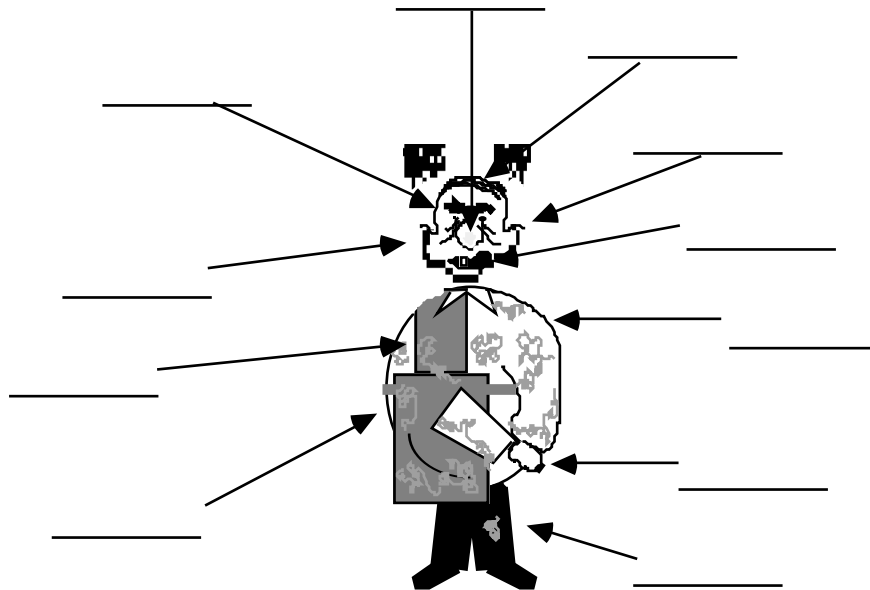


FUNCTION E: EXPLAINING WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU

PARTS OF THE BODY ➔ First you will need to explain *where* it hurts.

<i>raas, ruus</i>	head	رأس، رؤوس
<i>mékhkh, mkhaakh</i>	brain	مخ، مخاخ
<i>raabe, raab</i>	neck	رقبة، رقاب
<i>kéff, ktaaf</i>	shoulder	كتف، كتاف
<i>iid, idteen, iideen</i>	arm, hand (f)	ايد، ايدين، ايدين
<i>kuuε, kwaae</i>	elbow	كوع، كواع
<i>méεsom</i>	wrist	معصم
<i>éshbaε, asaabiie</i>	finger, toe	اصبع، اصابع
<i>sédér, sduura</i>	chest	صدر، صدورة
<i>ri'a, ri'ateen, -aat</i>	lung	رئة، رئتين، -ات
<i>qalb, qluub</i>	heart	قلب، قلوب
<i>méεde, méεad</i>	stomach	معدة، معد
<i>zaayde</i>	appendix	زايدة
<i>wérk, wraak</i>	hips, bottom	ورك، وراك
<i>dahér, dhuura</i>	back	ظهر، ضهورة
<i>réfél, réféliteen, réjleen</i>	leg (f), foot	رجل، رجلتين، رجلين
<i>fakhéd, fkhaad</i>	thigh	فخد، فخاد
<i>rékbe, rékab</i>	knee	ركبة، ركب
<i>kaahel, kawachel</i>	ankle	كاحل، كواحل

1. Write a word in each of the spaces below.



IT HURTS ➤ To explain what is hurting, you can use either the “impersonal” verb or the noun

<i>wéjeε (a)</i>	to hurt	وجع (ـ)
<i>wajaε, awjaaaε</i>	a pain	وجع، اوجاع

for example

<i>raasi εam yuujaεni</i>	my head hurts (me)	راسي عم يوجعني
<i>εandi wajaε raas</i>	I have a headache	عندي وجع راس

GET WELL SOON ➤ If someone is sick you can wish them well by the expression

<i>salamtak</i>	get well	سلامتك
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To which the reply is

<i>allah ysallmek</i>	may God keep you safe	الله يسلمك
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2. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

A *kheer shubak?*

B _____

A *salamtak.*

B *allah ysallmek.*



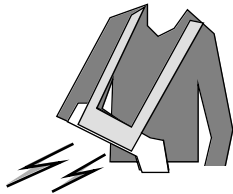
أ خير شبك؟

ب

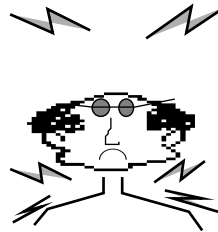
أ سلامتك.

