

JSS2 Arabic Studies First Term E-Note

Week 1: Revision of JSS1 Key Topics

Learning Objectives

- Recall Arabic alphabet, vowels, and simple sentences
- Demonstrate mastery of foundational Arabic concepts
- Bridge JSS1 knowledge to JSS2 advanced topics

Quick Review Summary

Arabic Alphabet Recap

- **28 letters:** ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي
- **Connection rules:** Most letters connect; six don't connect to following letters
- **Letter forms:** Initial, medial, final, and isolated

Short Vowels (Harakat) Review

- **Fatha (َ):** "a" sound - ا
- **Kasra (ِ):** "i" sound - إ
- **Damma (ُ):** "u" sound - أُ
- **Sukun (◌):** No vowel - ْ

Essential Vocabulary Review

Arabic English Pronunciation

بَيْتٌ	house	baytun
كِتَابٌ	book	kitābun
وَلَدٌ	boy	waladun
بِنْتُ	girl	bintun
مَدْرَسَةٌ	school	madrasatun

Basic Greetings Review

- السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ (As-salāmu ‘alaykum) - Peace be upon you
- مَرْحَبًا (Marḥaban) - Welcome
- شُكْرًا (Shukran) - Thank you

Diagnostic Assessment Points

1. Can you write the alphabet fluently?
2. Can you join letters correctly?
3. Can you read simple words with vowels?
4. Can you construct basic sentences?

Week 2: Past & Present Tense of Verbs

Learning Objectives

- Conjugate regular verbs in past tense (الْمَاضِي)
- Conjugate regular verbs in present tense (الْمُضَارِعُ)
- Understand Arabic verb patterns

Arabic Verb System Overview

Arabic verbs are built on **root systems** (usually 3 letters) that carry the basic meaning. Conjugation changes based on:

- **Tense:** Past, Present, Future
- **Person:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd person
- **Number:** Singular, Plural
- **Gender:** Masculine, Feminine

Past Tense (الْفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي)

Example Verb: كَتَبَ (kataba - to write)

Root: ك-ت-ب (k-t-b)

Person	Arabic	Pronunciation	English
He wrote	كَتَبَ	kataba	He wrote
She wrote	كَتَبَتْ	katabat	She wrote
You (m.) wrote	كَتَبْتَ	katabta	You wrote
You (f.) wrote	كَتَبْتِ	katabti	You wrote
I wrote	كَتَبْتُ	katabtu	I wrote
They (m.) wrote	كَتَبُوا	katabū	They wrote
They (f.) wrote	كَتَبْنَ	katabna	They wrote
You (pl.) wrote	كَتَبْتُمْ	katabtum	You wrote
We wrote	كَتَبْنَا	katabnā	We wrote

Present Tense (الْفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ)

Present Tense Prefixes

- ا (a-) for 1st person singular (I)
- ت (ta-) for 2nd person (you) and 3rd person feminine
- ي (ya-) for 3rd person masculine
- ن (na-) for 1st person plural (we)

Example: Present Tense of كَتَبَ

Person	Arabic	Pronunciation	English
He writes	يَكْتُبُ	yaktubu	He writes
She writes	تَكْتُبُ	taktubu	She writes
You (m.) write	تَكْتُبُ	taktubu	You write
You (f.) write	تَكْتُبِينَ	taktubīna	You write
I write	أَكْتُبُ	aktubu	I write
They (m.) write	يَكْتُبُونَ	yaktubūna	They write
They (f.) write	يَكْتُبْنَ	yaktubna	They write
You (pl.) write	تَكْتُبُونَ	taktubūna	You write
We write	نَكْتُبُ	naktubu	We write

Other Common Verbs

ذَهَبَ (dhahaba - to go)

- **Past:** ذَهَبَ، ذَهَبْتَ، ذَهَبْتُ
- **Present:** يَذْهَبُ، تَذْهَبُ، أَذْهَبُ

قَرَأَ (qara'a - to read)

- **Past:** قَرَأَ، قَرَأْتَ، قَرَأْتُ
- **Present:** يَقْرَأُ، تَقْرَأُ، أَقْرَأُ

Week 3: Using Past & Present Tense in Sentences

Learning Objectives

- Apply verb tenses in complete sentences
- Create meaningful sentences with correct word order
- Practice temporal expressions

Sentence Construction with Verbs

Past Tense Sentences

Pattern: فَعْل + فَاعِل + مَفْعُول (Verb + Subject + Object)

Examples:

1. كَتَبَ الْوَلَدُ الدَّرْسَ (Kataba l-waladu d-dars)
 - The boy wrote the lesson
2. ذَهَبَتِ الْبِنْتُ إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ (Dhahabati l-bintu ilā l-madrasa)
 - The girl went to school
3. قَرَأْنَا الْكِتَابَ (Qara'nā l-kitāb)
 - We read the book

