsl:a	open air place where Moslems gather in large numbers for praying
‘la bal	attentive, on the alert
slx	to skin
fš:l	to cut and trim (here: meat)
krša (f) / -t	tripe (organ)
kre / krean	foot or lower part of a hoofed animal's leg
xl:‘	to preserve meat
xli‘	preserved meat (Moroccan way)
rq:d	to can pickles, preserve meat, etc.
dh:a	to sacrifice

X.2.1

Questions - tas'ila

1. fwqtaš katkun ‘arāfat ?
2. fin kaymšiw n:as fšbaḥ nhar l'id lktir ?
3. aš kaydiru n:as ml:i yř'cu ml:mšl:a ?

4. aš kayṭy:bu beḡ n:as fn:haṣ lw:l dl'id lkbir?
5. šnu huwa lxli' ?
6. waš lmslmin yṣd:qu fl'id lkbir ? aš kayṣd:qu ?
7. waš l'idarat kaykunu xd:amin fl'id lkbir ?
8. aš kaydiru l'a'ilat flmaṣrib nhar' l'id lkbir ?
9. šnu hiya lqṣ:a dyal sidna bṛahim 'lih ṣ:aḷatu ws:alam ?

*** **

X.3

Jeha Visits His Sister

Žha wṣtu

had Žha kan b'ya ymš'i yzur' ṣtu waḥd n:har',elawd:aš kan mašafhaš š'i mud:a twila . iwa ṣtu mzw:ža w'ndha sb'a dlwlad . whiya kant kayskun fš'i mdina b'ida . awal:a mṛ:a,hadi 'ada 'ndna flmaṣrib , ml:i lwaḥd kaykun msafṛ baš yzur š'i ḥd: mn l'a'ila dyalu , labd: mayd:i m'ah š'i ḥaža , wbl'axaṣ: ila kant l'a'ila 'ndha drari s'ar .

iwa asidi,Žha wš' l dik lmdina , whuwa Ža fayt qud:am mul lfakaya , wgal m'ea raṣu " hadi mš'kila ! ma 'ndi ḥt:a frnk ! wḥšuma baš nži daxl bd:y:a xawyin !" wqf tm:a wbqa kayšuf fdik lfakya , kayšuf , kayšuf , wkaytm:a ykunu 'ndu š'i flus , walakin r'b:ana xalqtana . bqa kima dak š'i kayšuf flfakya , w'žbatu bz:af , wqal m'ea raṣu " taḥt wžbrnaha " . Ža wdxl ldar' ṣtu,wžaw 'ndu d:rari wfrḥu bih bz:af,wbqaw kayw:tu blfrḥa wygulu " ha huwa Ža ḥbibna Žha " . wṣtu ḥt:a hiya kant frḥana bz:af , wbqat katbus fih blfrḥa,elawd:aš mašaftuš š'i mud:a twila .

iwa wmb'ed galulu " gls " wžabulu atay,wgl'su m'ah . iwa whuwa dar fṣtu wqal:ha " 'rfti aš kunt 'adi ndir ?" galtlu ṣtu " la . ma'rftš " gal:ha yir daba daba , ana fayt qud:am mul: lfakiya , wdxlt 'ndu wšuft dik lfakya w'žbtni bz:af , wqult m'ea raṣi " labd: ma nšri š'i ḥaža

lwlad xti . xṣ:ni ṛb in kilu dt:f:ah , wlatin kilu dl:imun , wšī
 xmstašr kilu dt:mr , wxmsa wšrin , awl:a tlatin kilu dn:wa w ..."
 žat ḫtu qaltu " laš byiti had š:i kul:u ?" gal:ha " kunt byit nžiblkum
 had š:i m'aya ". galtlih ḫtu " iwa bz:af elina had š:i ". Ža žha qal:ha ,
 " xl:i d:rari yaklu ma rašhum . aš xašra nti ?"

Vocabulary

bl'axaṣ:	especially, particularly
ṛb:ana xalqtana	to have no money. (lit:as God created us, i.e. 'naked')
taht wžbrnaha	the problem is solved
γir daba daba	a little while ago
xsr	to lose, be out of order
xašr (m)	losing, out of order

X.3.1

Questions - ras'ila

1. əlaš bya žha ymši yzūr ḫtu ?
2. waš kant endu bz:af dlflus ?
3. šhal mn wld end ḫtu ?
4. ml:i ybyi maγribi yzūr ši ras'ila ḫra , aš kayd:i m'ah ?
5. ašnu əml žha ml:i daz qud:am mul lfakya ?
6. waš d:a m'ah ši hdy:a lwlad ḫtu ?
7. aš əmlat ḫtu wwladha ml:i dxl l'ndhum lq:ar ?
8. škun hiya lhila faš fk:γ žha ?

*** *** ***

PART THREE

APPENDIX A

VERB TABLES

APPENDIX A

VERB TABLES

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APPENDIX A

Introduction

Appendix A consists of twenty-four Verb Tables representing all verb forms and structures (Sound, Weak, Doubled, etc.). Forms IV and IX are not included since they are rare in occurrence and regular in conjugation, i.e. like any other Sound Form (III or X for example). The Perfect (or past) tense forms are listed first, followed by Imperfect forms with the Frequentative Particle /ka-/ (for some speakers: ta- - da-). The Imperative forms follow the Imperfect forms. The forms used in this Appendix are the same forms used throughout the book.

The participles are inflected for gender and number. Transitive (tr.) Form I Verbs have an Active (AP) and a Passive (PP) participle. Intransitive Form I verbs have AP's only. Forms II - X have one participle that may function both as AP and as PP if the verb is transitive, and as AP if the verb is intransitive. The AP can be translated as "one who..." thus serving as an "actor", e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' , /katb/ 'writer, one who writes'. The PP is the same as in English, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' , /mktub/ 'written'.

The Verbal Noun has the same translation as the English gerund, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' /ktaba/ 'writing' ; /şam/ 'to fast' /şyam/ 'fasting'.

Table 1

Form I Sound

ktb 'to write' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ktbt	kanktb		
nta	ktbti	katktb	ktb	
nti	ktbti	katktbi	ktbi	
huwa	ktb	kayktb		
hiya	ktbat	katktb		
ḥna	ktbna	kanktbu		
ntuma	ktbtu	katktbu	ktbu	
huma	ktbu	kayktbu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	katb	katba	katbin	katbat
Passive;	mktub	mktuba	mktubin	mktubat
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	kitaba			

*Other Verbal Nouns of Form I Sound are formed on the following patterns:

ḡrb	'to hit'	ḡrb	'hitting'
ʁsl	'to wash'	ʁsil	'washing'
dxl	'to enter'	dxul	'entering'
ḥsb	'to count'	ḥsab	'counting, arithmetic'

*** **

Table 2

Form II Sound

bd:l 'to change' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bd:lt	kanbd:l		
nta	bd:lti	katbd:l	bd:l	
nti	bd:lti	katbd:li	bd:li	
huwa	bd:l	kaybd:l		
hiya	bd:lat	katbd:l		
ḥna	bd:lna	kanbd:lu		
ntuma	bd:ltu	katbd:lu	bd:lu	
huma	bd:lu	kaybd:lu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mbd:l	mbd:la	mbd:lin	mbd:lat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	tbdil ~ tbdal			

*** **

Table 3

Form III Sound

samḥ 'to forgive someone' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	samḥt	kansamḥ		
nta	samḥti	katsamḥ	samḥ	
nti	samḥti	katsamḥi	samḥi	
huwa	samḥ	kaysamḥ		
hiya	samḥat	katsamḥ		
ḥna	samḥna	kansamḥu		
ntuma	samḥtu	katsamḥu	samḥu	
huma	samḥu	kaysamḥu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	msamḥ	msamḥa	msamḥin	msamḥat
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	msamḥa ~ musamaḥa			

*Other Verbal Noun patterns for Form III Sound are here listed:

ṣanq	'to hug'	mṣanqa	'hugging'
safṛ	'to travel'	safaṛ	'travelling'
saḥd	'to help'	musaḥada	'helping'
ṣand	'to compete with'	ṣinad ~	'competing'
		ṣnad	

*** **

Table 4

Form V Sound

tʃl:m 'to learn' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tʃl:mt	kantʃl:m		
nta	tʃl:mti	kattʃl:m	tʃl:m	
nti	tʃl:mti	kattʃl:mi	tʃl:mi	
huma	tʃl:m	kaytʃl:m		
hiya	tʃl:mat	kattʃl:m		
hna	tʃl:mna	kantʃl:mu		
ntuma	tʃl:mtu	kattʃl:mu	tʃl:mu	
huma	tʃl:mu	kaytʃl:mu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtʃl:m	mtʃl:ma	mtʃl:min	mtʃl:mat

Verbal Noun

Form V Sound has no Verbal Noun of its own. Verbal Nouns of the corresponding Form II are used instead, e.g.

/ʃl:m/ 'to teach' II and /tʃl:m/ 'to learn' V
/tʃlim/ (VN of II and V)

*** **

Table 5

Form VI Sound

tfahm 'to understand each other' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tfahmt	kantfahm		
nta	tfahmti	kattfahm	tfahm	
nti	tfahmti	kattfahmi	tfahmi	
huwa	tfahm	kaytfahm		
hiya	tfahmat	kattfahm		
ḥna	tfahmna	kantfahmu		
ntuma	tfahmtu	kattfahmu	tfahmu	
huma	tfahmu	kaytfahmu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtfahm	mtfahma	mtfahmin	mtfahmat

Verbal Noun

Form VI Sound has no Verbal Noun of its own. The Verbal Noun of the corresponding Form III is used instead, e.g.

/ʃanq/ 'to hug' III and /tʃanq/ 'to hug one another' VI
/mʃanqa/ 'hugging' (VN of III and VI)

*** **

Table 6

Form VII Sound

tḡrb 'to be beaten'* (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative**</u>
ana	tḡrbt	kantḡrb	
nta	tḡrbti	kattḡrbi (,katḡrbi)	
nti	tḡrbti	kattḡrbi (,ktḡrbi)	
huwa	tḡrb	kaytḡrb	
hiya	tḡrbat	kattḡrb (,kat:ḡrb)	
ḡna	tḡrbna	kantḡrbu	
ntuma	tḡrbtu	kattḡrbu (,kat:ḡrbu)	
huma	tḡrbu	kaytḡrbu	

Participles

No Participles for Form VII Verbs. Since Form VII is the passive of Form I; the passive participles of Form I are used instead, e.g.

ms	fs	mp	fp
mḡrub	mḡruba	mḡrubin	mḡrubat

Verbal Noun

Form VII has no Verbal Noun of its own. The Verbal Noun of the corresponding Form I is used instead, e.g.

/ḡrb/ 'to beat I /tḡrb/ 'to be beaten' VII

/ḡrb/ 'beating, hitting' (VN of I and VII)

*Notice the variant forms /t:ḡrb/ and /nḡrb/ for some speakers.

**Does not exist for this verb. Theoretically /tḡrb , tḡrbi , tḡrbu/

*** *** ***

Table 7

From VIII Sound

h̄ṭarṃ 'to respect' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	h̄ṭarṃt	kanh̄ṭarṃ		
nta	h̄ṭarṃti	kath̄ṭarṃ	h̄ṭarṃ	
nti	h̄ṭarṃtī	kath̄ṭarṃi	h̄ṭarṃi	
huwa	h̄ṭarṃ	kayh̄ṭarṃ		
hiya	h̄ṭarṃat	kath̄ṭarṃ		
ḥna	h̄ṭarṃna	kanh̄ṭarṃu		
ntuma	h̄ṭarṃtu	kath̄ṭarṃu	h̄ṭarṃu	
huma	h̄ṭarṃu	kayh̄ṭarṃu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	m̄h̄ṭarṃ	m̄h̄ṭarṃa	m̄h̄ṭarṃin	m̄h̄ṭarṃat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	h̄ṭiṃam			

*** **

Table 8

Form X Sound

stʕml 'to use' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	stʕmlt	kanstʕml		
nta	stʕmlti	katstʕml	stʕml	
nti	stʕmlti	katstʕmli	stʕmli	
huwa	stʕml	katstʕml		
hiya	stʕmlat	katstʕml		
ḥna	stʕmlna	kanstʕmlu		
ntuma	stʕmltu	katstʕmlu	stʕmlu	
huma	stʕmlu	kaystʕmlu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mstʕml	mstʕmla	mstʕmlin	mstʕmlat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	stʕmal			

*** **

Table 9

Quadriliteral Verb

ṭṛžm 'to translate' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ṭṛžmt	kanṭṛžm		
nta	ṭṛžmti	katṭṛžm	ṭṛžm	
nti	ṭṛžmti	katṭṛžmi	ṭṛžmi	
huwa	ṭṛžm	kayṭṛžm		
hiya	ṭṛžmat	katṭṛžm		
ḥna	ṭṛžmna	kanṭṛžmu		
ntuma	ṭṛžmtu	katṭṛžmu	ṭṛžmu	
huma	ṭṛžmu	kayṭṛžmu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mṭṛžm	mṭṛžma	mṭṛžmin	mṭṛžmat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ṭṛžama			

N.B. Reduplicatives (e.g. /žṛžṛ 'to drag') are conjugated same as quadrilaterals. Their participles are also formed on the same pattern as those of the quadrilaterals, e.g.

ms	fs	mp	fp
mžṛžṛ	mžṛžṛa	mžṛžṛin	mžṛžṛat

Verbal Noun mostly on the pattern /tžṛžir/ (→džṛžir)

*** **

Table 10

Form I Medial Weak

xaf (a) 'to be afraid' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xft	kanxaf		
nta	xfti	katxaf	xaf	
nti	xfti	katxafi	xafi	
huwa	xaf	kayxaf		
hiya	xaft	katxaf		
ḥna	xfna	kanxafu		
ntuma	xftu	katxafu	xafu	
huma	xafu	kayxafu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	xayf	xayfa	xayfin	xayfat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	xuf			

*** **

Table 11

Form I Medial Weak

baʕ (i) 'to sell' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bʕt	kanbiʕ		
nta	bʕti	katbiʕ	biʕ	
nti	bʕti	katbiʕi	biʕi	
huwa	baʕ	kaybiʕ		
hiya	baʕt	katbiʕ		
ḥna	bʕna	kanbiʕu		
ntuma	bʕtu	katbiʕu	biʕu	
huma	baʕu	kaybiʕu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	bayʕ	bayʕa	bayʕin	bayʕat
Passive:	mbyuʕ	mbyuʕa	mbyuʕin	mbyuʕat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	biʕ			

*** **

Table 12

Form I Medial Weak

şam 'to fast' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	şumt	kaşum		
nta	şumti	kaşum	şum	
nti	şumti	kaşumi	şumi	
huwa	şam	kayşum		
hiya	şamt	kaşum		
hna	şumna	kaşumu		
ntuma	şumtu	kaşumu	şumu	
huma	şamu	kayşumu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	şaym	şayma	şaymin	şaymat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	şyam - şum			

*** **

Table 13

Form I Final Weak

bda (a) 'to begin' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	bdit	kanbda		
nta	bditi	katbda	bda	
nti	bditi	katbday	bday	
huwa	bda	kaybda		
hiya	bdat	katbda		
ḥna	bdina	kanbdaw		
ntuma	bditu	katbdaw	bdaw	
huma	bdaw	kaybdaw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	badi	badya	badyin	badyat
Passive:	mbdi	mbdy:a	mbdy:in	mbdy:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	bidaya			

*** **

Table 14.

Form I Final Weak

ʔta (i) 'to give' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ʔtit	kanʔti		
nta	ʔtiti	katʔti	ʔti	
nti	ʔtiti	katʔtiy	ʔtiy	
huwa	ʔta	kayʔti		
hiya	ʔtat	katʔti		
hna	ʔtina	kanʔtiw		
ntuma	ʔtitu	katʔtiw	ʔtiw	
huma	ʔtaw	kayʔtiw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	ʔaʔi	ʔaʔya	ʔaʔyin	ʔaʔyat
Passive:	mʔti	mʔty:a	mʔty:in	mʔty:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ʔti			

*** **

Table 15

Form I Final Weak

xda (tu) 'to take' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xdit	kanaxud		
nta	xditi	kataxud	xud	
nti	xditi	kataxdi	xudi	
huwa	xda	kayaxud		
hiya	xdat	kataxud		
ḥna	xdina	kanaxdu		
ntuma	xditu	kataxdu	xudu	
huma	xdaw	kayaxdu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	xayd	xayda	xaydin	xaydat
	~ waxd	waxda	waxdin	waxdat
Passive:	muxud	muxuda	muxudin	muxudat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	?axd ~ wxid (rare)			

Table 16

Doubled Verbs

ḥb: 'to like, love' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ḥb:it	kanḥb:		
nta	ḥb:iti	kathḥb:	ḥb:	
nti	ḥb:iti	kathḥb:i	ḥb:i	
huwa	ḥb:	kayḥb:		
hiya	ḥb:at	kathḥb:		
ḥna	ḥb:ina	kanḥb:u		
ntuma	ḥb:itu	kathḥb:u	ḥb:u	
huma	ḥb:u	kayḥb:u		
<u>Participles*</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Passive:	mḥbub	mḥbuba	mḥbubin	mḥbubat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ḥub:			
<hr/>				
*Not commonly used AP				
	ḥab:	ḥab:a	ḥab:in	ḥab:at

*** **

Table 17

Doubled Verbs

dq: (-u-) 'to knock' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	dq:it	kanduq:		
nta	dq:iti	katduq: (,kad:uq:)	duq:	
nti	dq:iti	katduq:i (,kad:uq:i)	duq:i	
huwa	dq:	kayduq:		
hiya	dq:at	katduq: (,kad:uq:)		
ḥna	dq:ina	kanduq:u		
ntuma	dq:itu	katduq:u (,kad:uq:u)	duq:u	
huma	dq:u	kayduq:u		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	daq:	daq:a	daq:in	daq:at
Passive:	mdquq*	mdquqa	mdquqin	mdquqat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	dq: ~ duq: ~ dq:an			

*crushed, grounded

*** **

Table 18

Biradical Weak Verb

ža 'to come' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	žit	kanži		
nta	žiti	katži (,kadži)	aži	
nti	žiti	katžiy (,kadžiy)	ažiy	
huwa	ža	kayži		
hiya	žat	katži (,kadži)		
ḥna	žina	kanžiw		
ntuma	žitū	katžiw (,kadžiw)	ažiw	
huma	žaw	kayžiw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active	maži	mažya	mažyin	mažyat
	- žay:	žay:a	žay:in	žay:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	mži			

*** **

Table 19

Biradical Weak Verb

d:a 'to take along' (tr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	d:it	kand:i		
nta	d:iti	katd:i	d:i	
nti	d:iti	katd:iy	d:iy	
huwa	d:a	kayd:i		
hiya	d:at	katd:i		
ḥna	d:ina	kand:iw		
ntuma	d:itu	katd:iw	d:iw	
huma	d:aw	kayd:iw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
Active:	md:i	md:y:a	md:y:in	md:y:at

Verbal Noun

It was not possible to elicit Verbal Noun for this verb, nor did it occur on the field taped materials.

*** **

Table 20

Form II Final Weak

ʔn:a 'to sing' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	ʔn:it	kanʔn:i		
nta	ʔn:iti	katʔn:i	ʔn:i	
nti	ʔn:iti	katʔn:iy	ʔn:iy	
huwa	ʔn:a	kayʔn:i		
hiya	ʔn:at	katʔn:i		
ḥna	ʔn:ina	kanʔn:iw		
ntuma	ʔn:itu	katʔn:iw	ʔn:iw	
huma	ʔn:aw	kayʔn:iw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mʔn:i	mʔn:y:a	mʔn:y:in	mʔn:y:at
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	ʔna			

*** **

Table 21

Form II Medial Weak

mw:q 'to cause to get up or wake up' (tr. and intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	nw:qt (>nw:t:)	knw:q		
nta	nw:qti (>nw:t:i)	ktnw:q	nw:q	
nti	nw:qti (>nw:t:i)	katnw:qi	nw:qi	
huwa	nw:q	kaynw:q		
hiya	nw:qat	katnw:q		
ḥna	nw:qna	kannw:qu (>kn:w:qu)		
ntuma	nw:qtu (>nw:t:u)	katnw:qu	nw:qu	
huma	nw:qu	kaynw:qu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mnw:q	mnw:qa	mnw:qin	mnw:qat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	tnwiq ~ tnwaq			

Table 22

Form II Medial Weak

xw:f 'to frighten' (tr.)

[Corresponding Form I xaf (a) 'to be afraid' (intr.)]

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	xw:ft	kanxw:f		
nta	xw:fti	katxw:f	xw:f	
nti	xw:fti	katxw:fi	xw:fi	
huwa	xw:f	kayxw:f		
hiya	xw:fat	katxw:f		
ḥna	xw:fna	kanxw:fu		
ntuma	xw:ftu	katxw:fu	xw:fu	
huma	xw:fu	kayxw:fu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mxw:f	mxw:fa	mxw:fin	mxw:fat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	txwaf			

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Table 23

Form II Medial Weak

fy:q 'to wake someone up' (tr.)

[Corresponding Form I faq (i) 'to wake up' (tr. and intr.)]

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	fy:qt	kanfy:q		
nta	fy:qti	katfy:q	fy:q	
nti	fy:qti	katfy:qi	fy:qi	
huwa	fy:q	kayfy:qu		
hiya	fy:qat	katfy:q		
ḥna	fy:qna	kanfy:qu		
ntuma	fy:qtu	katfy:qu	fy:qu	
huma	fy:qu	kayfy:qu		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mfy:q	mfy:qa	mfy:qin	mfy:qat
<u>Verbal Noun</u>	t fyaq			

*** **

Table 24

Form VIII Final Weak

tʃʃ:a 'to eat dinner' (intr.)

	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
ana	tʃʃ:it	kantʃʃ:a		
nta	tʃʃ:iti	kattʃʃ:a	tʃʃ:a	
nti	tʃʃ:iti	kattʃʃ:ay	tʃʃ:ay	
huwa	tʃʃ:a	kaytʃʃ:a		
hiya	tʃʃ:at	kattʃʃ:a		
ḥna	tʃʃ:ina	kantʃʃ:aw		
ntuma	tʃʃ:itu	kattʃʃ:aw	tʃʃ:aw	
huma	tʃʃ:aw	kaytʃʃ:aw		
<u>Participles</u>	ms	fs	mp	fp
	mtʃʃ:i	mtʃʃ:y:a	mtʃʃ:y:in	mtʃʃ:y:at
<u>Verbal Noun*</u>	ʃʃa			

*Other Verbal Noun patterns:

tʃl:a 'to joke, jest' tʃliya Verbal Noun

*** **

PART FOUR

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

OF

TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL TERMINOLOGY

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL AND GRAMMATICAL TERMINOLOGY

Adjective - A word which limits, qualifies or describes a noun or a pronoun.

In the majority of cases, Moroccan Arabic adjectives are basic (c.f. basic noun) words. Most Moroccan Arabic adjectives have the structure CCiC, e.g. /kbiɾ/ 'big', /ṣvīɾ/ 'small', /zwin/ 'nice', /mɾīd/ 'sick'. Also see Adjectives of Color and Defect, Diminutive and Modifier.

Adjectives of Color and Defect - This is a class of adjectives that refers to color and physical defect. They have the pattern CCC (ms), CCCa (fs) CuCC (p), e.g. xɔɟ (ms), xɔɟa (fs), xuɟ (p) green
ṣɾž (ms), ṣɾža (fs), ṣuɾž (p) lame

Adverb - A word or phrase used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Examples of Moroccan Arabic adverbs are /hna/ 'here', /tm:a/ 'there', /bz:rba/ 'immediately, quickly', /bz:af/ 'much, very', /bš:wy:a/ 'slowly, softly'.

Affix - A term used to refer to prefixes, e.g. /#ka-/ in /kayktb/ 'he is writing', infixes, e.g. /-a-/ in /ktab/ 'a book' and suffixes, e.g. /-u#/ in /kl:mu/ 'talk to him!'.

Afro-Asiatic - A language stock consisting of five families of languages: Semitic (e.g. Arabic and Hebrew), Egyptian (e.g. Ancient Egyptian and Coptic), Berber (q.v.), Cushitic (e.g. Somali and Galla) and Chadic (e.g. West Africa: Hausa).

Allomorph - A positional variant of a morpheme (q.v.) occurring in a specific environment. English has a noun plural morpheme /Z/ that has the phonologically conditioned allomorphs /s - z - Iz/ as in "cats", "dogs", "kisses". In Moroccan Arabic the connector /W/ "and" has the allomorphs /w/ after a vowel and /u/ between two consonants, e.g. ža wmša 'he came and left'
šaf lwld ulbnt 'He saw the boy and the girl.'

Allophone - A positional variant of a phoneme (q.v.), occurring in specific environments and not causing semantic differentiation, e.g. English initial [k^h] in "kay" and [k] following /s/ in "ski" are both members of one and the same phoneme /k/. The only difference between them is that the first is aspirated whereas the second is unaspirated (see Aspiration). In Moroccan Arabic /a/ has the allophones [a] as in English 'fat' and [a] as in English 'father' in the environments of non-emphatic (q.v.) and emphatic consonants respectively, e.g. /tab/ = [tʌb] 'to repent' and /tʌb/ = [tʌb] 'to be cooked'.

Arabic - The most important Semitic (q.v.) language now spoken. It is the official language of Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sharja, the Sudan, Syria, Tunis, Yemen, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Muscat and Oman. Arabic is spoken by 100 million people. It is the religious language of 650 million Moslems.

Arabic is both a modern language and an ancient one, going back over 2,000 years. Classical Arabic was the language of the Koran and the vehicle of Arabic literature. It is still universally acknowledged as the Standard Form of the language and is used in writing and speeches. Modern Standard Arabic is standardized all over the Arab World and is the language of education, the press, radio and TV as well as public lectures. In addition, an Arabic dialect is spoken in each of the Arab countries and varies to some extent from one Arab country to another. Arabists recognize two major dialect groups "Western" and "Eastern"; the Western includes the Arab countries of North Africa through Libya and the Eastern includes Egypt and all the Arab countries of the East.

Aspectual - Temporal Forms - The categories of tense and aspect are so closely interconnected in Arabic that, in many cases, it is not possible to separate the aspectual meaning of the verb, i.e. whether the action is completed or not, from its temporal reference. See Imperfect and Perfect for more information on these two categories.

Aspiration - The puff of breath after a consonant, e.g. /t/ in English "top", is aspirated where that of English "stop" is unaspirated; e.g. Moroccan Arabic /xʔa/ 'a cover' and /xʔ:a/ 'to cover' where /ʔ/ of

the second example is aspirated.

Assimilation - A phonetic process whereby two adjacent phonemes acquire common characteristics or become identical. One important instance of assimilation in Moroccan Arabic is with the phonemes /t ṭ d ḍ r ṛ s ṣ z ẓ š ž n l/ after the definite article /l-/; e.g. /ṛažl/ 'man', /l-ṛažl/ → /ṛ:ažl/ 'the man'. Another instance is with verbs, e.g. /wž:d/ 'to prepare, /wž:d-t/ → /wž:t:/ 'I prepared'; /duq:/ 'knock!', /ka-t-duq:/ → /kad:uq:/ 'you are knocking'.

Auxiliaries - An auxiliary is a verb used before another verb to elaborate the temperal or aspectual meaning of the main verb; e.g. English "will" in "he will write a letter" or Moroccan Arabic /radi/ in /huwa radi yktb ḅra/ 'he will write a letter'. Examples of Moroccan Arabic Auxiliary Verbs:

1. /radi/ 'will...' + imperfect
radi nmš daba I am going to go now.
2. /kan/ 'be' + perfect, imperfect, frequentative, and active participle (q.v.)
kan mša He had gone.
kunt kanšrb atay fš:baḥ I used to drink tea, in the morning.
kant xaṛža fdak lwqt She was leaving at that time.
3. /xš:/ 'it's necessary' + pronominal endings
xš:ni nqra had lšy:a I have to study this evening.
4. /bra/ 'to want' + imperfect
bṛit nmši daba I want to leave now.
5. /bda/ 'to begin' + imperfect or frequentative
bdat thdṛ hqra xawya She began talking nonsense.
6. /bqa/ 'to remain, keep on' + imperfect or active participle
bqina kanaklu ḥt:a fd:ina kul:ši We kept eating until we
finished everything.
bqa gals bwḥdu He remained sitting all by himself.

Base Form - The simple or basic form of a word to which inflections (q.v.), and affixes (q.v.) are added to derive other forms (See Derivation); e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ʔmi/ 'to do' is Simple Form I and /stʔmi/ (Form X) 'to use' is derived from it by prefix /st-/.

Basic and Derived Verb Stems - (also Forms) Forms II - X of the verb (q.v.) are referred to as Derived Verb Forms, or Stems. Thus, /wṣ!:/ Basic Form or Form I? 'to arrive' and /wṣ:!/ (Derived Form II) 'to cause to reach'; /ʔm!/ (Basic Form or Form I) 'to do' and /stʔm!/ (Derived Form X) 'to use'; /baʔ/ (Basic - I) 'to sell' and /tbaʔ/ (Derived - VIII) 'to be sold'; /mša/ (Basic - I) 'to go, walk' and /tmš:a/ (Derived - VIII) 'to take a walk'.

Basic Noun - A noun that has no relation to any verb or verb stem (q.v.) from which it could be derived (see Derivation); e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' has /ktab/ 'book' as a derived noun. However, in the case of /ḥdid/ 'iron' and /ḥd:ad/ 'blacksmith', /ḥdid/ is a basic noun and /ḥd:ad/ is derived from it.

Berber - A closely related family of languages spoken by approximately 10,000,000 people in North Africa and in the countries of the open Sahara. The Berber Dialects spoken in Morocco are (a) Tamazight (Middle Atlas), (b) Tashelhit or Shilha (High and Anti Atlas and the Sous Valley in Southern Morocco), (c) Rifian Zenatya (in the Rif - Northern and Northeastern Morocco).

Biradical Stem - A verb stem (q.v.) consisting of two radicals (q.v.), e.g. /ʔa/ 'to come', /d:a/ 'to take along', /ḥb:/ 'to love' (c.f. doubled).

Broken Plural (Noun) - A plural formed from the singular by internal change. Broken plurals are not predictable. Examples:

ktab (s)	ktub (p)	book
brl (s)	bral (p)	mule
sn:a (s)	snan (p)	tooth
dr:i (s)	drari (p)	boy

Collective Noun - In Moroccan Arabic this is a class of nouns that designates a group of things or a general category, e.g. 'onions are good for you.' The singular or Noun of Unit is formed by adding the feminine ending suffix /-a/ to the Collective Noun which itself is masculine singular. In Moroccan Arabic, e.g.

bṣ!	onions	bṣ!a	an onion
-----	--------	------	----------

lbş! mzyan		Onions are good.	
bş!a kbira		a big onion	
biđ	eggs	biđa	an egg
nml	ants	nmla	an ant

The regular plural is formed from the singular by adding the plural morpheme (q.v.) /-t/, e.g.

bş!	onions	bş!a	an onion
tlata dlbş!at		three onions	

Comparative - This is the adjectival form that corresponds to English "bigger" derived from the adjective "big". In Moroccan Arabic: /kbir/ 'big', /akbr/ ~ /kbr/ 'bigger'. There are several patterns for the Comparative in Moroccan Arabic of which /akbr/ ~ /kbr/ is the most common. Other examples are:

Adjective		Comparative	
qwi	strong	aqwa ~ qwa	stronger
řali	high	ařla ~ řla	higher
byđ	white	abyđ ~ byđ	whiter
řmq	crazy	ařmq ~ řmq	crazier
xfif	light	axf: ~ xf:	lighter

Notice the following structures:

1. wldi akbr mn wldk My son is bigger than your son.
2. wldi akbr wld My son is the biggest boy.

Note that /akbr/ is the same form used for Comparative 'bigger' and Superlative 'biggest'. This is true of all Comparatives and Superlatives.

