

POINTS TO REMEMBER

In this lesson we learn the following patterns:

What is this?

مَا هَذَا؟

This is a book.

هَذَا كِتَابٌ.

Is this a house?

أَهَذَا بَيْتٌ؟

Yes, this is a house.

نعم، هَذَا بَيْتٌ.

No, this is a mosque.

لا، هَذَا مَسْجِدٌ.

Who is this?

مَنْ هَذَا؟

Note:

1. هَذَا is pronounced هَازَا, but it is written without the first alif.
2. Arabic has no word corresponding to the English "is", i.e. Arabic has no copula.
3. There is no word in Arabic corresponding to "a" in English as in "this is a book". The n-sound at the end of the Arabic noun (kitâbu-n, baitu-n, masjidu-n) is the Arabic indefinite article corresponding to the English "a"/ "an". This n-sound is called **tanwîn**.
4. The particle أ placed at the beginning of a statement turns it into a question, e.g.,

This is a house.

هَذَا بَيْتٌ.

Is this a house?

أَهَذَا بَيْتٌ؟