

A GLOSSARY OF ARABIC TERMS OF GRAMMAR

/addamīrun al barīzun/	الضمير البارز
Personal pronoun which can be seen or the nominative attached pronoun	
/addamīrun mustatirun/	الضمير المستتر
The implied pronoun; it is the unseen, unvoiced pronoun	
/al fi'lu al amri/	الفعل الامر
A verb indicating a command	
/al fi'lu al mādi/	الفعل الماضي
A verb indicates an action in the past	
/al fi'lu al mudāri'/	الفعل المضارع
A verb indicates an action which occurs after or at the same time of speaking	
/al ghāib/	الغائب
The third person	
/alif ithnain/	ألف الاثنين
The suffix dual alif	
/al mukhātab/	المخاطب
The second person	

/al mutakallam/
The first person

المتكلم

/damīr/
Personal pronoun

ضمير

/ismun/
A noun includes the pronouns

اسم
ء

/jumlatun ismiyatun/
A nominal sentence

جملة اسمية
ء

/nūn niswah/
The feminine nun

نون النسوة

/ta'ta'nith sakinah/
The unvowelled feminine tā'

تاء التانيث الساكنة

/ta' mutaharrik/
The suffix indicate the doer of
the verb or commonly called /ta'
fa'il/

التاء المتحركة

/waw jamā'ah/
The plural waw

واو الجماعة

/ya' mukhātabah/
The feminine yā';
it is an attached nominative
pronoun

ياء المخاطبة

List of English Speech-sounds with Key Words

In order to ascertain the values of the phonetic symbols from the key words, these words must be said by a person who has the pronunciation described in § 61.

Each symbol has the sound represented by the italic letter or sequence of letters in the word placed next to it.

Phonetic Symbol	Ordinary Spelling of Key Word	Phonetic Transcription of Key Word	Phonetic Symbol	Ordinary Spelling of Key Word	Phonetic Transcription of Key Word
ɑ	father	'fɑ:ðə	m	make	meik
a	fly	flai	n	no	nou
æ	bat	hæt	ŋ	long	lɔŋ
ʌ	cup	kʌp	o	November	no'vembə (see § 403)
b	boat	bout	ou	go	gou
d	day	dei	o:	saw	sɔ:
ð	then	ðen	ɒ	hot	hɒt
e	get	get	p	pay	pei
ei	day	dei	r	red	red (see §§ 747 ff.)
ɛ	fair	fɛə	s	sun	sʌn
e:	bird	bɜ:d	ʃ	show	ʃou
ə	above, china	ə'bʌv, 'tʃaɪnə	t	tea	ti
f	foot	fut	θ	thin	θɪn
g	go	gou	u:	food	fu:d
h	hard	hɑ:d	u	good	gud
i:	see	si:	v	vain	veɪn
i	it	ɪt	w	wine	wɪn
j	yes	jes	z	zeal	zi:l
k	cold	kould	ʒ	measure	'meɪʒə
l	leaf, feel	li:f, fi:l (see Chap. XX)			

: means that the sound represented by the preceding symbol is long.

' means that the following syllable has strong stress.

, means that the following syllable has secondary stress.

⌊ placed under a consonant-symbol (as in p, ʃ) means that the sound is syllabic.

ʊ indicates that a sound is extremely short, or that it constitutes the less prominent part of a diphthong.

• is occasionally used to indicate syllable-division.