

Hello and Welcome!

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you.

Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

- 1. Things you need to know**
- 2. Starting to Speak**
- 3. How Much, How Many?**
- 4. Common Questions**
- 5. Important Words**
- 6. Adjectives**
- 7. Numbers**
- 8. Colors**
- 9. Days of the Week**
- 10. Telling the Time**
- 11. Personal Details**
- 12. Hotels**
- 13. Car Rentals**
- 14. Friends and Businesses**
- 15. A New Language**
- 16. Phone Conversations**
- 17. Restaurants and Food**
- 18. Taxis**
- 19. Public Transportation**
- 20. Shopping**

OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



1. Things you need to know

أمور عليك معرفتها

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement:

Yes

نعم

Na'am

أيوا

Aiwa

2.

After saying “yes”, sometimes there’s no choice but to say “no”... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

لا

La

3.

Now that we’ve mastered “yes” and “no”, it’s time to ask for something, and say **Please**

لطفاً

Loufan

لو سمحت

Law

Samaht

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You**

شكراً

Shoukran

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

شكراً جزيلاً

Shoukran Jazeelan

6.

Usually you’ll get a standard response, such as “my pleasure”, “no problem”, or a modest response like:

(m) أهلاً بك

(f) أهلاً بك

Ahlan Bika (m)**Ahlan Biki (f)**

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

نعم، لطفاً

Na'am, Loutfan

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

لا شكراً

La Shoukran

9.

“Excuse me” is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone’s attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is “excuse me”. For example, “Excuse me please, you’re stepping on my foot!” – **Excuse me**

عذراً

Ozran

إسمح لي

إسمحي لي

Ismah li**Ismahi li**

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – “Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn’t mean it!” If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

عفواً

Afwan

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: **Sorry**

أعتذر

A'atazir

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**

حسناً

Hasanan

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is:

مرحبا

Marhaba

السلام عليكم

a-salamu alaykum

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**

مع السلامة

Ma' Assalama

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say "see you" just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

إلى اللقاء

Ila al-Liqa'

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

صباح الخير

Sabah el-kheir

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

مساء الخير

Masa' el-Kheir

In Arabic, the greeting for afternoon and evening is the same.

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

مساء الخير

Masa' el-kheir

In Arabic, the greeting for afternoon and evening is the same.

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

تصبح على خير (m)

Tosbih ala kheir

تصبحين على خير (f)

Tosbiheen ala kheir

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: "Good to see you... **Welcome!**"

(m) أهلاً بك

(f) أهلاً بك

Ahlan Bika (m)

Ahlan Biki (f)

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange "small talk". They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What's new?**

ما الجديد؟

ma al-jadid

شو الاخبار؟

Shou I-akhbar?

22.

How are you today?

كيف حالك اليوم؟ (m)

Kayfa halak al-yawm? (m)

كيف حالك اليوم؟ (f)

Kayfa halek al-yawm? (m)

كيفك؟

Kifak? (m)

Kifek? (f)

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

كيف حالك اليوم؟ (m)

Kayfa halak al-yawm? (m)

كيف حالك اليوم؟ (f)

Kayfa halek al-yawm? (m)

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints... You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

بخير شكراً

Bi khayr, shoukran

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

كل شيء على ما يرام. وأنت؟

'Kollo shay' ala ma youram. Wa ant?

كل شيء على ما يرام. وأنت؟ (f)

Kollo shay' ala ma youram. Wa anti? (f)

أنا بخير وأنت؟

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

أَمْضَيْتُ وَقْتاً رَائِعاً

Amdaytou waqtan ra'i'an

استمتعت

Istamta'tu

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure". Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

بكل سرور

Bi kol sorour

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

أتمنى

Atamanna

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

حظاً موفقاً

Hazzan Mouwaffaqan

التوفيق

a-tawfik

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

الصحة الجيدة والسعادة

As-Sihha al-jayyida wa sa'adah

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

أعياد سعيدة

A'yad Sa'ida

كل عام وانتم بخير

Kul aam wa-antum bi-kher

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

رأس سنة سعيدة

Ras Sana Sa'ida

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

رحلة سعيدة

Rihla Sa'ida

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

عيد ميلاد سعيد

Eid Milad Sa'id

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say
Happy anniversary

عيد زواج سعيد

Eid Zawaj Sa'id

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

إقامة طيبة

Iqama Tayyiba

37.

And **Have a nice day**

نهار سعيد

Nahar Sa'id

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best**

أطيب التمنيات

Atyab Attamanniyat



2. Starting to Speak

بداية التحدّث

39.

In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when... OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask: **What?**

ماذا؟

Maza?

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

من؟

Man?

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

أنا

Ana

In Arabic, the "me" is a letter "ي" that is added at the end of the a word to make it as an objective pronoun.

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

أنتَ (m)

Anta (m)

أنتِ (f)

Anti (f)

In Arabic, the "you" as an objective pronoun is "ك" added to the end of a word.

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

نحن

Nahnou

In Arabic, the objective pronoun "us" is "نا"

44.

And **you** in the plural.

(m) أنتم

Antom (m)

(f) أنتنَّ

Antonna (f)

In Arabic, the objective plural pronoun "you" is "كم" for males and «كن» for females attached to the end of the word

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

(m) هو

Howa (m)

(f) هي

Hiya (f)

In Arabic, the objective pronoun "him" is a letter "ه" added to the end of a word for males, and "her" is «ها» added at the end of a word for her

46.

And **them**

(m) هم

Hom

(f) هنَّ

Honna

In Arabic, the objective pronoun "them" is «هم» added to the end of a word for males and «هن» attached to the end of a word for females

47.

What about **everybody**?

كل واحد

Kol Wahed

48.

Or **nobody**?..

لا أحد

La ahad

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

متى

Mata

50.

There are lots of possible answers to the question

“When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

قبل

Qabl

51.

And go on to **after**

بعد

Baad

52.

When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

الآن

Al-An

53.

Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

لاحق

Lahek

بعدين

Baadein

54.

If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

قريباً

Qareeban

بعد قليل

Ba'da qalil

55.

or **later**

لاحقاً

Baadein

56.

You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

ليس بعد

Laysa Baad

57.

If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Darn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

دائماً

Dayman

58.

Compared to **never**

أبداً

Abadan

59.

Can I take a break? Just a minute. I'll be right back...

Just a minute!

لحظة فقط

Lahza faqat

60.

Let's go over some other useful question words.

"How I am doing?" **How?**

كيف

Kaifa

61.

Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

لماذا

Limaza?

62.

When I ask "why" I expect an explanation. Often the explanation begins with **Because**

لأن

Li Ann

63.

The word "where" is important to every tourist:
Where is the museum? Where's the restaurant?**Where?**

أين

Ayna

وين

Wein

64.