ب الله يسلمك.

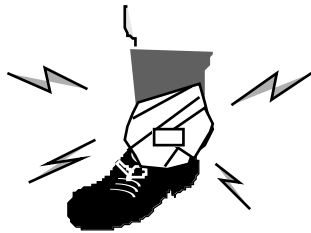
Now work with a teacher or classmate and practise this conversation, answering according to the pictures below.



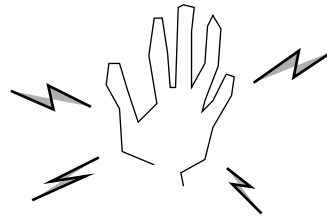
a. _____



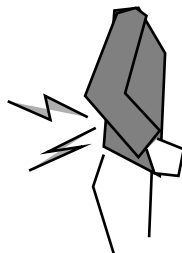
b. _____



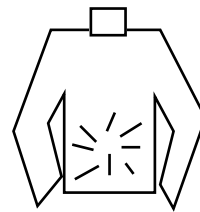
c. _____



d. _____



e. _____



f. _____

INJURIES ♦♦ Some more useful words relating to injuries are

<i>kasar (e) / nkasar</i>	to break / to be broken	كسر (كسر) / انكسر
<i>maksuur</i>	broken	مكسور
<i>mashعuur</i>	fractured	مشعور
<i>fakash (e) / nfakash</i>	to sprain / to be sprained	فكش (فكش) / انفكش
<i>majkuush</i>	sprained, twisted	مفكوش
<i>wérem (a)</i>	to swell	ورم (ورم)
<i>warmaan</i>	swollen	ورمان
<i>ṭaraṭ (o) / nṭaraṭ</i>	to hit / to be hit	طرق (طرق) / انطرق
<i>nazaḡ (o)</i>	to bleed	نزف (نزف)
<i>naziif</i>	bleeding	نزيف
<i>damm</i>	blood	دم
<i>haraṭ (e) / nharaṭ</i>	to burn / to be burnt	حرق (حرق) / انحرق

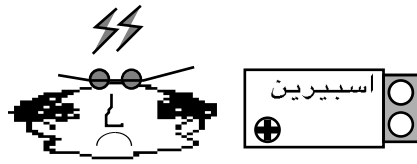
COMMON CONDITIONS ♦♦

<i>rashéh</i>	cold	رشح
<i>griib</i>	flu	كريب
<i>éshaal</i>	diarrhea	اسهال
<i>émsaak</i>	constipation	امسك
<i>maghís</i>	cramps	مغص
<i>értijaaj</i>	concussion	ارتجاج
<i>haamel</i>	pregnant	حامل
<i>dookha</i>	dizziness	دوخة
<i>ṭarha</i>	ulcer	قرحة
<i>rabu</i>	asthma	ربو
<i>éltihaab</i>	inflammation	التهاب
<i>éltihaab loozaat</i>	tonsillitis	التهاب لوزات
<i>sarataan</i>	cancer	سرطان
<i>daghét</i>	hypertension	ضغط
<i>ḡarabet shamís</i>	sun burn, sunstroke	ضربة شمس
<i>ḡando ḡassaasiyye la-</i>	to have an allergy to...	عنده حساسية لـ

or if you simply “feel sick” use the active participle *ḡaases* (to feel) حاسس, for example

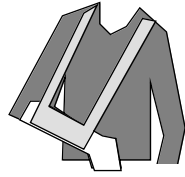
<i>ḡaases ḡaali marḡaan</i>	I feel sick	حاسس حالي مريضان
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3. Imagine you have the conditions shown in the pictures. Describe them, for example



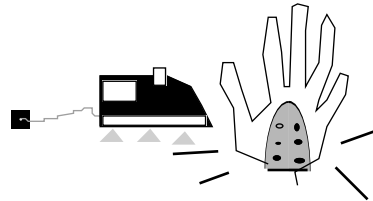
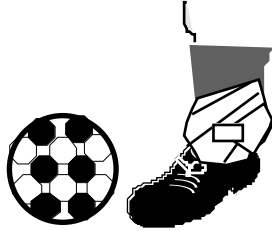
eg *raasi* عاام ييوجعني

