

**FUNCTION C: EXPRESSING YOUR FEELINGS**

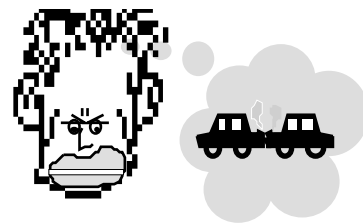
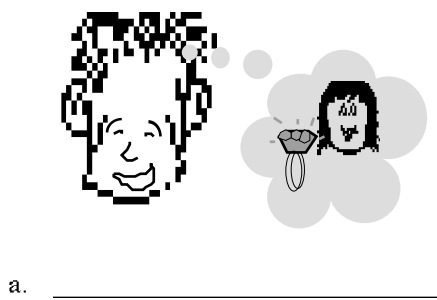
**ACTIVE PARTICIPLES AS ADJECTIVES** ➔ At the end of the last chapter, we used the active participle *saaken* ساكن instead of a verb to mean “living”. Remember that an active participle describes the state of a person or thing. In this chapter we will practise active participles which are used as adjectives. The words *juuʕ aaniin* جوعانين and *méstaʕjel* مستعجل used in the conversation at the beginning of the chapter to mean “hungry” and “in a hurry” are two of these.

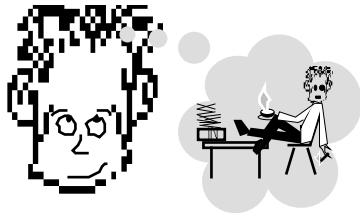
No matter how active participles are used, they always take the same endings: *taa marbuuʕa* if you are talking about anyone female, and *-iin* -ين if you are talking about more than one person, for example

|                    |                                |         |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| <i>juuʕ aan</i>    | (I am, you are, he is) hungry  | جوعان   |
| <i>juuʕ aane</i>   | (I am, you are, she is) hungry | جوعانة  |
| <i>juuʕ aaniin</i> | (we, they are) hungry          | جوعانين |

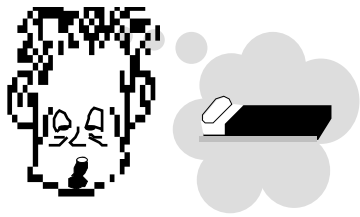
**1. Write one of the following active participles under each of the pictures.**

|                  |                |       |
|------------------|----------------|-------|
| <i>juuʕ aan</i>  | hungry         | جوعان |
| <i>shabʕ aan</i> | full (of food) | شبعان |
| <i>ʕatshaan</i>  | thirsty        | عطشان |
| <i>farhaan</i>   | happy          | فرحان |
| <i>zaʕ laan</i>  | upset, sad     | زعلان |
| <i>ghadbaan</i>  | angry          | غضبان |
| <i>kaslaan</i>   | lazy           | كسلان |
| <i>taʕ baan</i>  | tired, sick    | تعبان |
| <i>naʕ saan</i>  | sleepy         | نعسان |
| <i>sahyaan</i>   | awake, sober   | صحيان |
| <i>sakraan</i>   | drunk          | سكران |