Present Tense Sentences

1. يَكْتُبُ الطَّالِبُ وَاجِبَهُ (Yaktubu ṭ-ṭālibu wājibahu)
 - The student writes his homework
2. تَذْهَبُ الْمُعَلِّمَةُ إِلَى الْفَصْلِ (Tadhhabu l-mu'allimatu ilā l-faṣl)
 - The teacher (f.) goes to the classroom
3. نَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ (Naqra'u l-Qur'ān)
 - We read the Quran

Time Expressions

Past Time Indicators

- أَمْسٍ (amsi) - yesterday
- الْبَارِحَةَ (al-bāriḥa) - last night
- الْأُسْبُوعَ الْمَاضِي (al-usbū'a l-māḍī) - last week

Present Time Indicators

- الْيَوْمَ (al-yawm) - today
- الْآنَ (al-ān) - now
- هَذَا الْأُسْبُوعَ (hādhā l-usbū') - this week

Practice Sentences

1. كَتَبْتُ رِسَالَةً أَمْسَ - I wrote a letter yesterday
2. يَقْرَأُ أَحْمَدُ الْكِتَابَ الْآنَ - Ahmad is reading the book now
3. ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ - We went to the mosque

Week 4: Sound Masculine & Feminine Plurals

Learning Objectives

- Form regular masculine plurals
- Form regular feminine plurals
- Apply plural forms in sentences

Sound Masculine Plural (جَمْعُ الْمَذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ)

Formation Rule

Add -ُونَ (-ūna) for nominative case or -ِينَ (-īna) for accusative/genitive

Examples

Singular Plural (Nominative) Plural (Acc./Gen.) English

مُسْلِمٌ	مُسْلِمُونَ	مُسْلِمِينَ	Muslims
مُعَلِّمٌ	مُعَلِّمُونَ	مُعَلِّمِينَ	Teachers
طَالِبٌ	طَالِبُونَ	طَالِبِينَ	Students
عَامِلٌ	عَامِلُونَ	عَامِلِينَ	Workers

Sound Feminine Plural (جَمْعُ الْمُؤَنَّثِ السَّالِمِ)

Formation Rule

Add -َاتُ (-ātun) to the singular form

Examples

Singular Plural English

طَالِبَةٌ	طَالِبَاتٌ	Students (f.)
مُعَلِّمَةٌ	مُعَلِّمَاتٌ	Teachers (f.)
مُسْلِمَةٌ	مُسْلِمَاتٌ	Muslims (f.)
كَاتِبَةٌ	كَاتِبَاتٌ	Writers (f.)
طَبِيبَةٌ	طَبِيبَاتٌ	Doctors (f.)

Usage in Sentences

1. الطَّالِبُونَ فِي الْفَصْلِ (At-ṭālibūna fī l-faṣl)
 - The students are in the classroom
2. الْمُعَلِّمَاتُ مُجْتَهِدَاتٌ (Al-mu'allimātu mujtahidāt)
 - The teachers (f.) are diligent
3. رَأَيْتُ الطَّالِبِينَ (Ra'aytu ṭ-ṭālibīna)
 - I saw the students

Week 5: Broken Plurals

Learning Objectives

- Identify broken plural patterns
- Form common broken plurals
- Distinguish between sound and broken plurals

What are Broken Plurals? (جَمْعُ التَّكْسِيرِ)

Unlike sound plurals that add suffixes, broken plurals change the internal structure of the word. These are irregular and must be memorized.

Common Broken Plural Patterns

Pattern 1: فُعُولٌ (fu'ūl)

Singular Plural English

كِتَابٌ	كُتُبٌ	books
بَيْتٌ	بُيُوتٌ	houses
دَرْسٌ	دُرُوسٌ	lessons
قَلَمٌ	أَقْلَامٌ	pens

Pattern 2: فِعَالٌ (fi'āl)

Singular Plural English

رَجُلٌ	رِجَالٌ	men
جَبَلٌ	جِبَالٌ	mountains
كِتَابٌ	كُتُبٌ	books

Pattern 3: أَفْعَالٌ (af'āl)

Singular Plural English

وَلَدٌ	أَوْلَادٌ	boys/children
قَلَمٌ	أَقْلَامٌ	pens
فِيلٌ	أَفْيَالٌ	elephants

Pattern 4: فُعَّالٌ (fu''āl)

Singular Plural English

طَالِبٌ	طُلَّابٌ	students
كَاتِبٌ	كُتَّابٌ	writers

Important Notes

- Broken plurals are often used for:
 - Inanimate objects
 - Some professions
 - Animals
 - Abstract concepts
- They must be memorized as there's no consistent rule
- Some words have both sound and broken plurals

Memory Tips

1. Group words by pattern
2. Practice with common vocabulary
3. Use flashcards for irregular forms
4. Read Arabic texts to see patterns in context

Week 6: Direct Speech

Learning Objectives

- Understand direct speech in Arabic
- Use quotation marks and reporting verbs correctly
- Apply direct speech in dialogue

Direct Speech (الْكَلَامُ الْمُبَاشِرُ)

Definition

Direct speech reports the exact words spoken by someone, usually enclosed in quotation marks.