Conjunction - A particle (q.v.) having the function of joining sentences, clauses, phrases or words. Some Moroccan Arabic conjunctions are here listed:

ima	either	im:a...awl:a...	either...or..
im:a	either	w ~ u	and
aw	or	lakin	but
wl:a	or	lakn:	but
awl:a	or	biřq:	but
im:a...aw...	either...or...	walakin	but
im:a...wl:a...	either...or...	walayn:i	but

ʕla wd:aš	because	wax:a	even if, although
ʕla ʕq:aš	because	lukan	if (contrary to fact)
ʕit	because, since		
ʕla qibal	because	kun	if (contrary to fact)
ml:i	since, when, as	škun ma	whoever
mnin	since, when	faynm:a	wherever
ʕt:a	until	laynm:a	to wherever
baš	so that, in order to	mninm:a	from wherever, whenever
maḥd:...w...	the more...the more	kul:ma	whenever
l:i	who, which, that	kif ma	however
ʕir	as soon as, no sooner than	kima	however
ʕla ʕq:	because	wqtm:a	whenever
ʕla xaṭṭ	because	šḥalm:a	however much
ʕla wd:	because	qd: ma	to the extent that
ʕla msb:a	because of	qbl ma	before
ʕla sabab	because of, on account of	bʕd ma	after
		bla ma	without
		ašm:a	whatever
		aw:l ma	as, when

Consonant Clusters - A sequence of two or more consonants pronounced without an intervening vowel, e.g. /st/ or /hl/ in /stahl/ 'to deserve'.

Correlative Particle - This particle is the equivalent of English "that, which, what" in such expressions as "it is necessary that...".

had š:i ma kan That is it.

Lit: "That thing is that which was."

labd: ma tzuṛni You have to visit me.

Lit: "It is necessary, that you visit me."

It also occurs in connection with such particles as /qbl/ 'before' /bʕd/ 'after', e.g. /qblma/ , /bʕdma/

Definite Article - In Moroccan Arabic /l-/ is the definite article. It is prefixed to nouns and adjectives, e.g. /wld/ 'boy', /lwld/ 'the boy'. If the noun or adjective begins with one of the following consonants, /r ṛ n l ʔ s š ʕ z ʒ ʒ t ṭ d ɗ/, the

definite article assimilates to this consonant, i.e. it becomes like it; e.g.

raʒl	a man	r:azl	the man
dr:i	a boy	d:r:i	the boy

Demonstratives - The following demonstratives occur in Moroccan Arabic and must be followed by an indefinite noun:

<u>Proximity</u>		<u>Remoteness</u>	
hada (m)	this	hadak (m)	that
hadi (f)	this	hadik (f)	that
hadu (p)	these	haduk (p)	those

Examples:

hada wld mzyan	This is a nice boy.
hadak wld mzyan	That is a nice boy.

In addition, we have the invariable proximity demonstrative /had/ 'this, these' as well as the remoteness demonstrative /dak, dik, duk/ 'that (m), that (f)', and 'those' respectively, all of which must be followed by a definite noun.

had lwld mzyan	This boy is nice.
had lbnt mzyana	This girl is nice.
had n:as mzyanin	These people are nice.
dik lbnt mzyana	That girl is nice.

Derivation - The formation of a word from another word or base by the means of affixes (q.v.), i.e. a prefix (e.g. English 'un' in "unemployed") or a suffix (e.g. English '-er' in "teacher") or an infix (e.g. Moroccan Arabic -a- in /ktab/ 'book' derived from /ktb/ 'to write'). Examples from Moroccan Arabic:

<u>prefix:</u>	/ʕm/ 'to do' - Form I Verb (q.v.)
	/stʕm/ 'to use' - Form X Verb (q.v.)
<u>suffix:</u>	/limun/ 'lemons' - Collective Noun (q.v.)
	/limuna/ 'a lemon' - Noun of Unit (q.v.)
<u>infix:</u>	/nʕs/ 'to sleep'
	/nʕas/ '(act of) sleeping' - Verbal Noun (q.v.)

Derived Nouns and Modifiers - In Moroccan Arabic, the verbal noun (q.v.), the nisba (q.v.), the noun of character and profession (q.v.) and the diminutive of nouns (q.v.) are among the most common derived nouns.

Examples:

ɣsl	to wash	ɣsil	washing	<u>Verbal Noun</u>
xbz	to bake	xb:az	baker	<u>Noun of Profession</u>
mzʃɾ	Egypt	maʃɾi	Egyptian (ms)	<u>Nisba</u>
wld	boy	wlid	little boy	<u>Diminutive</u>

The active participle (q.v.), the passive participle (q.v.) and the diminutive of adjectives (q.v.) are among the most common derived modifiers.

Examples:

nʃs	to sleep	naʃs	sleeping	<u>Active Participle</u>
bħɟ	to amaze	mhbudɟ	amazed	<u>Passive Participle</u>
ʃɣiɾ	small	ʃɣiwɾ	tiny	<u>Diminutive</u>

Diminutive - A noun of modifier derived from another noun or modifier.

The pattern is not predictable.

<u>Base</u>		<u>Diminutive</u>
bnt	girl	bnita
bɾa	letter	bɾy:a
wld	boy	wlid
ʃɣiɾ	small	ʃɣiwɾ
klib	dog	klib

Discontinuous Morpheme - See Morpheme.

Doubled Verb - A verb form (q.v.), the second radical of which is tense, e.g. /ʃd:/ 'to close', /ħb:/ 'to love'. (Notice that /b/ is lax and that /b:/ is its tense counterpart; tense /b:/ has double the duration of lax /b/ and is produced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator.)

Dual - Certain nouns in Moroccan have forms denoting the dual, e.g.

alf	one thousand	alfayn	two thousand
yum	one day	yumayn	two days
saʃa	one hour	saʃtayn	two hours
ʃam	one year	ʃamayn	two years
nuba	once	nubtayn	twice

Durative - See Frequentative.

Emphatic - An emphatic consonant (also Flat or Velarized) is one which is produced by pressing the blade of the tongue against the palate so that the articulation is velarized or alveolarized rather than just dental. /ṭ/ is the emphatic counterpart of plain /t/, e.g. /ṭab/ 'to be cooked' and /tab/ 'to repent'.

Emphatic consonants color plain consonants, i.e. the occurrence of an emphatic consonant will cause a plain consonant in the same syllable (sometimes in the preceding and/or the following syllable) to become emphatic, e.g. /ṭ!q/ → /ṭ!q/ 'to release' and /ṭb!/ → /ṭb!/ 'drum'. The influence of emphatic consonants on vowels is very noticeable, e.g. /tab/ = [təb] 'to repent' where [ə] is as in English "fat" and /ṭab/ = [ṭəb] where [ə] is as in English "father".

Moroccan Arabic has the following primary emphatic consonants:

/ṭ ḍ ṣ ḏ ! ṛ/ .

Exhortative Particle - The exhortative particle /ya! :ah/ 'let's' is used in constructions before imperfect forms (without /ka-/) to denote a first person encouraging structure of the type 'let's (do such and such)'.
 ya! :ah nmšiw Let's go.
 ya! :ah nimšiw nšṛbu kas atay žmi? Let's go drink a cup of tea together.

Final Weak - A verb (q.v.) which has a vowel as its final radical (q.v.), e.g. /hda/ (i) 'to present', is called weak because of the change that occurs in that vowel in the imperfect, /yhdi/ 'he presents', and in the imperative, /hdi/ 'present (ms)!', for certain members of this sub-class of verbs. Compare:

mḥa (i)	to erase	xda (-u)	to take	bqa (a)	to remain, seem
mḥa	he erased	xda	he took	bqa	he remained
kaymḥi	he erases	kayaxud	he takes	kaybqa	he remains
mḥi	erase!	xud	take!	bqa	remain!

Flat - See Emphatic.

Fortes - See Tenseness.

Frequentative Form - Consists of the imperfect (q.v.) form plus the frequentative prefix /ka-/. It expresses a habitual repeated action, e.g. /kanmši ls:uq kul: šbaḥ/ 'I go to the market every morning.'

/kunt kanmši ls:uq kul: šbaḥ/ 'I used to go to the market every morning.'

or an action which is simultaneous with regard to the time of speech (progressive) or another definite moment,

e.g. /kayakul daba/ 'He is eating now.'

/kan kayakul ml:i žit/ 'When I came in, he was eating.'

With certain verbs of motion, e.g. /maša/ 'to go' the Frequentative never has a progressive meaning,

e.g. /kaymši mn ḡaru llmḡḡasa kul: šbaḥ/ 'He walks from his home to school every morning.'

The Frequentative is also referred to as the Durative.

Frequentative Particle - /ka-/, the frequentative particle, is prefixed to the imperfect (q.v.) to derive the frequentative form (q.v.).

This particle has the following variant forms: /ka-/ ~ /ta-/ ~ /da-/ /la-/ .

Grapheme - The smallest meaningful unit of the writing system of a language that distinguishes one lexeme (q.v.) or word from another, e.g. English b and t in "boy" and "toy"; Moroccan Arabic ب /b/ and ت /t/ in باب /bab/ 'door' and تاب /tab/ 'to repent'.

Also referred to as Letter.

Imperfect - The imperfect is formed by prefixes and suffixes.

/ktb/ 'to write', /nktb/ 'I write', /nktbu/ 'we write', /yktb/ 'he writes', /yktbu/ 'they write'

Notice that the prefix denotes person and gender and the suffix denotes number. The temporal and aspectual ranges of meaning expressed by the Imperfect form are here listed in terms of corresponding English equivalents.

1. The prefixation of /ka-/ to the imperfect structures gives the frequentative form (q.v.), e.g.

katmši ls:uq kul: šbaḥ She goes to the market every morning.

2. Structures with /radi/ or /maši/ plus imperfect are future

structures.

radi nmši lbariz rd:a I'll go to Paris tomorrow.

3. Negative Imperative Structures are formed from second person imperfect with the use of the negative morpheme /ma...š/
matmšis Don't go! (ms)
4. Exhortative (q.v.) Structures
ya! :ah nmšiw Let's go.
5. Optative (q.v.) Structures
! :ah ybaṛk fik God bless you.
6. Future (unspecified)
ml:i tšufu qulhalih When you see him, say it to him.
7. Present (unspecified)
ana nṛf nhdṛ lfaṛaby:a I know how to speak Arabic.

Indefinite Article - This is the equivalent of English "a", "an". In Moroccan Arabic we have /š/i/ 'some, a' /waḥd/ 'one, a, an'. Note in particular the structures

/waḥd žuž/ 'a couple'

/waḥd ž:maša dn:as/ 'a group of people'

Unlike English, it is perfectly acceptable to use nothing at all, e.g. /biḡa/ 'an egg' as in /klit biḡa had š:baḡ/ 'I ate an egg this morning.' Also note the construction /š/i waḥd/ 'someone'.

Indefinite Pronoun - Moroccan Arabic has the following indefinite pronouns:

/š/i/ 'some' which occurs in /š/i bnaḍm/ 'somebody'

/š/i waḥd/ 'someone'

/š/i ḡaža/ 'something'

/š/i nhaṛ/ 'someday'

/š/i nas/ 'some people'

/kul: š/i/ 'everything, everybody'..

Inflection - The affixation of certain morphemes to the base of a word

to denote person, number, gender, tense/aspect and/or mood of a verb;

e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ktb/ 'to write' can give us the following inflected forms: /ktbna/ 'we wrote' /yktbu/ 'they wrote'.

Interrogative Particles - A word or a phrase used in asking questions.

The most common interrogative adverbs in Moroccan Arabic are:

a	what?	aš	what?
fayn	where?	šħal	how much, how many?
layn	to where?	šħal mn kilumtr	how long (distance)?
mnin	from where?	šħal mn saša	how long (time)?
laš	why, what for?	kif	how?
imta	when?	kifaš	how?
šlaš	why?	fuqaš	when?
škun	who? which?	wqtaš	when?
šnu	what? which?	nħašaš	what (when) day?
dmn:	whose?	waš	Did, will ? type
dya mn:	whose?		question particle

Isolating Particle - /rir/ 'only, except, but'

zidni rir ši šwy:a Give me just a little bit.

Labialization - Moroccan Arabic has a set of labialized consonants transcribed /b̄ m̄ f̄ R̄ q̄ x̄ t̄ ħ̄/. Labialization is manifested as simultaneous lip-rounding when producing any of the above consonants. Thus, /b̄/ is pronounced as [b^w] or [bw].

Lax - (Also Lenis) See Tenseness.

Lexeme - Also referred to as Lexical Item or Lexical Form or Word or Vocabulary Item.

Lexicon - A list of (all or certain) words in a language.

Masdar - A term used by Arab grammarians to refer to the Verbal Noun (q.v.).

Medial Weak - A verb stem (q.v.) which has a vowel as its middle radical (q.v.), e.g. /baʕ/ (i) 'to sell'. It is called weak because of the change that occurs to that vowel in the imperfect /biʕ/ and in the

imperative /biʕ/ for certain members of this sub-class of verbs.

Compare:

baʕ (i)	to sell	qaʕ (u)	to say	xaf (a)	to be afraid
baʕ	he sold	qaʕ	he said	xaf	he was afraid
kaybiʕ	he sells	kayquʕ	he says	kayxaf	he is afraid
biʕ	sell!	quʕ	say!	xaf	have fear!

Minimal Pair - See Phoneme.

Modifier - A word used to modify, describe, limit or qualify the meaning of a noun or a pronoun. In Moroccan Arabic this class of modifiers consists of (a) adjectives and (b) participles.

Examples:

- (a) wʕd kbir a big boy
 bint kbira a big girl
 wʕad kbaʕ big boys

Notice number/gender agreement.

- (b) ɕaʕ mʕlula an open house

Note that participles (q.v.) are derived from verbs whereas in the majority of cases, adjectives are not. More important, adjectives have the form CCiC, e.g.

kbir	big
ɕriɕ	small
zwin	nice
mriɕ	sick

Morpheme - The minimal meaningful unit of speech in any language; it may be a word or part of a word, e.g. Moroccan Arabic /ktb/ 'to write' has one morpheme, /ktb-t/ 'I wrote' has two and /ma-ktb-t-š/ 'I did not write' has three. Notice that /ma...š/, the negative morpheme, is a Discontinuous Morpheme. Also note that /-/ is referred to as a Morpheme Boundary.

Morphophoneme - A class of phonemes (q.v.) belonging to one and the same morpheme (q.v.), e.g. English /s ~ z ~ iz/ as in "cats", "dogs", "kisses" which are all morphophonemic allomorphs (q.v.) of the noun plural morpheme (q.v.) whose form is governed by the phonetic environment. In Moroccan Arabic /w/ and /u/ are morphophonemic allomorphs of the

connector "and" conditioned by the occurrence of the first before or after a vowel and the second following a consonant, e.g.

Ža wmša He came and left.

šaf lwld ulbnt He saw the boy and the girl.

Negative Particles - In Moroccan Arabic we get the following negative particles:

/ma...š/ and /ma...šay/ used mainly with verbs
maktbš He did not write.

/maši/ + adjective, participle, adverb, particles
maši kbir He is not big.
maši frhan He is not happy.

/ma...walu/ 'not at all'
ma šrir walu It is not small at all.

/ma...šmɾ/ 'never, ever'
mašmɾni smšt bhad š:i I never heard of this thing.

Nisba - A noun ending in /-i/ in its (ms) form. The term Nisba means 'pertaining to', e.g.

dhb	gold	dhbi	golden
fas	Fez	fasi	native to Fez
zitun	olives	zituni	olive green color

Noun of Character - A word (derived in most cases from a verb (q.v.)) that refers to a characteristic of a person or his profession. They are formed on the pattern (q.v.) CC:aC, e.g.

kdb	to tell lies	kd:ab	liar
nsa	to forget	ns:ay	forgetful

Noun of Profession - A derived noun (derived in most cases from a verb) that denotes a profession, e.g.

xbz	to bake	xb:az	baker
bna	to build	bn:ay	mason
xʔ:	hand writing	xʔ:aʔ	calligrapher
ḥdid	iron	ḥd:ad	blacksmith

Noun of Unit - See Collective Noun.

Nouns and Adjectives - In Moroccan Arabic, nouns and adjectives show two genders, masculine and feminine, and two numbers, singular and plural. Very few forms show a dual (q.v.), e.g.

wld boy bnt girl
 wlad boys bnat girls
 kbir (ms), kbira (fs), kbaṛ (mp), kbaṛat (fp) big

Optative Structures - Moroccan Arabic has a number of optative structures expressing a wish or a desire, e.g. "May God bless you." These structures all refer to the present and future whether they have perfect or imperfect forms, e.g.

lmalik muḥm:d lʔamis ṛaḥimahu l!:ah King Mohamed, May God have
 mercy on his soul.
 ṡtini ktabk l!:a yṛḥm lwalidin Give me your book please (=May
 God have mercy on your parents.)
 l!:a ybaṛk fik May God bless you.=Please
 l!:a yxl:ik May God keep you (preserve you).=Please

Participles - Adjectives derived from verbs and inflected for gender and number. Transitive Form I verbs have active (AP) and passive (PP) participles. Intransitive Form I Verbs (q.v.) have AP's only. Forms II - X (q.v.) have one participle that functions both as AP and as PP if the verb is transitive, and as AP if the verb is intransitive.

Examples:

		<u>AP</u>	<u>PP</u>	
Form I	kfr (intr)	kafr	--	to get irritated
	fš! (tr)	faš!	mfaš!	to separate
		<u>Participle</u>		
Form II	bd:l	mbd:l		to change
III	šawb	mšawb		to fix
V	tšl:m	mtšl:m		to learn
VI	tfahm	mtfahm		to reach mutual understanding
VIII	ḥṡarḥ	mḥṡarḥ		to respect
X	stšml	mstšml		to use

Particle - A word, usually uninflected and invariable, used to indicate syntactical relationships. In Moroccan Arabic, particles are adverbs (q.v.), conjunctions (q.v.), the correlative (q.v.), the

isolating particle (q.v.), presentational particles (q.v.), pronouns (q.v.) the reinforcing particle (q.v.) and the vocative particle (q.v.). One thing to remember is that no Moroccan Arabic particle is exactly the equivalent of any given gloss in English.

Pattern - Vowels and/or consonants added to the root (q.v.) to form a stem (q.v.). Examples:

Root: ktb (denotes writing)

Pattern -a- infix between C₂ and C₃: ktab 'book'

Pattern m- prefix: mktb 'office'

Pattern #m- prefix and -a# suffix: mktba 'desk'

Also see Word Structure.

Perfect - The Perfect Form in Moroccan Arabic is formed by suffixation; e.g. /ktb/ 'to write' /ktbt/ 'I wrote'. The perfect expresses the following aspectual-temporal ranges of meanings in terms of corresponding English equivalents:

1. Past

ža lbarḥ He came yesterday.

mšina ls:inima žmiṣ wxl:ina d:rari fḡ:ar We went to the movies together and left the kids at home.

2. Present Reference

fhmt I understand.

ila ža , qullih ygls hna If he comes, tell him to stay here.

ha huma žaw Here they come; here, they have come. (Present Perfect)

3. Optative (q.v.) with Present and/or Future Reference

lmalik muḥm:d lxxamix ḡaḡimahu !:ah King Mohamed V, may God have mercy on his soul (now and forever).

4. Future Reference

ila taḡt š:ta , maradiš nmši If it rains, I will not go.

5. No Specific Time - mainly in proverbs

qal:u aš xṣ:k alṣryan , qal:u lxwatm amulay

For those who have nothing, luxuries are more important than necessities. (an idiomatic translation)

Phoneme - The minimal unit of distinctive sound in a spoken language; e.g. English "till" and "dill" differ in only one phoneme. Likewise Moroccan Arabic /tab/ 'he repented' and /dab/ 'it melted' differ in

one phoneme. Such words are referred to as a Minimal Pair. A phoneme may have positionally conditioned allophones (q.v.).

Plural (Sound/Broken) - Nouns and adjectives have plurals. Plurals can be either Sound (q.v.), e.g. /frḥan/ (ms), /frḥanin/ (mp) 'happy' or Broken (q.v.), e.g. /ktab/ (ms), /ktub/ (mp) 'book'. Many nouns have both sound and broken plurals which occur as variant forms, e.g. /msd:a/ 'pillow' (s), /mxd:at/ sound plural and /msaḍ: / ~ /mxdyd/ broken plurals.

Preposition - A word used with a noun or a pronoun to show the relation of the noun or pronoun to some other word or words in the sentence. Some Moroccan Arabic prepositions and prepositional phrases are here listed:

b- ~ bi	with, by (instr.)	ʕl- ~ ʕla	on
l- ~ li	to, for	mn	from, of ('than' in comparative structures)
f- ~ fi	in		
d-	of (belonging)	fuq	above, over
tḥt	under, below	ntaʕ ~ mtaʕ	of (belonging)
qud:am	in front of	dyaʕ	of (belonging)
muḥ	after, behind	ql:	except for (telling time)
m:uḥ	from behind	ʕir	except for (telling time)
muḥa	after, behind	ḥt:a	until (up to)
wḥa	after, behind	bʒnb	along
ḥda	near, at one's place	wy:a	with
		bin	between
qbl	before	binat	between
bʕd	after	ʕnd	at (Fr. 'chez'), in the possession of
mʕa	with		

Presentational Particle - Moroccan Arabic has two presentational particles (q.v.), /ha/ and /ḥa-/ 'here is, here are'.

Pronoun - A word used to replace a proper name or a noun, or to refer to the person, object, idea, etc. designated by a noun. The following are sets of pronouns and pronominal suffixes occurring in Moroccan Arabic:

a) Independent Subject Pronouns

ana	I	ħna	we
nta	you (ms)		
nti	you (fs)	ntuma	you (p)
huwa	he		
hiya	she	huma	they

b) Pronominal Suffixes associated with nouns, particles, verbs and prepositions ending in consonants:

ktab - i	my book	dyaI -i	mine
ktab - k	your (s) book	dyaI -k	yours
ktab - u	his book	dyaI -u	his
ktab - ha	her book	dyaI -ha	her
ktab - na	our book	dyaI -na	ours
ktab - kum	your (p) book	dyaI -kum	yours
ktab - hum	their book	dyaI -hum	theirs

c) Direct Object pronominal endings suffixed to transitive verbs and the preposition /mn/ 'of, from'

zaṛ -ni	he visited me	mn:i	from me
zaṛ -k	he visited you (s)	mn:k	from you (s)
zaṛ -u	he visited him	mn:u	from him
zaṛ -ha	he visited her	mn:ha	from her
zaṛ -na	he visited us	mn:na	from us
zaṛ -kum	he visited you (p)	mn:kum	from you (p)
zaṛ -hum	he visited them	mn:hum	from them

d) Pronominal Suffixes added to the preposition /li/ 'to' (also /fi/ 'in', /bi/ 'with'). Suffixed to the preposition /ʕla/ 'on'.

ly:a	to me	ʕly:a	on me
lik	to you (s)	ʕlik	on you (s)
lu ~ lih	to him	ʕlih	on him
liha	to her	ʕliha	on her
lina	to us	ʕlina	on us
likum	to you (p)	ʕlikum	on you (p)
lihum	to them	ʕlihum	on them

e) Pronominal Suffixes added to verbs ending in /-a#/, and presentational particle /ṛa/ 'here is/are'

wr:a	-ni	he showed me	ra	-ni	here I am
wr:a	-k	he showed you (s)	ra	-k	here you (s) are
wr:a	-h	he showed him	ra	-h	here he is
wr:a	-ha	he showed her	ra	-ha	here she is
wr:a	-na	he showed us	ra	-na	here we are
wr:a	-kum	he showed you (p)	ra	-kum	here you (p) are
wr:a	-hum	he showed them	ra	-hum	here they are

- f) Pronominal Suffixes added to the preposition /mʃa/ 'with' are the same as in e) above except for first person (s) /mʃaya/ 'with me'.

Quadriradical Verb - (also Quadriliteral) A verb (q.v.) having four radicals (q.v.) or constituent elements, e.g. /tʃrʒm/ 'to translate', /sqʃa/ 'to ask, inquire', /fʃfʃf/ 'to shake' (reduplicative - q.v.).

Radical - One of a set of elements that constitutes a verb stem. It can be either a vowel or a consonant. /ktb/ 'to write' has three constituent consonants or radicals; /baʃ/ 'to sell' has a medial (middle) vocalic radical (i.e. vowel) and /mša/ 'to go' has a final vocalic radical.

Reduplicative Verb - A quadriliteral verb (q.v.) in which the last two radicals (consonants) are a repetition of the first two, e.g. /fʃfʃf/ 'to shake'.

Reinforcing Particle - /iwa/ 'well' is the reinforcing particle in Moroccan Arabic. Its occurrence is as frequent as English "well" in the corresponding translations below.

iwa ml:i šuftu kan kayakul Well, when I saw him, he was eating.
iwa , had š:i ma kan Well, that is it.

Root - A term used for the core of a word in Arabic and in other Afro-Asiatic languages (q.v.). Most Moroccan words consist of a tri-consonantal (c.f. also triradical and triliteral (q.v.)) root. Biradical (also biliteral) roots are less frequent and consist of two consonants. Roots with four consonants (quadriliteral or quadriradical) occur in Moroccan Arabic but rarely. A root usually

occurs in patterns (q.v.). A pattern can be either vocalic and/or consonantal. The root normally has a certain meaning attached to it. The basic meaning of the root is modified by the pattern.

Examples:

1. (the root/sṛq/has the concept of 'theft, stealing, robbing')

sṛq	to steal
sṛqa	theft
sṛqat	thefts
sarq	stealing
msṛuq	stolen (notice the/m-/here is a non-root consonant; it belongs to the pattern)
sṛ:aq	thief, robber
2. (the root/ḥb:/has the concept of 'love, friendship')

ḥb:	to love
ḥub:	love (romantic)
mḥb:a	affection, close friendship
3. (the root/ṭṛžm/has the concept of 'translation')

ṭṛžmna	we translated
ṭṛžama	translation

Semitic - A family of languages constituting a branch of the Afro-Asiatic (q.v.) language stock. It includes Akkadian, Arabic, Hebrew, Ethiopic, Aramaic and Ugaritic sharing certain common characteristics; e.g. a root (q.v.) and pattern (q.v.) structure, a set of derived verb forms, a set of back consonants /q × r ḥ ʕ/, a set of emphatic (q.v.) consonants (e.g. /ṭ ḍ ṣ/), a tense formed by prefixation and another by suffixation, grammatical gender, feminine formative /t/, two-way plural noun formation: Sound plural (q.v.) and Broken plural (q.v.).

The adjective "Semitic" was brought into use by A. L. Schlözer in 1781 on the basis of Genesis X and XI. Before Schlözer, the Semitic languages were referred to as "Oriental languages".

Sound Plural - A plural formed from the singular by the addition of a suffix without any changes, i.e. singular + /-in/ (mp), singular + /-at/ (fp)

mzyan (ms), mzyanin (mp), mzyana (fs), mzyanat (fp) good, nice

Stem - A stem is a root (q.v.) in combination with a pattern (q.v.), to which inflections (q.v.) are added.

Strong Stem - A verb stem whose radicals (q.v.) are all consonants, e.g. /ktb/ 'to write', /t̤r̤žm/ 'to translate', /ħb:/ 'to love'.

Superlative - See Comparative.

Tenseness - A tense (also fortis) consonant in general is produced with more force than its lax (also lenis) counterpart. Tense here refers to two identical consonants with no intervening vowel pronounced with stronger articulation and greater tension on the muscles of the articulator and, usually, aspiration. Lax refers to a single consonant pronounced with lesser muscle tension and weaker, laxer articulation.

A tense consonant has precisely twice the duration of a single consonant.

The intensity and aspiration (q.v.) which are characteristic of the tense consonants give them a syllabic quality (i.e. maximum degree of sonority in the syllable) so that tense /b:/ is heard as /^abb/ or /^ebb/.

Triradical Stem - (also trilateral) A stem (q.v.) having three constituent radicals (q.v.), e.g. /ktb/ 'to write', /baʕ/ 'to sell', /mša/ 'to go', /wr:a/ 'to show'.

Velarized - See Emphatic.

Verb - In Moroccan Arabic, verbs are classified and discussed in terms of ten forms, of which Form I is referred to as Basic Form (q.v.) and Forms II - X are referred to as "Derived Forms" (q.v.). Another major dimension involved in the discussion of verbs in Moroccan Arabic is Sound (q.v.) vs. Weak (q.v.). The third major dimension is triradical (q.v.), quadriradical (q.v.) or biradical (q.v.) and doubled.

Following are examples of verbs in Moroccan Arabic:

- a) Sound Triradical (this is the richest group of verbs in terms of derivations)

<u>Form</u>	<u>Form</u>			
Basic	I	ktb	to write	$C_1C_2C_3$
Derived	II	ʔl:m	to teach	$C_1C_2:C_3$
	III	ʂawb	to fix	$C_1aC_2C_3$
	IV	arsl	to send (RARE)	$aC_1C_2C_3$
	V	tʔl:m	to learn	$tC_1C_2:C_3$
	VI	tʂawb	to be fixed	$tC_1aC_2C_3$
	VII	tħrq	to be burned	$tC_1C_2C_3$
		- t:ħrq		$t:C_1C_2C_3$
		- nħrq		$nC_1C_2C_3$
	VIII	ħtaʔm	to respect	$C_1taC_2C_3$
	IX	ħmaʔ	to become red	$C_1C_2aC_3$
X	stʔml	to use	$stC_1C_2C_3$	

- b) Medial Weak

	<u>Form</u>			
Basic	I	baʔ (i)	to sell	
		qal (u)	to say	
		xaf (a)	to be afraid	
Derived (Examples)	I	by:ʔ	to cause to sell	
		xw:f	to cause to be afraid	
	V	tky:l	to be measured (e.g. grain)	
		txw:q	to be made muddy	
	VII	tbaʔ	to be sold	

c) Final Weak

	<u>Form</u>		
Basic	I	mša (i)	to go
		xda (+u)	to take
		bqa (a)	to remain
Derived (Examples)	II	mš:a	to give a walk
	III	laqa	to meet
	V	tmš:a	to meet (reciprocal)
	X	stffa	to resign

d) Doubled and Biradical

Form I	hb:		to love (doubled)
	dq: (-u-)		to knock (doubled)
		((-u-) refers to the vowel of the imperfect and the imperative, e.g. /dq:/ 'he knocked', /kayduq:/ 'he knocks', /duq:/ 'knock!').	
Derived	VII	tħb:	to be loved
		d:q: (ˁtdq:)	to be pounded
Biradical		ža	to come
		d:a	to take along

e) Quadriliteral and Reduplicative

	<u>Sound</u>		
Basic	I	tṛžm	to translate
		tfʃʃ	to shake (reduplicative)
Weak	I	ʃift	to send
		sqʃa	to ask
Derived	VIII	tṛ:žm ˁttṛžm	to be translated
		tfʃʃʃʃ	to be shaken

Verbal Noun - A noun derived from a verb, e.g. /rsɪ/ 'to wash' /rsɪl/ 'washing'. It denotes the activity, state, or result indicated by the verb. The Verbal Noun (VN) /zɣara/ 'a visit' is an example of the result of the verb /zara/ 'to visit'; it can also mean 'visiting' which denotes an action. It is not possible to predict verbal nouns of Form I verbs (q.v.). In the case of the other verb forms II - X (q.v.), i.e. derived verb stems, it is possible to predict the form of the verbal noun.

Examples:

Form I

rsɪ	I	to wash	rsɪl	washing
blɪr	I	to reach puberty	blɪr	puberty
bka	I	to cry	bka	crying
bɣa	I	to recover	bɣyan	recovery
bna	I	to build	bni	building
ktb	I	to write	ktaba	writing
ḥsb	I	to count	ḥsab	counting
ḡrb	I	to hit	ḡrb	hitting

Forms II - X

žd:d	II	to renew	tždid	renewal
šawb	III	to fix	mšawba	fixing
tʃl:m	V	to learn	tʃlim	learning, education
tšawb	VI	to be fixed	mšawba	fixing
tḡrb	VII	to be beaten	ḡrb	beating
ḥṭarḥm	VIII	to respect	ḥṭiṭarḥm	respect
stʃmɣ	X	to colonize	stiʃmaɣ	colonization

Notice how Forms V, VI and VII have no VN's of their own and the VN's of corresponding Forms II, III and I are respectively used instead.