As with time, with space it's easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

أمام

Amam

65.

Compared to: **behind**

خلف

Khalf

وراء

Wara

66.

ها هو

Ha howa

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: "It's right here," or "Go over there." Whether it's here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

هنا

Houna

68.

Or **there**

هناك

Hounak

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn't see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

فوق

Fawq

70.

And then **down**

تحت

Taht

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn't much to speak of: **inside**

داخل

Dakhel

72.

Compared to: **outside**

خارج

Kharej

73.

What's on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

على

A'la

74.

and **underneath**

تحت

Taht

75.

Here's another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item you want to buy.

Which one?

(m) أي واحد

Ay Wahed

(f) أي واحدة

Ay Waheda

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier...

but in the meantime: **this one**

(m) هذا

Haza (m)

(f) هذه

Hazihi (f)

77.

Or **that one**

(m) ذاك

Zak (m)

(f) تلك

Tilka (f)

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

(m) أولئك

Oula'ika (m)

(f) تلك

Tilka (f)

In Arabic, plural of non-humans are usually in the feminine form.



3. How Much, How Many?

كم؟

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) "How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

كم

Kam

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything. Nothing! **nothing**

لا شيء

La Shay'

81.

Compared to: **everything**

كل شيء

Kol Shay'

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

قليلاً

Qaleelan

83.

or **a lot**

كثيراً

Katheeran

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

أقل

Aqal

85.

compared to **more**

أكثر

Akthar

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower?
 Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've
 climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

كفى

Kafa

87.

Compared to **too much**

كثيراً

Katheeran

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want
 to do just a bit more shopping... **a bit more**

قليلاً بعد

Qalinan ba'd

بعد شوي

Ba'd shway

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but
 about... **around, about**

حوالي

Hawali

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it
 enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less**

أكثر أو أقل

Akthar aw aqal

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of
 me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?**

هل هذا كل شيء؟

Hal haza kol shay'?

92.

For today, **that's enough!**

هذا يكفي

Haza yakfi

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially
 nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..**

حقاً؟

Haqan?
عن جد؟
A'an jad?

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe**

ربما

Rubama

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference: **possible**

ممکن

Momkin

96.

compared to **Impossible**

مستحيل

Moustaheel

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure**

طبعاً

Taba'an

أكيد

Akeed

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!**

طبعاً

Taba'an

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!**

أكيد

Akeed

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered.

No way!

مستحيل

Moustaheel



4. Common Questions

أسئلة شائعة

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

كم ثمنه؟ (m)

Kam thamanouhou? (m)

كم ثمنها؟ (f)

Kam thamanouha? (f)

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

كم المسافة إلى...؟

Kam al-masafa ila...?

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

متى يفتح؟

Mata yaftah?

104.

When does it close?

متى يغلق؟

Mata yoghliq?

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

كم الساعة؟

Kam assa'a?

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

ما هذا؟ (m)

Ma haza (m)

ما هذه؟ (f)

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

هل يمكنك إخباري...؟ (m)

Hal youmkinouka ikhbari...? (m)

هل يمكنك إخباري...؟ (f)

Hal youmkinouki ikhbari...? (f)

قل لي...

قولي لي...

Qul li / quli li

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

هل يمكنني الحصول...؟

Hal yomkinouni al-hosoul...?

أرجو...

Arju...

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

هل لديكم...؟

Hal ladaykum...?

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

هل بإمكانني أن أرى...؟

Hal bi imkani an ara...?

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

أين أنا؟

Ayna ana?

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean? **What does... mean?**

ماذا تعني...؟

Maza ta'ni...?

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out

where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me... **Can you help me please ?**

لطفاً هل يمكنك مساعدتي؟ (m)

Loutfan, hal youmkinouka mousa'adati? (m)

لطفاً هل يمكنك مساعدتي؟ (f)

Loutfan, hal youmkinouki mousa'adati? (f)

هل تساعدني؟

Hal tusaidni

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I help you?**"

هل بإمكانني مساعدتك؟ (m)

Hal bi imkani mousa'adatouka? (m)

هل بإمكانني مساعدتك؟ (f)

Hal bi imkani mousa'adatouki? (f)

Speakit
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5. Important Words

كلمات مهمة

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

ال

Al

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

و

Wa

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

في

Fi

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

على

Ala

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

إلى

Ila

121.

من

Min

122.

It'll take us about an hour: **about**

حوالى

Hawala

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

على

Ala

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

لكن

Laken

125.

What do you prefer? Coffee or tea? hot or cold? **or**

أو

Aw

126.

I only drink tea. **only**

فقط

Faqat

127.

I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**

أيضاً

Aydan

128.

Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**

ثم

Thoumma

129.

I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**

منذ ذلك الحين

Monzou Zalika al-Heen

130.

I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**

حتى

Hatta

131.

On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**

خلال

Khilal

132.

The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**

قرب

Qorb

قريب من

Qareeb min

133.

They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**

بين

Bayn

134.

Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**

لدي

Ladayya

عندي

Andi

135.

Compared to: **I don't have**

ليس لدي

Laysa Ladayya

ما في عندي

Ma fi andi

136.

This watch is mine: **mine**

لي

Li

137.

It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**

(m) لك

Laka (m)

(f) لك

Laki (f)

138.

This car is ours: **ours**

لنا

Lana

139. Wait, this is really an important verb. Let's go over it again: **I have**

لدي

Ladayya

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has**

لديه

Ladayhi

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has**

لديها

Ladayha

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have**

لدينا

Ladayna

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't have**

ليس لدي

Laysa Ladayya

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this yours?**

عفواً، هل هذا لك؟ (m)

Afwan, hal haza laka (m)

عفواً، هل هذا لك؟ (f)

Afwan, hal haza laki (f)

145.

What are you talking about?.. No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**

لا، ليس لي

La, laysa li

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is? **Where's my...?**

أين...ي؟

Aynai?

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no idea!" **I don't**





6. Adjectives

الصفات

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

(m) طويل

Taweel (m)

(f) طويلة

Taweela (f)

150.