Reporting Verbs

Arabic	English	Usage
قَالَ	he said	قَالَ أَحْمَدُ
قَالَتْ	she said	قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ
سَأَلَ	he asked	سَأَلَ الْمُعَلِّمُ

Arabic English Usage

أَجَابَ	he answered	أَجَابَ الطَّالِبُ
صَرَخَ	he shouted	صَرَخَ الرَّجُلُ

Punctuation in Arabic Direct Speech

Arabic uses different quotation marks:

- **Opening:** « or "
- **Closing:** » or "
- **Alternative:** (...) parentheses

Examples of Direct Speech

Basic Examples

1. «أَفْتَحُوا كُتُبَكُمْ» قَالَ الْمُعَلِّمُ: (Qāla l-mu'allimu: "Iftaḥū kutubakum")
 - The teacher said: "Open your books"
2. «تَعَالِ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ» قَالَتِ الْأُمُّ: (Qālati l-ummu: "Ta'āla ilā l-bayt")
 - The mother said: "Come to the house"
3. «مَا هَذَا؟» سَأَلَ الطَّالِبُ: (Sa'ala ṭ-ṭālibu: "Mā hādhā?")
 - The student asked: "What is this?"

Extended Dialogue

«بَحِيرٌ، وَأَنْتَ؟» مُحَمَّدٌ: «كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟» أَحْمَدُ: «وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ يَا أَحْمَدُ» مُحَمَّدٌ: «السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ» أَحْمَدُ:

- Ahmad: "Peace be upon you, Muhammad"
- Muhammad: "And upon you peace, Ahmad"
- Ahmad: "How are you?"
- Muhammad: "I'm fine, and you?"

Common Expressions in Direct Speech

- نَعَمْ (na'am) - Yes
- لَا (lā) - No
- شُكْرًا (shukran) - Thank you
- عَفْوًا (afwan) - You're welcome
- مَعذِرَةً (ma'dhiratan) - Excuse me

Week 7: Indirect Speech

Learning Objectives

- Transform direct speech into indirect speech
- Use appropriate connecting words
- Understand the changes in pronouns and tenses

Indirect Speech (الكَلَامُ غَيْرُ الْمُبَاشِرِ)

Definition

Indirect speech reports what someone said without using their exact words, often introduced by reporting verbs and conjunctions.

Key Transformation Words

Arabic	English	Usage
أَنَّ	that	قَالَ أَنَّهُ مَرِيضٌ
إِنَّ	indeed/that	لَأُخْبَرَ إِنَّ الطَّقْسَ جَمِيدٌ
أَنْ	to (infinitive)	طَلَّبَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ

Transformation Process

Direct to Indirect Examples

Direct Speech: «أَنَا طَالِبٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ» قَالَ أَحْمَدُ: (Ahmad said: "I am a diligent student")

Indirect Speech: قَالَ أَحْمَدُ أَنَّهُ طَالِبٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ (Ahmad said that he is a diligent student)

More Examples

Example 1

Direct: الامْتِحَانُ غَدًا قَالَتِ الْمُعَلِّمَةُ: «الامْتِحَانُ غَدًا» **Indirect:** الامْتِحَانُ غَدًا قَالَتِ الْمُعَلِّمَةُ أَنَّ

Example 2

Direct: سَأَلَ الطَّالِبُ مَتَى الْعُطْلَةُ؟ «مَتَى الْعُطْلَةُ؟» **Indirect:** سَأَلَ الطَّالِبُ مَتَى الْعُطْلَةُ

Example 3

Direct: قَالَ الطَّبِيبُ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ الدَّوَاءَ «اشْرَبِ الدَّوَاءَ» **Indirect:** قَالَ الطَّبِيبُ أَنْ يَشْرَبَ الدَّوَاءَ

Pronoun Changes in Indirect Speech

Direct Speech Indirect Speech

أَنَا (I)	هُوَ/هِيَ (he/she)
أَنْتَ (you)	هُوَ (he)
نَحْنُ (we)	هُمْ (they)

Reporting Verbs for Indirect Speech

- أَخْبَرَ (akhbara) - informed
- أَعْلَمَ (a'lama) - announced
- ذَكَرَ (dhakara) - mentioned
- حَكَى (hakā) - narrated
- رَوَى (rawā) - reported