Quadrilaterals

fɣɣ	to explode	tɣɣi	explosion
tɣžm	to translate	tɣžma	translation

Vocative Particle - A particle introducing a noun of the person addressed.

There is one such particle in Moroccan Arabic: /a-/ - /ya-/ 'hey you...

amuḥm:d Hey Mohammed!

awd:i Dear!

asi - asidi Mr.!

Weak Verb - A verb (q.v.) which has a vowel as one of its radicals (q.v.),
e.g.

baʕ	to sell
ʒa	to come
sqʕa	to ask, inquire
mʕa	to go
wr:a	to show

(c.f.) Final Weak and Medial Weak)

Word Structure - The Arab grammarians use the root /fʕl/ **فعل** 'to do' to describe the various noun or verb patterns (q.v.). This designation and symbolization of word structure is followed in every grammar of Classical or Modern Standard Arabic. In applying this to Moroccan Arabic it is seen that the Active Participle (see Participles) of Form I (q.v.) verb /ktb/ 'to write' which is /katb/ 'writer, writing' is said to be of the /faʕl/ pattern. Likewise the Verbal Noun (q.v.) of Form II (q.v.) verb /bd:l/ 'to change' is /tbdi/ 'changing' which is said to be of the /tfʕil/ pattern.

Writing System - Classical Arabic is written and read from right to left.

There are twenty-eight letters (or twenty-nine if we count the /hamzah/ **هـ** or the glottal stop) in the alphabet, of which three are used for the vowels, /a, u, i/. The unconnected letters differ in form from the connected ones which, in turn, may vary in form, depending upon whether they are initial, medial or final. Arabic dialects (whether Eastern, e.g. Egyptian and Lebanese, or Western, e.g. Moroccan) may be written in this alphabet. It should be noted that the written script differs to some extent from the printed. There is a substantial difference between the Western and Eastern handwriting which makes it somewhat difficult for some Eastern Arabs to read Western manuscripts. There used to be slight differences between the Eastern and Western printed forms, e.g. the place and number of the dots in the letters that represent /f/ and /q/, e.g.

Written and printed Eastern Arabic have: **ف** /f/ , **ق** /q/ ;

Written and printed Moroccan Arabic: **ب** /f/ , **ف** /f/ - **ق** /q/ , **ق** /q/ .

Now, however, both Eastern and Western Arabic printing shops use the same letter type for the printing of Modern Standard Arabic. Also,

Western handwriting is trending towards a greater conformity with the Eastern style. Following is a sample of Moroccan Arabic script written by a Moroccan college graduate. The text is transcribed and translated for the convenience of the user.

- جحا وعمو -

مكدا واحد السيد جحا عند جحا قالوا: أنا عممي
 عندو تمنيا وتسعين عام. قالو جحا "كيف
 والو تمنيا وتسعين عام. أنا عممي لو كان راه
 عاد عايش كان راه عندو ميا وتسعين عام

žha wsm:u

hada waḥd s:y:d ža ʔnd žḥa qal:u "ana ʔm:i ʔndu tmnya wtsʔin ʔam ".
 qal:u žḥa "kif walu tmnya wtsʔin ʔam . ana ʔm:i lukan ḥah ʔad
 ʔayš kan ḥah ʔndu my:a wtsʔin ʔam ".

Vocabulary

kif walu	it is nothing (i.e., not very impressive)
lukan ḥah ʔad ʔayš	if he were alive

Semi-Literal Translation

Jeha and His Uncle

This is one man, he came to Jeha and said to him, "My uncle is 89 years old". Jeha told him, "89 years is nothing; if my uncle were alive, he would have been 190 years old".

PART FIVE

LEXICON

ARABIC - ENGLISH

ENGLISH - ARABIC

LEXICONS

The alphabetical order in which the Arabic words appear in the Arabic-English Lexicon is the following:

ʔ a b b: b̄ b̄: d d: d̄ d̄: f f: f̄ f̄: g g: h h:
 ḥ ḥ: ḥ̄ ḥ̄: i k k: k̄ k̄: l l: l̄ +l̄: m m: m̄ m̄: m̄
 m̄: n n: q q: q̄ q̄: r r: r̄ r̄: s s: s̄ s̄: š š: t
 t: t̄ t̄: u w w: x x: x̄ x̄: y y: z z: z̄ z̄: ž ž:
 ʕ ʕ: ʔ ʔ: ʔ ʔ

With few exceptions, nouns appear with the singular form given first, the gender marked in parentheses, and a slash, (/), followed by the plural form. It should be noted that, while most nouns appear without the definite article /l-/, the article has been retained in the case of nouns that are always used with the definite article, e.g. /lmxzn/ 'the authorities', /lmayrib/ 'Morocco', /lqahira/ 'Cairo'.

The following abbreviations are used in the lexicons:

B.P.	broken plural
br	brother
Coll	collective noun
C.S.	construct state of the noun
comp	comparative
da	daughter
def	definite
dim	diminutive
f	feminine
fa	father
fp	feminine plural
Fr	French
fs	feminine singular
indef	indefinite
intr.	intransitive verb

m	masculine
mo	mother
mp	masculine plural
ms	masculine singular
n	noun
n.u	noun of unit
recip	reciprocal
si	sister
so	son
s.o	someone
s.p	sound plural
s.th	something
super	superlative
tr.	transitive verb
v	verb
~	precedes a variant form
;	precedes an equivalent or additional form

LEXICON

Arabic - English

a

a interrogative particle "what?"
 a vocative particle
 abadan never
 abadn never
 abril April
 ab: / aba? father
 adab (m) politeness, manners,
 literature
 adabi literary
 adur:u (m) plant used for face
 make-up
 agadir Agadir
 agwal (m) / -at kind of long drum
 open at one end
 aham: more, most important
 ahl (m) family (extended)
 ahl lmra in-laws (the wife's
 family)
 ahl r:ažl in-laws (the husband's
 family)
 ahln hello
 ahln wa sahn hello
 ašsn best, better
 akł (m) ~ makla (f) food
 aktř more
 alf one thousand
 alfayn two thousand
 aman safety
 amir (m) / umařa price
 amir lmu?minin Prince of the
 believers
 amirika America
 amiriki (m) / amiriky:in American
 amlak (p) property
 amn to believe
 amř to order
 am:a as for, but
 ana I
 anglatiř:a England

aqaly:a (f) minority
 aqwa most powerful
 arsl (IV - rare) to send
 ařa give! (ms)
 ařan:a ~ ařalna when, as for,
 suppose that
 ařđ (f) land
 asfi Safi
 ashł easier, easiest
 asiya (f) Asia
 as:s: to establish
 ařili (m) real, original
 ařł (m) origin
 ař what?
 ařm:a whatever
 atar (m) /-at ruins (historical)
 atay (m) tea (no def. art.)
 avril April
 aw or
 awl:a or
 aw:ala mř:a first of all
 aw:l (m) / -in first (indef)
 aw:l ma as, when
 aw:la (f) / -t first (indef)
 axlaq (f) manners, morals, ethics
 ax: / ř:ut - ixwan brother
 ařř (m) / řřin other
 aya (f) / -t verse of the Holy Koran
 or of the Holy Bible
 aži come (ms)
 ažiyy come! (fs)
 ažiw come! (p)
 ažnabi (m) / ažanib foreigner
 ažnaby:a (f) / -t foreigner
 ařla higher, highest

b

b- ~ bi with, by (instrumental)

bab (m) / biban door
 babur (m) / -at samovar, ship, boat
 bakalur'ya (f) high school
 certificate
 baky:a (f) / -t package
 bal (m) attention, idea, mind
 bali (m) / balyin old
 ban (a) to appear
 banana (n.u-f) / -t ; banan (coll)
 banana
 banka (always pronounced /b̄anka/
 bank
 baqi remaining
 bariz Paris
 baraka (f) / -t blessing
 baraž (m) /-at bridge
 bas (u) to kiss
 baš so that, in order to, that,
 that with which, to (before
 infinitive)
 bat (a) to spend the night
 baṭ (m) / biṭan armpit
 baṭal (m) / abṭal hero
 bayl:a that
 baḥ (i) to sell
 bda (a) to begin
 bdiḥ baked clay
 bdnžala (n.u-f) ; bdnžal (coll)
 eggplant
 bd:at precisely
 bd:l to change
 bd:l (l-) to change clothes for
 s.o; to change s.th for s.o
 bgri (m) beef
 bhḍ to amaze, astonish
 bhāl like, such as
 bhāl bhāl the same, alike
 bhṛ (m) / bhur sea
 bhṭ (m) / abḥat - buḥut research,
 investigation
 bidaya / -t beginning
 biḍa (n.u-f) / -t ; bid (coll) egg
 bin between, among
 binat between
 binaya (f) / -t building
 bir (m) / byur well (of water)
 bir:a (f) beer
 biṛu (m) / biṛuyat - biṛuwat
 office
 bit (m) / byut room
 bit ḍ:yaf salon, living room
 bit lma restroom
 bit n:ḥas bedroom
 bitrul (m) kerosene
 bka (i) to cry, weep
 bkri early
 bkul: faḥaḥ with great pleasure
 bla without

bla (b-) without (b- must be
 followed by personal pron.
 ending)
 bla ma without (conjunction)
 blad (f) / -at ~ bladn country
 bl?aq:l at least
 blaš gratis, don't worry
 bl?axš: specially
 blbḥṛ by sea
 bldi (m) native, home grown
 blḥq: but
 bliya (f) / bly:at bad habit, vice
 blxš: specially
 blya (f) / -t bad habit,
 misfortune, vice
 blžika Belgium
 blžw: by air
 blva (f) / blaḥi North African
 slippers or shoes
 bl:ati wait! (invariable express-
 ion), slowly, in a low voice
 bl:v to make something reach, to
 cause to reach, deliver
 blaša (f) / -t - blayš place
 bl:ar (m) crystal
 bn / wlad son
 bn ḥm:i / wlad ḥm:i my cousin
 (fa br so)
 bna (i) to build
 bnat bnt xalti second cousin
 (daughters of my maternal aunt's
 daughter)
 bndir (m) / bndr a flat, round
 North African drum with one head
 bnfsi myself
 bnt / bnat girl, daughter (of)
 bnt bnt ḥm:ti second cousin
 (daughter of my paternal aunt's
 daughter)
 bnt wld xali second cousin
 (daughter of my maternal uncle's
 son)
 bnt wld xalti second cousin
 (daughter of my maternal aunt's
 son)
 bnt wld ḥm:i second cousin
 (daughter of my paternal uncle's
 son)
 bnt wld ḥm:ti second cousin
 (daughter of my paternal aunt's
 son)
 bnt xal ḥ:a second cousin
 (daughter of my father's
 maternal uncle)
 bnt ḥm: ḥ:a second cousin
 (daughter of my father's
 paternal uncle)
 bnt ḥm:i / bnat ḥm:i my cousin
 (fa br da)

bnt ʕm:ti / bnat ʕm:ti my cousin
 (fa si da)
 bnt ʕzala a pretty girl (gazelle-
 like girl)
 bnti / bnati my daughter
 bn:ar (m) crystal
 bn:fs precisely
 bn:ʕman poppy seeds
 bqa (a) to remain
 bqa (f-) to affect, impress
 bqraq (m) / bqraq kettle
 brd cold
 brdaʕa (f) / -t bradʕ saddle
 pack
 brniz (m) varnish
 br:ad (m) / brard teapot
 br:aḥ (m) / br:aḥ town crier
 br:h to announce
 bṛa (f) / bṛawat ~ bṛy:at letter
 bṛbaṛi (m) Berber
 bṛbʕa the four of us, them
 bṛil April
 bṛg to glitter
 bṛiwa (n.u-f) / -t ; bṛiwat (coll)
 a pastry made with almonds and
 dipped in honey
 bṛka (f) / bṛkat duck
 bṛquqa (n.u-f) / -t ; bṛquq (coll)
 plum
 bṛ:a outside
 bṛ:ani (m) stranger
 bs:lama goodbye
 bṣir blind
 bṣla (n.u-f) / -t ; bṣl (coll)
 onions
 bṣṭila (f) / -t - bṣṭl a pie made
 with chicken or pigeon giblets
 and almonds
 bṣ:aḥ is that true?, true, correct
 btidaʕi (m) elementary (Nisba)
 btidaʕy:a (f) elementary (Nisba)
 bt:ixa (n.u-f) / -t ; bt:ix (coll)
 melon (not including watermelon)
 btana (f) / -t - btayn sheepskin
 bṭaṭa (n.u-f) / -t ; bṭaṭa -
 baṭaṭa (coll) potatoes
 bṭ:any:a (f) / -t blanket
 bṭ:n to skin (a sheep)
 bu- (m) of, having
 bulis (m) police
 bulisi (m) / bulis policeman
 buḷa (f) / -t light bulb
 buḷagaz / -at butane gase, butane
 gas range
 bufwida (f)(s & coll) pear
 bwḫh in a manner
 bx:r to burn incense
 byd - biḍ (m) white

byrut Beirut
 by:t to keep overnight
 bz:mn in spite of, unwillingly
 bz:af much
 bz:af ʕad very much, too much
 bz:rba hurriedly, quickly
 bz:ula (f) / bzazl breast (for
 females)
 bḻar (m) black pepper
 bḻtam (m) / bzatm wallet
 bḻnb along, in addition
 bḻd after
 bḻd ʕd:a the day after tomorrow
 bḻdma after
 bḻd some
 bḻid (m) far
 bḻ:d to move away
 bva (i) to want, like
 bvdad Baghdad
 bvl (m) / bval mule
 bvrira (f) / bvrir variety of
 pancake

Ḷ

Ḷ:a my father

d

d- of (belonging to)
 daba now
 daba daba right now
 dak (m) that (demonstrative)
 daka intelligence
 daka? intelligence
 daki (m) intelligent
 dam (u) to last
 daq (u) to taste
 daqiqa (f) / -t - dqayq minute
 dar (i) to do
 dariḻa (f) / -t dialect, colloquial
 darāḻa (f) / -t degree (temper-
 ature)
 daxili (m) inside (Nisba)
 daxl (m) inside
 dayr doing
 daz (u) to pass
 dbh to slaughter
 dbiḻa (f) / dbayḻ sacrifice
 dbliḻ (m) / dbalz bracelet
 dfina (f) / dfayn a kaftan type of
 dress

dfn to bury
 dfɣ to pay
 dgɔg to pound, grind
 dg: to grind
 dhb (m) gold
 dhbi (m) golden (Nisba)
 dik (f) that (demonstrative)
 dima always
 dimaʃq Damascus
 din (m) / dyun debt
 din (m) / adyan religion
 diwana (f) custom
 diyana (f) / -t religion
 diw (m) / -at bucket
 dl:aħ (n.u-f) / -t ; dl:aħ (coll)
 watermelon
 dmliʒ (m) / dmalʒ bracelet
 dmn whose?
 dm: (m) blood
 dnb (m) / dnub - dunub sin
 dnʒala (n.u-f) ; dnʒal (coll)
 eggplant
 dqiqa (f) / -t minute
 dqn (m) / dqun - dquna chin
 dq: (u-) to knock
 drb (m) / druba street (alley)
 dr:aʒa (f) / -t a wheel pushed by
 kids
 dr:i (m) / drari boy (also means
 kids)
 drhm (m) / drāhm dirham
 drɣ (m) / draɣ arm
 drɕa Draa
 dʃtur (m) constitution
 duk those
 dula (f) / duwal nation
 duq (m) taste
 duwali (m) international
 duʒambir ~ disambɣ December
 dwa (m) / -yat - ʔadwiya medicine
 dw:z to cause to pass
 dxl (kaydxul) to enter
 dyal belonging to, of, (belonging)
 dyal mn whose?
 dy:ani (m) pious (Nisba)
 dʒaʒ (m) chicken
 dʒaʒ mħm:r (m) roasted chicken
 dʒaʒ mqli (m) fried chicken
 drya quickly
 d:a to take along
 d:ariʒa lmarriby:a Moroccan Arabic
 d:ariʒa r:aqiya elevated dialect
 d:axil inside, interior, local
 d:axɣ (< tɔaxɣ) to save
 d:l:aħ watermelon
 d:nya the world
 d:risy:in the Idrisis
 d:uwal lʃaraby:a the Arab world

ḍ

damir (m) conscience
 daɣ (u) to turn, turn around
 daɣ (f) / dyur house
 dayɣ (m) lost
 daɣ (i) to be lost
 db:r to manage
 dd: against
 dfr (m) / dfaɣ fingernail
 dhɣ to appear, seem
 dhɣ (m) / dhuɣ back
 dhɣ lyd: (m) the back of the hand
 dhk to laugh
 dhk (mʃa) to kid someone
 dhk (ʃla) to laugh (at), mock,
 make fun of
 dh:a to sacrifice (religious)
 dif (m) / dyaf - dyuf guest
 difa (f) / -t guest
 dl: to remain
 dlm to oppress
 dlʃa (f) / dluɣ rib
 dn: to think
 dra (f) corn, maize
 dɣ to hit, beat
 dɣs (m) / dɣus lesson
 dɣsa (f) / dɣus back tooth
 dɣst lʃql (f) wisdom tooth
 dɣuk now
 dɣ: to give pain
 dɣw:aɣ (m) / dɣwawɣ village
 dɣw:r to make something round
 dɣafa hospitality
 dɣ:f to host
 dɣ:ɣ to lose
 dɣaf to become weak
 dɣif weak
 d:ahk (< tɔahk) to joke, laugh
 (recip)
 d:akɣ (< tɔakɣ) to discuss
 d:akɣ (mʃa) to converse (with)
 d:arɣ mʃa (< tɔarɣ) to fight
 (recip)
 d:aɣ lbiɔa Casablanca
 d:huɣ noontime

f

f- ~ fi in
 fakiya (f) / -t ~ fawakih fruit
 (also dried fruit)
 faq (i) to wake up
 faɣ (m) / firan rat, mouse

farmasyan (m) drugstore,
 pharmacist
 fas Fez
 faš in which
 fat (u) to pass
 fayn ~ fin where?
 faynm:a wherever
 fayq awake
 fbrayr February
 fdh to reveal (shameful secrets)
 fdiha (f) / fdayh scandal
 fdl (m) merit
 fd:a to finish
 fd:a (f) white alloy (like silver)
 fd:l to prefer
 fg:ifa (n.u-f) / -t ; fg:aš (coll)
 mushroom
 fg:usa (n.u-f / -t ; fg:us (coll)
 cucumber
 fhm to understand
 fh:m to cause to understand
 fi saš immediately
 fibali to myself
 filaha (f) agriculture
 filahi (m) agricultural
 fin ~ fayn where?
 firaq (m) difference
 fkra (f) / afkar idea
 fk: (m) / fkak lower jaw
 fk:r to think
 flfla (n.u-f) / -t ; flfl (coll)
 red pepper
 flfla xdra (f) green pepper
 flhadr now, at the present time
 flhin immediately
 flmađi in the past
 flmy:a percent
 flq to split
 fluka (f) / flayk boat
 flus money
 fn: (m) / funun art
 fn:an (m) / -a ~ fn:anin artist
 fqih (m) / fuqaha ~ fuqaha?
 religious teacher, Koranic
 teacher
 frh to be happy
 frhan ~ frhan (m) happy
 franša France
 fraš (m) / -at furniture
 frgš to explode, to blast
 frh ~ frh to be happy
 frh (m) joy, happiness
 friqi (m) African (Nisba)
 friqy:a Africa
 frq (m) / furuq difference
 fršita (f) / -t ~ frašt table fork
 frumaž rumi (m) imported cheese
 frš (m) / furuš branch

fr:q to distribute, split
 fr:š to furnish
 fr:už (m) / fraž cock, rooster
 fsad (m) corruption, rottenness
 fs:r to explain
 fšl to separate (tr)
 fš:l to cut and trim
 ft:ali finally
 ft:š to look for, search
 ftiira (f) light breakfast
 fti to breakfast
 ftiira alms giving at the end of
 Ramadan
 ftiur (m) breakfast
 fula (n.u-f) / -t ; ful (coll)
 fava bean
 fum: (m) / fwam mouth
 fuq on, above, upon
 fuqaš when?
 fuša (f) / fušat ~ fwati towel
 fwad (mp) viscera
 fw:t to pass (cause to)
 fxd (m) / fxad thigh
 fy:q to wake someone up
 fžla (n.u-f) ; fžl (coll) radish
 fšfš to move, shake
 fšlan indeed
 fšln indeed, in fact, naturally

g

gal (u) ~ qal (u) to say, tell
 garšun waiter (Fr.)
 gař:u (m) / -yat cigarette
 gaz (m) kerosene
 gaš all, at all (in negative con-
 structions)
 gbđ to hold
 gbš (m) gypsum
 gdra (f) / gdr clay pot
 ghm to fill up or satiate, to
 surfeit
 gls to sit, sit down, stay (in a
 place)
 glsa (f) / -t glasi public bath
 dressing room
 gl:as (m) / -a public bath
 attendant or manager (male)
 gl:asa (f) / -t public bath
 attendant or manager (female)
 gmh (m) wheat
 gm:t to wrap a baby, put a diaper
 on a baby
 gnbri (m) stringed musical instru-
 ment like a guitar

grgař walnuts
 griwřa (n.u-f) / -t ; griwř (coll)
 small round cookie
 grn (m) / grun horn (of animal)
 grřa (n.u-f) / -t ; grř (coll)
 squash
 gud:am in front of
 gulsa (f) / -t - glasi public
 bath dressing room
 gwd to direct, guide, lead
 gz:ar (m) / -a butcher

h

ha here is, here are, here
 (presentational particle)
 had ř:i makan that's all there is
 hada (ms) this
 hadak (m) that (demonstrative)
 hadi (f) this
 hadik (f) that (demonstrative)
 hadu these
 haduk those
 ha?il (m) excellent
 hakdk thus
 hazima (f) defeat
 hbil (m) hbal fool
 hbl to lose one's mind
 hbt to descend
 hda (i) to give a present, guide
 (to the right way)
 hdy:a (f) / -t gift
 hd:awi (m) member of a religious
 group known as Heddawa
 hd:d to threaten
 hdr to talk
 hiđura / -t - hyađr tinted sheep-
 skin used as a rug
 hiya she, it (f)
 hiya hadi , hiya hadik that is it
 (fs)
 hm: (m) / hmum - humum trouble,
 worry
 hndasa - hndaza (f) engineering
 hn:a to give peace
 hr:s to smash, break
 hr̄b (mn) to escape (from), run
 away, flee
 hr̄:b to smuggle, help to escape,
 cause to run away
 htm: to pay attention, be
 concerned
 huma they (m,f)
 huma hadu , huma haduk that is
 they, it (p)

huwa he, it
 huwa hada , huwa hadak that is it
 (m)
 hw:d to dismount, descend, go down
 hzm to defeat
 hz: to carry, pick up
 hz: (f) to affect, shock
 hžry:a of the Hijra
 hž:ala (f) / -t widow

ħ

ħadiqa (f) / -t - ħadayiq garden
 ħadit Moslem Tradition
 ħađř (m) - ħdař eleventh (indef)
 ħala madany:a civil state
 (registration)
 ħakm (m) / ħuk:am governor
 ħala (f) / t state (=condition)
 ħamda (n.u f) / -t ; ħamđ (coll)
 lemon
 ħaml flooded, carrying
 ħamla (f) / -t pregnant
 ħanut (m) / ħwant shop
 ħaqq is that so?
 ħaqqiqa (f) truth
 ħaqqi real
 ħarařa (f) heat
 ħawl to try
 ħayk (m) / ħuy:ak heavy shawl
 ħayat (f) life
 ħazn (m) sad
 ħaža (f) / ħwayř thing, something
 (plural also means 'clothes')
 ħaža sahla something easy
 ħažb (m) / ħwažb eyebrow
 ħaž: (m) / ħuž:až pilgrim
 ħaž:a (f) / -t pilgrim
 ħbab parents, relatives
 ħbib (m) / ħbayb uncle (maternal)
 ħbs to stop, block
 ħbs (m) prison
 ħb: to love
 ħb: lmluk (m) cherries
 ħb:a (f) / ħhub - ħb: grain (e.g.
 of wheat)
 ħda near, next to
 ħdada (f) border
 ħdid (m) iron
 ħdr to bend, descend
 ħd: (m) anybody
 ħd: (m) / ħdud limit
 ħd:ad (m) / -a blacksmith
 ħd:r to cause to bend
 ħda (i) to watch over

ḥdaš (m) ~ ḥadš eleventh (indef)
 ḥfla (f) / -t ~ ḥfali party
 (celebration)
 ḥila (f) / -t trick
 ḥimaya (f) / -t Protectorate
 ḥit since, because
 ḥit (m) / ḥyut wall
 ḥizb (m) / aḥzab party (political)
 ḥka (i) to narrate
 ḥkaya (f) / -t story
 ḥlawi (mp) cookies, pastries
 ḥlb to milk (a cow)
 ḥlib (m) milk
 ḥlm to dream
 ḥlma (f) / aḥlam dream
 ḥlq (m) / ḥluq throat (internal)
 ḥlqa (f) / ḥlaqi circle or ring
 of people
 ḥlw sweet
 ḥlwa (fs & p) sweets (candy)
 ḥlwa (f) / -t ~ ḥlawi pastry
 ḥl: to open, solve
 ḥl: solution
 ḥma (i) to protect
 ḥmar to become red
 ḥmar (m) / ḥmir donkey
 ḥmd to praise, glorify (God)
 ḥml to carry, become pregnant,
 flood, rise (as a river)
 ḥmla (f) flood
 ḥmq (m) / ḥumq foolish
 ḥmr red
 ḥm:al (m) / ḥm:ala porter, carrier
 (=porter)
 ḥm:am (m) / -at bathroom
 ḥm:m to give a bath
 ḥm:ša (f) ; ḥum:uṣ (coll) chick
 pea
 ḥm:ši pink
 ḥna we
 ḥna (i) to bend
 ḥnk (m) / ḥnuk jaw
 ḥnš (m) / ḥnuša ~ ḥnaš snake
 ḥrir silk
 ḥrira (f) Moroccan soup
 ḥram forbidden by religion
 ḥrbi military (Nisba)
 ḥrm to prevent, forbid, deprive
 ḥrq to burn
 ḥr:m to cause to be forbidden
 (religious)
 ḥsab (m) / -at account,
 mathematics
 ḥsb to count, calculate
 ḥs:n to shave
 ḥşıra (f) / ḥşayr mat
 ḥşl to get trapped, get stuck, be
 caught up

ḥş:l to catch, capture, trap
 ḥşıša (f) marijuana
 ḥşm to be ashamed
 ḥş: to mow
 ḥtafl to celebrate
 ḥtl: to occupy
 ḥt:a until, even, also
 ḥt:a 1- until (up to)
 ḥtařm to respect
 ḥt: (-u-) put
 ḥuk: (m) / ḥkak small box
 ḥuma (f) / -t quarter, section of
 a town or city
 ḥuta (n.u-f) / -t ; ḥut (coll)
 fish
 ḥuta dr:žl (f) calf of the leg
 ḥuž:a (f) / -t proof
 ḥwayž (mp) clothes
 ḥya modesty, shyness, decency
 ḥy: quarter, section of town
 ḥy:r to puzzle, cause trouble
 ḥzn to mourn
 ḥžab (m) / -at amulet, charm, veil
 ḥžb to seclude oneself for privacy
 ḥžra (f) / ḥžr stone, rock
 ḥž: (m) pilgrimage

i

ibra (f) / ibari ~ ybari needle,
 injection
 ibril April
 ibzar (m) black pepper
 id: (f) / yd:in~ id:in hand
 idara (f) / -t administration
 idrab (m) / -at demonstration
 ifni Ifni
 ifriqi (m) African (Nisba)
 ila if (possible, probably action)
 ila l:iqa? goodbye (until we meet
 again)
 ilažat řla xařrk please (if it
 pleases you)
 ima either
 imam (m) / -at religious leader
 imta when?
 im:a mother
 im:a either
 im:a... aw... either...or...
 im:a awl:a either...or...
 im:a... wl:a... either...or...
 insan person (man, human)
 in:ama but
 iqama green mint
 iřan Iran

islam Islam
 iṭalya Italy
 iwa well,... (then,...)
 iẓar (m) / iẓur bedsheet
 iẓaza (f) / -t diploma

k

kabus (m) / kwabs pistol
 kadalik also, likewise
 kamanža (f) / -t violin
 kamun (m) cumin
 kamuni brownish-green
 kamyun (m) / -at truck
 kan (u) to be
 karim holy (as in Holy Bible,
 Holy Koran)
 kaṛ (m) / kiran bus
 kaṛṭa (f) / -t card
 kas (m) / kisan glass
 kawkaw peanuts
 karit (m) / kwart a piece of paper
 kbda (f) / -t ~ kbad liver (also
 refers to affection)
 kbir (ms) / kbar big
 kb: (-u-) to pour (liquids)
 kdb (ʔla) to lie
 kd:ab (m) / -in liar
 kfr to get irritated
 kfta (f) kebab (made of ground
 meat)
 kf:a (f) / -t palm
 kf:f to clap
 khka (n.u-f) / -t ; khk (coll) a
 ring-shaped pastry stuffed with
 nuts
 kh1 (m) black
 kh:l to put mascara on
 ki (shortened form of /kima/ or
 /kif/ like
 kif how?
 kif kif the same, alike
 kif walu it's nothing
 kif ʔa...? how is it?
 kifaš how?
 kima as, however
 kla (u) to eat
 klam (m) what is said
 k1b (m) / k1ab dog
 klma (f) / klam word
 klwa (f) / klawi kidney
 kly:b (m) little dog, puppy (Dim)
 kma (i) to smoke
 km:l to finish, complete
 km:s to wrap

knz to treasure
 knz (m) / knuz treasure
 kra (i) to rent
 kra (m) rent
 krh to hate
 krš (f) / kruš stomach
 krša (f) / -t tripe
 krʔ (m) / kwarʔ ~ krašan foot or
 lower part of a hoofed animal's
 leg
 kṛafš (m) celery
 kṛfš to botch up, maltreat
 kṛm to honor
 kṛmuša (n.u-f) / -t ; kṛmuš (coll)
 fig
 kṛumb ~ kṛum cabbage
 ksa (i) to clothe
 ksiba breeding animals (cattle,
 sheep)
 ksksu (m) couscous
 kslan (m) lazy
 kswa (f) / ksawi dress
 ks:al (m) / ks:ala masseur
 ks:ala (f) / -t masseuse
 ks:l to massage
 kš:ina (f) / -t kitchen
 kš:t to rob
 ktab (m) / ktub book
 ktar many
 ktb to write
 ktf (m) / ktaf shoulder
 ktir much, many, a lot
 ktubṛ October
 kt:an linen
 kuka (f) Coca Cola
 kul eat!
 kul: every
 kul:ma whenever
 kul:š1 everything, everybody
 kul:y:a (f) / -t college
 kul:yat 1filaha Faculty of
 Agriculture
 kul:y:at 1hquq Faculty of Law
 kun... if (contrary to fact)
 kun:aš (m) / knanš notebook
 kursi (m) / krasa chair
 kuṛa (f) / -t ~ kwar1 ball
 kuš:ina (f) / -t kitchen
 kuzina (f) / -t kitchen
 kwayfi (m) / kwayfy:a ~ ky:afa
 one who smokes marijuana
 ky:al (m) / -a one who measures
 out grain
 ky:l to measure (grain)
 kʔb ʔzal a sweet cookie like a
 gazelle horn filled with dates,
 almonds and honey

k

kbar (mp) big
 knanš (mp) notebooks
 knfitur - kunfitur (m) jam
 krasa (m) chairs
 krniša (f) / -t bugle
 kš:ina (f) / -t kitchen