Or **short**

(m) قصير

Qaseer (m)

(f) قصيرة

Qaseera (f)

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

(m) طويل

Taweel (m)

(f) طويلة

Taweela (f)

152.

or **short**

(m) قصير

Qaseer (m)

(f) قصيرة

Qaseera (f)

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

(m) كبير

Kabeer (m)

(f) كبيرة

Kabeera (f)**154.**compared to **small / little**

(m) صغير

Sagheer (m)

(f) صغيرة

Sagheera (f)**155.**My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip. **new**

(m) جديد

Jadeed (m)

(f) جديدة

Jadeeda (f)**156.**compared to **old**

(m) قديم

Qadeem (m)

(f) قديمة

Qadeema (f)**157.**Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

(m) قوي

Qawiy (m)

(f) قوية

Qawiyya (f)**158.**or maybe **weak**

(m) ضعيف

Da'eef (m)

(f) ضعيفة

Da'eefa (f)**159.**It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

(m) حار

Harr (m)

(f) حارة

Harra (f)**160.**and at night it's **cold**

(m) بارد

Bared (m)

(f) باردة

Bareda (f)**161.**

The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good**

(m) جيد

Jayyed (m)

(f) جيدة

Jayyeda (f)**162.**

but unfortunately the movie was **bad**

(m) سيئ

Sayye' (m)

(f) سيئة

Sayye'a (f)**163.**

We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together**

معاً

Ma'an**164.**

but separate when it comes to money... **separate**

(m) منفصل

Mounfasil (m)

(f) منفصلة

Mounfasila (f)**165.**

How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right**

يمين

Yameen**166.**

or **left**

يسار

Yasar**167.**

Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right**

إلى اليمين

Ila I-yameen**168.**

and then turn **to the left**

إلى اليسار

169.

When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, “different strokes for different folks...” Yet it seems to me that we know what’s beautiful and what’s ugly.

beautiful

(m) جميل

Jameel (m)

(f) جميلة

Jameela (f)

170.

and **ugly**

(m) قبيح

Qabeeh (m)

(f) قبيحة

Qabeeha (f)

171.

Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive**

(m) غالي

Ghali (m)

(f) غالية

Ghaliya (f)

172.

I prefer... **cheap**

(m) رخيص

Rakhees (m)

(f) رخيصة

Rakheesa (f)

173.

I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light colored car in the summer... **dark**

(m) داكن

Dakin (m)

(f) داكنة

Dakina (f)

174.

compared to **light**

(m) فاتح

Fateh (m)

(f) فاتحة

Fateha (f)

175.

Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after

eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming. Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before**

قبل

Qabl

176.

or **after**

بعد

Ba'd

177.

I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

أمام

Amam

178.

or **behind**

خلف

khalf

وراء

Wara'

179.

All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

سريع (m)

Saree' (m)

سريعة (f)

Saree'a (f)

180.

compared to **slow**

بطيء (m)

Batee' (m)

بطيئة (f)

Batee'a (f)

181.

Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

بسرعة

Bisor'a

182.

as opposed to **slowly**

Bibot'

183.

My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early**

باكرا

Bakiran

184.

They left... **late**

(m) متأخر

(Mouta'akher (m

(f) متأخرة

Mouta'akhera (f)

185.

Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way..
smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

(m) مسموح

Masmouh (m)

(f) مسموحة

Masmouha (f)

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**

(m) ممنوع

Mamnou' (m)

(f) ممنوعة

Mamnou'a (f)

187.

I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it
empty... **full**

(m) ممتلئ

Momtali' (m)

(f) ممتلئة

Momtali'a (f)

188.

but I returned it **empty**

(m) فارغ

Farigh (m)

(f) فارغة

Farigha (f)

189.

What's right is right! **right**

(m) صحيح

Saheeh (m)

(f) صحيحة

Saheeha (f)

190.

Or **wrong**

(m) خاطئ

Khati' (m)

(f) خاطئة

Khati'a (f)

191.

Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**

(m) نظيف

Nazeef (m)

(f) نظيفة

Nazeefa (f)

192.

The room is **dirty**

(m) وسخ

Wasikh (m)

(f) وسخة

Wasikha (f)

193.

I brought a gift but without a card... **with**

مع

Ma'

194.

compared to **without**

بدون

Bidoun

195.

Is the restroom on the plane **vacant**?

(m) شاغر

Shagher (m)

(f) شاغرة

Shaghera (f)

196.

It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**

(m) مشغول

Mashghoul (m)

(f) مشغولة

Mashgoula (f)

197.

The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**

(m) مفتوح

Maftouh (m)
 (f) مفتوحة
Maftouha (f)

198.

But now it's **closed**

(m) مغلق
Moghlaq (m)
 (f) مغلقة
Moughlaqa (f)
 (m) ”مقفل“
Moqfal (m)
 (f) مقفلة
Moqfala (f)

199.

Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the patience to listen... **young**

(m) شاب
Shabb (m)
 (f) شابة
Shabba (f)

200.
 old

(m) مسن
Mousin (m)
 (f) مسنة
Mousinna (f)
 (m) عجوز
Ajouz (m)
 (f) عجوزة
Ajouza (f)

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened.
backward

خلف
Khalf

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

أمام
Amam

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

(m) بسيط

Baseet (m)

(f) بسيطة

Baseeta (f)**204.**You only thought it was **complicated**

(m) معقد

Mou'aqqad (m)

(f) معقدة

Mou'aqqada (f)**205.**Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away.
Come stand near me and you'll hear every word...**near**

(m) قريب

Qareeb (m)

(f) قريبة

Qareeba (f)**206.**or **far**

(m) بعيد

Ba'eed (m)

(f) بعيدة

Ba'eeda (f)**207.**What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light
ones? **light**

(m) خفيف

Khafeef (m)

(f) خفيفة

Khafeefa (m)**208.**Or **heavy**

(m) ثقيل

Thaqeel (m)

(f) ثقيلة

Thaqeela (m)**209.**

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult?

easy

(m) سهل

Sahl (m)

(f) سهلة

Sahla (f)**210.**

It really wasn't **difficult**

(m) صعب

Sa'b (m)

(f) صعبة

Sa'ba (f)

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

(m) رطب

Rateb (m)

(f) رطبة

Ratba (f)

212.

I prefer **dry**

(m) جاف

Jaff (m)

(f) جافة

Jaffa (f)

213.

Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

(m) سمين

Sameen (m)

(f) سمينة

Sameena (f)

214.

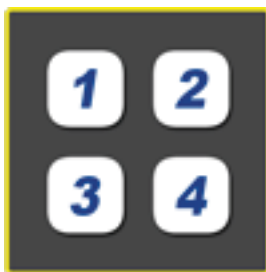
skinny

(m) نحيف

Naheef (m)

(f) نحيفة

Naheefa (f)



7. Numbers

الأرقام

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

صفر

Sefr

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

واحد

Wahed

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

إثنان

Ithnan

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

ثلاثة

Thalatha

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

أربعة

Arba'a

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

خمسة

Khamsa

222.

six

ستة

Sitta

223.

سبعة

Sab'a224.
eight

ثمانية

Thamaniya225.
nine

تسعة

Tis'a226.
ten

عشرة

Ashara

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

١٠-١

228.

