

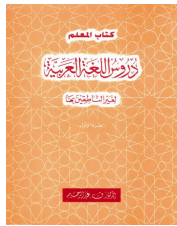
Q &amp; A

# كِتَابُ الْمُعَلِّمِ



«دروس اللغة العربية  
لغير الناطقين بها»

## Question



I'd like to ask a few questions from **كِتَابُ الْمُعَلِّمِ**, Vol 1 (reprint).

1. On page 2 it says:

«الهدف:

تعليم الأُثْمَاطِ الآتِيَةِ...»

I don't quite understand what is meant by «الأُثْمَاطِ» here.

Could you please clarify.

2. On page 7 it says:

«ينبغي أن تُعْرَضَ الوسائلُ الخاصَّةُ بهذه الجُمَلِ».

Could you please explain what that is saying?

3. On the same page, under «الْوَسَائِلُ» it says,

«أعيانٌ لـ:

منديل ورق نظيف وآخر وسخ، ...»

I didn't understand what «وَرَقٌ» means here.

4. On page 15, it says,

الْوَسَائِلُ:

صُورٌ لِلْمَسْجِدِ، الْبَيْتِ، وَمَا إِلَى ذَلِكَ كَمَا فِي «أ».

How should one read the last part of that sentence, i.e., how do you read the: «أ» : 'fi (letter hamzah)' ?

Our Shaykh Dr. Abdur Rahim, حفظه الله replies:

Dear Br Muhammad,  
وعليكم السلام

Here are the answers:

1. The word أَنْمَاطٌ is the plural of نَمَطٌ meaning *a pattern*.
2. «ينبغي أن تُعْرَضَ الوسائلُ الخاصَّةُ بهذه الجُمَلِ».

'Teaching aids pertaining to these sentences should be displayed.'

3. The word وَرَقٌ means *paper*.

So «مِنْدِيلُ وَرَقٍ» means *paper handkerchief*, i.e., tissue paper.

4. As you can see, there are two sections of lesson 4: (a) and (b).  
In Arabic (a) and (b) are called (أ) and (ب).

الوسائل:

صور للمسجد، البيت، وما إلى ذلك كما في «أ».

It says: use pictures of a mosque, house, etc. as mentioned in Section (a).

«أ» is read as: *kamā fī alif*.

Hope this has helped you to clear your doubts.

والسلام،

abdur rahim