1

l- - li to, for
 la no
 labas fine (greeting)
 labd: it is necessary (must)
 labd:a it is necessary
 labd:ma it is necessary that...
 lʔadab literature
 lagař train station (Fr)
 lagař (m) ice cream
 lahl the family (of)
 lʔahl the family (of)
 lah (u) to throw away
 lakin but
 lʔakl (m) food (generic)
 lakn: but
 lʔalmany:a German language
 lal:a (f) lal:y:at madam, lady
 lʔaman trust, safety, peacefulness
 lʔan now
 lʔandalus Andalusia
 lantrit retirement (Fr)
 laqa to meet
 lard (f) the earth
 lʔaspany:a Spanish language
 laš why, for what, what for
 latrak the Turks
 layn to where?, where to?
 laynm:a to wherever
 laz m it is necessary
 lbalady:a (f) municipality
 lbarid post office
 lbarh yesterday
 lbas - lbs clothing
 lbn (m) buttermilk
 lbnani (m) Lebanese
 lbrtqizy: Portuguese language
 lbs to wear, put on
 lbuřanži French bread (Fr)
 lbuřta post office (Fr)
 lbzař black pepper
 lfařansy:a French language
 lfatha - lfatiha first Koranic Sura
 lfiniqy:in Phœnicians

lflsafa philosophy
 lfřansy:a (f) French language
 lfsad (m) corruption, rottenness
 lfta (n.u-f) ; lft (coll) turnip
 lfřa alms given at the end of
 Ramadan
 lfuřa (f) classical Arabic
 lfžr - lfžr (m) dawn
 lgmřa (f) the moon
 lgriky:a Greek language
 lhndaža - lhndasa (f) engineering,
 geometry
 lhža (f) / -t dialect
 lhaf (m) / lhayf long, narrow
 mattress shaped like a couch
 lhah the weather, situation, state
 lhala lmadany:a civil state or
 registration
 lhaqiqa (f) the truth
 lhařařa (f) heat
 lhayat (f) life
 lhg (l-) to catch up with
 lhifa (f) / lhayf long, narrow
 mattress shaped like a couch
 lhm (m) meat
 lhm dlbgr (m) beef
 lhm dl:imi (m) mutton, lamb
 lhm mřhun (m) ground meat
 lhmdu lil:ah thank God
 lhmdu ll:ah thank God
 lřsab arithmetic
 lřšiša (f) pot (drug), marijuana
 lhya (f) / -t - lři - lřy beard
 lhž: (m) pilgrimage
 liʔan:a because
 libya Libya
 lil (m) / lyali night
 lila sařida good night
 lilat lqađř the night of the 27th
 of Ramadan; it is the night in
 which, according to Sura 97, the
 Koran was revealed
 limun mřřur (m) orange juice
 limuna (n.u-f) / -t ; limun (coll)
 orange (in Rabat region); lemon
 limunad (m) lemonade
 limuni (m) pale yellow
 lʔinglizy:a (f) English language
 lʔinžiil Holy Bible
 liʔn:a because
 liqama (f) green mint (used in
 making tea)
 lʔislam (m) Islam
 liztun Lisbon
 lkarařa (f) playing cards
 lkra (f) rent
 lmařina the train
 lmavrib - lmvrib Morocco

lmaṣṣrib - lmṣṣrib Morocco
 lmdina downtown
 lmnfyā (f) the exile
 lmriny:in the Merinides
 lmšwi grilled lamb
 lmuṣabiṭin Almoravides
 lmustaqbal the future
 lmuwḥ:idin Almohades
 lmxzn authorities, government,
 administration
 lmṣṣzun (m) kif paste
 lmṣṣrib - lmṣṣrib Morocco
 lmṣṣrb sunset prayer, Morocco
 lmṣṣrib Morocco
 lm:t to wrap up
 lngliza English language
 lngliziya English language
 lqa (a) to meet, find
 lqahiṣa Cairo
 lqmṣ gambling
 lqniṣtra Kenitra
 lqṣaya studying, reading
 lqurʿan the Koran
 lqurʿan lkarim Holy Koran
 lṣd the earth
 lsan (m) / lsun tongue
 ltšina (n.u-f) / -t ; ltšin (coll)
 orange
 lubnan Lebanon
 lubya (f) green beans
 lukan if (contrary to fact)
 lun (m) / ?alwan - lwan - alwan
 color
 lundṣ London
 lʔurḍun Jordan
 lus (m) / lwas -lways brother-in-
 law (husband's brother)
 lusa / -t - lways sister-in-law
 (husband's sister)
 lʔusbuʔ lmadi last week
 lʔusbuʔ lmaži next week
 lʔusbuʔ lmustaqbl next week
 luz (m) almonds
 lura (f) / -t language
 lwaḥd one (=a person)
 lwalid father
 lwalid dyali my father
 lwalida mother
 lwalida dlmṣa dyali my mother-in-
 law (my wife's mother)
 lwalida dyali my mother
 lwalidin parents
 lwilayat lmut:aḥida America,U.S.A.
 lw:l (m) / -in first (def)
 lw:la (f) / -at first (def)
 lxariž outside, exterior, abroad
 lxaṣṣtum Khartoum
 lxaṣṣṣ (m) desire, wish

lxla (f) wilderness
 lxlas placenta
 lxriḥ autumn
 lymn right, the right (side)
 lysr the left (side)
 lyum today
 lyum flṣšiy:a tonight
 lʔazʔir Algeria, Algiers
 lʔn:a (f) paradise
 lʔw: (m) the weather
 lṣb to play
 lṣb play, playing
 lṣalam (m) the world
 lṣalawy:in the Alawites
 lṣaraby:a (f) Arabic language
 lṣb:asy:in the Abbasides
 lṣilaqat d:wly:a international
 relations
 lṣiraq Iraq
 lṣkš the opposite
 lṣilm (m) learning, science
 lṣrayš Larache
 lṣṣuby:a country (as opposed to
 city)
 lṣša dinner time
 lṣšur (m) tithe
 lṣaliba (f) the majority
 lṣaliby:a (f) the majority
 lṣd: the next day
 lṣrb the west
 l:ā no
 l:azm the necessary (measures)
 l:i which, that, who

!

lq:t to pick up
 l:a yhn:ik goodbye
 l:a yxl:ik please
 l:ah God
 l:ah yawd:i certainly, sure
 l:ah yṣlm ~ l:ah wṣlm God knows
 l:ur the rear

m

ma that (correlative)
 ma water
 ma bin among
 mabihaš not bad (f)
 madakaskaṣ Madagaskar
 madrid Madrid

mad:a (f) / mawad subject (of study)
 magana (f) / maganat - mwagn watch
 maḥal (m) / -at place
 maḥd:...w... the more...the more
 makan (m) / -at place
 makaynš it (m) does not exist
 makla (f) food
 mal (m) money, wealth
 malaqa Malaga
 maly:a money, finances
 mandarin (m) tangerines
 maqabṛ graves, cemetery
 maqarun (m) spaghetti, pasta
 maṣ March
 mašid (m) masažid mosque
 mašṛ Egypt
 maši ~ ma...ši negative morpheme
 mat (u) to die
 matal (m) ~ mtla (f) / mtal ~ mlat proverb
 maṭiša (fs & coll)(no definite art) tomato
 maṭṣm (m) ~ maṭṣm / maṭṣm ~ maṭṣim restaurant
 matlaš to no longer be, do, become
 maṭar (m) / -at airport
 maymknš it is impossible
 may:u May
 mazal not yet, still
 maʿ lʿasaf unfortunately (with regret)
 maʿlḥš don't worry
 maʿndk ʿlaš txm:m you have nothing to worry about
 maʿariba Moroccans
 maʿribi ~ maʿribi (m) ; maʿriby:a ~ maʿriby:a (f) / maʿriby:in ~ maʿriby:in (mp), maʿriby:at , maʿriby:at (fp) Moroccan (adj)
 maʿrum (m) completely in love
 mbhūd (m) amazed, astonished
 mbruk holy
 mdḥ to sing, praise
 mdina (f) / mudun city
 mdr:ba (f) mattress
 mdlum oppressed, not guilty
 mḍm:a (f) / -t ~ mḍam belt (cloth)
 mḍrasa (f) / maḍarīs school
 mḍrasa btidaʿy:a primary school
 mḍī:s (m) stupid, bad
 mḍr:š (m) furnished
 mghum (m) satiated with food
 mha to erase
 mḥkama (f) court of law
 mḥk:a (f) / -t sponge for bath
 mḥlul open

mḥn:ša (f) / -t spiral shaped pastry
 mida (f) / -t ~ myadi table (dinner)
 midlt Midelt
 milady:a A.D.
 milyun one million
 minu menu (Fr)
 mišra Egypt
 mitayn two hundred
 mknas Meknes
 mksi (m) clothed
 mkš:t (m) penniless
 mktaba (f) / -t ~ makatib bookshop, library
 mlayn millions
 mlḥa (f) ~ mlḥ (m) salt
 mlk (m) / amlak ~ mlak property
 mluxiy:a okra
 mlyar one billion
 mlyun one million
 mlṣuba (f) / -t a plaything, toy
 ml:i when, since, as
 ml:muḥal it is impossible
 mmlakā (f) / -t kingdom
 mn who?
 mn from, of ('than' in comparative constructions)
 mn bʿd after
 mn bʿd ma after
 mn dak š:i ṛ:fiš excellent
 mn fdlk please (to s)
 mn fdlkum please (to p)
 mn žiht as far as, from the point of view
 mn žiht from my (own) point of view
 mn ʿir besides, except, other than
 mnam (m) / -at dream
 mnbr (m) / manabir pulpit
 mndarina (n.u-f) / -t ; mndarin (coll) tangerine
 mndil (m) / mnadl napkin
 mndr (m) / manadr ~ manadir view, sight
 mnha (f) / -t scholarship
 mnin since, when
 mnin from where?
 mnin m:a from wherever, whenever
 mnsž (m) / mnasž loom
 mnxr (m) / mnaxr nose
 mnš to forbid
 mn:a from here
 mqdar (m) amount (of), approximately
 mqd:m (m) / -in chief of a village
 mqdy:a (f) / -t shopping, errand
 mql:q (m) worried, restless
 mqraž (m) / mqarž kettle

mqašura (f) / -t preparation
 chamber for the religious
 leader (Imam)
 mra (f) / ŝyalat woman, wife
 mraḥ (m) / mruḥa courtyard
 mraṭi my wife
 mrd to become ill
 mrfq (m) / mrafq elbow
 mṛḥba welcome
 mriḍ (m) / mraḍ sick
 mṛqa sauce
 mṛ: (m) / -in bitter (taste)
 mṛ:akš Marrakech
 msʔala (f) / masaʔil matter,
 question
 msali (m) finished
 msdud (m) closed, locked
 mskin (m) / msakin ~ msakn ~
 musakn poor
 mslm (m) / mslmin Moslem
 msluq (m) boiled (e.g. egg)
 mslxiṛ good evening (greeting)
 mstšfa (f) / mstšfyat hospital
 msžid (m) / msažd ~ masažid
 mosque
 ms:us lacking enough salt or
 sugar
 mšl:a (f) open air place where
 Moslems gather for prayer
 mšnuŝat products
 mšnʔ (m) / mašaniʔ factory
 mšran (m) / mšarn intestine
 mšrana zayda (f) appendix
 mš: (-u-) to suck
 mša (i) to go, walk
 mšdud closed, locked
 mšhur (m) famous
 mšmaša (n.u-t) / -t ; mšmaš
 (coll) apricot
 mšr:g (m) torn
 mšruba (f) / -t drink
 mšša (f) / mšaši comb
 mšwi (m) grilled
 mšvul (m) busy
 mš:a to make walk
 mtiḥan (m) / -at examination
 mtk:i (m) leaning
 mtl ~ mta / mtal ~ -t proverb
 mtl:ž (m) ice cold
 mtsx:ra (f) / -t maid
 mtwš:ṭ (m) middle
 mtfl:m / -in houseboy, servant(m)
 mtfl:ma / -t maid
 mṭḥun (m) ground
 mṭḥm (m) / maṭaḥim ~ mṭaḥm
 restaurant
 mṭw:r (m) smart

muʔad:n (m) announcer of the hour
 of prayer (in a mosque), caller
 to prayer
 mubara (f) / -t game, contest
 mud:a (f) / -t period of time
 muḍuʔ (m) / mawadi subject
 muḥim: (m) important
 muḥal I doubt it, I don't think
 so, (expresses doubt as to some
 action)
 muḥiṭ (m) / -at ocean
 muḥṭarm respectable
 mukraš (m) gluttonous
 mul- occurs before definite article
 mul (m) / mwalin ~ m:alin owner,
 head
 mulay title given to descendant of
 the Prophet Mohammed
 mumtaz (m) excellent
 munasaba (f) occasion
 muqabala (f) / -t meeting
 murabaḥa (f) / -t income
 muṛ after, behind (before definite
 article)
 muṛa behind, after
 muṛaqaba (f) / -t supervision
 muṛaqib (m) / -in supervisor
 muṛasalat correspondence
 muṛiṭanya Mauritania
 mus (m) / mwas knife
 musamaḥa don't mention, forgive-
 ness
 musaʔada (f) / -t help
 musiqa (f) music
 muslm (m) / muslmin Moslem
 musm (m) / mwasm celebration of an
 event
 mustaqbal future
 mustaqil: (m) independent
 mušiba (f) / masa ib calamity
 muškila (f) / mašakil problem
 mutawaš:ṭ (m) average, middle
 muwašalat communications
 muxṭašar (m) / -at summary
 mux: (m) / mxax brains
 muzdawž (m) double (dual)
 mužtahd (m) clever, hardworking,
 diligent
 mužud (m) ready
 muḥalaqa (f) / -t relation
 mufl:im (m) / -in ; mufl:ima (f) /
 -t teacher
 muḥṭ:b Arabicised (educational
 system)
 muṛam (m) / -in one who is
 completely in love
 mwb:ra (f) velvet

mwd:n (m)/-in announcer of the
 hour of prayer (in a mosque)
 mwqf (m) / mawaqif position
 mws:f maʃa ʃašk comfortable (for
 you ms)
 mxazni (m) / mxazny:a a government
 employee, usually dressed in a
 special uniform, with messenger
 duties
 mxd:a (f) /-t-mxad:- mxayd cushion
 mxđ to churn (milk)
 mxř:qa (f) a kind of Moroccan
 fried pastry dipped in honey
 mxtaf (m) different
 mxřub (m) engaged
 mxřuř (m) / -at manuscript
 my:a one hundred
 mzyan (m) nice, good
 mřhud (m) / -at effort
 mřmř (m) / mřamř coal or charcoal
 burner for cooking
 mř with
 mřa with
 mřa s:alama goodbye
 mřak lřq you are right (to ms)
 mřdnus (m) parsley
 mřgaz (m) lazy
 mřk:s (m) one who always does the
 reverse of what is normal
 (backward person)
 mřlqa (f) / -t - mřalq. spoon
 mřlum certainly, of course, known
 mřlumat knowledge, information
 mřmal (m) / mařamil factory
 mřnaha that is to say, which means
 mřřuf (m) known
 mřřm (m) / mřařm wrist
 mřřuř (m) juice
 mřza (f) / mřiz goat
 mřřun (m) Kif paste
 mřarba ~ mřarřba ~ mařariba
 Moroccans
 mřřib ~ mřrib ~ mařřib ~ mařrib
 (always with the definite
 article l-) Morocco
 mřřibi ~ mařřibi ~ mařribi (m) ;
 mřřiby:a ~ mařřiby:a ~ mařřiby:a
 (f) / mřřiby:in ~ mařřiby:in ~
 mařřiby:in (mp) ; mřřiby:at ~
 mařřiby:at ~ mařřiby:at (fp)
 Moroccan (n and adj) person from
 Morocco)

\widehat{m}

mřuř after, behind (before the
 definite article) ~ muřa
 (elsewhere)
 mřwř:x (m) dirty
 mř:alin heads, owners
 mř:i my mother

n

nab (m) / nyab canine tooth
 nabi (m) / anbiya prophet
 nad (u) to get up
 nadar (m) view, idea
 nađa (f) / -t female camel
 nas (mp) people
 nařt (m) happy
 nařah (m) success
 nbat (m) / -at plant
 nbi (m) / anbiya prophet
 ndr to see, think, look at
 nd:f to clean
 nfa (i) to exile
 nfayhi one who sniffs tobacco
 nfisa (f) / -t woman in labor
 (at childbirth)
 nfs self
 nff to be useful
 nf:ata (f) / -t jet
 nf:axa (f) / -t balloon
 nf:ř to sniff tobacco
 ngliza ~ inglizya ~ nglizya:
 English language
 nglizi (m) an Englishman
 nhař (m) day
 nhař larřař Wednesday
 nhař lřđ: Sunday
 nhař ltnin Monday
 nhař lxmis Thursday
 nhař s:bt Saturday
 nhař t:lat ~ nhař t:lata Tuesday
 nhař ř:mřa Friday
 nhařař what day, which day
 nhař hmr (m) copper
 nhař řřř (m) brass
 nidam (m) / nudum ~ anđima system
 nif (m) / nyuf nose
 nihaři (m) final, complete
 nimru wařd excellent (A1)
 niřan direct, exactly, straight
 nkr to deny
 nqi (m) clean
 nqř to engrave
 nqř (m) / nqus decoration
 nsa (a) to forget
 nsab (p) / -at in-laws

nsabati (fp) my in-laws
 nsabi (mp) my in-laws
 nsib (m) in-law
 nsiba (f) in-law
 nsibi (m) my in-law
 nsibti (f) my in-law
 nsx to copy down
 nsxa (f) / -t ~ nsaxi a copy
 nsž to weave
 nsḥ to advise
 nsḥ to give victory
 nsḥ (m) victory
 nsḥrani (m) / nsḥara Christian
 (European, mainly French)
 nsḥ: one half
 nsḥ:ḥ to crown, make kind
 nta you(ms)
 ntaqm (mn) to take revenge on
 ntaya you (ms)
 ntaḥ of, belonging to...
 nthā to come to an end
 nti you (fs)
 ntuma you (mp)
 nḥadḥ to wait for, look forward to
 nuba (f) / -t turn, support,
 alimony
 nuba (f) / -t once, one time, time
 nubtayn twice
 nukta (f) / -t joke
 nuqra silver
 nuwanbir ~ nuvambir November
 nuḥ (m) / nuwaḥ ~ anwaḥ kind, sort,
 variety
 nwa (m) nuts (food)
 nw:ara (f) / nw:ar flower
 nxla (f) / nxl palm tree
 nzl to descend, dismount
 nžḥ to succeed, pass an examina-
 tion
 nž:m to be able to
 nḥnaḥ (m) mint
 nḥs to sleep
 nḥt (m) / nḥut direction,
 description, modifier, adjective
 nḥ:t to give directions, describe
 n:abi Mohammed the Prophet

q

qabl to meet, take care of
 qabla (f) / -t midwife
 qaḍi (m) / quḍat judge
 qaḍy:a (f) / -t problem, matter,
 case (law)
 qaḥid (m) / quy:ad leader,
 commander

qal (u) to tell, say
 qam (i) to prepare (e.g. tea),
 to furnish, supply
 qam (u) to get up, stand up
 qamiḥ (m) / qmays shirt
 qamiḥa (f) / qmayḥ shirt
 qanun (m) / qawanin law
 qaḥida (f) / qawaḥid custom, habit
 qbḍ to hold
 qbila (f) / qbayl tribe
 qbl before
 qbl to accept, agree
 qbl lmilad B.C.
 qblma before
 qbḥ (m) / qbuḥ ~ qbuḥa tomb, grave
 qbḥ to hold
 qdim (m) old
 qdra (f) / qdur clay pot
 qdr to be able to
 qd: to be able to
 qd: ma to the extent that
 qd:m to present, offer, serve
 qda (i) to spend (time)
 qfa (m) / -wat back of the neck,
 nape
 qfḥan (m) / qfaḥn kaftan
 qhwa (f) coffee (drink)
 qhwa (f) / qhawi coffee shop
 qhwa ḥbub (f) coffee (beans)
 qhwa ḥbḥa (f) coffee (powder)
 qḥḥ famine
 qim atay prepare tea!
 qiyada (f) leadership
 qla (i) to fry
 qlal (m) few
 qlal to diminish
 qlb (m) / qlub heart
 qlil (m) few, little
 qlil lʔadab (m) impolite
 ql: less
 ql:b to look for, turn over,
 check, examine
 ql:q to worry someone, irk,
 irritate
 ql:f to take off
 qmḥ (m) wheat
 qmḥi (m) wheat colored, golden, tan
 qmḥ (m) gambling
 qm:ar (m) / qm:ara gambler
 qm:ḥ to gamble
 qnḥra (f) / qanaḥir ~ qnaḥir bridge
 qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb cord,
 string
 qrd (m) / qrud monkey
 qrqba (f) / -t large metal
 castanet
 qrḥaḥiny:in Carthaginians
 qra (a) to read

q̄raya studying, reading
 q̄raf to become bald
 q̄rfa (f) cinnamon
 q̄rfi (m) cinnamon colored
 q̄rib (m) nearby, near
 q̄rib (m) / q̄rab ; q̄riba (f) /
 q̄rabat relative
 q̄rn (m) / qur̄un century, horn
 q̄runfla (n.u-f) / q̄runfl clove
 q̄rya (f) / -t village
 q̄rzuṭa (f) larynx, Adam's
 apple
 q̄r̄f (m) / qur̄f bald headed, bald
 q̄r̄fa (f) / q̄r̄afi battle
 q̄r̄:a to teach
 qs:m to divide
 qs̄buṛ (m) corriander
 q̄ṣba (f) / -t shin
 q̄ṣba (f) / qsb reed
 q̄ṣiṛ (m) short
 q̄ṣm (m) / q̄sam section, class
 (also: five minutes)
 q̄ṣmayn ten minutes (dual form)
 q̄ṣr (m) / q̄ṣuṛ palace
 q̄ṣ:r̄ to visit and stay up late,
 to shorten
 q̄ṣla (f) / qsali fort, fortress
 q̄ṣra (f) / -t - q̄ṣuṛ rind,
 crust, bark
 q̄tarḥ to suggest
 q̄tiṣad (m) economics
 q̄tl to kill
 q̄t:al (m) / -a - -in killer,
 murderer
 q̄ṭban - q̄ṭban (mp) shish kebab
 q̄ṭifa (f) / q̄ṭayf - q̄ṭifat
 blanket
 q̄ṭn cotton
 q̄ṭ: (m) / q̄ṭuṭ tomcat
 q̄ṭ:f̄ to tear, cut into pieces
 q̄ub: (m) / q̄ub hood of a
 djellaba
 qud:am in front of
 quqa (n.u-f) / -t ; quq (coll)
 artichoke
 qur̄ʔan Koran (occurring mainly
 with the definite article)
 qur̄ṭuba Cordova
 qus (m) / qwas arch
 qwi strong, powerful
 qw:a (f) power

q̄

q̄nt (f) / qnut corner (place)
 q̄rab (mp) , q̄rabat (fp) relatives
 q̄ṭban shish kebab

r

rbaṣa (f) / -t group, gang
 rbḥ to profit, gain, win
 rbiṣa (f) / rbayṣ a small
 container for tea or sugar
 rdm to demolish
 rfd to pick up, carry
 riḥ (m) / ryaḥ wind
 riḥa (f) / -t - rwayḥ scent, smell
 risala (f) / -t letter
 riy:a (f) / -t lungs
 rṣwa (f) / rṣawi bribe
 rtah to rest, relax, get better
 rukba (f) / rkabi knee
 rukna (f) / rkani corner
 ryal Moroccan coin equivalent to
 one U.S. penny
 rżl (f) / rżlin leg, foot

r̄

r̄a- here is, here are
 r̄ab̄f (m) fourth (indef)
 r̄adyu (m) / r̄adyuwat radio
 r̄ah (m) it is
 r̄aʔis (m) / r̄uy:as - r̄uʔasa chief,
 boss, leader
 r̄aqb to supervise
 r̄aqi (m) of high standard,
 refined, advanced
 r̄aṣ (m) / r̄yuṣ head
 r̄aṣ lḥahut mixture of various
 spices
 r̄aʔy (m) / ʔaʔaʔ opinion, idea
 r̄ays (m) / r̄uy:as - r̄uʔasa chief,
 boss
 r̄ažl (m) / r̄žal man, husband
 r̄ažlha her husband
 r̄ažli my husband
 r̄biṣ (m) grass, spring (season)
 r̄bṭ to tie
 r̄bṣ - r̄ubṣ - r̄ub one fourth
 r̄bṣa four
 r̄bṣin forty
 r̄bṣṣaš 14th (indef)
 r̄d: (-u-) return something, give
 back

r̥da (a) to accept
 r̥d̥f̥ to suckle
 r̥d̥:aʃa (f) / -t baby bottle
 r̥d̥:f̥ to nurse
 r̥fiq (m) / r̥fqan comrade, friend
 r̥fiʃ excellent
 r̥hn to pawn
 r̥h:b (b-) to welcome
 r̥h:l to move something
 r̥kb to mount
 r̥kʃ to kneel
 r̥kʃa (f) / -at ~ r̥kaʃi a bending
 of the torso from an upright
 position
 r̥ma (i) to throw
 r̥madi (m) grey
 r̥mla sand
 r̥m:ana (n.u=f) / -t ; r̥m:an (coll)
 pomegranate
 r̥qba (f) -t - r̥qab back of the
 neck, nape
 r̥qm (m) / r̥qam ~ aʃqam number
 r̥qʃ dance
 r̥q:d to can pickles
 r̥ʃmi (m) formal, official
 r̥ʃab to get or become soft, tender
 r̥ʃb (m) wet, soft, humid
 r̥ʃuba (f) humidity
 r̥ubʃ ~ r̥bʃ ~ r̥ub one fourth
 r̥ukba (f) / r̥kabi knee
 r̥ukna (f) / r̥kani corner
 r̥uxʃa (f) vacation
 r̥uʒ (m) rice
 r̥xam (m) marble
 r̥xiʃ cheap
 r̥yaq̣ (m) / -at a (domestic) flower
 garden
 r̥yada (f) sports
 r̥y:ḥ to rest, take a rest
 rzq to grant (by God)
 r̥zq (m) / r̥zaq fortune, compensa-
 tion, heavenly grant
 r̥zm to throw stones at
 r̥žʃ to return, come back
 r̥ž:ʃ to give back, return, vomit
 r̥ʒifa (f) / r̥ʒayf Moroccan pancake
 r̥:baʃ Rabat
 r̥:umany:in Romans
 r̥:usy:a Russian language
 r̥:yad Riyadh
 r̥:yady:at mathematics

s

sabʃ (m) 7th (indef)

sads (m) sixth (indef)
 safaṛ (m) - sʃṛ trip, travelling
 safṛ to travel
 sahl (m) - shl easy
 sahiḥ true, is that so?
 saʃiḥ (m) / sw:aʃ tourist
 sakn (m) / suk:an inhabitant
 sʔal to ask
 sala (i) to finish, end
 salam (m) peace, greeting
 sana (f) sanawat ~ snin year
 sayḥ (m) / sw:aʃ tourist
 safa r̥ir... the moment (he)....,
 as soon as
 saʃd (m) happy
 saʃd help
 saʃi (m) / suʃyan beggar
 saʃid (m) / suʃada happy
 saʃida (f) / -t happy
 saʃtayn two hours
 sbq to precede, go before
 sbʃi (m) / sbʃasa pipe
 sbta Sebta, Ceuta
 sbtambr ~ ʃtambr September
 sbʃa seven
 sbʃa wxmsin 57
 sbʃin seventy
 sbʃtaʃ 17 (indef)
 sb:a (f) / -t blame, cause, reason
 sb:aba / -t index finger
 sdra thorny plants
 sd: to close
 sʃli (m) basement
 shl (m) - sahl easy
 shʃ to stay up late
 sh:l to make easy
 shʃab to seem, think (in the
 perfect)
 si ~ s:i Mr.
 sidi (m) / syadi my master, mister
 sidi qasm Sidi Kacem
 sifaʃa (f) / -t embassy
 simana (f) / -t week
 sinima (f) / -t cinema, movie
 house
 siyada sovereignty, Excellency
 (title)
 siyadatk you (honorary term)
 (your excellency)
 siyasa (f) / -t policy, politics
 skayri (m) / skayry:a drunkard
 (Nisba)
 skayri dlxla a great drunkard
 skn to dwell
 sknʒbir ginger
 skr to get drunk
 skran drunk
 sksu (m) couscous

skt to become silent, quiet
 sk:t to make silent
 sla Sale
 slam (m) greeting
 slq to boil something
 slx to skin
 sl:f (l-) to loan, lend
 sl:m (ʃla) to greet, shake hands
 sm (m) ~ smy:a (f) / sma? ~ smy:at
 name
 smawi sky blue
 smḥ to forgive
 smid semolina
 smiḍa semolina
 smr brown (complexion)
 smy:a (f) / -t name
 smḥ to hear, listen
 sm:a to name, give a name
 snbula (f) / snabl spike of grain,
 stalk of wheat
 snduq (m) / snadq box
 snin years
 sh:a (f) / asnan tooth
 srḥ to pasture, tend sheep
 srḥa tending sheep
 sqṣa to ask, inquire
 srwal (m) / srawl pair of trousers
 sr: (m) / asrar secret
 sr:h to permit
 srq to steal
 srqa (f) theft
 sr:aq (m) / sr:aqa thief
 straḥ to repose, relax
 stwḥd to import
 stxbr to inquire
 stfml to use
 st:a six
 st:in sixty
 st:aš 16th (indef)
 suʔal (m) / ʔasʔila question
 sukna (f) dwelling
 suk:an inhabitant
 suk:aḥ ~ suk:r ~ sk:r (m) sugar
 suq (m) / swaq market, marketplace
 sus Suss
 swa (a) to be worth, cost
 sw:k to clean the teeth
 sw:q to shop
 sxun (m) / sxan hot (weather)
 sx:n to warm, heat
 sy:ara (f) / -t car
 sy:d / syad ~ sadat mister
 sy:da / -t madam
 sẓn (m) / suẓun prison
 sẓra (f) / sẓr tree
 sfa (a) to beg
 sfaya begging

sḥd to be happy
 sḥd (m) happiness
 s:alamu alikum hello
 s:buṣ party of the 7th day after
 the birth of a child
 s:ms (f) the sun
 s:mš (f) the sun
 s:udan the Sudan
 s:ḥdy:in the Saadiens

š

ṣab (i) to find
 ṣabra artificial silk (material)
 ṣabun (m) soap
 ṣabun dlh:am toilet soap
 ṣabun dr:iha toilet soap
 ṣabun dṭ:sbin washing soap
 ṣabun dyaḥ lṣsil washing soap
 ṣadiq (m) / ʔaṣdiqa friend
 ṣaḍaqa (f) / -t charity
 ṣafaḥ (m) travelling, trip
 ṣafi that is it, OK
 ṣafṣ to travel
 ṣafṣ to send
 ṣag (u) to drive
 ṣag (m) / ṣigan calf (leg)
 ṣahb (m) / ṣahab friend
 ṣahba (f) / ṣahabat friend
 ṣaka (f) tobacco shop
 ṣalḥ to cause to reconcile
 ṣala (f) / -wat prayer
 ṣam (u) to fast
 ṣaṭ (u) to blow (wind)
 ṣawb to fix, do
 ṣbaḥ (m) / -at morning
 ṣbaḥ lxiḥ good morning
 ṣbava (f) paint
 ṣbh to become morning, become
 ṣbiṭar (m) / -at hospital
 ṣbr to wait, be patient
 ṣbḥ (m) / sbḥan finger, toe
 ṣb:ana (f) / -t washerwoman
 ṣb:n to wash clothes
 ṣḍq to be right, to come true
 ṣḍq (m) truth
 ṣḍr (m) / ṣḍur chest (body part)
 ṣḍ:q to give alms
 ṣḍ:r to export
 ṣff (m) yellow
 ṣff mftuh (m) light yellow
 ṣf:a to filter, strain
 ṣhd head
 ṣhba (f) friendship