OK let's go on: **eleven**

إحدى عشرة

Ihda Ashara229.
twelve

إثنا عشرة

Ithna Ashara230.
thirteen

ثلاثة عشرة

Thalathata Ashara231.
fourteen

أربعة عشرة

Arba'ata Ashara232.
fifteen

خمسة عشرة

Khamsata Ashara233.
sixteen

ستة عشرة

Sittata Ashara

234.

Sab'ata Ashara

235.
eighteen

Thamaniyata Ashara

236.
nineteen

Tisa'ta Ashara

237.
This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: **twenty**

Ishroun

238.
And, naturally: **twenty-one**

Wahed wa Ishroun

239.
twenty-two

Ithnan wa Ishroun

240.
twenty-three

Thalatha wa Ishroun

241.
twenty-four

Arba'a wa Ishroun

242.
twenty-five

Khamsa wa Ishroun

243.
twenty-six

Sitta wa Ishroun

244.
twenty-seven

Sab'a wa Ishroun

245.

ثمانية وعشرون

Thamaniya wa Ishroun

246.

twenty-nine

تسعة وعشرون

Tis'a wa Ishroun

247.

OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**

ثلاثون

Thalathoun

248.

forty

أربعون

Arba'oun

249.

fifty

خمسون

Khamsoun

250.

sixty

ستون

Sittoun

251.

seventy

سبعون

Sab'oun

252.

eighty

ثمانون

Thamanoun

253.

ninety

تسعون

Tis'oun

254.

And finally we've reached **one hundred**

مئة

Mi'a

255.

two hundred

مئتان

Mi'atan

256.

مئتان وأربعة وسبعون

Mi'atan wa Arba'a wa Sab'oun

257.

three hundred

ثلاث مئة

Thalath Mi'a

258.

four hundred

أربع مئة

Arba' Mi'a

259.

five hundred

خمس مئة

Khams Mi'a

260.

Let's jump ahead to **one thousand**

ألف

Alf

261.

And of course to **two thousand**

ألفان

Alfan

262.

three thousand

ثلاثة آلاف

Thalathat Alaf

263.

four thousand

أربعة آلاف

Arba'at Alaf

264.

five thousand

خمسة آلاف

Khamsat Alaf

265.

ten thousand

عشرة آلاف

Ashrat Alaf

266.

Soon we'll be finished. **one hundred thousand**

مئة ألف

Mi'at Alf

267.

Let's finish with **one million**

مليون

Malyoun

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with **first**

(m) أول

Awwal (m)

(f) أولى

Oula (f)

269.

second

(m) ثاني

Thani (m)

(f) ثانية

Thaniya (f)

270.

third

(m) ثالث

Thaleth (m)

(f) ثالثة

Thaletha (f)

271.

fourth

(m) رابع

Rabe' (m)

(f) رابعة

Rabe'a (f)

272.

fifth

(m) خامس

Khamis (m)

(f) خامسة

Khamisa (f)

273.

sixth

(m) سادس

Sadis (m)

(f) سادسة

Sadisa (f)

274.

seventh

(m) سابع
Sabi' (m)
 (f) سابعة
Sabi'a (f)

275.
 eighth

(m) ثامن
Thamin (m)
 (f) ثامنة
Thamina (f)

276.
 ninth

(m) تاسع
Tasi' (m)
 (f) تاسعة
Tasi'a (f)

277.
 tenth

(m) عاشر
Asher (m)
 (f) عاشرة
Ashira (f)

278.

How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

مرة
Marra

279.

Or maybe **twice?**

مرتين
Marratayn

280.

Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

ثلاث مرات
Thalath Marrat

281.

Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a half a glass of wine please... **half**

نصف
Nisf

282.

Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

ربع
Robo'



8. Colors

الألوان

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?..

Colors

ألوان

Alwan

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

أحمر

Ahmar

285.

yellow

أصفر

Asfar

286.

blue

أزرق

Azraq

287.

black

أسود

Aswad

288.

white

أبيض

Abyad

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name?
orange

برتقالي

Bortouqali

290.

brown

بني

Bounni

291.

purple

بنفسجي

Banafsaji

43

292.
green

أخضر

Akhdar

293.
pink

زهرة

Zahr

294.
gray

رمادي

Ramadi

295.
Is this ring silver? **silver**

فضة

Fedda

296
No, it's actually gold. **gold**

ذهب

Thahab

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9. Days of the Week

أيام الأسبوع

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

أيام الأسبوع

Ayyam al-Osbou'

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

اليوم هو

Al-yawm howa

299.

Sunday

أحد

Al-Ahad

300.

Monday

اثنين

Al-lthnayn

301.

Tuesday

ثلاثاء

A-Thoulatha'

302.

Wednesday

أربعاء

Al-Arbi'a'

303.

Thursday

خميس

Al-Khamees

304.

Friday

جمعة

Al-Joma'a

305.

سبت

As-Sabt

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday.
yesterday

أمس

Ams

مبارح

Mbareh

307.

There's also the day before yesterday

قبل الأمس

Qabl I-ams

قبل مبارح

Qabl mbareh

308.

I'm going today. today

اليوم

Al-yawm

309.

and coming back tomorrow. tomorrow

غداً

Ghadan

بكرة

Bokra

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the day after
tomorrow

بعد الغد

Ba'd al-ghad

بعد بكرة

Ba'd Bokra

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! What's today's
date?

ما تاريخ اليوم؟

Ma tareekh al-yawm

312.

When is your birthday?

متى عيد ميلادك؟ (m)

Mata eid meeladika (m)

متى عيد ميلادك؟ (f)

Mata eid meeladiki (f)

313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week**

لأسبوع الماضي

al-Osboo' al-madi

314.

There's still time. It's **next month**

الشهر المقبل

Al-Shahr Al-Moqbil

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped you'd come **this year.**

هذه السنة

Hazihi As-Sana

هذا العام

Haza al-A'am



10. Telling the Time

إخبار الوقت

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

عذراً، كما الساعة؟

Ozran, kam as-sa'a

318.

The answer usually begins with.. **The time is...**

الساعة هي

As-sa'a hiya

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review.

Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

الواحدة صباحاً

Al-wahida sabahan

320.

two o'clock in the afternoon

الثانية بعد الظهر

Al-Thaniya ba'd al-zohr

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

الثالثة وثلاثون دقيقة

Al-Thalitha wa thalathoun daqeeqa

الثالثة والنصف

Al-Thalitha wa nisf

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

الرابعة وخمس عشرة دقيقة

Ar-Rabi'a wa khamsat ashar daqeeqa

الرابعة والرابع

Ar-Rabi'a wa robo'

323. When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

خمسة إلا ربع

Khamsa illa robo'

324. **six-twenty**

ستة وثلث

Sitta wa tholoth

325. **seven in the evening**

السابعة مساء

As-Sabi'a Masa'an

326. **eight minutes to seven**

السابعة إلا ثماني دقائق

As-Sabi'a illa thamani daqa'ik

327. Too bad, the plane took off **nine minutes ago**

منذ تسع دقائق

Monzou Tis' Daqa'ik

328. The next bus leaves **in another ten hours**

في خلال عشر ساعات

Fi khilal Ashr Sa'at

329. It's late. It's **eleven p.m.**

الحادية عشرة ليلاً

Al-Hadiya Ashara laylan

330. When do lazy people get up? At **twelve noon** or at **noon**

الثانية عشرة ظهراً

Thaniya Ashara zohran

عند الظهر

Inda Zohr

331. Time is counted by the **second, minute** and **hour**.

الثانية والدقيقة والساعة

Thaniya, Daqeeqa, Sa'a

332. I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review: **quarter / half**

ربع

Robo'

نصف

Nisft

333.

Now it's midnight

الآن منتصف الليل

Al-An mountasaf al-layl

334.

Finally, let's review again: day / week

يوم

Yawm

أسبوع

Osbou'

335.

and of course month / year

شهر

Shahr

سنة

Sana


 A large, light blue circular logo with the text "Speakit" in a white, rounded font and ".TV" in a white, sans-serif font below it.

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11. Personal Details

التفاصيل الشخصية

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do.

Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

الإسم الأول

Al-Isim al-Awwal

337.

And then: **Last name**

الشهرة

Al-Shohra

إسم العائلة

Ism al-A'ila

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying: **Address**

عنوان

Onwan

339.

Including the **street name**

اسم الشارع

Ism share'

340.

house number

رقم المنزل

Raqm al-manzil

341.

city

مدينة

Madeena

342.

postal code

رمز بريدي

Ramz bareedi

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

بلد

Balad

دولة

Dawla

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

الوضع العائلي

Al-wad' al-a'ili

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

جنسية

Jinsiyya

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational training, even though many people don't work in the profession they learned...

occupation, profession

وظيفة

Wazeefa

مهنة

Mihna

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth**

تاريخ الميلاد

Tareekh al-milad

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip**

نقطة انطلاق الرحلة

Noqtat Intilaq al-Rihla

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination**

وجهة

Wojha

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit**

Hadaf Azziyara**351.**

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping:

Passport number

رقم جواز السفر

Raqm jawaz Assafar**352.****Flight number**

رقم الرحلة

Raqm Arrihla**353.**

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date**

تاريخ

Tareekh**354.**

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!.. **Signature**

توقيع

Tawqee'

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12. Hotels

الفنادق

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

القيام بحجز في الفندق

Al-Qiyam bi hajz fi al-fondoq

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

مرحباً، هل لديكم غرفة شاغرة؟

Marhaba. Hal ladaykum ghorfa shaghira?

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

عذراً، كل الغرف مأخوذة

Ozran, kol al-ghoraf ma'khouza

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

لدي حجز

Ladayya hajz

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

ليس لدي حجز

Laysa ladayya hajz

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

أحتاج إلى غرفة

Ahtaj ila ghorfa

361.

for one night

Li layla wahida

362.

for two adults and two children

لراشدين وطفلين

Li rashidayn wa tiflayn

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

مع حمام

Ma' hammam

364

with a single bed or a double bed

مع سرير مفرد

Ma' sareer moufrad

سرير مزدوج

Sareer mouzdawej

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

في الطابق الأول

Fi ttabeq al-awwal

Floor is also:

دور

Dawr

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor**

في الطابق العلوي

Fi ttabeq al-olwi

Floor is also:

دور

Dawr

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs**

أعلى

A'la

368.

Or to get **downstairs**

أسفل

Asfal

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator**

مصعد

Mis'ad

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address. **Where are you located?**

ما هو موقعكم؟

Ma howa mawqi'okom?

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

كيف أصل إلى هناك من...

Kayfa asil ila hounak min...?

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

كم يكآف؟

Kam youkallif?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

هل يتضمن السعر الفطور؟

Hal yashmol assi'r al-fotour?

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

فطور

Fotour

375.

lunch

غداء

Ghada'

376.

supper

عشاء

Asha'

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

شكراً، سأكون هناك عند ... 4

Shokran, sa akoun hounak inda ... 4

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist**

Ma'aloumat Assa'ihen**379.**

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

عذراً، أين يمكنني إيجاد...؟

Ozran, ayna yomkinouni ijad ...?

إسمح لي وبين ال...؟

Ismah li, Wen al...?**380.**

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a... **meeting point**

نقطة التقاء

Noqtat iltiqa'**381.**

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**

خريطة مدينة

Khareetat Madeena**382.**

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**

وكالة تأجير سيارات

Wikalat ta'jeer sayyarat**383.**

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**

موقف تاكسي

Mawqif taxi

موقف باص

Mawqif bas**384.**

A train to...

قطار إلى...

Qitar ila...



13. Car Rentals

تأجير السيارات

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

تأجير سيارات

Ta'jeer sayyarat

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say?

Hello, my name is...

مرحبا، إسمي ...

Marhaba, ismi ...

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

حجزت سيارة

Hajazt sayyara

أتي for first person singular becomes أتي

388.

Here's my voucher and driver's license

هذه قسيمي و رخصة القيادة

Hazihi qaseemati wa rokhsat al-qiyada

رخصة سياقة

Rokhsat siyaka

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

ما ال سيارات المتوفرة لديكم؟

Ma sayyarat al-moutawaffira ladaykum

390.

"I'd like a small automatic car"... **"I'd like to return it at the airport"...** This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

أود...

Awadd

391.

I'd like to rent a car for a day / two days

استئجار سيارة ليومًا ليومين

Isti'jar sayyara li yawm/ yawmayn

392.

Or maybe... to rent a car for a week

استئجار سيارة لأسبوع

Isti'jar sayyara li osbou'

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: to return the car on...

إعادة السيارة في...

I'adat al-sayyara fi ...

394.

I'd like to pay by credit card

الدفع ببطاقة الائتمان

Ad-Daf' bi bitaqat al-l'itiman

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't hold all your luggage? I'd like to upgrade my order

أود تعديل طلبي

Awadd ta'deel talabi

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. Does this car have...?

هل في هذه السيارة..؟

Hal fi hazihi assayyara...?

397.

or, for example: automatic transmission or airconditioning

نظام نقل سرعة أوتوماتيكي

Nizam naql sour'a automateeki

تكييف

Takyeef

أوتومات

Automat

مكيف

Mukaief

398.

Let's move on to the price... Does the price include...?

هل يشمل السعر...؟

Hal yashmol assi'r...?

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**

التأمين

Ta'meen

400.

What's included in the price?... **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**

عدد كيلومترات (أميال) غير محدود

Adad kilometrat (amyal) ghayr mahdoud

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**

هذا السعر لا يشمل...