راسي عم يوجعني



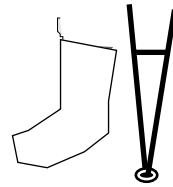
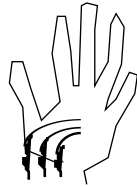
a. _____

b. _____



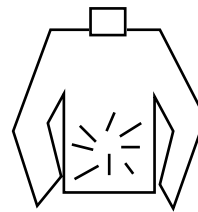
c. _____

d. _____



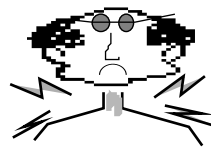
e. _____

f. _____



g. _____

h. _____



i. _____

j. _____


REPORTED SPEECH ➔ The verb *qaal* قال can mean either “say” or “tell”. Compare these sentences

<i>qaal éнно...</i>	he said that...	قال انه...
<i>qaal-li éнно...</i>	he told me that...	قال لي انه...
<i>qaal-li + él-anír</i>	he told me to + imp.	قال لي + الأمر

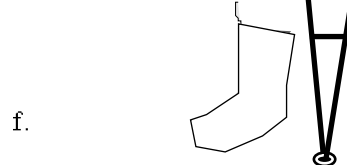
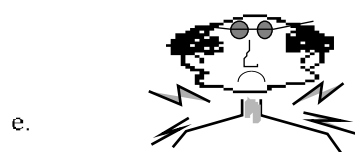
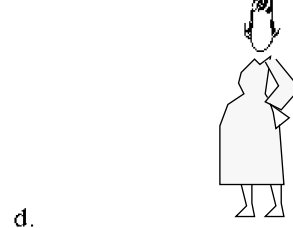
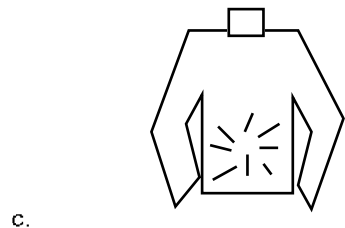
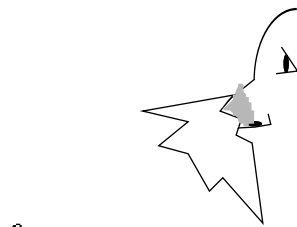
Note the pronunciation of the long middle vowel is shortened by suffixes.



4. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

A <i>kheer shébak?</i>		أ خير شبك؟
B _____		ب _____
A <i>shéj't doktuur?</i>		أ شفت دكتور؟
B <i>ee, mbaareh</i>		ب ايه مبارح.
A <i>w shu qaal?</i>		أ وشو قال؟
B <i>katab-li raasheeta tawiile</i>	prescription	ب كتب لي راشيطة طويلة
<i>w qaal-li értaah.</i>	to rest	و قال لي ارتاح.
A _____.		أ _____
B _____		ب _____

Now work with a teacher or classmate. Look at each of the pictures and, based on the conversation above, explain what is wrong with you (or your wife!).



ASKING FOR INFORMATION ♦♦ There are two verbs used to mean “ask”. *sa'al* سأل is used when asking for information, and *ṭalab* طلب is used to request things or actions, for example

<i>sa'alni shu ʿisma</i>	he asked me her name	سألني شو اسمها .
<i>ṭalab mēnni ruuḥ maʿo</i>	he asked me to go with him	طلب منّي روح معه

PASSING ON REGARDS ♦♦ It is quite complex to pass on your regards to someone as you must consider the gender and number of all parties involved, for example

<i>sallem(-i, -u) -li</i>	say hello...for me	سلم (ي، -وا) لي
<i>...ʿaleeh</i>	...to him...	...عليه...
<i>...ʿaleeha</i>	...to her...	...عليها...
<i>...ʿaleehon</i>	...to them...	...عليهن...
<i>bisallem ʿaleek (-i, -on)</i>	he says to say hello	بيسلم عليك (ي، ن)
<i>bétsallem ʿaleek (-i, -on)</i>	she says to say hello	بتسلم عليك (ي، ن)
<i>bisallemu ʿaleek (-i, -on)</i>	they say to say hello	بيسلموا عليك (ي، ن)