şhra (f) / şhəri desert
 şhur the last meal of the day,
 shortly before daybreak during
 the month of Ramadan
 şh:a (f) health
 şif (m) summer
 şift to send
 şiny:a (f) / -t swani tray
 şlguţ (m) / şlagţ delinquent,
 hoodlum, bum
 şlţan (m) / şlaţn sultan, king
 şlh to be good for
 şlf (m) / şulţ bald headed
 şl:a (i) to pray
 şmfa (f) / şwamf ~ şawamif tower
 şm:m to decide, persist
 şm:t to dress up a baby
 şnduq (m) / snudq box
 şnf to manufacture
 şnfa (f) / şnayf craft, job
 şqţ to make fall off or out of
 şra to happen, occur
 şrq to steal
 şrf to spend money
 şr:aq (m) / şr:aqa thief
 ştrny:a (f) / -t hassock
 ştl (m) / ştula bucket
 ştrmy:a (f) / ştarǵ hassock
 ştwan (m) / -at hallway
 şub:a (f) soup
 şuf (m) wool
 şuhba (f) friendship
 şulţan (m) / şlaţn sultan, king
 şumfa (f) / -t tower
 şur:a (f) / -t navel, umbilical
 cord
 şw:b to fix, do
 şy:d to hunt
 şy:h to cry, howl (dog), crow
 şy:r to conduct
 şfb to become difficult
 şfib (m) difficult
 şvař - şvař little, small (mp)
 şvir (m) / şvař - şvař small,
 little
 şviwř (m) diminutive form of şvir
 'little, small'
 ş:blyuny:a Spanish language

ş

şab (i) to get old, get grey hair
 şab: (m) / şub:an youth
 şab:a (f) / -t youth
 şaf (u) to see

şahada (f) / -t certificate
 şamal friqy:a North Africa
 şaquř (m) / şwaqř axe
 şarb (m) / şwarb lip
 şarf (m) old
 şarika (f) / -t company
 şariř (m) / şawariř avenue
 şariřa Islamic law
 şaraf honor
 şařy:a (f) / -t ~ şwaři cap
 şawn Chechaouen
 şayb (m) old (grey-haired)
 şažiř (m) / şužiřan brave
 şbh to look like
 şbf to be filled up with food
 şb:aky:a (f) / -t ; şb:aky:a (coll)
 sort of (Moroccan) cake made
 with honey
 şb:h to compare, take or mistake
 (for)
 şb:r to grab, take, catch, hold
 şb:ř to fill up with food
 şd: to close, grab
 şfnža (f) / -t sfnž doughnut
 şfq to be compassionate, have
 mercy on
 şfqa (f) pity
 şfr (m) / şfar eyelash
 şf:ař (m) / şf:ařa thief
 şf:r to steal
 şhal how much, how many
 şhal mn kilumtr how long?
 (distance)
 şhal mn safa how long? (time)
 şhalm:a however much
 şhr (m) / şhur ~ şhura month
 şhur ~ şhura months (of the year)
 ši a, some, something, any
 (followed by indef. noun)
 ši bnadm somebody
 ši řfiř excellent
 ši řaza something
 ši nhař someday
 ši řwy:a a little
 ši wařd someone, somebody
 şifrul cauliflower
 şik (m) / -at check
 şikaya (f) / -t complaint
 şka (i) to complain
 şkařa (f) / şkayř bag (with
 shoulder strap)
 şkl (m) / ařkal kind, sort, type
 şkr to thank
 şkun who is it?
 şkunma whoever
 şkwa (f) / -t a leather bag in
 which milk is churned
 şk: to doubt

šk: (m) doubt
 šk: (m) / -at check
 šlala rinsing
 šlarm (mp) moustache
 šlḥ (m) / šluḥ Berber, the Berbers
 šlha (f) / -t Berber, the Berbers
 šluḥ Berbers
 šlya (f) / -t chair
 šl:l to rinse
 šlada (f) salad
 šmal left
 šmqa (f) / šmq candle
 šnu what (is, are)?, which?
 šqf (m) - šqfa (f) / šqufa a piece
 (of), a small pipe for smoking
 kif
 šqr (m) blond
 šra (i) to buy
 šrbil (m) / šrabl ladies' shoes
 šrf to get old
 šrif (m) noble (descendant of
 Mohammed the Prophet)
 šr:g to tear
 šrab (with the article) (m) wine
 šrb to drink
 šrq to rise (sun)
 šrṭ (m) / šuruṭ condition (stipu-
 lation)
 šrḏm (m) / šraḏm window
 šr:f to honor
 šrq east
 šta rain
 štwa winter
 šth to dance
 šth ~ štih dance
 šukrn - šukran thanks
 šurba (f) soup
 šuruq sunrise
 šutambir September
 šuzaš (m) / šužšan brave
 šurl (m) / ašval business, work
 šwari (m) / -yat a large saddle
 bag used on beasts of burden
 for hauling
 šwy:a little (bit)
 šw:al (m) / šwawl tail (of animal)
 šxd to get high (by excitement)
 šžra (f) / šžr tree
 ššb (m) people of a country
 ššban the Moslem month of Šaban
 ššbana a period in the middle of
 the Moslem month of Šaban
 ššbi (m) popular, native, ordinary
 (Nisba)
 ššira (f) / ššir barley
 ššl to light, start a fire
 ššr (m) hair
 ššry:a (f) vermicelli, thin
 spaghetti

š:ariqa (f) Islamic Law
 š:i the thing, matter
 š:lha (f) the Berber language
 š:luḥ the Berbers
 š:mal the left (side)
 š:ms (f) the sun
 š:mš (f) the sun
 š:rab wine
 š:rab lbyd (m) white wine
 š:rab lhmr (m) red wine
 š:rab ri:uži (m) rosé wine
 š:rq the East
 š:rq lḡawst the Middle East
 š:urtā the police
 š:šb the people (of a country)

t

tadla Tadla
 tafilalt Tafilalt
 talt (m) , -a (f) third (indef)
 tamamen exactly
 taman price
 tamn (m) , -a (f) eighth (indef)
 tani (m) , -ya (f) second (indef)
 taq (i) (b-) (f-) to trust
 taqad:um (m) progress
 taqafa (f) / -t culture
 tasf (m) , -a (f) ninth (indef)
 tašar:uf (m) / -at behavior
 tažr (m) / tuž:ar rich man,
 merchant
 tbadl to trade in, exchange
 tbařk l:ah expression of amazement
 or irony (lit: God has made
 himself blessed)
 tbr:d to cool
 tbs:l (řla) to be silly, impolite
 rude, daring
 tbs:m to smile
 tbṭin (m) / tbaṭn lining (of coat)
 tbš to follow
 tbš to follow
 tfahm (mřa) to reach mutual under-
 standing (with)
 tfařđ to share expenses together
 tfařq to be separated, separate
 tfđ:l please!
 tfl:a to tease
 tfl:a řla to make fun of
 tf:ařa (n.u-f) / -t ; tf:ař (coll)
 apple
 thd:d (řla) to threaten
 thm to accuse
 thm:m to take a bath
 thřq to be burnt

- ths:n to improve
 thš:š to use hashish
 tht under, below
 thty:a (f) / -t transparent nylon
 dress worn under the kaftan
 thy:r to get puzzled, be troubled
 titwan Tetouan
 tižara (f) trade, commerce
 tkl (šla) to depend (on)
 tkl:m (mša) to talk (with)
 tkrfš to be messed up
 tk:a (a) to lean against
 tk:l (šla) to rely (on)
 tla (a) to become
 tlah to be thrown away
 tlaqa (mša) to meet (with)
 tlata three
 tlatin thirty
 tlf to be lost
 tlmid (m) / tlamd ~ talamid pupil
 tlmida (f) / -t pupil
 tlmī / tlamī cover (for bed or
 sofa)
 tlt alaf three thousand
 tlt my:a three hundred
 tlt:aš thirteen, 13th (indef)
 tlž (m) ice, snow
 tlb to ask
 tmanin eighty
 tmaš to live, live on
 tmmtaš eighteen, eighteenth
 tmnya eight
 tmn:a to wish
 tmra (n.u-f) / tmr (p & coll) date
 (fruit)
 tmr:v to wallow
 tmši fhalk go! (home, your own
 way)
 tmš:a to walk, take a walk
 tmtm to stutter
 tm: to go on doing something
 tm:a there
 tns:r to be crowned (made king)
 tnz:h to go on excursion
 tqam (šla) to cost
 tqb to pierce, perforate
 tqb:h to be rude, impolite
 tqil (m) heavy
 tqil:q to become impatient
 tqriban ~ tqribn almost, nearly,
 about, approximately
 tqira drops (from a filter or a
 dropper)
 tqba (f) / tqabi hole
 try:a (f) / -t chandelier
 tرافik traffic, smuggling (Fr)
 tṛbya / tṛabi baby, infant, new-
 born child
 tsalm to greet one another
 tsara to take a walk
 tsbiḥ (m) / tsabḥ rosary
 tslaf / tsalf a loan
 tsli:f to borrow
 tsn:a to wait for, wait
 tsr:h to settle down, relax
 tsfa nine
 tsfin ninety
 tsftaš nineteen, 19th (indef)
 tsfud nine
 tšab to occur, happen, be found
 (impersonal)
 tšh:r to have a light meal before
 daybreak in Ramadan
 tšn? to be manufactured
 tšwira (f) / tšawr picture
 tšawf to see one another, meet
 tšawr to consult
 tšk:a to complain
 tšlila the water with which tea
 leaves are washed
 tšr:f to be honored
 tub (m) / twab material
 tulut one-third
 tuma (f) ; tum (coll) garlic
 tuns Tunisia, Tunis
 tuqba (f) / tqabi hole
 tuṛki (m) ~ tuṛki Turk, Turkish
 tut ṛumi strawberries
 tuta (f) / tut mulberry
 tuta dlṛ / tut lṛ (coll)
 strawberry
 twam twins
 twd:a to perform ritual ablution
 before prayer
 txlq to be born, be created
 ty:q to believe, trust
 tzad to be born
 tžw:l to wander around
 tšl:m to learn
 tšš:a to have dinner
 tšt:l to be late
 tšž:b (b-) to admire
 t:aḥd to unite
 t:aqa to fear God, be honest
 t:ašl (b-) to get in touch (with)
 t:ifaq (m) / -at agreement
 t:iḥad (m) unity
 t:šlim t:anawi secondary school

‡

ṭaba (f) tobacco (for sniffing)
 ṭabx (m) cooking

tagy:a (f) / -t ~ ṭwagi woolen hat
 tah (i) to fall
 taksi (m) / taḳsy:at cab
 tanža Tangier
 tanžra (f) / -t ~ ṭnažr metal
 cooking pot
 tar (i) to fly
 taṛd to chase
 tariq (m) / tuṛqan way (road)
 tariqa (f) / -ṭ way (manner,
 means)
 tarix (m) history
 tarixi (m) historical
 taş (m) / tişan washing dish,
 metal basin with handles used
 for washing hands before or
 after a meal
 taşa (f) / -t cup, glass
 tažin (m) stew
 taş (i) to obey
 tbib (m) / ?atib:a medical doctor
 tbiba (f) / -ṭ medical doctor
 ṭbl (m) / ṭbula drum
 ṭbla (f) / -ṭ ~ ṭbali table
 ṭbşil (m) / ṭbaşil dish, platter,
 plate
 ṭbx to cook
 ṭbx (m) cooking
 ṭb:al (m) / -a (no fem) drummer
 ṭb:ḷ to beat the drum
 ṭb:q to apply, implement
 ṭfa (i) to extinguish
 ṭfl (m) / atfal ~ ṭfula kid, child
 ṭfya ashes (of a cigarette)
 thara circumcision
 thin flour
 thn to grind
 tir (m) / tyur bird
 ṭlaq divorce
 ṭlq to release, let go
 ṭl:q to divorce
 ṭḷ to climb, mount, go up
 ṭl:ab (m) / ṭlaba beggar
 ṭl:aba (f) / -t beggar
 ṭnaş twelve, 12th (indef)
 tqş weather
 tra to happen, occur
 ṭrabls Tripoli
 ṭṛbuş (m) / trabs hat
 ṭṛbuş hṃr (m) a fez
 ṭrd to dismiss
 ṭrf (m) / traf piece
 ṭrh to spread, throw on the floor
 ṭrifat pieces
 ṭriq (f) / tṛqan ~ tuṛqan road
 ṭry:f (m) / ṭrifat small piece
 (dim)
 ṭrz to embroider

tṛm to translate
 ṭşr (m) / ṭşur village
 tumubil (f) / -at car
 turkya ~ tuṛkya Turkey
 tur (m) / aṭwar stage
 twil (m) long, tall
 tyab (m) cooking
 ty:ara (f) / -t airplane
 ty:b (m) nice, gentle, good (for
 people)
 ty:b all right
 ṭşam (m) food
 ṭşriža (f) / ṭşarž kind of long
 clay drum with opening at one
 end
 ṭ:abişy:at (f) natural science
 (def)
 ṭ:arix history (m) (def)
 ṭ:ib: medicine (m) (def)
 ṭ:qş weather (m) (def)

u

uktubṛ October
 um: / um:ahat mother
 um:i my mother
 urub:a Europe
 urup:a Europe
 urup:awi (m) / urup:awy:in
 European
 usbuş (m) / asabiş week
 ustad (m) / asatida professor
 ustada (f) / -t professor
 uşil (m) / -at hotel
 uxt / xwatat sister
 uxt ražli sister-in-law (my
 husband's sister)
 uxti / xwatati my sister
 užda Oujda

w

w - u and
 wad (m) / widan river
 wahli gee!
 waħd (m) ; wħda (f) one
 waħd wşrin twenty one
 walakin but
 walayn:i but
 walf (b) to be accustomed (to)
 wali (m) / awliya saint, holy man
 walid father

walid mṛati father-in-law (my
 wife's father)
 walida mother
 walidin parents
 walihada (for this reason) thus
 walili Volubilis
 walu nothing
 waqil maybe, perhaps
 wasila (f) / wasaʔil means
 wasf (m) wide
 wašifa (f) / -t maid (of a queen)
 waš interrogative particle of the
 do, will type
 wata to match, suit
 watiqa (f) / wataʔiq document
 waxd taking
 wax:a all right, o.k., even if...
 wažb (m) / wazibat duty
 wašalih all right
 waʔalikum s:alam response to
 /s:alamu ʔlikum/
 wdn (f) / wdnin ear
 wdʕa (f) / wdʕ small shell
 wdin to announce prayers (in a
 mosque)
 whš (m) / whuš wild animal
 wilaya (f) / -t state
 wiski (m) whiskey
 wkun if (contrary to fact)
 wld to give birth
 wld (m) / wlad boy
 wld bnt ʔm:i second cousin (son
 of my paternal uncle's daughter)
 wld bnt ʔm:ti second cousin (son
 of my paternal aunt's daughter)
 wld wld xali second cousin (son
 of my maternal uncle's son)
 wld wld ʔm:i second cousin (son
 of my paternal uncle's son)
 wld wld ʔm:ti second cousin (son
 of my paternal aunt's son)
 wld xal b:a second cousin (son
 of my father's maternal uncle)
 wld xalt m:i second cousin (son
 of my mother's maternal aunt)
 wld ʔm: b:a second cousin (son
 of my father's paternal uncle)
 wld ʔm: mṛati son of my wife's
 paternal uncle (my wife's
 cousin)
 wld ʔm:i / wlad ʔm:i my cousin
 (fa br so)
 wld ʔm:ti / wlad ʔm:ti my cousin
 (fa si so)
 wldi / wldi my son
 wlid little boy
 wliidi sonny
 wl:a or

wl:a to return, become
 wl:barḥ the day before yesterday
 wl:ahi by God
 wqf to stand up, stop
 wqid (m) matches
 wqt time (telling time)
 wqtaš when?
 wqtm:a whenever
 wqʔ happen
 wr:a to show
 wṛa after, behind
 wṛda (f) / wṛd rose
 wṛdi (m) rose-colored
 wṛqa (f) / wṛaq leaf, paper (piece
 of)
 wšf to describe
 wšf (m) / wšaf description
 wšl to reach, arrive
 wšt middle
 wšx (m) / wšax dirt
 wš:a (ʔla) advise
 wš:l to take (to), make reach
 wš:l (l-) to connect (to, for),
 see that something or someone
 gets to..., reach
 wy:a with
 wzn (l-) to weigh (for)
 wzd to be ready
 wžh (m) / wžuh face
 wžʕ to give pain
 wžʕ (m) pain
 wž:d to make ready, prepare
 wž:d rašk be ready (prepare
 yourself)
 wž:h (l-) to go in the direction
 of
 w:l (m) / -in , w:la (f) / -t first
 (indef)

x

xabya (f) / -t xwabi jar
 xadm (m) / xud:am attendant
 xaf (a) (mn) to be afraid (of),
 fear
 xal / xwal maternal uncle
 xala / -t maternal aunt
 xali / xwali my maternal uncle
 xalti / xalati my maternal aunt
 xalš true, as in "true believer"
 xalt to associate with
 xamš 5th (indef)
 xanz (m) smelly, (bad)
 xariži (m) outside
 xariṭa (f) / -t map
 xasaṛa (f) / -t loss
 xasr (m) losing, broken

xaşara that is too bad
 xaş: (m) special
 xatm (m) / xwatm ring
 xaţar (m) danger
 xaţir (m) dangerous
 xaţr (m) desire, wish
 xawi (m) empty
 xay / x̄:uti my brother
 xayb (m) ugly
 xayd (m) taking
 xbr (m) / xbar - axbar news
 xbz to bake (bread)
 xb:a to save, hide
 xda (u) to take
 xdm to work
 xdma (f) / -t - xdami work
 xd: (m) / xdud cheek
 xdr green
 xdr m̄luq dark green
 xfif (m) light (not heavy)
 xima (f) / xyam tent
 xiṛ (m) / xiṛat good
 xiṛy:a (f) charitable (Nisba)
 xiṭ (m) / xyut string
 xizana / -t library
 xiz:uya (n.u-f) / -t ; xiz:u (coll)
 carrot
 xla (f) / xlawat wilderness
 xlaq to be born
 xlfa (f) / -t step
 xlq to create
 xl:a to let, leave
 xl:ṣ to can meat
 xlt (ṣla) to arrive (at)
 xl:s to pay
 xl:ṭ (b-) (mṣa) to mix
 xmr to drink (liquor)
 xmsa five
 xmsa wsbṣin seventy-five
 xmsin fifty
 xmstaṣ 15th (indef)
 xm:m to think
 xnṣa (f) / xnāṣi sack
 xnz to stink
 xn:z to cause to stink
 xrif (m) autumn
 xṛa (f) feces
 xṛafa (f) / xṛayf story, tale
 xṛqa (f) / xṛaqi rag
 xṛuf (m) / xṛfan little lamb
 xṛṣ (kayxṛuṣ) to go out
 xṛz ṣla to let someone down, break
 one's word, go off (e.g. car
 goes off the road)
 xṛ:z (kayxṛ:ṣ) to cause to go out,
 extract, graduate
 xṣr to lose, fail, become
 inoperable

xṣ: to be necessary
 xṣ:a (n.u-f) ; xṣ: (coll) lettuce
 xṣ:k you have to (it is necessary
 that you)
 xtana (f) circumcision
 xṭilaf (m) / -at difference
 xṭar to choose
 xṭaşṭ to abbreviate
 xṭb to ask a girl for marriage
 xṭf to grab
 xṭra (f) / -t time
 xṭṣ: to specialize
 xṭ:aṛ / xuṭ:aṛ passer-by
 xubza (n.u-f) / -t ; xubz (coll)
 loaf of bread
 xud take!
 xuḍra (f) vegetables
 xuṣa (f) / -t - xṣaṣi earring
 xuṣ:a (f) / -t water fountain
 xuṭba (f) engagement
 xuxa (n.u-f) / -t ; xux (coll)
 peach
 xuya / x̄:uti my brother
 xwa (i) to empty
 xw:f to frighten
 xw:r to poke, unclog
 xyara (n.u-f) ; xyar (coll)
 cucumber
 xyata (f) / -t sewing
 xy:al (m) / xy:ala (no fem) horse-
 man
 xy:na our friend (our brother)
 xy:ṭ to sew

x̄

x̄ra (f) / -t other
 x̄ti / wxatati my sister
 x̄u mṛati brother-in-law (my wife's
 brother)

y

ya vocative particle
 ya xaşara that is too bad
 yabs (m) dry
 yahafid goodness!
 yaḷ:ah let us go, let's
 yasmin jasmine
 ybra (f) - ibra / ybari - ibari
 needle, injection
 ybs to dry

yd: (f) / -in hand
 yhudi (m) / yhud Jew
 ymkl:i it is possible for me
 ymkn it is possible
 ymknli it is possible for me
 ymknik ~ ymkl:k it is possible
 for you, i.e. you can
 ymn right (side)
 yn:ayr January
 yq:n to be sure
 ysr left (side)
 ytim (m) orphan
 yulyuz July
 yum (m) / y:am day
 yumayn two days
 yunyu June
 yʕni means, that is to say
 y:am days
 y:ih yes

z

zad (i) to add, continue, come
 in, go on, give more, be born
 zaman long ago, in the past, time
 zawaʒ (m) marriage
 zawya (f) / -t small mosque,
 religious center
 zayd naqʒ it does not matter much
 zbda (f) butter
 zbiba (f) / zbib (coll) raisin
 zbibi (m) purplish red
 zft pitch (implies "bad state")
 zhr (m) orange blossom
 zif (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa napkin,
 handkerchief, scarf
 zin (m) / zwinin nice, good
 looking
 zit (f) oil
 zit lbldiy:a any vegetable oil
 (other than olive oil)
 zit lfud (f) olive oil
 ziti (m) frost green
 zituna (n.u-f) ; zitun (coll)
 olive
 zituni (m) olive green
 zk:a to give alms
 zlafa (f) / zlayf bowl
 zlzl to shake
 zl:iʒ (m) mosaic
 zman long ago, in the past, time
 zm:ur the Zemmour tribes
 znqa (f) / -t ~ znaqi street
 zrb to hurry

zrda (f) / -t ~ zradi good meal,
 feast, party with good meal
 zʕq (m) blue
 zʕf to sow
 zʕf (p) hard wheat, grain
 zuʒ two
 zuʒa / -t wife
 zwaq (m) / -at designs, ornamenta-
 tion
 zwaʒ (m) marriage
 zwın (m) / -in pretty, nice
 zw:l to eliminate, erase, take
 away
 zw:q to make designs
 zyada (f) birth
 zʕbula (n.u-f) ; zʕbul (coll)
 prickly pear, Indian fig
 zʕf to get mad

z

zay (u) to visit
 zawaʒ (m) / zwawʒ sparrow
 zm:ara (f) / -t a small horn (toy)
 zʕby:a (f) / zʕabi rug
 zyara (f) / -t a visit
 zʕʕut (m) / zʕaʕt little monkey

z

ʒa (i) to come
 ʒa (i) he came, it (m) is located
 ʒab (i) to bring
 ʒamaʒa (f) / -t group
 ʒamiʕ (m) / ʒwamʕ mosque
 ʒamiʕa (f) / -t university
 ʒamiʕan ~ ʒmiʕ all, together
 ʒamʕ (m) / ʒwamʕ mosque
 ʒamʕ dlihud synagogue
 ʒamʕ dn:ʒara church
 ʒanvıeh January
 ʒarida (f) / ʒaraʕid newspaper
 ʒar (m) / ʒıran ; -a (f) / -t
 neighbor
 ʒat it (f) came, i.e. is located
 ʒawab (m) / -at ~ ʒwabat answer
 ʒawb to answer
 ʒawi benzoin
 ʒawʒ (m) / zwawz sparrow
 ʒaza to reward
 ʒaʕ (u) to be hungry
 ʒbd to grab, pull up

žbha (f) / -t ~ žbahi forehead
 žbl (m) / žbal moutain
 žbl tariq Gilbraltar
 žbn (m) cheese
 žbn dlmfaz goat cheese
 žbr to find
 ždb a special dance
 ždid (m) new
 žd: / ždud grandfather
 žd:a / -t grandmother
 žd:ati my grandmother
 žd:i my grandfather
 žfn (m) / žfan eyelid
 žhš (m) / žhuša ass
 žib (m) / žyub pocket
 žiha (f) / -t side, part
 žiš (m) / žuyuš Army
 žišan hungry
 žlbana peas
 žld (m) skin
 žl:aba (f) / žlalb djellaba
 žmil (m) , žmila (f) pretty,
 beautiful, nice looking
 žmil (m) favor
 žmiš all, together
 žml (m) / žmal camel
 žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ wing
 žnan (m) / -at orchard
 žnb (m) / žnab side
 žn: (m) / žnun devil, jinn
 žn:a (f) paradise, heaven
 žra (šla) to kick out
 žraḍa (f) / žraḍ grasshopper
 žr: (-u-) to drag
 žr:b to try
 žtamš to gather, meet (with)
 žtimaši (m) social
 žuq (m) / ažwaq orchestra
 žuž two
 žuž dl?asabiš two weeks
 žuž dlmlayn 2,000,000
 žuš (m) hunger
 žwayh approximately
 žw: (m) weather
 žšl to make
 ž:u:rafiy:a (f) geography

šad then, very (intensifier)
 šada (f) / -t habit
 šadi (m) ordinary
 šadl (m) / šdul jury
 šadim (m) great, magnificent
 šafak please

šafya (f) fire
 šašila (f) / -t family
 šalam (m) world
 šalawd: because
 šali (m) high
 šalim (m) / šulama scholar,
 learned
 šam (m) / -at year
 šamal (m) / ašmal work
 šamayn two years
 šamr (m) full
 šam: (m) , šam:a (f) general
 šaq (b-) to be aware of
 šaqb to punish
 šaql (m) intelligent
 šarabi (m) / šarab Arab
 šaraby:a (f) / -t Arab
 šaraby:a (f) / -t cart, Royal
 Carriage
 šarafat name of a mountain east of
 Mecca where the Mecca pilgrims
 spend the 9th day of the Moslem
 month of Zualhijja
 šasa on the hope of
 šasima (f) / šawašim capital
 šaš (i) to live
 šašr (m) , -a (f) 10th (indef)
 šašura the 10th day of the Moslem
 month of Muharram
 šawd to repeat
 šawd (m) / xil horse
 šawd tani also, in addition,
 again, once again
 šawda (f) / -t mare
 šawn to help
 šayn to wait
 šažib wonderful
 šbd to worship
 šbd (m) / šbid slave
 šbr to measure
 šbra (f) / -t ~ šbar measuring cup
 šdsa (n.u-f) / -t ; šds (coll)
 lentil
 šdu (m) / šdyan ~ ašda? enemy
 šd:b to torture
 šdm (m) / šdam bone
 šd: (-u-) to bite, sting
 šfayni (m) / šfayny:a opium user
 šfrit (m) / šfart devil, very
 clever person, spirit, fairy
 šfyun (m) opium
 šhd (m) / šuhud reign
 šib (m) / šyub shame, shameful
 action
 šibad š:ah people
 šid (m) / šyad feast
 šid lmulud (m) birthday feast of
 the Prophet

- ʕid milad (m) birthday
 ʕilm (m) / ʕulum science, knowledge
 ʕilm lʕtimaʕ (m) sociology
 ʕimara (f) / -t building
 ʕin (f) / ʕinin eye
 ʕin (m) / ʕyun spring, well
 ʕinb (coll) grape
 ʕiʕa (f) living
 ʕks opposite, contrary
 ʕk:r to put lipstick on, to trouble
 ʕl- ~ ʕla on
 ʕla bal attentive, on the alert
 ʕla bʕ:a rural areas, villages
 ʕla ʕq: because
 ʕla ʕq:aʕ because
 ʕla kul: ʕal anyway
 ʕla msb:a because of
 ʕla qibal because
 ʕla ʕ:aʕ wʕin with great pleasure
 ʕla sabab on account of, because
 ʕla wd: because
 ʕla wd:aʕ because
 ʕla xaʕʕ because
 ʕlaʕ why?
 ʕl lmy:n to the right
 ʕlm to know, let know, notify,
 inform
 ʕlm (m) / ʕulum science
 ʕlmi (m) scientific, educational
 ʕlw (m) height
 ʕl:ama (m) / ʕulama scholar
 ʕl:m to teach
 ʕl:q (ʕla) to hang, hang up,
 comment on, wear (necklace)
 ʕma blind
 ʕml to do, make
 ʕml ʕ:abun to wash clothes
 ʕmʕ age
 ʕm: / ʕmam paternal uncle
 ʕm:a / -t paternal aunt
 ʕm:an Amman
 ʕm:i / ʕmami my paternal uncle
 ʕm:ti / ʕm:ati my paternal aunt
 ʕnba (n.u-f) / -t ; ʕinb ~ ʕnb
 (coll) grape
 ʕnd particle of possession (have);
 at (Fr. 'chez' "in the possession
 of")
 ʕnq (m) / ʕnuq neck
 ʕnwan ~ ʕlwan ~ ʕunwan (m) /
 ʕanawin address
 ʕqd (m) / ʕqud contract, agreement
 ʕql (m) / ʕqul mind
 ʕris (m) / ʕrsan bridegroom
 ʕrs (m) / ʕrasat wedding
 ʕryan (m) / -in uncovered, naked
 ʕraʕa (f) / -t invitation
 ʕʕd (ʕla) to invite
 ʕʕd (m) width
 ʕʕf to know, know of, learn about
 ʕʕid (m) wide
 ʕʕk to fight
 ʕʕka (f) / -t a fight
 ʕʕq (m) / ʕʕuq vein
 ʕʕqb to celebrate the engagement
 officially
 ʕʕubi (m) peasant (Nisba), one
 who lives in the country
 ʕʕuby:a (f) country (rural)
 ʕʕusa (f) / ʕʕays bride
 ʕʕkaʕi (m) military (Nisba)
 ʕʕkaʕi (m) / ʕʕasakir soldier
 ʕʕl lbiʕa (f) honey
 ʕʕl lʕmʕa (f) molasses
 ʕʕa (f) / ʕʕi stick
 ʕʕfuʕ (m) / ʕʕafʕ a swallow (bird)
 ʕʕʕi (m) modern (Nisba)
 ʕʕa (m) dinner, supper
 ʕʕiy:a (f) evening
 ʕʕrin twenty
 ʕʕʕa ten
 ʕʕ:ʕ to pay tithes
 ʕʕa (i) to give
 ʕʕabʕ to consider
 ʕʕaʕʕ (b-) to recognize, confess
 ʕʕrus (m) / ʕʕars billygoat
 ʕʕʕ to sniff
 ʕʕʕ to be thirsty
 ʕʕ:l to cause to be late
 ʕud (m) / ʕidan lute
 ʕud (m) / ʕwad wood (plural means
 'pieces of wood')
 ʕulya (f) higher, highest
 ʕurs (m) / ʕʕrasat wedding
 ʕuʕuʕ tithe
 ʕuʕʕa (f) / -t vacation
 ʕwʕ (m) one-eyed
 ʕy:an (m) tired
 ʕy:d to celebrate a feast
 ʕy:n to indicate
 ʕy:t to call
 ʕziʕ (m) dear
 ʕʕb to please
 ʕʕina (f) dough
 ʕʕl (m) / ʕzul calf
 ʕʕn to knead
 ʕʕuba strange (thing)!
 ʕab (i) to be absent
 ʕaba (f) / -t forest
 ʕadi (m) going (participle)

radi (ms) , radya (fs) , radyin
 (mp) , radyat (fp) auxiliary
 used before imperfect form
 without prefix /ka-/ "going",
 "will"
 rar (m) / riran cave
 rar (i) (mn) to be jealous
 rarq drowned
 rasul (m) shampoo
 rda (m) / -wat lunch
 rdr to betray
 rd:a tomorrow
 rfr to forgive sins
 ri (shortened form of /rir/) only, just
 riba (f) / ryub absence
 rir as soon as, no sooner than,
 except for
 rir daba daba a little while ago
 riṭa (f) / -t oboe
 rla (i) to boil
 rlb to beat, conquer
 rlm (m) lamb, mutton
 rnm (m) sheep
 m:a (i) to sing
 rr:d sing (for birds), chirp
 rrb west
 rrb (m) western
 rrf to ladle
 rṛnaṭa Granada
 rṛq to sink, drown
 rry:ba (n.u-f) / -t ; rry:ba
 rrayb (coll) a Moroccan tea
 cake
 rsl to wash
 rṣa (f) / -wat cover
 rṣar (m) / rṣarṣan plate, platter,
 dish
 rṣr (m) / rṣura plate
 rṣ:a to cover
 rṣub sunset
 rṣ:af - rṣ:af (m) / rṣarṣ - rṣarṣ
 pitcher
 ruṣt August
 ry:aṭ (m) / ry:aṭa (no fem) oboe
 player