Week 8: Noun-Adjective Agreement

Learning Objectives

- Match adjectives correctly with nouns
- Understand agreement in gender, number, and definiteness
- Apply agreement rules in sentences

Agreement Rules (قَوَاعِدُ الْمُطَابَقَةِ)

Arabic adjectives must agree with their nouns in:

1. **Gender** (masculine/feminine)
2. **Number** (singular/plural)
3. **Definiteness** (definite/indefinite)
4. **Case** (nominative/accusative/genitive)

Gender Agreement

Masculine Nouns + Masculine Adjectives

Noun Adjective Combined English

وَلَدٌ	كَبِيرٌ	وَلَدٌ كَبِيرٌ	a big boy
الْوَلَدُ	الْكَبِيرُ	الْوَلَدُ الْكَبِيرُ	the big boy

Feminine Nouns + Feminine Adjectives

Noun Adjective Combined English

بِنْتُ كَبِيرَةٍ	بِنْتُ كَبِيرَةٍ	a big girl
رَأَتْ الْبِنْتَ الْكَبِيرَةَ	رَأَتْ الْبِنْتَ الْكَبِيرَةَ	the big girl

Common Adjectives with Agreement

Size Adjectives

Base Form Masculine Feminine English

كَبِيرٌ	كَبِيرَةٌ	big
صَغِيرٌ	صَغِيرَةٌ	small
طَوِيلٌ	طَوِيلَةٌ	tall/long
قَصِيرٌ	قَصِيرَةٌ	short

Quality Adjectives

Base Form Masculine Feminine English

جَمِيلٌ	جَمِيلَةٌ	beautiful
قَبِيحٌ	قَبِيحَةٌ	ugly
ذَكِيٌّ	ذَكِيَّةٌ	smart
جَدِيدٌ	جَدِيدَةٌ	new
قَدِيمٌ	قَدِيمَةٌ	old

Number Agreement

Singular Agreement

- الْكِتَابُ الْجَدِيدُ - the new book
- الْمَدْرَسَةُ الْكَبِيرَةُ - the big school

Plural Agreement

For **human plurals**, adjectives follow normal plural rules:

- الطَّالِبُونَ الْمُجْتَهِدُونَ - the diligent students (m.)
- الطَّالِبَاتُ الْمُجْتَهِدَاتُ - the diligent students (f.)

For **non-human plurals**, adjectives are feminine singular:

- الْكُتُبُ الْجَدِيدَةُ - the new books
- الْبُيُوتُ الْكَبِيرَةُ - the big houses

Example Sentences

1. رَأَيْتُ الْوَلَدَ الصَّغِيرَ - I saw the small boy
2. هَذِهِ الْبِنْتُ الْجَمِيلَةُ - This is the beautiful girl
3. فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ طُلَّابٌ أَذْكِيَاءُ - In the school are smart students

Week 9: Pronouns (Subject & Object)

Learning Objectives

- Use subject and object pronouns correctly
- Distinguish between different types of pronouns
- Apply pronouns in various sentence structures

Subject Pronouns (ضَمَائِرُ الرَّفْعِ)

Detached Subject Pronouns

Arabic Pronunciation English

أَنَا	anā	I
أَنْتَ	anta	you (m.s.)
أَنْتِ	anti	you (f.s.)
هُوَ	huwa	he
هِيَ	hiya	she
نَحْنُ	nahnu	we
أَنْتُمْ	antum	you (m.pl.)
أَنْتُنَّ	antunna	you (f.pl.)
هُمْ	hum	they (m.)
هُنَّ	hunna	they (f.)

Object Pronouns (ضَمَائِرُ النَّصْبِ)

Attached Object Pronouns

These attach to verbs, nouns, and prepositions:

Pronoun With Verbs With Nouns English

نِي	رَأَيْتُ	كِتَابِي	me/my
كَ	رَأَيْتُكَ	كِتَابُكَ	you (m.)/your
كِ	رَأَيْتُكِ	كِتَابُكِ	you (f.)/your
هُ	رَأَيْتُهُ	كِتَابُهُ	him/his
هَا	رَأَيْتُهَا	كِتَابُهَا	her/her

Pronoun	With Verbs	With Nouns	English
نَا	رَأْنَا	كِتَابُنَا	us/our
كُمْ	رَأَكُمْ	كِتَابُكُمْ	you (pl.)/your
هُمْ	رَأَهُمْ	كِتَابُهُمْ	them/their

Usage Examples

Subject Pronouns in Sentences

1. أَنَا طَالِبٌ (Anā ṭālib) - I am a student
2. هُوَ مُعَلِّمٌ (Huwa mu'allim) - He is a teacher
3. نَحْنُ أَصْدِقَاءُ (Naḥnu aṣdiqā') - We are friends