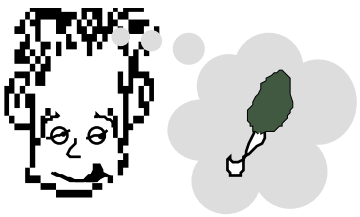
d. \_\_\_\_\_



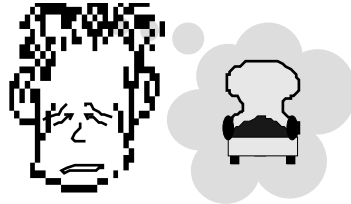
f. \_\_\_\_\_



h. \_\_\_\_\_



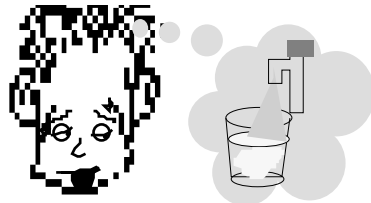
j. \_\_\_\_\_



e. \_\_\_\_\_



g. \_\_\_\_\_



i. \_\_\_\_\_



k. \_\_\_\_\_

## PEOPLE ↔

|                                  |                            |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>walad ḡhiir, wlaad ṣghaar</i> | baby                       | ولد صغير، أولاد صغار |
| <i>walad, wlaad</i>              | child                      | ولد، أولاد           |
| <i>ṣabi, ṣabyaan</i>             | boy                        | صبي، صبيان           |
| <i>bérî't, banaat</i>            | girl                       | بنت، بنات            |
| <i>shabb, shabaab</i>            | young man                  | شب، شباب             |
| <i>ṣabiyye, ṣabaaya</i>          | young woman                | صبيّة، صبايا         |
| <i>réjjaal, rjaal</i>            | man                        | رجال، رجال           |
| <i>sétt, séttaat</i>             | woman (neutral)            | ست، ستات             |
| <i>mara, néswaan</i>             | woman (abstract)           | مرّة، نسوان          |
| <i>shakh's, ashkhaas</i>         | person                     | شخص، أشخاص           |
| <i>zalame, zel'm</i>             | guy                        | زلمة، زلم            |
| <i>naas</i>                      | people                     | ناس                  |
| <i>ah'l</i>                      | people (also family)       | أهل                  |
| <i>hada, waahed(e)</i>           | someone, anyone            | حدا، واحد(ة)         |
| <i>flaan(e)</i>                  | so-and-so, what's-his-name | فلان(ة)              |

## 2. Which form of the active participle do you need to describe the following people?

eg *lé-mʕallemin* المعلمين  
*juuʕaan / juuʕaane / juuʕaaniin* جوعان / جوعانة / جوعانين

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. <i>ér-rjjaal</i>                       | الرجال                   |
| <i>ʕatshaan / ʕatshaane / ʕatshaaniin</i> | عطشان / عطشانة / عطشانين |
| b. <i>lé-mwazzafe</i>                     | الموظفة                  |
| <i>taʕbaan / taʕbaane / taʕbaaniin</i>    | تعبان / تعبانة / تعبانين |
| c. <i>és-ṣabi</i>                         | الصبي                    |
| <i>kaslaan / kaslaane / kaslaaniin</i>    | كسلان / كسلانة / كسلانين |
| d. <i>lé-wlaad</i>                        | الولاد                   |
| <i>naʕsaan / naʕsaane / naʕsaaniin</i>    | نعسان / نعسانة / نعسانين |
| e. <i>éz-zalame</i>                       | الزلمة                   |
| <i>ṣahyaan / ṣahyaane / ṣahyaaniin</i>    | صحيان / صحيانة / صحيانين |
| f. <i>ésh-shabaab</i>                     | الشباب                   |
| <i>sakraan / sakraane / sakraaniin</i>    | سكران / سكرانة / سكرانين |
| g. <i>él-banaat</i>                       | البنات                   |
| <i>farhaan / farhaane / farhaaniin</i>    | فرحان / فرحانة / فرحانين |
| h. <i>él-mudiir</i>                       | المدير                   |
| <i>ghaḍbaan / ghaḍbaane / ghaḍbaaniin</i> | غضبان / غضبانة / غضبانين |
| i. <i>él-asaatze</i>                      | الأساتذة                 |
| <i>zaʕlaan / zaʕlaane / zaʕlaaniin</i>    | زعلان / زعلانة / زعلانين |

**HOT AND COLD** ➔ There are three main ways of expressing 'hot' and 'cold'.

|                           |                          |                 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>mshawweb, -e, -iin</i> | I feel hot               | مشوَّب، -ة، -ين |
| <i>bardaan, -e, -iin</i>  | I feel cold              | بردان، -ة، -ين  |
| <i>sékhén, sékhne</i>     | it (the food) is hot     | سخن، -ة         |
| <i>baared, baarde</i>     | it (the food) is cold    | بارد، -ة        |
| <i>(ét-taq̄s) shōob</i>   | it (the weather) is hot  | (الطقس) شوب     |
| <i>(ét-taq̄s) bar̄d</i>   | it (the weather) is cold | (الطقس) برد     |

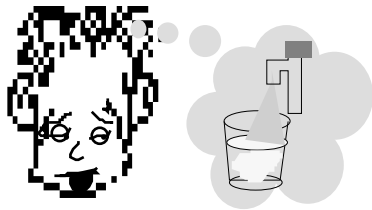
**3. Write the opposite to these feelings. Select from the list underneath.**

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. <i>juuʿaan</i> / _____  | _____ / جوعان         |
| b. <i>sahyaan</i> / _____  | _____ / صحيان         |
| c. <i>sakraan</i> / _____  | _____ / سكران         |
| d. <i>mshawweb</i> / _____ | _____ / مشوَّب        |
| e. <i>mabsuut</i> / _____  | happy / _____ / مبسوط |
| f. <i>mashguul</i> / _____ | busy / _____ / مشغول  |

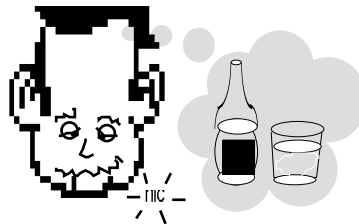
|                 |                |       |       |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| <i>faadi</i>    | <i>zaʿlaan</i> | زعلان | فاضي  |
| <i>shabʿaan</i> | <i>sahyaan</i> | صحيان | شيعان |
| <i>bardaan</i>  | <i>naʿsaan</i> | نعسان | بردان |