ṣ

ṣlaf (f) / -at envelope
 ṣna singing
 ṣrb to set (sun)
 ṣrf to ladle
 ṣry:ba (f) / -t ; ṣrayb - ṣry:ba
 (coll) a Moroccan tea cake

ṣr:af (m) / ṣrarṣ pitcher
 ṣsl to wash
 ṣṭa / rṭawat cover
 ṣṭar (m) / -at plate, platter
 ṣṭ:a (f) / -t flesh under the chin
 (second chin)
 ṣzala (f) / -t gazelle

LEXICON

English - Arabic

a	
Abbasids, the	lʿb:asy:in
abbreviate (v)	xṭaṣṣ
able, be (v)	nʒ:m ; qdr ~ qd:
about	tq̄riban ~ tq̄ribn
above	fuq
abroad	lxariḡ
absence	riba (f) / ryub
absent, be (v)	yab (i)
accept (v)	rḍa (a) ; qbl
account	ḥsab (m) / -at
accuse (v)	thm
accustomed, be (v)	walf
A.D.	milady:a
Adam's apple	qrḡuṭa (f)
add (v)	zad (i)
addition (in addition)	ʿawd tani
address	ʿnwan ~ ʿlwan ~ ʿunwan / ʿanawin
adjective	nʿt (m) / nʿut
administration	idaʿa (f) / -t
admire (v)	tʿʒ:b (b-)
advanced	ʿaqa (m)
advise (v)	nʿh ; wʿ:a (ʿla)
affect (v)	bqa (f-); hz: (f-)
afraid, be (of) (v)	xaf (a) (mn)
African	friqi ~ ifriqi (m)
Africa	friqy:a
after	bʿd ~ mn bʿd
after (=behind)	muʿ (before definite article) ~ muʿa (elsewhere)
after (=behind)	wʿa
after (conj)	bʿd ma ~ mn bʿd ma
after tomorrow	bʿd ʿd:a
again	ʿawd tani
against	ʿd:
age	ʿmr
agree (v)	qbl
agreement	t:lfaq (m) / -at
agreement (written)	ʿqd (m) / ʿqud
agricultural	filaḥi (m)
agriculture	filaḥa (f)
Agriculture, Faculty of	kul:y:at lfilaḥa
airplane	ty:aʿa (f) / -t
airport	maṭaʿ (m) / -at
Alawites, the	lʿalawy:in
alert, on the	ʿla bal
Algeria	lʿazaʿir
Algiers	lʿazaʿir
alike	bḥal bḥal ; kif kif
alimony	nuba (f) / -t
all	ʿamiʿan ~ ʿmiʿ
all (=at all)	gaʿ
all right	ty:b ; wax:a ; waʿalih
alloy, white, like silver	fḍ:a (f)
Almohades	lmuwḥ:idin
almonds	luz (m)
Almoravides	lmurabiṭin
almost	tq̄riban ~ tq̄ribn
alms, give (v)	ʿd:q ; zk:a
almsgiving at the end of Ramadan	fṭra
along (in addition)	bʿznb
also	kadalik
also (in addition)	ʿawd tani
also (too, even)	ḥt:a
always	dima
amaze (v)	bḥd
amazed	mbḥudʿm
America	amirika ; lwilayat
	lmut:aḥida
American	amiriki (m) / amiriky:in
Amman	ʿm:an
among	bin ~ ma bin
amount (of)	mqaḍar (m)
amulet	ḥʒab (m) / -at
and	w - u
Andalusia	lʿandalus
animal, wild	whʒ (m) / whuḡ

announce (v) br:h
 announce prayers (in a mosque) (v)
 wd:n
 announcer of the hour of prayer in
 a mosque muʔad:n - mwd:n (m) /
 -in
 answer (v) ʒawb
 any (followed by indef. noun) ši
 anybody hd: (m)
 anyway ʔla kul: ʔal
 appear (v) ban (a) ; dhr
 appendix mʃrana zayda
 apple tf:aʔa (f) / -t ; tf:aʔ
 (coll)
 apply (v) tb:q
 apricot mʃmaʃa (f) / -t ; mʃmaʃ
 (coll)
 April avril - bril - ibril
 approximately (about) tqriban -
 tqribn
 approximately (amount) mqdar
 approximately (telling time)
 ʒwayh
 Arab ʃarabi (m) / ʃarab ,
 ʃarabiy:a (f) / -t
 Arab World, the d:uwal lʃaraby:a
 Arabic, classical lfusha (ʔ)
 Arabic language, the lʃaraby:a
 Arabicized (educational system)
 muʃr:b
 Arafat ʃarafat (name of a
 mountain east of Mecca where the
 Mecca pilgrims spend the ninth
 day of the Moslem month
 zualhijja)
 arch qus (m) / qwas
 arithmetic (mathematics) hʃab (m)
 / -at
 arm drʃ (m) / draʃ
 armpit bat (m) / bitan
 Army ʒiʃ (m) / ʒuyusʔ
 arrive (v) wsl
 arrive (at) (v) xlt (ʔla)
 art fn: (m) / funun
 artichoke quqa (f) / -t , quq
 (coll)
 artificial silk (material)
 ʃabra (f)
 artist fn:an (m) / -a ~ fn:anin
 as (=as soon) aw:l ma
 as (=like) kima
 as (when) ml:i
 as far as mn ʒiht
 as for am:a
 as soon as xir
 ashamed (v) hʃm
 ashes (cigarette) ʔfya

Asia asiya
 ask (v) sqʃa ; sʔal ; ʔlb
 ass (=donkey) ʒhʃ (m) / ʒhuʃa
 associate with (v) xalt
 astonish (v) bhq
 astonished mbhud (m)
 astound (v) bhq
 at (Fr 'chez') ʔnd
 at all (in negative constructions)
 gaʃ
 at least blʔaql:
 attendant xadm (m) / xud:am
 attention bal (m)
 attentive ʔla bal
 August ruʃt
 aunt, maternal xala / -t
 aunt, my maternal xalti / xalati
 aunt, my paternal ʔmiti / ʔm:ati
 aunt, paternal ʔm:a / -t
 authorities (=government) lmxzn
 autumn xrif (m)
 avenue ʃariʃ (m) / ʃawariʃ
 average mutawaʃ:ʔ (m)
 awake fayq
 aware of, be (v) ʃaq (b-)
 axe ʃaquʃ (m) / ʃwaqʃ

b

baby trbya / ʔrabi
 baby bottle rd:aʃa (f) / -t
 back dhr (m) / dhur
 backward person (one who always does
 the opposite of what is normal)
 mʔk:s (m)
 bad mfl:s (m)
 bad, that is too bad xaʃara
 bag, large saddle used on beasts of
 burden for hauling ʃwari (m) /
 -yat
 bag (with shoulder strap) ʃkara
 (f) / ʃkayr
 Baghdad b:dad
 bake (bread) (v) xbz
 bald qʃʃ (m) / qurʃ ʃlʃ (m) /
 sulʃ
 bald, become (v) qraʃ
 ball kuʃa (f) / -t kwaʃi
 balloon nf:axa (f) / -t
 banana banana / -t ; banan (coll)
 bank banka
 barely ʃqira (f) / ʃqir
 bark (of tree) qʃra (f) / -t
 qʃur
 basement sfli (m)

basin (washing hands) ʔaʃ (m) / ʔiʃan
 bath, give a (v) ʔm:m
 bath, take a (v) tʔm:m
 bathroom ʔm:am (m) / -at
 battle qʔʃa (f) / qʔʃi
 B.C. qbl lmlad
 be (v) kan (u)
 be, no longer (v) matlaʃ
 beans, green lubya (f)
 beard lʔya (f) / -t - lʔi - lʔy
 beat (=hit) (v) dʔb
 beat (=win) (v) vlb
 beat drum (v) ʔb:l
 because liʔan:a ~ liʔn:a ;
 ʃla ʔq: ~ ʃla ʔq:aʃ ; ʃla msb:a ;
 ʃla qibal ; ʃla sabab ; ʃla wd:
 - ʃla wd:aʃ ; ʃla xaʔʔ
 because (=since) ʔit
 become (v) ʃbʔ ; tla (a) ; wla
 bedroom bit n:ʃas
 bedsheet iʔaʔ (m) / iʔuʔ
 beef bgri ~ lʔm dlbgr
 beer bir:a (f)
 before qbl ~ qblma
 beg (v) sʃa (a)
 begin (v) bda (a)
 beginning bidaya (f) / -t
 beggar saʃi (m) / suʃyan ~
 ʔl:ab (m) / ʔl:aba ; ʔl:aba (f) /
 -t
 begging sʃaya
 behavior taʃaʔ:uf (m) / at
 behind (after) muʔ (before
 definite article) ~ muʔa
 (elsewhere)
 Beirut byrut
 Belgium blʒika
 belt (cloth) mʔm:a (f) / -t ~
 mʔam
 bend (v) ʔdr ; ʔna (i)
 bend, cause to (v) ʔd:r
 Berber brbaʔi (m)
 Berber, the Berbers ʃlʔ (m) /
 ʃluʔ ; ʃlʔa (f) / -t
 Berbers, the ʃ:lʔ
 Berber language, the ʃ:lʔa
 believe (v) amn ; ty:q
 belonging to (=of) dyal ~ ntaʃ
 below tʔt
 besides mn vʔr
 best aʔsn
 betray (v) vdr
 better aʔsn
 between bin ~ binat
 Bible lʔinʒil
 big kbir (ms) / kbaʔ
 billion mlyar

billy goat ʃtrus (m) / ʃtars
 bird ʔir (m) / ʔyur
 birth zyada (f)
 birth, give (v) wld
 birthday ʃ:d milad (m)
 birthday feast of the prophet
 ʃid lmulud (m)
 bite (v) ʃd: (u)
 bitter (taste) mʔ: (m) / -in
 black kʔl (m)
 blacksmith ʔd:ad (m) / -a
 blame sb:a (f) / -t
 blanket bʔ:any:a (f) / -t ; qʔifa
 (f) / qʔayf ~ qʔifat
 blast (v) frʔʃ
 blessing baraka (f) / -t
 blind (adj) bʃiʔ ~ ʃma (m)
 block (v) ʔbs
 blond ʃqr (m)
 blood dm: (m)
 blow (wind) ʃaʔ (u)
 blue zʔq (m)
 blue (sky-blue) smawi (m)
 boat fluka (f) / flayk
 boil (v) vla (i)
 boil something (v) slq
 boiled (e.g. egg) msluq (m)
 bone ʃdm (m) / ʃdam
 book ktab (m) / ktub
 bookshop mktaba (f) / -t ~
 makatib
 border ʔdada (f)
 born, be (v) txlq ; tzad ; xlaq ;
 zad (i)
 borrow (v) tsl:f
 boss raʔis ~ ʔays (m) / ʔuy:as ~
 ruʔasa
 botch up (v) krʃs
 bottle, baby rd:aʃa (f) / -t
 bowl zlafa (f) / zlayf
 box snduq (m) / snadq ~ ʃnduq (m)
 / ʃnadq
 box (small) ʔuk: (m) / ʔkak
 boy dr:i (m) / drari ; wld (m) /
 wlad
 boy, little wld
 bracelet dbliʒ (m) / dbalʒ ~
 dmliʒ (m) / dmalʒ
 brain mux: (m) / mxax
 branch frʃ (m) / furuʃ
 brass nʔas ʃfr (m)
 brave ʃaʒiʃ (m) / ʃuʒʃan ~ ʃuʒaʃ
 (m) / ʃuʒʃan
 bread, French lbuʔanʒi (Fr)
 bread, loaf of xubza (f) / -t ~
 xubz (coll)
 break (v) hr:s
 break one's word (v) xʔʒ ʃla

breakfast (v) ftr
 breakfast (n) fthur (m)
 breakfast, light ftira (f)
 breast (female) bz:ula (f) /
 bzazl
 breeding animals (cattle, sheep)
 ksiba
 bribe ršwa (f) / ršawi
 bride řusa (f) / řays
 bridegroom řris (m) / řrsan
 bridge baraž (m) / -t ; qnřa (f)
 / qanařir ~ qnatř
 bring (v) řab (i)
 broken xasr (m)
 brother ax: / ř:ut ~ ixwan
 brother, my xay / ř:uti ~ xuya /
 ř:uti
 brother, our (our friend) xy:na
 brother-in-law (husband's brother)
 lus (m) / lwas ~ lways
 brother-in-law (wife's brother)
 řu mrati
 brown (complexion) smř
 brownish green kamuni
 bucket dlw (m) / -at ; řtl (m) /
 řtula
 bugle řrnita (f) / -t
 build (v) bna (i)
 building binaya (f) / -t ~
 řimara (f) / -t
 bum řlgut (m) / řlagř
 burn (ř) hrq
 burn incense (v) bx:ř
 burnt, be (v) thřq
 bury (v) dfn
 bus kar (m) / kiran
 business řur (m) / ařval
 busy mřval (m)
 but in:ama ; lakin ~ lakin: ~
 walakin ~ walayn:i
 butcher gz:ar (m) / -a
 butter zbda (f)
 buttermilk lbn (m)
 buy (v) řra (i)
 by air blřw:
 By God wl:ahi
 by sea bibrř

c

cab taksi (m) / taksy:at
 cabbage řkrumb ~ řkrum
 Cairo lqařira

cake (Moroccan tea cake) řry:ba
 (f) / -t, řry:ba ~ řrayb
 (coll) ~ řry:ba (f) / -t ;
 řrayb ~ řry:ba (coll)
 cake (Moroccan) made with honey
 řb:aky:a (f) / -t ; řb:aky:a
 (coll)
 calamity muřiba (f) / masařib
 calculate (v) řsb
 calf řřl (m) / řřul
 calf (of the leg) řuta dr:řl ;
 řag (m) / řigan
 call (v) řy:t
 caller to prayer (=announcer)
 muřad:n (m) ~ mwd:n / -in
 camel naga (f) / -t ; řml (m) /
 řmal
 can meat (v) xl:ř
 can pickles (v) řq:d
 candle řmřa (f) / řmř
 candy řlwa (řs & p)
 cap řařy:a (f) / -t ~ řwaři
 capital (e.g. Washington D.C.)
 řařima (f) / řawařim
 capture (v) řř:l
 car sy:ara (f) / -t ~ řumubil (f)
 / -at
 card karřa (f) / -t
 cards (playing) lkarrřa (f)
 care, take, of (v) qabl
 carriage, royal řaraby:a (f) / -t
 carrier (=porter) řm:al (m) /
 řm:ala
 carrot xiz:uya (f) / -t ; xiz:u
 (coll)
 carry (v) hz: ; řml ; řfd
 carrying řaml
 cart řaraby:a (f) / -t
 Carthaginians qrtařiny:in
 Casablanca d:ar řbida
 case (law) qady:a (f) / -t
 castanet qrqbá (f) / -t
 cat (tom) qř: (m) / qřuř
 catch (v) řř:l
 catch (=grab) (v) řb:ř
 catch up with (v) řhg
 caught up (be) (v) řř:l
 cauliflower řifrul
 cause sb:a (f) / -t
 cave var (m) / řiran
 celebrate (v) řtafl
 celebrate a feast (v) řy:d
 celebration of an event musm (m)
 / mwasm ~ masm
 celebrate the engagement officially
 řřqb
 celery krafš
 cemetery maqabrř

century qrn (m) / qurun
 certainly (of course) l:ah
 yawd:i ; mflum
 certificate šahada (f) / -t
 certificate (high school)
 bakalurya (f)
 chair kursi (m) / krasa ~ šlya
 (f) / -t
 chairs krasa (mp)
 chamber (for preparation for the
 religious leader [Imam])
 mqşura (f) / -t
 chandelier try:a (f) / -t
 change (v) bd:l
 charcoal burner (for cooking)
 mžmr (m) / mžamr
 charitable (Nisba) xiry:a (f)
 charity šadaqa (f) / -t
 charm (=amulet) hžab (m) / -at
 chase (v) tard
 cheap rxiş (m)
 check (v) ql:b
 check, a (n) šik (m) / -at ~
 šk: (m) / -at
 cheek xd: (m) / xdud
 cheese žbn (m)
 cheese, goat žbn dlmşaz
 cheese, imported frumaž rumi (m)
 cherries hb: lmluk (m)
 chest (body part) sdr (m) / şdur
 chick pea hm:şa (f) , hum:uş
 (coll)
 chicken džaž (m)
 chicken, fried džaž mqli (m)
 chicken, roasted džaž mhm:r (m)
 chief ra?is ~ rays (m) / ruy:as
 ~ ru?asa
 chief (of a village) mqd:m (m) /
 -in
 child tfl (m) / aţfal ~ tfula
 child, new-born trbya / trabi
 chin dqn (m) / dqun ~ dquna
 chin (double chin) ?t:a (f) / -t
 chirp (v) vr:d
 choose (v) xtar
 Christian nşrani (m) / nşara
 church žamş dn:şara
 churn (milk) (v) mxđ
 cigarette gar:u (m) / -yat
 cinema sinima (f) / -t
 cinnamon qrfa (f)
 circle or ring (of people) hlqa
 (f) / hlaqi
 circumcision thara (f) ~ xtana (f)
 city mdina (f) / mudun
 civil state hala madany:a
 clap (v) kf:f
 class qşm (m) / qşam

clay (baked) bdiş
 clean (v) nđ:f
 clean (adj) nqi (m)
 clean the teeth (v) sw:k
 clever mužtahd (m)
 clever person, very ?frit (m) /
 ?fart
 climb (v) tliş
 close (v) sd: ~ šd:
 closed msdud (m) ~ mşdud (m)
 clothe (v) ksa (i)
 clothed mkxi (m)
 clothes hwayž (mp)
 clothing lbas ~ lbs
 clove qrunfla (f) / qrunfl
 coal burner (for cooking) mžmr (m)
 / mžamr
 Coca Cola kuka (f)
 cock fr:už (m) / frařž
 coffee (beans) qhwa hbub (f)
 coffee (drink) qhwa (f)
 coffee (powder) qhwa ybra (f)
 coffee shop qhwa (f) / qhawi
 cold brđ
 cold, ice mtl:ž (m)
 college kul:y:a (f) / -t
 color lun (m) / ?alwan ~ lwan
 ~ alwan
 comb mşta (f) / mşati
 come (v) ža (i)
 come! (ms) aži
 come back (v) ržš
 come in (v) zad (i)
 come true (v) šđq
 comfortable (for you ms) mws:ş
 mafa řaşk
 commander qa?id (m) / quy:ad
 comment on (v) ?li:q (?la)
 commerce tižara (f)
 communications muwaşalat
 company šarika (f) / -t
 compare (v) šb:h
 compassionate, be (v) šfq
 compensation rzq (m) / rzaq
 complain (v) ška (i) ~ tšk:a
 complaint šikaya (f) / -t
 complete (v) km:l
 complete (=final) niha?i (m)
 comrade rfiq (m) / rfqan
 concerned (be) (v) htm:
 condition (state) hala (f) / -t
 condition (stipulation) šřt (m) /
 şuruř
 conduct (v) sy:r
 confess (v) ?tarř (b-)
 connect (to, for) (v) wş:l (l-)
 conquer (v) vlb
 conscience đamiř (m)

consider (v) ʃtabr
 constitution dʃtur (m)
 consult (v) tʃawr
 contest (=game) mubara (f) / -t
 continue (v) zad (i)
 continue doing something tm:
 contract ʃqd (m) / ʃqud
 contrary ʃks
 converse with (v) ɖ:akr mfa
 cook (v) ʃbx (m)
 cookie, small round griwša (f) /
 -t ; griwš (coll)
 cookie (like a gazelle horn filled
 with dates, almonds and honey)
 kʃb ʃzal
 cookies ʃlawi (mp)
 cooking ʃabx ~ ʃbx
 cool (v) tbr:d
 copper nhas hmr (m)
 copy down (v) nsx
 copy, a nsxa (f) / -t ~ nsaxi
 cord qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb
 cordova quřtuba
 corn ɖra (f)
 corner rukna (f) / rkani ~ řukna
 (f) / řkani
 corner (place) ʃnt (f) / qnut
 correct bʃ:aħ
 correspondence muřasalat
 corriander qsbur (m)
 corruption řsad (m)
 cost (v) swa (a) ~ tqam (řla)
 cotton qtn
 cover řša (f) / -wat ; ʃta /
 řawat
 cover (for bed or sofa) tlmiř /
 řlamř
 couch (mattress) lħaf (m) ~ lħifa
 / lħayf
 count (v) ħsb
 country blad (f) / -at ~ bldan
 country (in contrast to city)
 řruby:a (f)
 court (law) mħkama (f)
 courtyard mraħ (m) / mruħa
 couscous ksksu (m) ~ sksu (m)
 cousin, my (fa br da) bnt řm:i
 cousin, my (fa br so) bn řm:i
 cousin, my (fa br so) wld řm:i /
 wlad řm:i
 cousin, my (fa si so) wld řm:ti /
 wlad řm:ti
 cousin, my wife's (son of my wife's
 paternal uncle) wld řm: mřati
 cousin, second (son of my father's
 maternal uncle) wld xal ř:a
 cousin, second (son of my father's
 paternal uncle) wld řm: ř:a

cousin, second (son of my maternal
 uncle's son) wld wld xali
 cousin, second (son of my mother's
 maternal aunt) wld xalt řm:i
 cousin, second (son of my paternal
 uncle's daughter) wld bnt
 řm:ti
 cousin, second (son of my paternal
 uncle's son) wld wld řm:i
 craft řnřa (f) / řnayř
 create (v) xlıq
 created, be (v) txlıq
 crier (=town crier) br:aħ (m) /
 br:aħa
 crown (v) nř:ř
 crowned, be (v) tnř:ř
 crust qřřa (f) / -t ~ qřur
 cry (howl; animal) (v) řy:ħ
 cry (weep) (v) bka (i)
 crystal bl:ař (m) ~ bn:ař
 cucumber řg:usa (f) / -t ; řg:us
 (coll) ; xyara (f) ; xyar (coll)
 culture taqafa (f) / -t
 cumin kamun (m)
 cup řařa (f) / -t
 cup, measuring řbřa (f) / -t ~
 řbař
 cushion mxd:a (f) / mxad
 custom (habit) qařida (f) /
 qawařid
 customs (=border administration)
 diwana (f)
 cut and trim (v) řř:l
 cut into pieces qř:ř

d

Damascus dimařq
 dance (v) řqř ~ řřħ
 dance (dancing) řřħ ~ řřih
 dance, special řbd
 danger xařar (m)
 dangerous xařir (m)
 daring, be (v) tbs:l (řla)
 date (fruit) tmřa (f) / tmř
 (p and coll)
 daughter, my bnti / bnati
 dawn řřr ~ řřř (m)
 day nhař (m) ; yum (m) / y:am
 day before yesterday, the wl:barħ
 day, the next lvd:
 dear řz:z (m)
 debt din (m) / dyun
 December duřambir ~ duřanbir ~
 disambř

decency hya (f)
 decide (v) şm:m
 decoration nqş (m) / nquş
 defeat (v) hzm
 defeat (n) hazima (f)
 degree (temperature) daṛaža (f) /
 -t
 delinquent şlguṭ (m) / şlagṭ
 deliver (v) bl:x
 demolish (v) rdm
 demonstration idṛab (m) / -at
 deny (v) nkr
 depend (on) (v) tk1 (ʕla)
 deprive (v) ḥrm
 descend (v) ḥbṭ ; hw:d ; ḥdr ;
 nzl
 describe (v) nʕ:t ; wşf
 description nʕt (m) / nʕut -
 wşf (m) / wşaf
 desert şḥra (f) / şḥari
 designs, make (v) zw:q
 designs zwaq (m) / -at
 desire (=whim) xaṭṛ (m)
 devil žn: (m) / žnun ; ʕfrit (m)
 / ʕfart
 dialect dariža (f) / -t ~ lhža
 (f) / -t
 dialect, elevated d:ariža ʕ:aqiya
 diaper a baby (v) gm:ṭ
 die (v) mat (u)
 difference firaq ~ frq (m) /
 fuṛuq ; xtilaf (m) / -at
 different mxtalf (m)
 difficult, become (v) şʕb
 difficult (adj) şʕib (m)
 diligent muṣṭahd (m)
 diminish (v) qlal
 dine (v) tʕš:a
 dinner, have (v) tʕš:a
 dinner ʕša (m)
 dinner time lʕša
 diploma iżaza (f) / -t
 direct (v) gw:d
 direct (go in the direction of)
 (v) wż:h (l-)
 direct (=directly) nišan
 direction nʕt (m) / nʕut
 directions, give (v) nʕ:t
 dirham dṛhm (m) / dṛahm
 dirt wşx (m) / wşax
 dirty mws:x (m)
 discuss d:akṛ (,tdakṛ)
 dish ṭbşil (m) / ṭbaşl
 dismiss (v) ṭṛd
 dismount (v) ḥw:d ; nzl
 distribute (v) fr:q
 divide (v) qs:m
 divorce (n) ṭlaq

djellaba žl:aba (f) / žlalb
 do (v) dar (i) ; şawb ; ʕml
 do (something) (v) şw:b
 doctor (MD) ṭbib (m) / ?aṭib:a ;
 ṭbiba (f) / -t
 document watiqa (f) / wataʕiq
 dog k1b (m) / klab
 dog, little kly:b (m) (Dim)
 doing dayr
 donkey ḥmaṛ (m) / ḥmir
 don't worry blaş ; maʕlhş
 door bab (m) / biban
 double muzdawż (m)
 doubt (v) şk:
 doubt (n) şk: (m)
 doubt it, I muḥal (expresses doubt
 as to some action)
 dough ʕžina (f)
 doughnut şfnža (f) / -t
 downtown lmdina
 drag (v) žr: (-u-)
 dream (v) ḥlm
 dream (n) ḥlma (f) / aḥlam ; mnam
 (m) / -at
 dress kswa (f) / ksawi
 dress up a baby (v) şm:t
 dress worn under the kaftan
 ṭṭy:a (f) / -t
 dressing room glsa (f) / -t -
 glasi
 drink (v) şrb
 drink (liquor) (v) xmr
 drink, a mşṛuba (f) / -t
 drive şag (u)
 drops (form a filter or dropper)
 tqṭira
 drown (v) vṛq
 drowned vārq
 drugstore faṛmasyan (m)
 drum ṭbl (m) / ṭbu1a
 drum (long and open at one end)
 agwal (m) / -at
 drum (North African musical instru-
 ment) bndir (m) / bnadr
 drum (long clay drum with opening
 at one end) ṭʕriža (f) / ṭʕarż
 drummer ṭb:a1 (m) / -a
 drunk (get) (v) skr
 drunk skran
 drunkard skayri (m) / skayry:a
 dry (v) ybs
 dry yabs (m)
 dual muzawż (m)
 duck bṛka (f) / bṛkat
 duty ważb (m) / ważibat
 dwell (v) skn
 dwelling snkna (f)

e

ear wdn (f) / wdnin
 earth arđ (f)
 earth, the lařd ~ lřđ (f)
 early bkri
 earring xurřa (f) / -t xraři
 east řřq
 East, the ř:řq
 easy, make (v) sh:l
 easy sahl (m) ; ashl (comparative
 - superlative)
 easy thing haža sahla
 eat (v) kla (u)
 eat! kul
 economics qtiřad (m)
 educational řimi (m)
 effort mžhud (m) / -at
 egg biđa (f) / -t ; bid (coll)
 eggplant bdnžala ; bdnžal (coll)
 - dnžala (f) ; dnžal (coll)
 Egypt mařř ~ miřřa
 eight tmnya
 eighteen tmnřař
 eighth (indef) tamn (m) , -a (f)
 eighty tmanin
 either ima ~ im:a
 either...or... im:a...aw... ~
 im:a...awl:a... ~ im:a...wl:a
 elbow mřřq (m) / mřřafq
 elementary btida?i (m) ,
 blida?y:a
 eleventh (indef) hađř ~ hđař (m)
 eliminate (v) zw:l
 embassy sifařa (f) / -t
 embroider (v) řřz
 employee, government (usually
 dressed in a special uniform,
 with messenger duties)
 mxazni (m) / mxazny:a
 empty (v) xwa (i)
 empty xawi (m)
 end (v) sala (i)
 end, come to (v) ntha
 enemy řdu (m) / řdyan ~ ařda?
 engaged mxřub (m)
 engagement xutba (f)
 engineering hndasa ~ hndaza (f)
 England anglatir:a
 English language lngliza ~
 lnglizy:a ~ l?inglizy:a
 Englishman nglizi (m)
 engrave (v) nqř
 enter (v) dxl (kaydxul)
 envelope řlaf (f) / -at
 erase (v) mřa ~ zw:l
 errand mqđy:a (f) / -t

escape (from) (v) hřb (mn)
 establish (v) as:s:
 Europe urřp:a ~ urřub:a
 European urřp:awi (m) /
 urřp:awy:in
 European (=Christian) nřřani (m)
 / nřřařa
 even řt:a
 even if...(=all right) wax:a
 evening řřiy:a (f)
 every kul:
 everybody kul:ři
 everything kul:ři
 exactly (=precisely) tamamen
 exactly (telling time) niřan
 examination mtihan (m) / -at
 examine (v) ql:b
 excellency siyada
 excellent ha?il (m) ; mn dak ř:i
 ř:fiř ; mumtaz (m) ; nimru wařđ
 řfiř (m) ; ři řfiř
 except mn vir
 except for vir
 exchange (v) tbadl
 excursion, go on (v) tnz:h
 exile (v) nfa (i)
 exile, the lmnfya (f)
 explain (v) fs:r
 explode (v) řřgř
 export (v) řđ:ř
 expression of amazement or irony
 tbařk ř:ah
 extent, to the ... that qđ:ma
 exterior lxariř
 extinguish (v) řfa (i)
 extract (v) xř:ř (kayxř:ř)
 eye ř:n (f) / řinin
 eyebrow hařb (m) / hwařb
 eyelash řřř (m) / řřař
 eyelid řfn (m) / řfan

f

face wřh (m) / wřuh
 factory mřnř (m) / mařaniř- mřmal
 (m) / mařamil
 Faculty of Law kul:y:at lhquq
 fail (v) xřř
 fairy řfrit (m) / řfart
 fall (v) řař (i)
 fall off or out of, to make (v)
 řqř
 family (extended) ahl (m)
 family (of), the l?ahl
 family řa?ila (f) / -t