Object Pronouns with Verbs

1. رَأَيْتُهُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ (Ra'aytahu fī l-madrasa) - I saw him in school
2. سَأَلْتَنِي عَنِ الدَّرْسِ (Sa'alatnī 'an ad-dars) - She asked me about the lesson
3. أَعْطَيْنَاهُمُ الْكُتُبَ (A'ṭaynāhum al-kutub) - We gave them the books

Possessive Pronouns with Nouns

1. هَذَا كِتَابِي (Hādhā kitābī) - This is my book
2. أَيْنَ قَلَمُكَ؟ (Ayna qalamuka?) - Where is your pen?
3. بَيْتُهُمْ جَمِيلٌ (Baytuhum jamīl) - Their house is beautiful

Pronouns with Prepositions

Preposition + Pronoun Arabic English

with me	مَعِيَ	ma'ī
with you	مَعَكَ	ma'aka
with him	مَعَهُ	ma'ahu
to me	إِلَيَّ	ilayya
to you	إِلَيْكَ	ilayka
from us	مِنَّا	minnā

Week 10: Prepositions & Prepositional Phrases

Learning Objectives

- Use common Arabic prepositions correctly
- Form prepositional phrases
- Apply prepositions in sentences

Common Arabic Prepositions (حُرُوفُ الْجَرِّ)

Arabic Pronunciation	English	Example	
فِي	fi	in/at	فِي الْبَيْتِ
عَلَى	'alā	on/upon	عَلَى الطَّاوِلَةِ
إِلَى	ilā	to/towards	إِلَى الْمَدْرَسَةِ
مِنْ	min	from	مِنْ الْبَيْتِ
عَنْ	'an	about/from	عَنْ الدَّرْسِ
مَعَ	ma'a	with	مَعَ الْأَصْدِقَاءِ
بِـ	bi-	with/by	بِالْقَلَمِ
لِـ	li-	for/to	لِلطَّالِبِ
تَحْتَ	taḥta	under	تَحْتَ الطَّاوِلِ
فَوْقَ	fawqa	above/over	فَوْقَ الْكِتَابِ
أَمَامَ	amāma	in front of	أَمَامَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ
وَرَاءَ	warā'a	behind	وَرَاءَ الْبَيْتِ
بَيْنَ	bayna	between	بَيْنَ الطَّالِبِ
بَعْدَ	ba'da	after	بَعْدَ الدَّرْسِ
قَبْلَ	qabla	before	اِنْ قَبْلَ الْاِمْتَحَنِ

Prepositional Phrases (الْعِبَارَاتُ الْجَرِّيَّةُ)

Location Prepositions

1. الْكِتَابُ عَلَى الطَّاوِلَةِ - The book is on the table
2. الطَّالِبُ فِي الْفَصْلِ - The student is in the classroom
3. الْقَلَمُ تَحْتَ الْكُرْسِيِّ - The pen is under the chair
4. الْمُعَلِّمُ أَمَامَ السَّبُّورَةِ - The teacher is in front of the board

Direction Prepositions

1. ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ - He went to the mosque
2. تَجَاءَ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ - He came from home
3. سَارَ نَحْوَ الْمَدْرَسَةِ - He walked towards the school

Time Prepositions

1. الدَّرْسُ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ - The lesson is after noon
2. الْاِمْتِحَانُ قَبْلَ الْعُطْلَةِ - The exam is before the holiday
3. اثنَاءَ الْحِصَّةِ - During the lesson

Prepositions with Attached Pronouns

Base Preposition With Attached Pronouns

English

مَعَ	مَعِي، مَعَكَ، مَعَهُ	with me, with you, with him
إِلَى	إِلَيَّ، إِلَيْكَ، إِلَيْهِ	to me, to you, to him
عَنْ	عَنِّي، عَنْكَ، عَنْهُ	about me, about you, about him
لِـ	لِي، لَكَ، لَهُ	for me, for you, for him

Example Sentences with Prepositional Phrases

1. جَلَسَ الْوَلَدُ بَيْنَ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ - The boy sat between his father and mother
2. وَضَعْتُ الْكِتَابَ فَوْقَ الرَّفِّ - I put the book above the shelf
3. سَأَلَ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنِ الْوَأْجِبِ - The teacher asked about homework
4. كَتَبْتُ الرِّسَالَةَ بِالْقَلَمِ - I wrote the letter with the pen

Week 11: Reading Comprehension

Learning Objectives

- Read Arabic passages with understanding
- Answer comprehension questions
- Develop reading strategies

Reading Strategies (استراتيجيات القراءة)

Before Reading

1. **Preview the text** - Look at title, pictures, layout
2. **Predict content** - What might this be about?
3. **Activate prior knowledge** - What do you know about this topic?