**4. Listen to the descriptions of these people. Write how they are feeling under their pictures.**



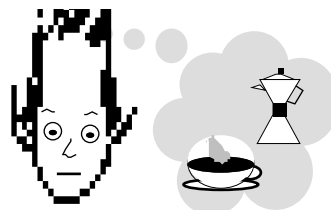
a. \_\_\_\_\_



b. \_\_\_\_\_



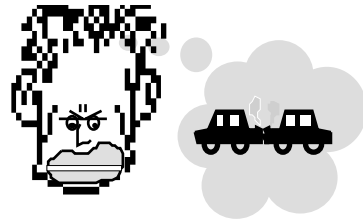
c. \_\_\_\_\_



d. \_\_\_\_\_



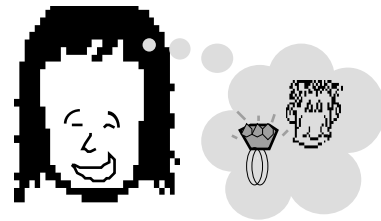
e. \_\_\_\_\_



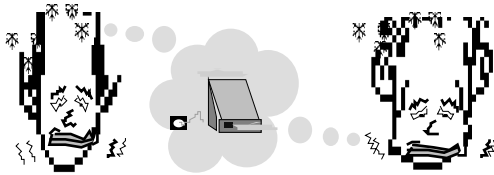
f. \_\_\_\_\_



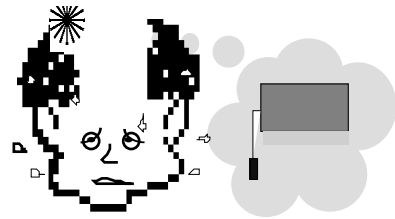
g. \_\_\_\_\_



h. \_\_\_\_\_



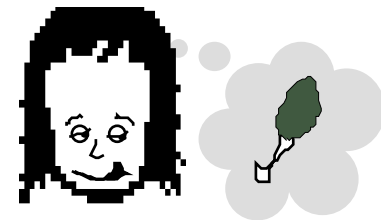
i. \_\_\_\_\_



j. \_\_\_\_\_



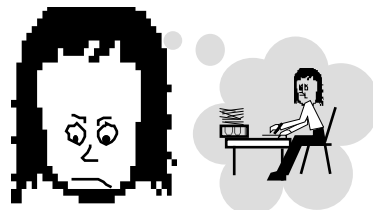
k. \_\_\_\_\_



l. \_\_\_\_\_



m. \_\_\_\_\_



n. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHAT'S THE MATTER?** ➔ The most common way to ask someone "what's up?" or "what's the matter?" is

|   |                                   |                                  |         |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| ☉ | <i>shébak?</i>                    | what's the matter with you (m)?  | شيك؟    |
|   | <i>shébaki?</i> or <i>shébek?</i> | what's the matter with you (f)?  | شيك(ي)؟ |
|   | <i>shébakon?</i>                  | what's the matter with you (pl)? | شيكن؟   |
|   | <i>shébo?</i>                     | what's the matter with him?      | شبه؟    |
|   | <i>shéba?</i>                     | what's the matter with her?      | شبهها؟  |
|   | <i>shébahon</i>                   | what's the matter with them?     | شبهن    |

When you have real concern for someone you might say

*kheer shébak?* are you alright? خير شيك؟

You can also use this expression to talk about yourself. This is very colloquial and has the sense of self-criticism, for example

*shébani?!* what's wrong with me today?! شبنني؟!  
*shébana?!* what on earth are we doing?! شبننا؟!

**5. Work with a teacher or classmate and take it in turns to ask what is wrong. The person replying should imagine they are in the following situations, for example**

you have just become engaged

A *shébak / shébaki?* or *shébek?* أ شيك؟ / شيك(ي)؟  
 B *maa fii shi, bass farhaan(e).* ب ما في شي. بس فرحان(ة).

- you haven't eaten all day
- you've been standing in the snow for two hours
- you've just had a bottle of champagne
- your dog has just been run over by a car
- you discover your plane ticket has been accidentally cancelled by the travel agent just as you're checking in at the airport and the plane is full.
- you feel like putting your feet up and not doing any work
- your airconditioner is broken and it's the middle of summer
- you've been jogging for an hour
- you're lost in the desert without water
- you have twenty guests arriving in an hour and you haven't started cooking.
- you've just had a ten-course meal
- you've drunk 20 cups of coffee today

**6. Return to page150 and ask about the people pictured, for example**

A *shébo?* أ شبه؟  
 B *maa fii shi, bass atshaan.* ب ما في شي. بس عطشان.