famine qht
 famous mšhur (m)
 far bšid (m)
 fast (v) šam (u)
 father ab: / aba? ; walid
 father, my b:a - lwalid dyali
 father, the lwalid
 father-in-law (my wife's father)
 walid mṛati
 fava bean fula (f) / -t ; ful
 (coll)
 favor žmil (m)
 fear (v) xaf (a)
 fear God (v) t:aqa
 feast (banquet) zrda (f) / -t -
 zradi
 feast (=religious celebration) (n)
 šid (m) / šyad
 February fbrayṛ
 feces xra (f)
 few qlil (m)
 fez ṛṛbuš hmṛ (m)
 Fez (city of) fas
 fifteenth xmštaš
 fifth (indef) xams (m)
 fifty xmsin
 fig kṛmuša (f) / -t ; kṛmuš
 (coll)
 fight (v) ṛṛk
 fight (recip) (v) ḍ:arḅ (mfa)
 (<tdarḅ)
 fight (n) ṛṛka (f) / -t
 fill up (=sate) (v) ghm
 fill up with food, cause to šb:š
 filled up with food, be (v) šbš
 filter (v) šfa
 final niha?i (m)
 finally ft:ali
 finances maly:a
 find (v) lqa (a) ; šab (i) ; žbr
 fine (greeting) labas
 finger šbš (m) / šbšan
 finger (index) sb:aba (f) / -t
 finish (v) fd:a ; km:l ; sala (i)
 finished msali (m)
 fire šafya (f)
 first aw:l (m) / -in ; aw:la (f)
 / -t - w:l (m) / -in ; w:la (f)
 / -at
 first of all aw:ala mṛ:a
 fish huta (f) / -t;hut (coll)
 five xmsa
 fix (v) sawb ; šw:b
 flee (from) (v) hrḅ (mn)
 flood (v) hml
 flood hmla (f)
 flooded haml
 flour ṛhin

flower nw:ara (f) / nw:ar
 flower garden ryad (m) / -at
 fly (v) ṛar (i)
 follow (v) ṛbš ; ṛbš
 food akl (m) ; makla (f) ; ṛšam (m)
 fool hbil (m) / hbal
 foolish hmq (m) / humq
 foot ržl (f) / ržlin
 foot (or lower part of hoofed
 animal's leg) krš (m) / kwarš
 - krašan
 for what? laš
 forbid (v) ḥṛm ; ḥṛ:m ; mnš
 forbidden, cause (v) (religious)
 ḥṛ:m
 forbidden, religiously ḥṛam
 forehead žbha (f) / -t - žbahi
 foreigner ažnabi (m) / ažanib ;
 ažnaby:a (f) / -t
 forest vaba (f) / -t
 forget (v) nsa (a)
 forgive (v) smḥ
 forgive sins (v) vṛṛ
 forgiveness musamaḥa
 fork, table fršita (f) / -t -
 frašṛ
 formal ršmi (m)
 fort qšla (f) / qšali
 fortress qšla (f) / qšali
 fortune rżq (m) / rżaq
 forty ṛbšin
 found, be (impersonal verb) tšab
 fountain, water xuš:a (f) / -t
 four ṛbša
 four of us or them, the bṛbša
 fourteenth ṛbštaš
 fourth (indef) ṛabš (m)
 fourth (fraction 1/4) ṛbš - ṛubš
 ṛub
 France fraṇša
 free (=gratis) blaš
 French language lfaṛansy:a (f)
 lfraṇsy:a (f)
 Friday nhaṛ ž:mša
 friend rfiq (m) / rfiqan ; šadiq
 (m) / šašdiqa ; šadiqa (f) -t -
 šahḅ (m) / šahḅ ; šahḅa (f) /
 šahabat
 friend, our (our brother) xy:na
 friendship šḥba - šuḥba (f)
 frighten (v) xw:f
 from mn
 from here mn:a
 from the point of view of mn žiht
 from where? mnin
 from wherever mnin m:a
 front, in qud:am

fruit (also dried fruit) fakiya
 (f) / -t - fawakih
 fry (v) qla (i)
 full ʕamr (m)
 fun, make (of) (v) tfl:a ʕla
 furnish (v) fr:š
 furnish (also make, e.g. tea) (v)
 qam (i)
 furnished mfr:š (m)
 furniture fraš (m) / at
 future mustaqbal
 future, the lmustaqbal

g

gain (v) rbh
 gamble (v) qm:r
 gambler qm:ar (m) / qm:ara
 gambling qmr (m)
 game (=contest) mubara (f) / -t
 gang rbaʕa (f) / -t
 garden haḍiqa (f) / -t - haḍayiq
 garden, flowers ʕyaḍ (m) / -at
 garlic tuma (f) ; tum (coll)
 gas range (butane) buḡagaz / -at
 gather (v) žtamf
 gazelle ʕzala (f) / -t
 gee! wahli
 general ʕam: (m)
 geography ž:uʕrafiiy:a (f)
 geometry lhndaza (f) - lhndasa
 German language lʕalmany:a
 get drunk (v) skr
 get high by excitement (v) šxd
 get in touch (with) (v) t:ašl (b-)
 get up (v) naḍ (u) ; qam (u)
 Gibraltar žbl ʕariq
 gift hdy:a (f) / -t
 ginger sknžbir
 girl, daughter (of) bnt / bnat
 give (v) ʕa (i)
 give! (ms) aʕa
 give back (v) ʕd: (-u-) ; ʕž:ʕ
 give more (v) zad (i)
 gladly (with great pleasure)
 bkul: faʕaḥ
 glass kas (m) / kisan
 glitter (v) bʕg
 glorify (God) (v) hmd
 gluttonous mukraš (m)
 go (v) mša (i)
 go down (v) hw:d
 go off (e.g. car goes off the road)
 (v) xʕž ʕla
 go on (v) zad (i)

go out (v) xʕž (kayxʕuž)
 go out, cause to (v) xʕ:ž
 (kayxʕ:ž)
 go your own way! tmši fḥalk
 goat mʕza (f) / mʕiz
 goat cheese žbn dlmʕaz
 God ʕ:ah
 God knows ʕ:ah yʕlm - ʕ:ah wʕlm
 God, by wʕ:ahi
 going (auxiliary used before
 imperfect form without prefix
 /ka-/) radi (m) / radyin ;
 vadya (f) / -t
 gold dhb (m)
 golden dhbi (m)
 golden (wheat color) qmḥi (m)
 good (=fine, nice) mzyan (m)
 good (the good) xiʕ (m) / xiʕat
 good, be ... for (v) šlḥ
 good evening (a greeting) mslxiʕ
 good looking (handsome) žmil (m)
 žmila (f)
 good morning šbaḥ lxix
 good night lila saʕida
 goodbye bs:lama ; ila l:iqa? ;
 ʕ:a yhn:ik ; mʕa s:alama
 goodness! yaḥafid
 government (=administration)
 lmxzn
 governor ḥakm (m) / ḥuk:am
 grab (v) šb:r ; žbd ; xʕf
 graduate (v) xʕ:ž (kayxʕ:ž)
 grain zʕf (p)
 grain (e.g. wheat) ḥb:a (f) /
 ḥbub - ḥb:
 grain measurer ky:al (m)
 Granada ʕʕnata
 grandfather žd: / ždud
 grandfather, my žd:i
 grandmother žd:a / -t
 grandmother, my žd:ati
 grant (by God) (v) ʕzq
 grape ʕnba (f) / -t ; ʕinb (coll)
 - ʕnb
 grass ʕbiʕ(m)
 grasshopper žʕaḍa (f) / žʕaḍ
 grave qbʕ (m) / qbuʕ - qbuʕa
 graves maqabr
 great ʕaḍim (m)
 Greek language lgriky:a
 green xḍʕ (m)
 green, dark xḍʕ mʕluq (m)
 green, frost ziti (m)
 green, olive zituni (m)
 green beans lubya (f)
 greet (v) sl:m (ʕla)
 greet one another (v) tsalm
 greeting salam (m) - slam (m)

grey r̄madi (m)
 grey hair, get (v) šab (i)
 grilled lamb mšwi
 grind (v) dgdg - dg: ; t̄h̄n
 ground m̄t̄h̄un (m)
 group rbaša (f) / -t ; žamaša (f)
 / -t
 guest dif (m) / dyaf - dyuf ;
 difa (f) / -t
 guide (v) gw:d
 guide (to the right way) (v)
 hda (i)
 gypsum gbš (m)

h

habit qašida (f) / qawašid ;
 šada (f) / -t
 hair ššr̄ (m)
 half ns:
 hallway ššwan (m) / -at
 hand id: - yd: (f) / -in
 handkerchief zif (m) / zyuf -
 zyufa
 hang (up) šl:q (šla)
 happen (v) t̄ra ; wqš
 happen (it happened) (v) tšab
 happiness fr̄h̄ (m) ; sšd (m)
 happy, be (v) fr̄h̄ ~ fr̄h̄ ; sšd
 happy fr̄han - fr̄han (m) ; našt
 (m) ; sašid (m) / sušada ;
 sašd (m)
 hardworking mužtahd (m)
 hashish, use (v) t̄h̄š:š
 hassock ššr̄ny:a - ššr̄my:a (f) /
 ššr̄ny:at ~ ššar̄m
 hat t̄r̄buš (m) / t̄rabš
 hat, woollen tağy:a (f) / -t -
 t̄wagi
 hate (v) krh
 have (particle of possession) šnd
 have to, you xš:k
 he huwa
 head (=owner) mul (m) / mwalin -
 m:alin
 head raš (m) / r̄yus
 heads m:alin
 health šh:a (f)
 hear (v) smš
 heart qlb (m) / qlub
 heat (v) sx:n
 heat hařara (f) ; šhd (m)
 heaven žn:a (f)
 heavy tqil (m)
 height šlw (m)

hello ahln ; ahln wa sahn ;
 s:alamu šalikum
 help (v) sašd ; šawn
 help musašada (f) / -t
 help to escape (v) hr̄:b
 here, from mn:a
 here is, are řa- ; ha
 hero bařal (m) / abřal
 hide (v) xb:a
 high řali (m)
 high, to get, by excitement (v)
 šxd
 higher, highest řulya (f)
 highest ařla
 Hijra, of the hžřy:a
 historical řar̄ixi (m)
 history řar̄ix (m)
 hit (v) đřb
 hold (v) qbř ; gbđ - qbđ ; šb:ř
 hole tqbal (f) - tuqba / tqabi
 holy mbruk
 holy (as in Holy Bible, Holy Koran)
 karim
 holy man (=saint) wali (m) /
 awliya
 honest, be (v) t:aqā
 honey řsl lbida (f)
 honor (v) křm ; řř:f
 honor řar̄af
 honored, be (v) tšř:f
 hood (of a djellaba) qub: (m) /
 qubub
 hoodlum šlgut (m) / slagř
 hoping (=on the hope of) řasa
 horn (of animal) gr̄n (m) / gr̄un .
 qřn (m) / quřun
 horn, small, toy žm:ařa (f) / -t
 horse řawd (m) / xil
 horseman xy:al (m) / xy:ala (no
 fem)
 hořpital mstšfa (f) / mstšfyat ;
 šbitar̄ (m) / -at
 hospitality dyafa
 host (v) dy:f
 hot (weather) sxun (m) / sxan
 hotel util (m) / -at
 house dār (f) / dyur
 houseboy mtřl:m (m) / -in
 how? kif - kifaš
 how is it? kif řa ... (=how did
 you find...?)
 how long? (distance) řřal mn
 kilumř
 how long? (time) řřal mn safa
 how many? řřal
 how much? řřal
 however kima
 however much řřalm:a

hundred (one hundred) my:a
 hunger žuŋ (m)
 hungry, be (v) žaŋ (u)
 hungry žiŋan (m)
 human being insan
 humid řṭb (m)
 humidity řṭuba (f)
 hunt (v) šy:d
 hurry (v) zrb
 husband řažl

i

I ana
 ice tlž (m)
 ice cold mtl:ž (m)
 ice cream laglaš (m)
 idea bal (m) ; fḳra (f) / afkar ;
 nadař (m) ; řa?y (m) / ?ara?
 if (possible, probably) ila ;
 kun ... (contrary to fact) ;
 lukan (contrary to fact) ;
 wkun (contrary to fact)
 ill, become (v) mřđ
 immediately fi saŋ ; fḷhin
 impatient, become tq̣l:q
 implement (v) řb:q
 impolite, be (v) tbs:l (řla) ;
 tqb:h
 impolite qlil l?adab (m)
 import (v) stwřđ
 important muhim: (m) ; aham:
 (comparative - superlative)
 impossible, it is maymknš ;
 ml:muhal
 impress (v) bqa (f)
 improve (v) řhs:n
 in f- ~ fi
 in-laws (the wife's family) ahl
 lmra ; (the husband's family)
 ahl ř:ažl
 in-law nsib (m) ; nsiba (f) /
 nsab (p) / -at
 in a manner bwžh
 in front of gud:am ~ qud:am
 in labor nfisa (f) / -t
 in love marřum (m)
 in order to baš
 in spite of bz: mn
 in which faš
 incense (benzoin) .žawi
 income murabaħa (f)
 indeed fřlan ~ fřln
 independent mustaqil: (m)
 indicate (v) řy:n

infant tṛbya / tṛabi
 inform (v) řlm
 information mřlumat
 inhabitant sakn (m) / suk:an
 injection ybra ~ ibra (f) /
 ybari ~ ibari
 inoperable, become (v) xšř
 inquire (v) sqša ; stxbr
 inside daxili (m) (Nisba) ; daxl
 (m) ; d:axil
 intelligence daka ~ daka?
 intelligent daki (m)
 interior d:axil
 international duwali (m)
 international relations
 lřilaqat d:wly:a
 interrogative particle (do, will
 type) waš
 intestine mřřan (m) / mřřan
 invite (v) řřđ (řla)
 invitation řřađa (f) / -t
 Iran iřan
 Iraq lřiraq
 iron řđid (m)
 irritate (v) ql:q
 irritated, get (v) kfř
 is that so? řađiq
 is that true? bš:aħ
 Islam islam ~ l?islam (m)
 Islamic law řariřa ~ ř:ariřa (f)
 it hiya (f) ; huwa (m)
 Italy iřalya

j

jam řknfitur ~ kunfitur
 January yn:ayr ; řanvieh
 jar xabya (f) / -t ~ xwabi
 jasmine yasmin
 jaw hṇk (m) / hṇuk
 jaw, lower fk: (m) / fkak
 jealous, be (v) řar (i) (mn)
 jet nf:ata (f) / -t
 Jew yhudi (m) ; yhud
 jinn řn: (m) / řnun
 job řnřa (f) / řnayř
 joke (v) d:aħk (řtdaħk)
 joke nukta (ř) / -t
 Jordan l?urdun
 joy fṛř (m)
 judge qađi (m) / quđat
 juice mřřur (m)
 July yulyuz
 June yunyu
 jury řadl (m) / řdul
 just ři (shortened form of řir)

k

kaftan qftan (m) / qfaṭn
 kaftan (type of dress) dfina (f)
 / dfayn
 kebab (made from ground meat)
 kfta
 keep overnight (v) by:t
 Kenitra lqniṭra
 kerosene bitrul (m) - gaz (m)
 kettle bqraḥ (m) / bqarḥ - mqrāḥ
 (m) / mqrāḥ
 Khartoum lxarṭum
 kick out (v) ḡra (ḡla)
 kid tfl (m) / aṭfal - ṭfula
 kid someone (v) dhk (mfa)
 kidney klwa (f) / klawi
 kill (v) qtl
 killer qt:al (m) / -a - -in
 kif paste mḡzun (m)
 kind (sort, type) nuṣ (m) /
 nwaṣ - anwuṣ; ṣkl (m) / aṣkal
 king slṭan / ṣlaṭn - ṣulṭan /
 ṣlaṭn; malik / muluk
 king, be made (v) tns:r
 king, make (v) ns:r
 kingdom mmlaka (f) / -t
 kiss (v) bas (u)
 kitchen kš:ina (f) / -t - kuš:ina
 (f) / -t; kuzina (f) / -t
 knead (v) ḡzn
 knee rukba (f) / rkabi - ṣukba
 (f) / ṣkabi
 kneel (v) rkṣ
 knife mus (m) / mwas
 knock (v) dq: (-u-)
 know (v) ḡlm
 know, let (v) ḡlm (b-)
 know (of) ḡrf
 knowledge ḡilm (m) / ḡulum;
 mḡlumat
 known mḡruf (m)
 known mḡlum
 Koran qurʔan (mainly occurring
 with the definite article)
 Koran, the lqurʔan
 Koran, the Holy lqurʔan lkarim

l

lacking enough salt or sugar
 ms:us
 ladle (v) ṣrf - ḡrf
 lady lal:a (f) / lal:y:at

lamb (meat) lhm dl:lmī - ṣlmī (m)
 lamb, grilled lmšwi
 lamb, little xṣuf (m) / xṣfan
 land arḍ (f)
 language luwa (f) / -t
 Larache lḡrayš
 larynx qṣḡuṭa (f)
 last (v) dam (u)
 last week lʔusbuṣ lmaḍi
 late, be (v) tḡṭ:l
 late, cause to be (v) ḡṭ:l
 laugh (v) dhk
 laugh (recip) (v) d:aḥk (tḍaḥk)
 laugh at (v) dhk ḡla
 law qanun (m) / qawanin
 Law, Faculty of kul:y:at lḡquq
 lazy kslan (m); mḡgaz (m)
 leader qaʔid (m) / quy:ad; raḡis
 ṣays (m) / ṣuy:as - ṣuʔasa
 leadership qiyada (f)
 leaf wṣqa (f) / wraq
 lean against (v) tk:a (a)
 leaning mtk:i (m)
 learn (v) tḡl:m
 learn about (v) ḡrf
 learned person ḡalim (m) / ḡulama
 leather bag in which milk is
 churned ṣkwa (f) / -t
 leave (v) xl:a
 Lebanese lbnani (m)
 Lebanon lubnan
 left (side) šmal; ysr
 leg rḡl (f) / rḡlin
 lemon ḡamḍa (f) / -t; ḡamḍ
 (coll)
 lemonade limunad
 lend (v) sl:f (l-)
 lentil ḡdsa (f) / -t; ḡds (coll)
 less ql:
 lesson dṣs (m) / ḍurṣ
 let (v) xl:a
 let go (v) tlq
 let's ... yal:ah
 letter bra (f) / bṣwat - bṣy:at
 risala (f) / -t
 lettuce xs:a (f); xṣ: (coll)
 liar kd:aḅ (m) / -in
 library mktaba (f) / -t - makatib
 xizana (f) / -t
 Libya libya
 lie (=deceive) (v) kdb (ḡla)
 life hayat (f)
 light (v) ṣḡl
 light (not heavy) xfif (m)
 light bulb bula (f) / -t
 light meal before daybreak in
 Ramadan, to have a (v) tṣh:r
 like (v) b,ya (i)

like ki (shortened form of /kima/
or /kif/)
like bhal
likewise kadalik
limit hd: (m) / hdud
linen kt:an (m)
lining, coat tbtin (m) / tbatn
lip šarb (m) / šwarb
lipstick, put on (v) ŋk:ŋ
Lisbon lizbon
listen (v) smŋ
literary adabi (m)
literature adab (m)
literature, the lʔadab (m)
little qlil (m)
little (also small) švaŋ - šʔaŋ
(mp)
little (bit) šwy:a
little, a ši šwy:a
little or small, diminutive form
of/šviŋ/ šviŋ (m)
live (v) faš (i)
live (on) (v) tmašš
liver (also refers to affection)
kbda (f) / -t
living ŋiša (f)
living room bit d:yaf
loan (v) sl:f (l-)
loan (n) tslaf / tsalf
local d:axil
located, be (v) ža (i)
locked msdud (m) - mšdud
London lundŋ
long twil (m)
long ago zaman - zman
look at (v) ndr
look for (v) ft:š - ql:b
look forward to (v) ntaŋr
look like (v) šbh
loom mnsž (m) / mnasž
lose (v) dy:ŋ ; xšŋ
lose one's mind (v) hbl
losing xasr (m)
loss xasaŋa (f) / -t
lost dayŋ (m)
lost, be (v) daŋ (i) ; tlf
lot, a (=much, many) ktir
love (v) hb:
love, one who is completely in
murŋam (m) / -in
lunch vda (m) / -wat
lungs riy:a (f) / -t
lute (musical instrument) ŋud (m)
/ ŋidan

macaroni maqarun
mad, get (v) zff
Madagaskar madakaskar
madam sy:da / -t ; lal:a (f) /
lal:y:at
Madrid madrid
magnificent ŋadim (m)
maid mtŋl:ma / -t
maid (of a queen) wašifa / -t
majority valiby:a (f)
majority, the lvaliba
make (v) žŋl ; ŋml
make fun of (v) dŋk ŋla
Malaga malaqa
maltreat (v) krfš
man ŋažl (m) / ŋžal
man insan
manage (v) db:r
manner ŋariqa (f) / -t
manners adab (m) ; axlaq (f)
manufacture (v) šnŋ
manufactured, be (v) tšnŋ
manuscript mxtuŋ (m) / -at
many ktar
many (=much) ktir
map xariŋa (f) / -t
marble ŋxam (m)
March mars
mare ŋawda (f) / -t
marijuana hšiša (f)
marijuana smoker kwayfi (m) /
kwayfy:a - ky:afa
market suq (m) / swaq
Marrakech mŋ:akš
marriage zawaž - zwaž (m)
mascara, put on (v) kh:l
massage (v) ks:al
masseur ks:al (m) / ks:ala
masseur ks:ala (f) / -t
mat hšira (f) / hšayŋ
match (v) wata
matches wqid (m)
material tub (m) / twab
mathematics r:yady:at
matter (=question) ms?ala (f) /
masa?il ; qady:a (f) / -t
matter much, it doesn't zayd naqš
mattress (couch) lhaŋ (m) - lhiŋa
(f) / lhayf
mattress mdr:ba (f)
Mauritania muritanya
May may:u
maybe waqil
means (=i.e.) yŋni
means (way) ŋariqa (f) / -t ;
wasila (f) / wasa?il
measure grain (v) ky:l ; šbr
meat lhm (m)

meat (ground) lhm mthun
 medicine (medication) dwa (m) /
 -yat - ?adwiya
 medicine (science) t:ib: (m)
 (def)
 meet (v) laqa ; lqa (a) ; qabl
 meet (recip) (v) tšawf
 meet (with) (v) tlaqa (mša) ;
 žtamš
 meeting muqabala (f) / -t
 Meknes mknas
 melon bt:ixa (f) / -t ; bt:ix
 (coll)
 mention (don't mention) musamaħa
 menu minu
 merchant tažr (m) / tuž:ar
 mercy, have (v) šfq
 merit (n) fdl (m)
 messed up, be (v) tkrfš
 messenger, government (see employee,
 government) mxazni (m) /
 mxazny:a
 metal (alloy) white - like silver
 fd:a (f)
 middle mtwš:t - mutawaš:t (m)
 middle (e.g. in the) wšt
 Middle East, the š:rq ižawšt
 midwife qabla (f) / -t
 military řskari (m)
 military (pertaining to war)
 hrbi (m)
 milk (a cow) (v) hlb
 milk hlib (m)
 million milyun
 millions mlayn
 million, two žuž dlmlayn
 mind bal (m) ; řql (m) / řqul
 minority aqaly:a (f)
 mint nřnař (m)
 mint, green iqama - liqama (f)
 minute daqiqa (f) / -t - dqayq
 mistake for (v) šb:h
 mister sy:d / syad - sadat
 mix (v) xl:t (b-) (mša)
 modern řřri (m)
 modesty ħya
 modifier nřt (m) / nřut
 Mohammed the Prophet n:abi
 molasses řsl lhmra (f)
 Monday nħar ltaiñ
 money flus (f) ; mal (m) ;
 maly:a (f)
 monkey qrd (m) / qrud
 monkey, little zřřut (m) / zřařř
 month řhr (m) / řħur - řħura
 month of Šaban (Moslem month)
 řřban
 moon gmra (f)

morals axlaq (f)
 more aktr
 more, the ... the more maħd: ...
 w ...
 morning, become (v) šbh
 morning šbaħ (m) / -at
 Moroccan mařribi - mařribi ;
 mařriby:a - mařriby:a
 Moroccans mvarba - mvarba -
 mavariba
 Moroccan Arabic d:ariža lmařriby:a
 Morocco lmařrib - lmřrib - lmařrib
 - lmřrib
 mosaic žl:iž (m)
 Moslem mslm - muslim (m) / -in
 Moslem tradition ħadit
 mosque mašžid (m) - msžid (m) /
 msažd - masažid ; žamř - žamiř
 (m) / žumř - žawamiř
 mosque (open air place where Moslems
 gather for prayer) mřl:a (f)
 mosque, small zawya (f) / -t
 mother um: / um:ahat ; walida
 mother, my lwalida dyali - ř:i -
 um:i
 mother, the lwalida
 mother-in-law, my (my wife's mother)
 lwalida dlmra dyali
 mount (on) (v) rkb
 mount (up) (v) řlř
 mountain žbl (m) / žbal
 mourn (v) hzn
 mouse fař (m) / firan
 moustache řlavm (mp)
 mouth fum: (m) / fwam
 move something (v) řħ:l
 move (=shake) řřřř
 move away (v) bř:d
 movie theater sinima (f) / -t
 mow (v) hř:
 Mr. (for address) si - s:i
 much bz:af ; ktir
 mulberry tuta (f) / tut
 mule brl (m) / bral
 municipality lbalady:a (f)
 murderer qt:al (m) / -a - -in
 mushroom fg:iřa (f) / -t ; fg:ař
 (coll)
 music musiqa (f)
 musical instrument (stringed - like
 a guitar) gnbri (m)
 must labd: - labd:a
 mutton (meat) lhm dlřlmi (m) -
 řlmi (m)
 myself, by bnfsi
 myself, to fibali

n

nail (fingernail) dfr̄ (m) / dfaṛ
 naked řryan (m) / -in
 name (v) sm:a
 name sm (m) ~ smy:a (f) / asma?
 ~ smy:at
 name, give a (v) sm:a
 nape r̄qba (f) / -t ; qfa (m) /
 -wat
 napkin mndil (m) / mnadl ; zif
 (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa
 narrate (v) ḥka (i)
 nation dula (f) / duwal
 native (homegrown) bldi (m) /
 bldy:in
 natural science ṭ:abiřy:at (f)
 naturally fřln
 navel řur̄:a (f) / -t
 near qrib (m)
 near (=at, by) ḥda
 nearby qrib (m)
 nearly tqriban ~ tqribn
 necessary, be (v) xř:
 necessary, it is labd: ~ labd:a ;
 laz̄m
 necessary, it is necessary that you
 xř:k
 necessary that, it is labd:ma
 necessary (measures), the l:az̄m
 neck (n) řnq (m) / řnuq
 needle ybra ~ ibra (f) / ybari ~
 ibari
 neighbor řar̄ (m) / řiran ; -a (f)
 / -t
 never abadan ~ abadn
 new řdid (m)
 news xbr̄ (m) / xbar̄ ~ axbar̄
 newspaper řarida (f) / řarařid
 next day, the lřd:
 next to ḥda
 next week lřusbuř lmaři ~ lřusbuř
 lmustaqbl
 nice (good) mzyan (m) / -in ;
 zin (m) / zwinin ~ zwin (m) /
 -in
 nice looking řmil (m) , řmila (f)
 nice person řy:b (m)
 night lil (m) / lyali
 nine tsřa ~ tsřud
 nineteen, nineteenth (indef)
 tsřřas
 ninety tsřin
 ninth (indef) tasř (m) , -a (f)
 no la ~ l:a
 no longer be, do, become (v)
 matlas̄

noble descendant of Mohammed the
 Prophet řrif (m)
 noontime d:hur
 North Africa řamal řriqy:a
 nose mnxř (m) / mnaxř ; nif (m) /
 nyuf
 not bad mabihař (f)
 not yet mazal
 notebook kun:ař (m) / řnanř
 notebooks řnanř (mp)
 nothing walu
 nothing, it's kif walu
 notify (v) řlm
 November nuwanbir ~ nuvambr
 now daba ; dřuk ; flḥadř ; lřan
 number řqm (m) / řqam ~ arqam
 nurse (v) řd:ř
 nuts (food) nwa (m)

o

obey (v) řas (i)
 oboe řiřa (f) / -t
 oboe player řy:ař (m) / řy:ařa
 occasion munasaba (f)
 occupy (v) ḥtl:
 occur (v) řřa
 occur (it occurred) (v) třab
 ocean muḥiř (m) / -at
 October ktubř ~ uktubř
 of (belonging to) d ; dyal ; ntař
 of (possession of) bu- (m)
 of (preposition) mn
 offer (v) qd:m
 office biřu (m) / biřuyat ~
 biřuwat
 official řřmi (m)
 oil zit (f)
 ok řafi
 O.K. (=all right) wax:a
 okra mluxiy:a
 old qdim (m)
 old, become of age (v) řřf
 old (=used) bali (m) / balyin
 old, get (age) (v) řab (i)
 old (grey-haired) řarf (m) ; řayb
 olive zituna (f) / zitun (coll)
 olive oil zit lřud (f)
 on fuq ; řl- ~ řla
 on account of řla sabab
 once (one time) nuba (f) / -t
 one waḥd (m) ; wḥda (f)
 one (=a person) lwaḥd
 one-eyed řwř (m)
 one time nuba (f) / -t

onion bšļa (f) / -t ; bšļ (coll)
 only vi (shortened form of vir)
 open (v) ħl:
 open mħlul (m)
 opinion raʔy (m) / ʔaʔaʔ
 opium ʔfyun (m)
 opium user ʔfayni (m) / ʔfayny:a
 opposite (contrary, reverse) ʔks
 oppress (v) dġm
 oppressed mġlum
 or aw ; awla ; wl:a
 orange (fruit) limuna (f) / -t ;
 limun (coll) ; ltšina (f) / -t ;
 ltšin (coll)
 orange blossom zhʔ (m)
 orange juice limun mʔsuʔ
 orchard žnan (m) / -at
 orchestra žuq (m) / ažwaq
 order (v) amʔ
 ordinary ʔadi (m)
 origin ašļ
 ornamentation zwaq (m) / -at
 orphan ytim (m)
 other aħʔ (m) / ħʔin ; ħʔa (f) /
 -t
 outside bʔ:a
 outside (exterior) xariži (m)
 outside (also abroad) lxariž
 Oujda użda
 owner mul (m) / mwalin ~ m:alin
 owners m:alin