During Reading

1. **Read slowly first time** - Focus on understanding general meaning
2. **Look for key words** - Identify important vocabulary
3. **Use context clues** - Guess meaning from surrounding words
4. **Don't stop for every unknown word** - Keep reading for overall meaning

After Reading

1. **Summarize main ideas** - What was the passage about?
2. **Answer questions** - Use text evidence
3. **Discuss difficult parts** - Ask for clarification

Sample Reading Passage

Text: الْمَدْرَسَةُ الْجَدِيدَةُ (The New School)

يُخْتَلِفُ تَحْتَوِي عَلَى آلافِ الْكُتُبِ فَمَدْرَسَتُنَا الْجَدِيدَةُ كَبِيرَةٌ وَجَمِيلَةٌ. فِيهَا عِشْرُونَ فَصْلًا دِرَاسِيًّا وَمَكْتَبَةٌ كَبِيرَةٌ. الْمَكْتَبَةُ طُلَّابٌ إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ لِقَرَاءَةِ الْكُتُبِ وَالْبَحْثِ عَنِ الْمَعْلُومَاتِ الْمَوَاضِعِ. يَذْهَبُ الـ

هُمْ بِ مَدْرَسَتَمَوَادِهِمْ. يَحِبُّ الطُّلَّاءُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ أَيْضًا مُخْتَبَرٌ لِلْعُلُومِ وَمُخْتَبَرٌ لِلْحَاسُوبِ. الْمُعَلِّمُونَ مُؤَهَّلُونَ وَمُتَخَصِّصُونَ فِي الْجَدِيدَةِ كَثِيرًا.

Vocabulary Help

- تَحْتَوِي عَلَى (tahtawī 'alā) - contains
- آلاف (ālāf) - thousands
- مُخْتَلِف (mukhtalif) - different
- الْمَوَاضِع (al-mawāḍī') - topics/subjects
- الْبَحْث (al-baḥṭh) - research
- مُخْتَبَر (mukhtabar) - laboratory
- مُؤَهَّلُونَ (mu'ahhalūn) - qualified
- مُتَخَصِّصُونَ (mutakhaṣṣiṣūn) - specialized

Comprehension Questions

1. كَيْفَ الْمَدْرَسَةُ الْجَدِيدَةُ؟ (How is the new school?)
2. كَمْ فَصْلًا دِرَاسِيًّا فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ؟ (How many classrooms are in the school?)
3. مَاذَا يَفْعَلُ الطُّلَّابُ فِي الْمَكْتَبَةِ؟ (What do students do in the library?)
4. مَا الْمُخْتَبَرَاتُ الْمَوْجُودَةُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ؟ (What laboratories are in the school?)

Sample Answers

1. الْمَدْرَسَةُ كَبِيرَةٌ وَجَمِيلَةٌ - The school is big and beautiful
2. فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ عِشْرُونَ فَصْلًا - There are twenty classrooms in the school
3. يَفْرُؤُونَ الْكُتُبَ وَيَبْحَثُونَ عَنِ الْمَعْلُومَاتِ - They read books and search for information
4. وَبِمُخْتَبَرِ الْعُلُومِ وَمُخْتَبَرِ الْحَاسُوبِ - Science laboratory and computer laboratory

Reading Tips for Success

1. **Build vocabulary gradually** - Learn new words daily
2. **Practice regularly** - Read simple texts often
3. **Use dictionary wisely** - Don't look up every word
4. **Read aloud** - Improve pronunciation and fluency
5. **Discuss with others** - Share understanding and questions

Week 12: Writing Simple Paragraphs

Learning Objectives

- Write coherent paragraphs on familiar topics
- Use appropriate vocabulary and grammar
- Organize ideas logically

Paragraph Structure (تَرْكِيبُ الْفَقْرَةِ)

Essential Elements

1. **Topic Sentence** (الْجُمْلَةُ الرَّئِيسِيَّةُ) - Main idea
2. **Supporting Sentences** (الْجُمْلُ الْمُسَانِدَةُ) - Details and examples
3. **Concluding Sentence** (اِمَامِيَّةُ الْجُمْلَةُ الْخَاتَمَةُ) - Summary or final thought

Writing Topics

Topic 1: مَدْرَسَتِي (My School)

Sample Paragraph:

فِي أَدْرُسْ. هُمْ طَيِّبُونَ وَصَبُورُونَ مَدْرَسَتِي كَبِيرَةٌ وَجَمِيلَةٌ. فِيهَا خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ فَصْلاً وَمَكْتَبَةٌ وَاسِعَةٌ. أَحِبُّ مُعَلِّمِي كَثِيراً لِأَنَّهُمْ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ فِي مَدْرَسَتِي اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ وَالرِّيَاضِيَّاتِ وَالْعُلُومَ. مَدْرَسَتِي مَكَانٌ رَاضٍ لِلتَّعْلِيمِ.