Haza si'r la yashmol

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**

عربون...

Orboun...

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car. *"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..."* **Please make a note that the car has...**

...يرجى التدوين أن السيارة

Yorja tadween anna sayyara...

404.

a scratch / dent on...

خدش

Khadsh

طعجة على

Ta'ja ala

405.

no spare tire

لا إطار احتياطي

La itar ihtiyati

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

نصف خزان البنزين

Nisf khazzan al-benzeen

Can also use "benzene" for gas in Arabic as

407.

Before we leave: Here's a map and a list of our branch offices

هذه خريطة ولائحة بمكاتبنا الفرعية

Hazihi khareeta wa la'iha bi makatibina al-far'iyya

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?..
The car is...

السيارة...

...Assayara

409.

Bon voyage!

رحلة سعيدة!

Rihla Sa'eeda!

410.

Another way of saying this... Have a good trip!

استمتع برحلتك!

Istamti' bi rihlatik!

Speakit
.TV



14. Friends and Businesses

أصدقاء وأعمال

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about **Friends, People and Business**

أصدقاء

Asdiqa'

ناس

Nas

أعمال

A'mal

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

تقديمات

Taqdeemat

تعارف

TaarooF

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

أود أن أعرفك على السيد [السيدة] الأنسة (m)

Awadd an ou'arrifouka ala sayyed [sayyeda/ anisa]... (m)

أود أن أعرفك على السيد [السيدة] الأنسة... (f)

Awadd an ou'arrifouki ala sayyed [sayyeda/ anisa]... (f)

414.

Nice to meet you

سررت بلقائك (m)

Sorirt bi liqa'ika (m)

سررت بلقائك (f)

Sorirt bi liqa'iki (f)

415.

How are you?

كيف الحال؟

Kayf al-hal?

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

بخير، شكراً وأنت؟ (m)

Bi Kheir, shoukran. Wa anta? (m)

بخير، شكراً وأنت؟ (f)

Bi Kheir, shoukran. Wa anti? (f)

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

ما الجديد؟ / كيف الأمور؟

Ma I-jadeed? / kayf al-omoor?

418.

Everything's okay

كل شيء بخير

Kol shay' bi kheir

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends: **How's... your wife / your husband?**

كيف... زوجتك/زوجك؟

Kayf ..zawjatouk/ zawjek?

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

شكراً للسؤال

Shokran li sou'al

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

ما اسمك؟ (m)

Ma ismaka (m)

ما اسمك؟ (f)

Ma ismek (f)

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...**

إسمي...

Ismi...

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**

كم عمرك؟ (m)

Kam omrouka (m)

كم عمرك؟ (f)

Kam omRouki (f)

424.

For years I've been answering like this: I'm 20 years old

عمري عشرون سنة

Omri ishroun sana

425.

I was born in 1980

وُلدت في عام ١٩٨٠

Woulditou fi aam 1980

426.

Where are you from?

من أين أنت؟ (m)

Min ayna anta (m)

من أين أنتِ؟ (f)

Min ayna anti (f)

427.

Me? I'm from... (the) ...

أنا من ...

.... Ana min

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?**

ماذا تعمل؟ (m)

Maza Ta'mal? (m)

ماذا تعملين؟ (f)

Maza ta'maleen? (f)

429.

How many children do you have?

كم ولد لديك؟ (m)

Kam walad ladayka? (m)

كم ولد لديكِ؟ (f)

Kam walad ladayki? (f)

430.

Here's a possible answer: I have a son and a daughter

لدي ابن وابنة

Ladayya ibn wa ibna

431.

Are you here by yourself?

هل أنت هنا لوحديك؟ (m)

Hal anta houna li wahdika (m)

هل أنتِ هنا لوحديكِ؟ (f)

Hal anti houna li wahdiki (f)

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...**

...جنت مع...

Ji'tou ma' ...

433.

my wife / my husband

زوجتي / زوجي

Zawjati/ zawji

434.

my parents / my children

أهلي | أولادي

Ahli / awladi

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status:
I'm... married

أنا... متزوج (m)

Ana moutazawwij (m)

أنا متزوجة (f)

Ana moutazawwija (f)

436.

Or... **I'm... single**

أنا عازب (m)

Ana azib (m)

أنا عازبة (f)

Ana aziba (f)

437.

divorced

مطلق (m)

Moutallaq (m)

مطلقة (f)

Moutallaqa (f)

438.

widowed

أرمل (m)

Armal (m)

أرملة (f)

Armala (f)

439.

Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**

كم ستبقى هنا؟ (m)

Kam sa tabqa houna? (m)

(f) كم ستبقيين هنا؟

Kam sa tabqeen houna (f)

440.

Remember? **a day / a week / a month**

يوماً أسبوعاً شهراً

Yawm/ Osbou' / Shahr

441.

So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**

...جئت

Ji'tou

442.

And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**

للعطلة للزيارة

Li l- otla/ Li zziyara

443.

to tour / on business

للسياحة للعمل

Li ssiyaha/ Li l-amal

444.

They may want to know where you are staying:

Where are you staying?

أين تقيم؟ (m)

Ayna touqeem? (m)

أين تقيمين؟ (f)

Ayna touqeemeen? (f)

445.

They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**

ماذا ستفعل هذا المساء؟ (m)

Maza sa taf'al haza l-masa'? (m)

ماذا ستفعلن هذا المساء؟ (f)

Maza sa taf'aleen haza l-masa'? (f)

446.

At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**

...سلامات إلى ...

Salamat ila...

...تحيات إلى...

Tahiyyat ila



15. A New Language

لغة جديدة

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

هل تتحدث...؟ (m)

Hal tatahaddath..? (m)

هل تتحدثين...؟ (f)

Hal tatahaddatheen...? (f)

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

الإنكليزية | الفرنسية

Al-Ingleeziyya/ al-Faransiyya

450.

Spanish / German

الإسبانية

Espaniyya

الألمانية

Almaniyya

451.

Italian / Arabic

الإيطالية

Al-Italiyaa

العربية

Al-Arabiyya

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

أنا أتحدث...

...Ana atahaddath

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

هل أحد هنا يتحدث...؟

Hal ahad houna yatahaddath...?

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

أفهم قليلاً

Afham qaleelan

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

رجاء تحدث ببطء أكثر

Raja'an, tahaddath bi bot' akthar

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

هل يمكنك ترجمة هذا لي؟

Hal yomkinouka tarjamat haza li?

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence / sign**

كلمة

Kalima

جملة

Jomla

إشارة

Ishara

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**

هل يمكن الإعادة؟

Hal yomkin al-l'ada?