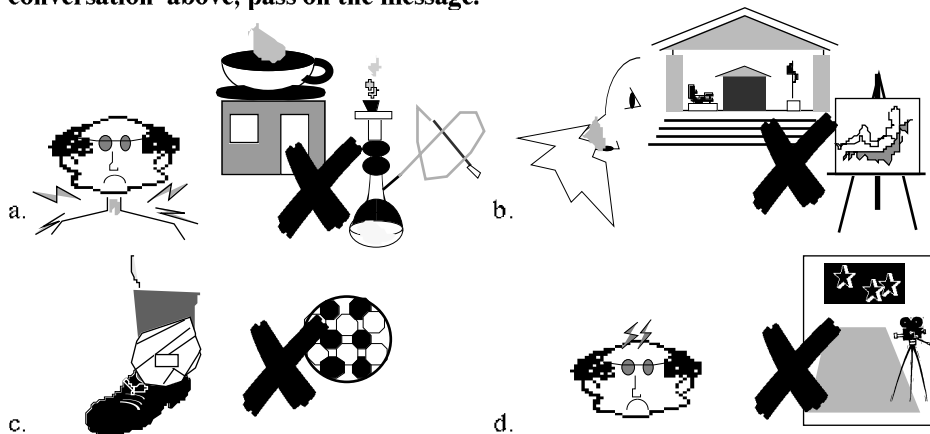
5. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

- A *nsiit qél-lek éнно* نسيت قول لك انه
John ʿttaṣal fiini ʿs-šébbʿh جون اتصل فيني الصبح
 B *ṣaḥiih? kheer én sha'allah?* صحيح؟ خير ان شاء الله؟
 A *ṭalab mēnni qél-lak éнно* طلب مني قول لك انه

w mērshaan heek maʿa raḥ yé qder و منشان هيك ما رح يقدر

 B *maskiin salanto.* مسكين سلامته.
sallem-li ʿaleeh. سلم لي عليه.
 poor thing

Now work with a teacher or classmate. Look at each of the pictures and, based on the conversation above, pass on the message.



I WAS DOING ➔ If you want to say you “were doing” something, use either the ongoing tense marker *am* عم or the active participle with the verb *kaan* كان, for example


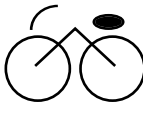
<i>ként am békwi</i>	I was ironing	كنت عم بكوي
<i>ként maashi</i>	I was walking	كنت ماشي

Don't forget the tense marker because the unmarked present tense verb means “used to do..”:

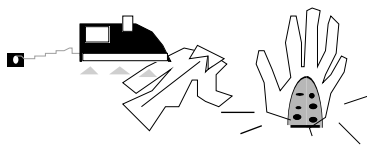
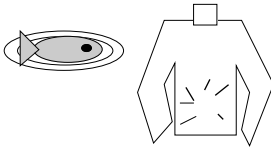
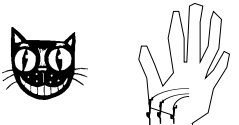
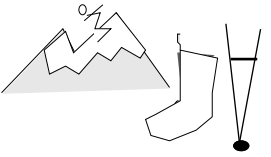
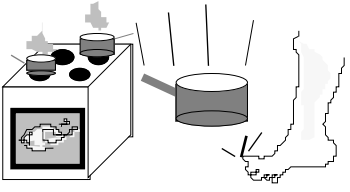
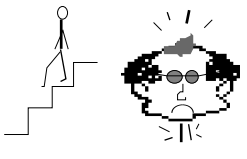
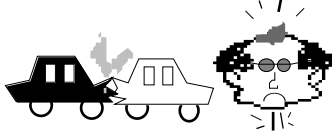
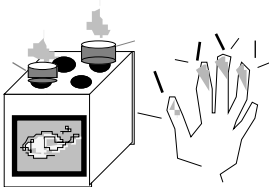
<i>ként ékwi</i>	I used to iron	كنت اكووي
<i>ként ruuh maashi</i>	I used to go walking	كنت روح ماشي



6. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

A <i>kheer shubek?</i>		أ خير شبك؟
B _____		ب _____
A <i>küif?</i>		أ كيف؟
B _____		ب _____
A <i>salamtek.</i>		أ سلامتک.
B <i>allah ysallnek</i>		ب الله يسلمک.

Now work with a teacher or classmate. Look at the pictures and explain what happened.

a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 
e. 	f. 
g. 	h. 