Translation: My school is big and beautiful. It has fifteen classrooms and a spacious library. I love my teachers very much because they are kind and patient. I study Arabic, mathematics, and science in my school. My school is a wonderful place for learning.

Useful Vocabulary for "My School"

- مَدْرَسَةٌ (madrasa) - school
- فَصْل (faṣl) - classroom
- مَكْتَبَةٌ (maktaba) - library
- مُعَلِّم (mu'allim) - teacher
- طَالِب (ṭālib) - student
- دَرْس (dars) - lesson
- كِتَاب (kitāb) - book
- قَلَم (qalam) - pen
- سَبُّورَة (sabbūra) - blackboard
- مَقْعَد (miq'ad) - seat

Topic 2: عَائِلَتِي (My Family)

Sample Paragraph:

لَوْفَت نَحْبُ بَعْضَنَا كَثِيراً وَنَقْضِي عَائِلَتِي صَغِيرَةً وَسَعِيدَةً. أَبِي يَعْمَلُ مُهَنْدِساً وَأُمِّي مُعَلِّمَةٌ. لِي أَخٌ وَاحِدٌ وَأَخْتٌ وَاحِدَةٌ. نَحْنُ عَائِلَتِي الْجَمِيلَةُ مَعاً. فِي الْمَسَاءِ نَجْلِسُ وَنَتَحَدَّثُ عَنْ يَوْمِنَا. أَحْمَدُ اللّٰهَ عَلَى

Useful Vocabulary for "My Family"

- عَائِلَةٌ ('ā'ila) - family
- أَب (ab) - father
- أُم (umm) - mother
- أَخ (akh) - brother
- أُخْت (ukht) - sister
- جَد (jadd) - grandfather
- جَدَّة (jadda) - grandmother
- عَم ('amm) - paternal uncle
- خَالَ (khāl) - maternal uncle

Writing Process Steps

1. Pre-Writing (مَا قَبْلَ الْكِتَابَةِ)

- **Choose topic** - Select familiar subject
- **Brainstorm ideas** - List what you know
- **Organize thoughts** - Put ideas in order

2. Drafting (كِتَابَةُ الْمُسَوَّدَةِ)

- **Write topic sentence** - State main idea clearly
- **Add supporting details** - Use examples and descriptions
- **Write conclusion** - Summarize or give final thought

3. Revising (الْمُرَاجَعَةُ)

- **Check content** - Is meaning clear?
- **Improve vocabulary** - Use better words
- **Fix organization** - Are ideas in good order?

4. Editing (التَّحْقِيقُ)

- **Check grammar** - Verb agreements, noun-adjective agreement
- **Fix spelling** - Correct any errors
- **Check punctuation** - Periods, question marks

Common Connecting Words

- وَ (wa) - and
- لَكِنْ (lākin) - but
- لِأَنَّ (li'anna) - because
- لِذَلِكَ (li-dhālika) - therefore
- أَيْضًا (ayḍan) - also
- أَوَّلًا (awwalan) - first

- ثَانِيَاً (thāniyan) - second
- أَخِيرًا (akhīran) - finally

Writing Tips

1. **Start simple** - Use vocabulary you know well
2. **Write short sentences first** - Build complexity gradually
3. **Use connectors** - Link ideas smoothly
4. **Check your work** - Read aloud to catch errors
5. **Practice regularly** - Write a little every day

Week 13: Revision & Examination

Learning Objectives

- Review all term content systematically
- Practice exam-style questions
- Demonstrate mastery of learned concepts

Complete Term Review

Grammar Points Covered

1. **Verb Tenses**
 - Past tense conjugation (كَتَبْتُ، كَتَبْتَ، كَتَبْنَا)
 - Present tense conjugation (يَكْتُبُ، أَكْتُبُ، نَكْتُبُ)
2. **Plurals**
 - Sound masculine plural (-ُونَ، -)
 - Sound feminine plural (-َاتُ)
 - Broken plurals (كُتُبٌ، رِجَالٌ، أَفْلامٌ)
3. **Speech**
 - Direct speech with quotation marks
 - Indirect speech with أَنْ and أَنَّ
4. **Agreement**
 - Noun-adjective agreement in gender, number, definiteness
 - Pronoun agreement in sentences
5. **Pronouns**
 - Subject pronouns (أَنَا، هُوَ، نَحْنُ)
 - Object pronouns (أَنتَ، هِيَ، هُوَ، نَحْنُ، أَنْتُمْ، هُنَّ، هُمْ، نَحْنُ)
 - Possessive pronouns (أَنْتَ، هِيَ، هُوَ، نَحْنُ، أَنْتُمْ، هُنَّ، هُمْ، نَحْنُ)
6. **Prepositions**
 - Location: قَوْفٌ، تَحْتَ، عَلَى، فِي
 - Direction: إِلَى، مِنْ، إِلَى