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**

ماذا قال؟ (m)

Maza Qal? (m)

ماذا قالت؟ (f)

Maza Qalat? (f)

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**

هل أَلَفَظَ هَذَا صَحِيحاً؟

Hal alfoz haza saheehan?

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**

هل تفهمني؟ (m)

Hal tafhamouni? (m)

هل تفهميني؟ (f)

Hal tafhameenani (f)

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**

فهمت كل شيء

Fahimt kol shay'

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**

لم أفهم شيئاً

Lam afham shay'an

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**

رجاء أكتبها (m)

Raja'an oktobha (m)

رجاء أكتبيها (f)

Raja'an oktobeeha (f)

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask:

Can you please spell that

رجاء هل يمكنك تهجئة هذا؟

Raja'an, hal yomkinouka tahji'at haza?

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and... **Now I understand**

الآن أفهم

Al-an afham



16. Phone Conversations

محادثات هاتفية

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

محادثات هاتفية

Mouhadathat hatifiyya

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

ألو، هل بإمكانني التحدث مع...؟

Alo, hal bi imkani ttahaddouth ma'...?

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

ألو، معك... (m)

Alo, ma'aka... (m)

ألو، معك... (f)

Alo, ma'aki... (f)

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

عفوًا، ولكن...

Afwan, wa lakin...

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**

لا يمكنني سماعك (m)

La yomkinouni sama'oka (m)

لا يمكنني سماعك (f)

La yomkinouni sama'oki (f)

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower: **please speak more slowly**

رجاء تحدث ببطء أكثر (m)

(f) رجاء تحدثي ببطاء أكثر

Raja'an tahaddathi bi bot' akthar (f)

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

ما هو رمز الهاتف لـ...؟

Ma howa ramz al-hatif li ...?

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

...

...

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

هل يمكنني ترك رسالة للسيد [السيدة\الآنسة]...؟

Hal yomkinouni tark risala li Assayed [Assayyida/al-Anisa]...

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr.... called him**

لطفًا، أخبره أن السيد... اتصل به

Lotfan, akhbirhou anna ssayed... called him

477.

Here's another option, for the women among us: **Please say that Mrs. / Ms.... called her**

لطفًا أخبره أن السيدة\الآنسة ... اتصلت بها

Lotfan, akhbirhou anna ssayyida/ al-anisa ... ittasala/ ittasalat biha

478.

Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile or Cellular Phones**

هاتف خلوي

Hatif khilyawi

هاتف جوال

Hatif jawwal

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

ما هو رقم هاتفك الجوال؟ (m)

(f) ما هو رقم هاتفك الجوال؟

Ma howa raqm hatifiki al-jawwal? (f)

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

.. الآن أتصل من ..

Al-An attasil min..

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

سيارتي

Sayyarati

483.

the airport

المطار

Al-Matar

484.

the hotel lobby

ردهة الفندق

Radhat al-fondoq

485.

The reception here is bad. **I can barely hear you**

بالكاد أسمعك (m)

Bil kad asma'oka (m)

بالكاد أسمعك (f)

Bilk ad asma'oki (f)

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

ما رقم هاتف...؟

Ma raqm hatif ...?

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

قسم الشرطة

Qism al-shorta

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

قسم الإطفاء

Qism al-itfa'

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out: **Help!**

ساعدوني

Sa'idouni

490.

Even though we'd rather not, just in case we need to know... **Mobile Intensive Care Unit**

وحدة العناية المشددة الجواله

Wihdat al-inaya al-moushaddada al-jawwala

491.

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**

هذه حالة طارئة

Hazihi hala tari'a





17. Restaurants and Food

مطاعم وطعام

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

المطاعم والطعام

Al-Mata'em wa tta'am

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**

القيام بالحجز

al-Qiyam bi al-hajz

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

مرحباً، هل هناك طاولة شاغرة هذا المساء؟

Marhaba, hal hounak tawila shaghira haza al-masa'?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

لكم شخص؟

Li kam shakhs?

496.

For example: **I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... four people**

أود حجز طاولة لـ... الساعة الثامنة لـ... أربعة أشخاص

Awadd hajz tawila li... assa'a al-thamina li... arba'at ashkhas

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

عفواً، كل شيء مأخوذ

Afwan, kol shay' ma'khouz

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

فقط عند... الساعة التاسعة

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant: **Smoking or non-smoking?**

تدخين أو لا تدخين؟

Tadkheen aw la tadkheen?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

لدينا حجز

Ladayna hajz

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

تفضلوا هنا

Tafaddaloo houna

502.

Before we sit down, maybe we'll want to ask: **Where's the restroom?**

أين الحمام؟

Ayna I-hammam?

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

نادل

Nadil

504.

The menu, please

قائمة الطعام لطفاً

Qa'imat Atta'am loutfan

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

بماذا تنصح؟ (m)

Bi maza tansah? (m)

بماذا تنصحين؟ (f)

Bi maza tansaheen? (f)

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

ماذا تود أن تطلب؟ (m)

Maza tawadd an tatlob? (m)

ماذا تودين ان تطلبي؟ (f)

Maza tawaddeen an tatlobi? (f)

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

هذا مرغوب جداً!

Haza marghoub jiddan!

508.

I'll have soup... Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

سأتناول...

Sa atanawal...

509.

What did you order? That's what I want too... **I'll have the same...**

سأتناول الأمر نفسه...

Sa atanawal al-amr nafsah...

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

هذا كل شيء الآن

Haza kol shay' al-an

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

ماذا تود أن تشرب؟ (m)

Maza tawadd an tashrab? (m)

ماذا تودين أن تشربي؟ (f)

Maza tawaddeen an tashrabi? (f)

512.

I'll have...

سأتناول...

Sa atanawal...

513.

mineral water

مياه معدنية

Miyah ma'daniyya

514.

cold tap water

مياه شفة باردة

Ma' shafa barida

515.

Aseer bourtougal/ aseer touffah

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world:
cola / soda / lemonade

كولا

Cola

صودا

Soda

ليموناضة

lemonada

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**

لطفاً كوب آخر!

Loutfan, koub akhar

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**

أود المزيد...

Awadd I-mazeed ...

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**

هذا كل شيء، شكراً

Haza kol shay', shoukran

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

بصحتك

Bi sihhatik

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**

صحتين

Sahtein

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

كيف كان كل شيء؟

Keif kan kol shay'?

523.

What should we say?.. **Excellent!**

ممتاز

Momtaz

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**

الوجبة كانت لذيذة

Al-wajba kanat lazeeza

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**

الحساب لطفاً

Al-hissab loutfan

526.

How much is the bill?

كم الحساب؟

Kam al-hissab?