I WAS GOING TO DO... ♦♦ If you want to say you “were going to do” something, use a verb marked with a future tense marker and the verb *kaan* كان, for example

ként rah békwi I was going to iron كنت رح بكوي
ként rah ruuh maashi I was going to walk كنت رح روح ماشي



7. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

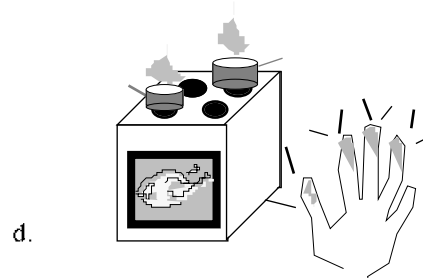
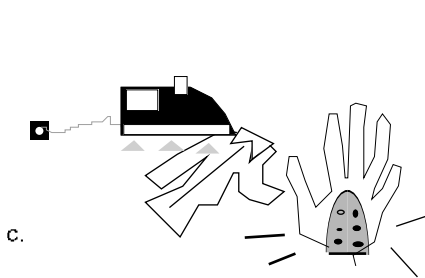
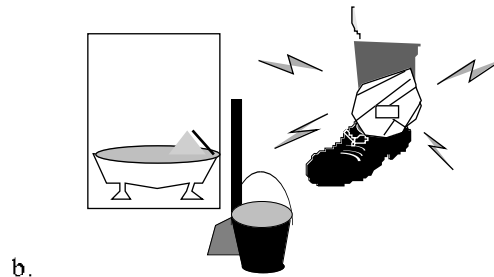
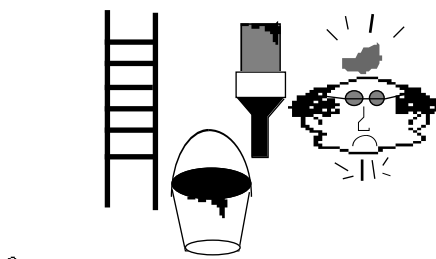
A *nqataç et él-kahraba mbaareh?* انقطعت الكهرباء مبارح؟ أ
 B *ee,* _____ ب ايه، _____
 A *shu saar?* شو صار؟ أ
 B *ként* _____ ب كنت _____
bass tzaħlaqt b-él-hammaam to slip بس تزحلق بالحمام



8. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

A *nqataç et él-kahraba mbaareh?* انقطعت الكهرباء مبارح؟ أ
 B *ee,* _____ ب ايه، _____
 A *shu saaweeti?* شو ساويتي؟ أ
 B *ként* _____ ب كنت _____
bass tfarkasht a-d-daraj to trip بس تفركشت عالدرج
 w _____ و _____

Now work with a teacher or classmate. Look at the pictures and ask each other what you were doing and what happened when the power went off last night.





9. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

- A *masa él-kheer doktuur.* أ مساء الخير دكتور.
- B *masa én-nuur.* ب مساء النور.
- ahla w sahla. kheer?* اهلا و سهلا. خير؟
- A *haasse haali _____ ktiir.* أ حاسة حالي _____ كثير،
 _____ *am yuujaʕni daayman* عم يوجعني دائماً
 w _____ *kamaan w* و _____ كمان. و
 _____ *maa ʕam béqder harreko.* move، ما عم بقدر حرّكه،
 w *fii _____ ahyaanan.* و في _____ احياناً.
- B *kheer, kheer. kéll hadool maʕ baʕd?* ب خير، خير، كل هدول مع بعض؟
khalliini qis éd-dagh^ht awwal... pressure ... خلييني قيس الضغط أول...
daghtek tabiiʕi... normal (lit. natural) ... ضغطك طبيعي...
 ...w *šedrek kamaan.* ... و صدرك كمان
kiif méʕ dtak? كيف معدتك؟
- A *maʕi _____ w _____* أ معي _____ و _____.
- B *(yjéss él-baʕn)* (presses on stomach) (يجس البطن)
- _____ ب _____
- A *ee, ktiir.* أ ايه، كثير.
- B *basiita. maʕek grüb ʕa-l-méʕ de* ب بسيطة. معك كريب عالعدة.
hayy _____ katabt-éllek هي _____ كتبت لك
antiibayootiik w shraab lé-l-éshaal. انتيبايوتيك و شراب للإسهال.
laazem _____ kam yoom لازم _____ كم يوم
tʕ meli hamiye la-tértaah mé ʕ dtek. و عملي حمية لترتاح معدتك.
haaweli takli laban w bataataa bass. حاولي تاكلي لبن و بطاطا بس.
w maa takli ayyshi _____ و ما تاكلي اي شي _____
aw fiih _____. او فيه _____.
- A *shukran doktuur.* أ شكراً دكتور.
- B *ʕafwan. salaritek maʕafiyye.* ب عفواً، سلامتكم معافاية.
- A *allah yaʕ fiik* أ الله يعافيك.