- Time: انشا، لبق، دعب

Key Vocabulary Review

Category	Words	English
School	مدرسة، فصل، مكتبة، معلم	school, class, library, teacher
Family	أب، أم، أخ، أخت	father, mother, brother, sister
Actions	كتب، قرأ، ذهب، جاء	wrote, read, went, came
Descriptions	كبير، صغير، جميل، جديد	big, small, beautiful, new
Time	اليوم، أمس، غداً	today, yesterday, tomorrow

Practice Exercises

Exercise 1: Verb Conjugation

Complete the conjugation:

كَتَبَ (to write - past tense)

- He wrote: _____
- She wrote: _____
- I wrote: _____
- We wrote: _____

يَقْرَأُ (to read - present tense)

- He reads: _____
- I read: _____
- They read: _____
- You read: _____

Exercise 2: Plurals

Make these words plural:

1. الْبَطَّ → _____
2. مُعَلِّمَةٌ → _____
3. كِتَابٌ → _____ (broken plural)
4. قَلَمٌ → _____ (broken plural)

Exercise 3: Direct and Indirect Speech

Transform to indirect speech:

Direct: «أَنَا أَدْرُسُ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ» قَالَ أَحْمَدُ: Indirect: _____

Exercise 4: Noun-Adjective Agreement

Match correctly:

1. (كَبِير/كَبِيرَة) _____ الولد
2. (جَمِيل/جَمِيلَة) _____ البنات
3. (جَدِيد/جَدِيدَة) _____ الكتب - non-human plural

Exercise 5: Prepositions

Fill in the correct preposition:

1. الطاولة _____ الكتاب (on)
2. ذهب _____ المدرسة (to)
3. البيت _____ جاء (from)
4. القلم _____ الحقيبة (in)

Answer Key

Exercise 1:

- كَتَبَ، كَتَبَتْ، كَتَبْتُ، كَتَبْنَا
- يقرأ، أقرأ، يقرؤون، تقرأ

Exercise 2:

1. بون طالب أو طال
2. معلمات
3. كتب
4. أقلام

Exercise 3:

قال أحمد أنه يدرس العربية

Exercise 4:

1. الكبير
2. الجميلة
3. الجديدة

Exercise 5:

1. على
2. إلى
3. من

4. في

Exam Preparation Tips

Study Schedule (2 weeks before exam)

Week 1:

- **Day 1-2:** Review verb conjugations
- **Day 3-4:** Practice plurals
- **Day 5-6:** Study speech transformation
- **Day 7:** Review and practice

Week 2:

- **Day 1-2:** Noun-adjective agreement
- **Day 3-4:** Pronouns and prepositions
- **Day 5:** Reading comprehension practice
- **Day 6:** Writing practice
- **Day 7:** Final review

During the Exam

1. **Read instructions carefully**
2. **Start with easier questions**
3. **Manage time well** - don't spend too long on one question
4. **Check your work** if time allows
5. **Write clearly** - neat handwriting is important

Common Exam Question Types

1. Grammar Questions

- Conjugate verbs in different tenses
- Form plurals (sound and broken)
- Transform direct to indirect speech
- Match nouns with correct adjectives

2. Vocabulary Questions

- Translate words Arabic to English or vice versa
- Use words in sentences
- Identify parts of speech

3. Reading Comprehension

- Read short passage
- Answer questions about content
- Identify main ideas

4. Writing Tasks

- Write paragraph about given topic
- Use specific vocabulary and grammar
- Demonstrate proper sentence structure

Final Study Reminders

What to Review Most

1. **Verb conjugations** - These appear in many questions
2. **Noun-adjective agreement** - Common source of errors
3. **Vocabulary from all weeks** - Essential for all sections
4. **Basic sentence patterns** - Foundation for writing

Day Before Exam

- **Light review only** - Don't try to learn new material
- **Get good sleep** - Rest is important for memory
- **Prepare materials** - Pens, pencils, eraser
- **Stay calm and confident** - You've prepared well!

بالتوفيق في الامتحان (Good luck in the exam!)

Study Resources and References

Recommended Practice

1. **Daily vocabulary review** - 10 minutes per day
2. **Weekly writing practice** - One paragraph per week
3. **Grammar exercises** - Practice conjugations regularly
4. **Reading Arabic texts** - Start with simple stories

Success Strategies

- **Form study groups** - Practice conversations
- **Use flashcards** - For vocabulary and grammar rules
- **Keep Arabic diary** - Write daily experiences
- **Watch Arabic content** - Cartoons or educational videos

- **Practice with family** - Use Arabic greetings at home

تَمَّ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ نَهَايَةُ الْمَذْكُورَةِ (End of notes - Completed with praise to Allah)

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