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

الخدمة غير مضمّنة

Al-khidma ghayr moudammana

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you. Thanks**

هذا لكِ. شكراً (m)

Haza laka. Shoukran (m)

هذا لك. شكراً (f)

Haza laki. Shoukran (f)



18. Taxis

تاكسي

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

تاكسي

Taksi

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

نظفأ أطلب لي تاكسي

Loutfan, otlob li taksi

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

أين تريد أن تذهب؟ (m)

Ayna toureed an tazhab? (m)

أين تريد أن تذهبي؟ (f)

Ayna toureedeen an tazhabi? (f)

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

سأذهب إلى ...

Sa azhab ila ...

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

كم يبعد عن...؟

Kam yab'od an...?

534.

How long will it take to get to...?

كم من الوقت يلزمنا للوصول إلى...؟

Kam min al-waqt yalzamouna lil wosool ila..?

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance:

How much will it cost to get to...?

كم التعرفة للوصول إلى...؟

Kam atta'rifa lil wosool ila...?

536.

ما هي التعرّفة؟

Ma hiya atta'rifa?

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

يُرجى تشغيل العداد

Yorja tashgheel al-addad

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

لطفاً خذني...

Loutfan khozni ila...

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

إلى هذا العنوان

Ila haza al-onwan

540.

downtown

وسط المدينة

Wasat al-madeena

541.

to the airport

إلى المطار

Ila al-matar

542.

to the... hotel

ألى الفندق

Ila al-fondoq

543.

Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**

إذهب... دغري

Izhab... dugri

544.

Turn... right

دُر... يمين

Dor... yameen

545.

No! Sorry... **Turn... left**

در... يسار

Dor... Yasar

546.

Keep going straight... **until the next turn**

Hatta al-moun'ataf attali

547.

I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. **I'm in a hurry**

أنا مستعجل.

Ana mousta'jil

548.

But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive more slowly**

رجاء أن تقود على مهل

Raja'an an taqoud ala mahl

549.

Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**

لطفاً توقف

Loutfan tawaqqaf

550.

Where exactly?... **here**

هنا

Houna

551.

after the traffic light

بعد إشارة السير

Ba'd isharat seir

552.

at the corner

عند الزاوية

Inda zawiya

553.

near that house

قرب ذلك البيت

Qorb zalik al-bayt

554.

Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**

كم تريد مني؟

Kam toureed minni?

555.

If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**

احتفظ بالفكة

Ihtafiz bil fakka



19. Public Transportation

المواصلات العامة

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

قطار | باص

Qitar/ bus

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

لطفاً أين محطة القطار | الباص؟

Loutfan, ayna mahattat al-qitar/ al-bus

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

كيف أصل إلى...؟

Keif asil ila...?

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

خذ القطار | الباص رقم... (m)

Khoz al-qitar / al-bus raqm (m)

خذي القطار | الباص رقم... (f)

Khozi al-qitar / al-bus raqm (f)

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave? **When does the... bus leave?**

متى يغادر ... باص؟

Mata yoghadir... bus?

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

تالياً أول | آخر

Tali/ awwal / akhir

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

أين يجب أن أنزل؟

Ayna yajib an anzil?

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

ما هي المحطة التالية؟

Ma hiya al-mahatta attaliya?

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

متى نصل إلى...؟

Mata nasil ila...?





20. Shopping

تسوق

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**

تسوق

Tasawwoq

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall: **store**

متجر

Matjar

محل

Mahal

567.

shopping center

مركز تسوق

Markaz tasawwoq

مجمع

Mujama

568.

market

سوق

souq

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

سوق برغوث

Souq barghouth

سوق البلد

Souq al Balad

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**

بائع

Baye'

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**

moudeer

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

مدخل

Madkhal

573.

exit

مخرج

Makhraj

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**

مخرج طوارئ

Makhraj taware'

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display window**

واجهة العرض

Wajihat al-ard

576.

checkout

دفع

Daf'

577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist... You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

عفواً، هل تعمل هنا؟ (m)

Afwan, hal ta'mal houna (m)?

عفواً، هل تعملين هنا؟ (f)

Afwan, hal ta'maleen houna (m)?

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

هل بإمكانك مساعدتي للحظة؟ (m)

Hal bi imkanika mousa'adati li lahza? (m)

هل بإمكانك مساعدتي للحظة؟ (f)

Hal bi imkaniki mousa'adati li lahza? (f)

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

كيف يمكنني مساعدتك سيدي؟

كيف يمكنني مساعدتك سيدتي؟

Keif youmkinouni mousa'adatiki sayyidati?

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

عَمَا تَبْحَثُ؟ (m)

Amma tabhath? (m)

عَمَا تَبْحَثِينَ؟ (f)

Amma tabhatheen? (f)

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

أَبْحَثُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ... أَصْغَرَ

Abhath an shay'...asghar

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرَ

Shay' akbar

583.

Here's another possibility: **Something... less expensive**

أَقْلَ كَلْفَةٍ

Aqal kilfa

أَرْخَصَ

Arkhas

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

ذَاتُ جُودَةٍ أَفْضَلِ

Zat jouda afdal

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتَهُ فِي الْوَأَجْهَةِ

Mithla llazi ra'aytough fi al-wajiha

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

فَقَطْ أَلْقِي نَظْرَةَ

Faqat olqi nazra

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

هَذَا تَمَامًا مَا أَبْحَثُ عَنْهُ!

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

أحب هذا

Ohibb haza

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

لا أحب هذا

La ohibb haza

590.

Or you can leave politely: **Thanks, but this isn't what I'm looking for**

شكراً ولكن ليس هذا ما أبحث عنه

Shoukran wa lakin laysa haza ma abhath anhou

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price!
How much does it cost?

كم ثمنه؟ (m)

Kam thamanouhou? (m)

كم ثمنها؟ (f)

Kam thamanouha? (f)

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

هل هناك خصم؟

Hal hounak hasm?

593.

What different does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

هل خاضع للبيع؟

Hal khadi' lil-bye?

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

غالٍ كثيراً بالنسبة لي

Ghali katheeran bi nnisba li**Another term for expensive:**

مكلف

Moklif

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

سأخذه، سأشتريه! (m)

Sa aakhozouh, sa ashtareeh (m)

سأخذها، سأشتريها! (f)

Sa aakhozouha, sa ashtareeha (f)

596.

Where can I pay?

أين يمكنني أن أدفع؟

Ayna yomkinouni an adfa'?

597.

The checkout is... over there

الدفع... هناك

A-ddaf'...hounak

598.

I'll pay with a credit card

سأدفع ببطاقة ائتمان

Sa adfa' bi bitaqat i'timan

599.

Here's your change

إليكِ الفكة (m)

Ilayka al-fakka (m)

إليكِ الفكة (f)

Ilayki al-fakka (f)

600.

Here's your receipt

هذا الإيصال

Haza al-eesal