P

package baky:a (f) / -t
 pain, give (v) dʔ: ; wžʔ
 pain wžʔ (m)
 paint šbaya (f)
 palace qšʔ (m) / quşuʔ
 palm kf:a (f) / -t
 palm tree nxla (f) / nxl
 pancake bʔrira (f) / -t ~ ʔrifa
 (f) / ʔrayf
 paper, a piece of kavit (m) /
 kwavt ; wʔqa (f) / wʔaq
 paradise žn:a (f)
 parents (relatives) ħbab
 parents walidin
 parents, the lwalidin
 Paris bariz
 part žiha (f) / -t
 party (celebration) ħfla (f) / -t
 - ħfali
 party (political, group) ħizb (m)
 / aħzab

parsley mʔdnus (m)
 pass (v) daz (u) ; fat (u)
 pass (examination) (v) nzħ
 pass, cause to (v) dw:z ; fw:t
 passer-by xʔ:aʔ / xuʔ:aʔ
 past, in the flmađi
 pastry ħlwa (f) / -t - ħlawi
 pastries ħlawi (mp)
 pastry, fried and dipped in honey
 mxʔ:qa (f)
 pastry, made with almonds bʔiwa
 (f) / -t ; bʔiwat (coll)
 pastry, shaped like a ring and
 stuffed with nuts ħħka (f) /
 -t - ħħk (coll)
 pastry, spiral mħn:ša (f) / -t
 pasture (v) srħ
 patient, be (v) šbʔ
 pawn (v) rħn
 pay (v) dʔʔ ; xļ:š
 pay attention (v) htm:
 peace, give (v) hn:a
 peace salam (m)
 peach xuxa (f) / -t ; xux (coll)
 peanuts kawkaw
 pear bušwida (s & coll)
 peas žlbana
 peasant ʔrubi (m)
 penniless mkš:t (m)
 penny (Moroccan coin equivalent to)
 ryal
 people nas (mp) ; šibad l:ah
 people, the (of a country) š:šb
 people of a country ššb (m)
 pepper, black ibzar - lbzar
 pepper, green flfla xđra (f)
 pepper, red flfla (f) / -t ; flfl
 (coll)
 percent flmy:a
 perforate tqb
 perhaps waqil
 period of time mud:a (f) / -t
 permit (v) sr:ħ
 persist (v) šm:m
 person insan
 pharmacist farmasyan (m)
 philosophy lfisafa
 Phoenicians lfiniqy:in
 pick up (v) hz: ; rfd
 pick up (e.g. vegetables from a
 field) (v) lq:t
 picture tšwira (f) / tšawʔ
 pie (pigeon and almonds) bšġila (f)
 / -t - bšaġl
 piece (of) šqf (m) ~ šfqa (f) /
 šqufa ; tʔf (m) / tʔaf
 piece, small tʔy:f (m) / tʔifat
 pieces tʔifat

pierce tqb
 pilgrim haž: (m) / huž:až ;
 haž:a (f) / -t
 pilgrimage hž: (m)
 pink hm:ši (m)
 pious dy:ani (m)
 pipe sbasi (m) / sbasa
 pipe, small - for smoking kif
 šqf (m) / šqufa
 pistol kabus (m) / kwabs
 pitch zft
 pitcher ruř:af - řř:af (m) /
 řřaf - řřaf
 pity šfqa (f)
 place bļaša (f) / -t - bļaš ;
 makan (m) / -at ; maħal (m) /
 -at
 placenta lxļaš
 plant nbat (m) / -at
 plate řbšil (m) / řbašl ; řřar
 (m) / -at - ruřran ; řř (m) /
 řřuřa
 platter řbšil (m) / řbašl ;
 řřar (m) / ruřran - řřar (m) /
 -at
 play (v) lřb
 play (a game) lřb
 playing (a game) lřb
 playing cards (deck of) karřa
 plaything mlřuba (f) / -t
 please (make happy) (v) řžb
 please (to s) ř:a yxl:ik ;
 mn řdlk ; řafak
 please (if you would like) ila
 řat řla xařřk
 please (top) mn řdlkum
 please! (take it, go ahead ...)
 řřř:l
 pleasure, with great řla ř:ař
 wřřin
 plum břquqa (f) / -t ; břquq
 (coll)
 pocket řib (m) / řyub
 poke (v) xw:ř
 police bulisi (m)
 police, the ř:urřa
 policeman bulisi (m) / bulis
 policy siyasa (f) / -t
 politeness adab (m)
 politics siyasa (f) / -t
 pomegranate řm:ana (f) / -t ;
 řm:an (coll)
 poor mskin (m) / msakin - msakn
 - musakn
 poppy seeds bn:řman
 popular řřbi (m)
 porter hm:al (m) / hm:ala
 Portuguese language lbřtqizy:a

position mwqř (m) / mawaqiř
 possible, it is ymkn
 post office lbarid ; lbuřřa (Fr)
 pot, clay gdra (f) / gdur - qdra
 (f) / qdur
 pot, metal, cooking řanřřa (f) /
 -t - tnařř
 potatoes břata (f) / -t ; břařa -
 bařata (coll)
 pound (ř) dgdg
 pour (liquids) (v) kb: (-u-)
 power qw:a (f)
 powerful qwi (m) ; aqua (compara-
 tive - superlative)
 praise (v) mdh
 praise (religious) (v) hmd
 pray (v) řl:a
 prayer řalā (f) / -wat
 precede (v) sbq
 precisely bd:at ; bn:řs
 prefer (v) řř:l
 pregnant, become (v) hml
 pregnant ĥamla (f) / -t
 prepare (v) wř:d
 prepare (e.g. tea) (v) qam (i)
 prepare tea! qim atay!
 prepare yourself (=be ready)
 wř:d rařk
 present (v) qd:m
 present, give a (v) hda (i)
 present time, at the řlĥařř
 pretty girl bnt řzala
 prevent (v) ĥrm
 price taman (m)
 prickly pear zřbula (f) / zřbul
 (coll)
 prince amir / umařa
 Prince of the believers amir
 lmuřminin
 prison ĥbs (m) ; řžn (m) / suřun
 problem muřkila (f) / mařakil ;
 qařy:a (f) / -t
 products mřnuřat
 professor uřad (m) / asatida ;
 uřada (f) / -t
 profit (v) rbĥ
 progress taqad:um (m)
 proof huž:a (f) / -t
 property mlk (m) / amlak - mlak
 prophet nabi - nbi (m) / anbiya
 propose (ask a girl for marriage)
 (v) xřb
 protect (v) ĥma (i)
 protectorate ĥimaya (f) / -t
 proverb matal (m) - mtl (m) -
 mtla (f) / -t - mtl
 public řam: (m)

public bath attendant or manager
(male) gl:as (m) / -a
public bath attendant or manager
(female) gl:asa (f) / -t
public bath dressing room glsa -
gulsa (f) / -t ~ glasi
pull up (v) žbd
pulpit mnbr̄ (m) / manabir
punish (v) řaqb
pupil tlmid (m) / tlamd - talamid,
tlmida (f) / -t
puppy kly:b (m) (Dim)
purplish red zbibi (m)
put řt: (-u-)
put on (clothes) (v) lbs
puzzle (v) řy:ř
puzzled, become (v) řy:ř

q

quarter (section of a town or city)
řuma (f) / -t
question su?al (m) / ?as?ila
question (matter, problem)
ms?ala (f) / masa?il
quickly bz:rba ; drya
quiet, become (v) skt

r

Rabat ř:bař
radio řadyu (m) / řadyuwat
radish řřla (f) ; řřl (coll)
rag řrqa (f) / řraqi
rain řta
raisin zbiba (f) / zbib (coll)
rat fař (m) / firan
reach (arrive) (v) wřř
reach (v) wř:l (l-)
reach, amke (v) wř:l
reach, make something (v) bl:v
read (v) qra (a)
reading qraya
ready, be (v) wřd
ready, make (v) wř:d
ready, be (prepare yourself!) (ms)
wř:d řařk
ready (it is) muřud (m)
real řaqiqi
real (original) ařili
rear, the ř:ur
reason sb:a (f) / -t

recognize (v) řtarf (b-)
reconcile, cause to (v) řalř
red, become (v) řmarř
red řmr̄
red, purplish zbibi (m)
reed qřba (f) / qřb
refined řaqi (m)
registration (civil state) řhal
řmadany:a
reign řhd (m) / řuhud
relation muřalaqa (f) / -t
relative qřib (m) / qřab ; qřiba
(f) / qřabat
relatives řbab
relax (v) rtař ; řtrař ; tsr:ř
release (v) řřq
religion din (m) / adyan ~ diyana
(f) / diyanat
religious leader imam (m) / -at
rely (on) (v) tk:l (řla)
remain (v) bqa (a) ; řl:
remaining baqi
rent (v) kra (i)
rent kra (m) ; lkra (m) (def)
repeat (v) řawd
repose (v) řtrař
research břt (m) / abřat
respect (v) řtarř
respectable muřtarř
rest (v) rtař ; řy:ř
restaurant mařřm (m) ~ mřřm (m) /
mrařm ~ mařřim
restless mqř:q (m)
restroom bit lma
retirement lantrit (Fr)
return (v) řřř
return (something) (v) řd: (-u-)
řřř
return (become) (v) wl:a
reveal (shameful secrets) (v) řdř
revenge, take on (v) ntaqm (mn)
reward (v) řaza
rib řřa (f) / řřuř
rice řuz (m)
rich man tařř (m) / tuř:arř
right, be (v) řdq
right (side) ymn
right, to the řl lmyñ
right, you are (to ms) mřak řhq
right now daba daba
rind qřřa (f) / -t ~ qřur
ring xatm (m) / xwatm
rinse (v) řřl:l
rinsing řřlala
rise (the sun) (v) řřq
river wad (m) / widan
Riyadh ř:yař
road řariq ~ řriq (m) / řřqan
řurqan

rob (v) kš:t
 rock hžřa (f) / hžř
 Romans ř:umany:in
 room bit (m) / byut
 rooster fr:už (m) / frařž
 rosary tsbih (m) / tsabh
 rose wrđa (f) / wrđ
 rose-colored wrđi (m)
 rottenness fsad (m)
 round (v) đw:r
 rude, be tbs:l (řla) ; tqb:h (řla)
 rug zřby:a (f) / zřabi
 ruins (historical monuments)
 atar (m) / -at
 run away (from) (v) hřb (mn)
 run away, cause to (v) hř:b
 rural areas řla bř:a
 Russian (language) ř:usy:a

s

sack xnša (f) / xnaši
 sacrifice (religious) (v) dh:a
 sacrifice dbiha (f) / dbayh
 sad hazn (m)
 saddle pack brdařa (f) / -t -
 bradř
 safety řaman
 said, what is klam (m)
 saint wali (m) / awliya
 salad řłada (f)
 sale sla
 salt mlha (f) - mlh (m)
 salt, lacking enough ms:us
 same, the kif kif
 samovar babur (m) / -at
 sand řmla
 satiated, be (v) ghm
 satiated mghum (m)
 Saturday nhar s:bt
 sauce mřqa
 save (v) d:axř (řtdaxř)
 save (v) (hide) xb:a
 say (v) gal (u) ~ qal (u)
 scandal řđiha (f) / řđayh
 scarf zif (m) / zyuf ~ zyufa
 scent riha (f) / -t ~ rwayh
 scholar řalim (m) / řulama ;
 řl:ama (m) / řulama
 scholarship (=grant) mnha (f) /
 -t
 school mđřasa (f) ; mađaris
 school (primary) mđřasa btidařy:a
 school (secondary) t:řlim
 t:anawi

science (learning) řilm ~ řlm (m)
 / řulum
 scientific řlmi (m)
 sea bhř (m) / bhur
 search ft:ř
 seclude oneself for privacy (v)
 hžb
 second (indef) tani (m) , -ya(f)
 secondary school t:řlim t:anawi
 secret sr: (m) / asrar
 section qřm (m) / qřam
 see (v) nđř ; řaf (u)
 seem (v) řhab
 seem (appear) (v) đhř
 self nfs
 sell (v) bař (i)
 semolina smid ~ smida
 send (v) arsl (IV-rare) ; řaft ~
 řift
 separate (v) tfařq
 separate (between) (v) řřl
 September sbtambr ~ řtambr ~
 řutambir
 servant (=houseboy) mtřl:m (m) /
 -in
 servant (=maid) mtřl:ma / -t
 serve (v) qd:m
 set (sun) (v) řřb
 settle down (v) tsr:h
 seven sbřa
 seventeenth sbřřař
 seventh sabř (m)
 seventy sbřin
 seventy-five xmsa wsbřin
 sew (v) xy:ř
 sewing xyařa (f) / -t
 Shaban (Moslem month) řřban
 shake (v) zlzl
 shake (move) (v) řřřř
 shake hands (v) sl:m (řla)
 shame (n) řib (m) / řyub
 shameful action řib (m) / řyub
 shampoo řasul (m)
 share expenses together tfařđ
 shave (v) řs:n
 shawl, heavy řayk (m) / řuy:ak
 she hiya
 sheep řnm (m)
 sheepskin břana (f) / -t ~ břayn
 sheepskin (tinted) used as a rug
 hiđura (f) / -t ~ hyadr
 shell, small wdřa (f) / wdř
 shin qřba (f) / -t
 ship babur (m) / -at
 shirt qamiř (m) / qmayř ~ qamiřa
 (f) / qmayř
 shish kebab qřban ~ řřban
 shock (v) hz: (f-)

- shoe, slipper (North African)
 blva (f) / blavi
 shoes, ladies šrbil (m) / šrabl
 shop (v) sw:q
 shop ḥanut (m) / ḥwant
 shopping mqdy:a (f) / -t
 short qšir (m)
 shorten (v) qš:r
 shot (injection) ybra ~ ibra /
 ybari ~ ibari
 shoulder ktf (m) / ktaf
 show (v) wr:a
 shyness ḥya
 sick mriḍ (m) / mraḍ
 side žnb (m) / žnab
 side žiha (f) / -t
 sight mndr (m) / manaḍr ~ manaḍir
 silent, become (v) skt
 silk hrir
 silk, artificial (material)
 sabra
 silly, be (v) tbs:l (šla)
 silver nuqra
 similar bḥal bḥal
 sin dnb (m) / dnub ~ dunub
 since (because) hit ; ml:i ;
 mnin
 sing (v) vn:a (i)
 sing (=chirp) vr:d
 sing (religious) (v) mdḥ
 singing ŷna
 sink (=drown) (v) vṛq
 sister uxt / wxatat
 sister, my uxti ~ ŷti / wxatati
 sister-in-law (husband's sister)
 lusa / -t ~ lways
 sister-in-law (my husband's sister)
 uxt ražli
 sit (down) (v) gls
 situation (the) lḥal
 six st:a
 sixteenth st:aš
 sixth sads
 sixty st:in
 skin (v) slx
 skin žld (m)
 skin a sheep (v) bt:n
 slaughter (v) dbḥ
 slave šbd (m) / šbid
 sleep (v) nqs
 slowly bl:ati
 small švir (m) / švar ~ šṽar
 smart mṭw:r (m)
 smash (v) hr:s
 smell riḥa (f) / -t ~ rwayḥ
 smelly (bad) xanz
 smile (v) tbs:m
 smoke (v) kma (i)
- smuggle (v) hr:b
 smuggling trafik (Fr)
 snake hnš (m) / ḥnuša ~ ḥnaš
 sniff (v) ŷtš
 sniff tobacco (v) nf:ḥ
 snow tlž (m)
 so that (in order to) baš
 soap šabun (m)
 soap, toilet šabun dlḥm:am ~
 šabun dr:iha
 soap, washing šabun dṭ:šbin ~
 šabun dyal lvsil
 social žtimaš (m)
 sociology ŷilm lžtimaš (m)
 soft, become (v) rṭab
 soft rṭb (m)
 soldier ŷskaři (m) / ŷasakir
 solution ḥl:
 solve (v) ḥl:
 some bŷd
 some (followed by indef noun) ši
 somebody ši bnam ; ši waḥd
 someday ši nḥar
 someone ši waḥd
 something ḥaža (f) / ḥwayž ;
 ši ḥaža
 something (followed by indef noun)
 ši
 son bn / wlad
 son, my wldi / wladi
 sonny wlidi
 soon, no sooner than vir
 sort (kind) nuš (m) / nwaš ~
 anwaš
 soup šub:a (f) ; šurba (f)
 soup, Moroccan ḥrira (f)
 sovereignty siyada
 sow (v) zrŷ
 Spanish language lṭašpany:a ~
 š:blyuny:a
 sparrow žawš (m) / žwawš ~ žawž
 (m) / žwawž
 special xaš: (m)
 specialize (v) xtš:
 specially blṭaxš:
 spend (time) (v) qda (i)
 spend (money) (v) šrf
 spend the night (v) bat (a)
 spike (ear of grain) snbula (f) /
 snabl
 spirit ŷfrit (m) / ŷfart
 split (v) flq
 split (separate) (v) fr:q
 sponge (bath) mhk:a (f) / -t
 spoon mŷlqa (f) / -t ~ mŷalq
 sports ryaḍa (f)
 spread (v) trḥ
 spring (of water) ŷin (m) / ŷyun

spring (season) rbiṣ (m)
 squash grīfa (f) / -t ; grīṣ (coll)
 stage tur (m) / atwar
 stalk (of wheat) snbūla (f) / snabl
 stand up (v) qam (u) ; wqf
 state (condition) hala (f) / -t
 state (e.g. Michigan) wilaya (f) / -t
 stay (in a place) (v) gls
 stay late visiting (v) qṣ:r
 stay up late (v) shr
 steal (v) srq ; šf:r
 step xlfā (f) / -t
 stew ṭažin (m)
 stick ṣṣa (f) / ṣṣi
 still mazal
 sting (v) ṣḍ: (u)
 stink (v) xnz
 stink, cause to (v) xn:z
 stomach krš (f) / kruš
 stone ḥžra (f) / ḥžr
 stop (v) ḥbs
 stop (also stand up) (v) wqf
 story ḥkaya (f) / -t ; xṛafa (f) / xṛayf
 straight nišan
 strain (v) ṣf:a
 strange (thing)! ṣžuba
 stranger br:ani
 strawberry tuta dlṛḍ / tut lṛḍ (coll) ~ tut rumi
 street znqa (f) / -t ~ znaqi
 street (alley) drb (m) / druba
 string qn:ba (f) / -t ~ qnanb ; xit (m) / xyut
 strong qwi (m) ; aqwa (comparative - superlative)
 stuck, get (v) ḥṣl
 studying qṛaya
 stupid mfl:s (m)
 stutter (v) tmtm
 subject muḍuṣ (m) / mawāḍiṣ
 subject (of study) mad:a (f) / mawad
 succeed (v) nžḥ
 success nažah (m)
 such as bḥal
 suck (v) mṣ: (-u-)
 suckle (v) ṛḍṣ
 Sudan s:udan
 sugar suk:aṛ ~ suk:r ~ sk:r (m)
 sugar, lacking enough ms:us
 suggest (v) qtarḥ
 suit (v) wata
 sultan ṣltaṇ (m) - ṣultān (m) / ṣlaṭn
 summary muxṭaṣaṛ (m) / -at

summer ṣif (m)
 sun, the s:ms (f) - s:mš (f)
 Sunday nhaṛ lḥḍ:
 sunrise šuruq
 sunset ruṛub
 sunset prayer lm:ṛb
 supervise (v) ṛaqb
 supervision muṛaqaba (f) / -t
 supervisor muṛaqib (m) / -in
 supper ṣša (m)
 supply (v) qam (i)
 support nuba (f) / -t
 suppose that aṛan:a ~ aṛalna
 Sura of the Koran, first lfatiḥa - lfatiḥa
 sure, be (v) yq:n
 surely l:ah yawd:i
 swallow (=bird) (n) ṣṣfur (m) / ṣṣafr
 sweet ḥlw (m)
 sweets ḥlwa (fs & p)
 synagogogue žamṣ dlihud
 system niḍam (m) / nuḍum ~ andima

t

table tbla (f) / -t ~ tbali
 table (dinner) mida (f) / -t ~ myadi
 tail of animal šw:al (m) / šwawl
 take (v) xda (u)
 take! xud
 take (to) (v) wṣ:l
 take (hold) (v) šb:r
 take along (v) d:a
 take care of (v) qabl
 take off (aeroplane) (v) ql:ṣ
 take revenge on (v) ntaqm (mn)
 taking waxd ~ xayd (m)
 tale xṛafa (f) / xṛayf
 talk (v) ḥḍr
 talk (with) (v) tkl:m (mṣa)
 tall ṭwiḷ (m)
 tan qmḥi (m)
 tangerine mndarina (f) / -t ; mndarin (coll)
 tangier ṭanža
 taste (v) daq (u)
 taste duq (m)
 tea atay (m) (always without the def. article)
 tea cake, Moroccan ṛry:ba (f) / -t ; ṛry:ba ~ ṛrayb (coll) - ṛry:ba (f) / -t ~ ṛrayb
 teach (v) qṛ:a ; ṣl:m

teacher mufl:im (m) / -in ;
 mufl:ima (f) / -t
 teacher, religious (Koranic)
 fqih (m) / fuqaha - fuqaha?
 teapot br:ad (m) / brard
 tear (v) šr:g ; qṭ:ṯ
 tease (v) tfl:a
 tell (v) gal (u) - qal (u)
 ten ʔšra
 ten minutes qšmayn
 tend sheep (v) srḥ
 tender, become (v) rṯab
 tent xima (f) / xyam
 tenth (indef) ʔašr (m) , -a (f)
 tenth day of the Moslem month of
 Muharram ʔašura
 Tetouan tiṯwan
 than (in comparative constructions)
 mn
 thank (v) škr
 thank God lhmdu lil:ah - lhmdu
 ll:ah
 thanks šukrṇ ~ šukṇan
 that (correlative) ma
 that (demonstrative) dak (m) ;
 dik (f) ; hadak (m) (demonstra-
 tive) ; hadik (f) (demonstrative)
 that (nominalizer) bayl:a
 that (relative) l:i
 that's all there is had š:i makan
 that is it huwa hada (m) ; huwa
 hadak (m) ; hiya hadi (f) ;
 hiya hadik (f) ; huma hadu (p) ;
 huma haduk (p)
 that with which baš
 theft srqa (f)
 then ʔad
 there tm:a
 these hadu
 they (m, f) huma
 thief šf:aṯ (m) / šf:aṯa ; sr:aq
 (m) / sr:aqa
 thigh fxḍ (m) / fxad
 thing ḥaža (f) / ḥwayž
 thing (matter), the š:i
 think (v) dn: ; fk:r ; xm:m
 third (indef) talt (m) , -a (f)
 third (fraction) tulut
 thirsty, be (v) ʔšš
 thirteen, thirteenth (indef)
 tlṯ:aš
 thirty tlatin
 this hada (m) ; hadi (f)
 those duk ; haduk
 thousand alf
 threaten (v) thd:d (ʔla)
 threaten (someone) (v) hd:d
 three tlata

three hundred tlt my:a
 three thousand tlt alaf
 throat (internal) ḥlq (m) / ḥluq
 throw away (v) laḥ (u) ; rma (i)
 thrown away, be (v) tlah
 throw stones at (v) ržm
 Thursday nhaṯ lxmīs
 thus (for this reason) walihada
 thus (in this manner) hakdk
 tie (v) rbt
 title given to descendant of the
 Prophet Muhammed mulay
 time (countable) nuba (f) / -t ;
 xṯra (f) / -t
 time (long ago) (in the time of)
 zaman ~ zman
 time (telling time) wqt
 time, period of mud:a (f) / -t
 tired ʔy:an (m)
 tithe ʔušur
 tithes, pay (v) ʔš:r
 to (prep) l- ~ li
 tobacco (sniffing) ṯaba (f)
 tobacco shop šaka (f)
 today lyum
 toe šbʔ (m) / šbʔan
 together žamišan - žmiš
 tomato maṯiša (no def. article)
 tomb qbr (m) / qbur ~ qbuṯa
 tomcat qṭ: (m) / qṯuṯ
 tomorrow vd:a
 tongue lsan (m) / lsun
 tonight lyum flʔšiy:a
 too bad ya xašara
 too much bz:af ʔad
 tooth sn:a (f) / asnan
 tooth (canine) nab (m) / nyab
 tooth, back dṯsa (f) / dṯus
 tooth, wisdom dṯst lʔql (f)
 torn mšr:g (m)
 torture (v) ʔd:b
 tourist saʔih ~ sayḥ (m) / sw:aḥ
 towel fuṯa (f) / fuṯat ~ fwati
 tower šmʔa (f) / šwamʔ ~ šawamiš
 šumʔa (f) / -t
 toy mlʔuba (f) / -t
 toy (small horn) zm:aṯa (f) / -t
 toy (wheel pushed by kids)
 dr:aža (f) / -t
 trade (commerce) tižara (f)
 trade in (v) tbadl
 traffic ṯrafik (Fr)
 train lmašina (Fr)
 train station lagaṯ (Fr)
 translate (v) tržm
 trap (v) ḥš:l
 trapped, get (v) ḥšl
 travel (v) safr ~ šafṯ

travelling şafaṛ (m)
 tray şiny:a (f) / -t ~ şwani
 treasure (v) knz
 treasure knz (m) / knuz
 tree šžra (f) / šžr
 tribe qbila (f) / qbayl
 trick ḥila
 trip safar (m) ~ sfr (m) ~ şafaṛ
 (m)
 tripe krša (f) / -t
 Tripoli ṭṭabls
 trouble (v) ũk:r
 trouble hm: (m) / hmum ~ humum
 trouble, cause (v) ḥy:r
 troubled, be (v) ṭhy:r
 trousers (one pair) srwal (m) /
 srawl
 truck kamyun (m) / -at
 true bš:aḥ ~ şahiḥ
 true (as in true believer) xaş
 true, is that ...? şahiḥ
 trust (v) taq (i) (b-) (f-) ;
 ty:q
 try (v) ḥawl ; žr:b
 truth ḥaḥiqa (f) ; şdq (m)
 Tuesday nhaṛ t:lat ~ nhaṛ t:lata
 Tunis tuns
 Tunisia tuns
 Turk tuṛki (m) ~ tuṛki
 Turkey tuṛkya ~ tuṛkya
 Turkish tuṛki (m) ~ tuṛki
 Turks, the latṛak
 turn (time) nuba (f) / -t
 turn around (v) daṛ (u)
 turn over (v) ql:b
 turnip lfta (f) ; lft (coll)
 twelfth ṭnaš
 twelve ṭnaš
 twenty ũšrin
 twenty-one waḥd wũšrin
 twice nubtayn
 twins twam
 two zuḥ - žuḥ
 two days yumayn
 two hours saftayn
 two hundred mitayn
 two million žuḥ dlmlayn
 two thousand alfayn
 two weeks žuḥ dlʔasabiš
 two years ũamayn

u

ugly xayb (m)
 umbilical cord şur:a (f) / -t

uncle, maternal xal / xwal
 uncle, my maternal xali / xwali
 uncle, paternal ũm: / ũmam
 uncle, my paternal ũm:i / ũmami
 under ṭṭ
 unclog (v) xw:r
 uncovered (for persons) ũryan (m)
 / -in
 understand (v) fhm
 understand, cause to (v) fh:m
 understanding, reach mutual under-
 standing(with) (v) tfahm (mfa)
 unfortunately maš lʔasaf
 unite (v) t:aḥd
 United States of America, the
 lwilayat lmut:aḥida
 unity t:iḥad (m)
 university žamiʔa (f) / -t
 until ḥt:a
 unwillingly bz: mn
 upon fuq
 use (v) stũml
 useful, be (v) nfiš
 up to (until) ḥt:a l-

v

vacation ruḥša (f) ; ũuṭla (f) /
 -t
 variety nuš (m) / nwaš ~ anwaš
 varnish brniz (m)
 veil ḥzab (m) / -at
 vein ũrq (m) / ũruq
 vegetables xuḍra (f)
 velvet mwbr:ra (f)
 vermicelli šũry:a (f)
 verse (Bible or Koran) aya (f) / -t
 very (intensifier) ũad
 very much bz:af ũad
 vice (bad habit) blya (f) / -t
 victory, give (v) nšr
 victory nšr (m)
 view (idea) naḍar (m)
 view (scenery) mndr (m) / manadr -
 manadr
 village ḍw:ar (m) / dwawr ; qrya
 (f) / -t ; ṭšr (m) / ṭšur
 villages, in the (in rural areas)
 ũla bṛ:a
 violin kamanža (f) / -t
 viscera fwad (mp)
 visit (v) žar (u)
 visit and stay late (v) qš:r
 visit žyara (f) / -t
 vocative particle a

Volubilis walili
vomit (v) rž:ʔ

w

wait (v) šbr
wait! bl:ati
wait for (v) ntadr ; tsn:a
waiter garšun (Fr)
wake someone up (v) fy:q
wake up (v) faq (i)
walk (v) mša (i)
walk, make (v) mš:a
walk, take a (v) tmš:a ; tsara
wallet bžtam (m) / bžatm
wall hit (m) / hyut
wallow (v) tmr:y
walnuts grgaʃ
wander around (v) tžw:l
want (v) bʁa (i)
warm (v) sx:n
wash (v) vsl - ʔsl
wash clothes (v) šb:n ; ʃml
s:abun
washerwoman šb:ana (f) / -t
watch magana (f) / maganat -
mwagn
watch over (v) hda (i)
water ma
water fountain xuš:a (f) / -t
watermelon dl:aḥa (f) / -t ;
dl:aḥ (coll)
way (manner) ʔariqa (f) / -t
way (road) ʔariq (m) / ʔurqan
we hna
weak, to become (v) dʔaf
weak (adj) dʔif (m)
wealth mal (m)
wear (clothes) (v) lbs
wear (necklace) (v) ʃl:q
weather tqš ; žw: (m)
weather, the lḥal (m) ; lžw: (m) ;
t:qš (m)
weave (v) nsž
wedding ʔrs (m) / ʔrasat - ʔurs
(m) / ʔrasat
Wednesday nhar laḥbaʃ
week simana (f) / -t ; usbuʃ (m)
/ asabiʃ
week, last lʔusbuʃ lmaḍi
week, next lʔusbuʃ lmaži -
lʔusbuʃ lmustaqbl
weeks, two žuž dlʔasabiʃ
weigh (for) (v) wzn (l-)
welcome (v) rḥ:b (b-)

welcome (you are) mḥba
well (of water) bir (m) / byur
well. (then,...) iwa
well! (well, when...) aḥan:a -
aḥalna
west vrb
western vrb (m)
wet rḥb (m)
what? (interrogative particle) a ;
aš
what (is, are)? šnu
what day? nḥaraš
what for? laš
what is said klam (m)
whatever ašm:a
wheat gmḥ (m) - qmḥ (m)
wheat, hard zḥʔ (p)
when (as soon) aw:l ma
when (conj) ml:i ; mnin
when? (interrogative) fuqaš ;
imta ; wqtaš
when (well, when...) aḥan:a -
aḥalna
whenever kul:ma ; mnin m:a ;
wqtm:a
where? fayn - fin
where from? mnin
where to? layn
wherever faynm:a
wherever, from mnin m:a
wherever, to laynm:a
which l:i
which? šnu
which day? nḥaraš
while ago, a little vir daba daba
whiskey wiski
white byḍ - biḍ (m)
who (relative) l:i
who? mn
who is it? škun
whoever škunma
whose? dmn ; dyal mn
why? laš ; ʃlaš
wide wasʔ (m) ; ʔriḍ (m)
width ʔrḍ (m)
widow hž:ala (f) / -t
wife zuža / -t
wife (woman) mḥa / ʃyalat
wife, my mḥati
wilderness xla (f) / xlawat
will (auxiliary used before imperfect
form without prefix /ka-/) radi
(m) / vadyin ; vadya (f) / -t
win (v) rbḥ
wind riḥ (m) / ryah
window šḥm (m) / šḥažm
wine š:ḥab
wine, red š:ḥab lḥmḥ (m)

wine, rosé š:rab r:uzi (m)
 wine, white š:rab lbyd (m)
 wing žnaḥ (m) / žwanḥ
 winter štwa
 wish (v) tmn:a
 wish xaṭṭ (m)
 wish, the lxatṭ (m)
 with mḥ ~ mḥa
 with, by (instrumental) b- ~ bi
 without bla
 without (conj) bla ma
 woman mṛa / ḥyalat
 wonderful ḥažib
 wood (plural means 'pieces of wood')
 ḥud (m) / ḥwad
 wool ḥuf (m)
 word klma (f) / klam
 work (v) xdm
 work ḥuvl (m) / ašval ; xdma (f)
 / -t - xdami ; ḥamal (m) / aḥmal
 world ḥalam (m)
 world, the d:nya (f) , lḥalam (m)
 worried mql:q (m)
 worry someone (v) ql:q
 worry hm: (m) / hmum ~ humum
 worship (v) ḥbd
 worth (be) (v) swa (a)
 wrap (v) km:s
 wrap up (v) lm:ṭ
 write (v) ktb
 wrist mḥṣm (m) / mḥaṣm

x

x-ray blaka (f) / -t

y

year sana (f) / sanawat ~ snin ;
 ḥam (m) / -at
 years snin
 years, two ḥamayn
 yellow ḥḥr (m)
 yellow, light ḥḥr mftuḥ (m)
 yellow, pale limuni (m)
 yes y:ih
 yesterday lbarḥ
 you (fs) nti
 you (mp) ntuma
 you (ms) nta ; ntaya
 youth šab: (m) / šub:an ; šab:a
 (f) / -t

z

zero sfr / sfura
 zipper snsla (f) / -t
 zone mnṭaqa (f) / -t
 zoo ḥṣa dlḥayawan

