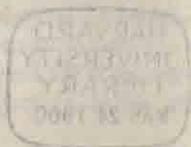


A Handbook of
KUWAITI ARABIC

A Handbook of
KUWAITI ARABIC



Exercises

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A. 1. I was born on the 26th September, 1913.</p> <p>3. What is the time, please? Twenty past seven (p.m.).</p> <p>5. There is no work on Thursday afternoon and Friday.</p> | <p>2. The concession between the Shaikh of Kuwait and the Company was agreed in 1934.</p> <p>4. Three weeks ago, he left for London.</p> <p>6. His wages are three rupees and eleven annas a day.</p> |
| <p>B. 1. assanah al maaḍyah, ḡana wa hurmtii saafarna ḡilal hind.</p> <p>3. almanaax fil kwect haarr fii jahar juun, wa juulaay, wa ḡoo-gist.</p> <p>5. ḡiid almiilaad, huu ḡaḡḡam yoom, ḡind annaḡaaraa.</p> | <p>2. tibannid affarikah yoom alxamiis ḡugub aḡ-ḡuhur wa yoom alyim-ḡah.</p> <p>4. alhiin assaaḡah ḡamaan wa ḡaḡfir xalna naf-tayil.</p> <p>6. ḡimt niḡḡ allecl, wa siḡḡ alharaamii fiddaar.</p> |

PART III
RECORDED EXERCISES
(JUNIOR COLLOQUIAL SERIES)

PART III

RECORD A (PRONUNCIATION)

THE ALPHABET

(i) Let us first hear the consonants :—

hámzah	ق	قásal I ask, sáqal he asked.
baa	b	baab a door.
paa	p	peep a pipe.
taa	t	títin tobacco.
θaa	θ	θaláaθ three.
caa	c	caay tea.
hāa	h	qarúuh I go, hábil a rope.
xaa	x	manáax climate, xams five.
jiim	j	junúub south.
daal	d	darb road.
ðaal	ð	háaðaa this.
raa	r	al bárr the desert.
zaa	z	dizz push!
siin	s	sámaa sky.
jiin	ʃ	ʃákar sugar.
qaad	ʂ	qandúug a box, báqal onions.
ʃaa	ʧ	ʧawíl tall, long, yaʧíir he flies.
ðaad	ð	ðabb a lizard, beeð eggs.
ʒayn	ʒ	mǵállim a teacher, ʒánab grapes.
yeen	ʎ	ʎbáar dust, maʎyúul busy.
faa	f	flúus money.

qaaf	q	qaamúns a dictionary.
kaaf	k	karím generous.
gaaf	g	giddáam in front, ahead.
laam	l	leel night.
miim	m	mashúur famous.
nuun	n	naháar day.
haa	h	hiib crowbar.
waaw	w	wálad a boy.
yaay	y	yáabis dry.

(ii) Now the vowels :—

fáthah	a	kátab he wrote.
ǧálif	aa	gaal he said, maat he died.
kásrah	i	rigg a rig.
long i	ii	síida straight ahead.
ǧámmah	u	gúful a lock.
long u	uu	suug market, bazaar.
long e	ee	ween where.
long o	oo	ǧlóonak how are you?

RECORD B (PRONUNCIATION)

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS WITH FAMILIAR CONSONANTS

fáthah (a)	ǧálif (aa)
man, who.	baab, a door.
dáras, he studied.	gaaz, kerosene.
rákab, he rode.	garáaj, a garage.
yáfhám, he understands.	jawáab, a reply.
kátab, he wrote.	laa, no.

kásrah (i)	long i (ii)
sitt, six.	fii, in, inside.
bift, cloak.	yiib, bring!
min, from.	ǧiil, remove! take away!
bint, a girl.	fanaayíil, cups.
rigg, a rig.	miskíin, poor, unfortunate.

ǧámmah (u)	long u (uu)
hum, they, them.	mrúug, brackish.
kull, each, every, all.	fuit, a foot (12 inches).
kútub, books.	dúubah, a barge.
zurt, I visited.	mafhúum, understood.
búlbúl, a nightingale.	yaryáur, a shark.

long o (oo)	long e (ee)
foog, above, beyond.	meez, a table.
ǧloon, how.	zeen, good.
alyóom, to-day.	ǧiðnéen, two.
ǧóznii, a shotgun.	ween, where.
haðóol, these.	kwéet, Kuwait.

Diphthong ay	Diphthong aw
maay, water.	sáwwaa, he did.
caay, tea.	báawrah, an anchor.
wiyyáay, with me.	mawjúud, present.
sáyyid, Mister.	mawlúud, born.
sayyáarah a car.	máwgif, a car park.

(11) RECORD C (PRONUNCIATION)

UNFAMILIAR AND DOUBLED CONSONANTS

(i) Unfamiliar Consonants

goot voice ḡāšlīi original guuf wool ḡāḡāḡ lead, a bullet	ḡ ḡbāab fog, mist yāḡrib he strikes lāfiḡ pronunciation mariḡ sick	ḡ ḡamáatah a tomato laḡfiif fine bḡtūḡ geese maḡtar rain
--	--	--

ḡ ḡārab Arabs majmūḡ a total naḡnaāḡ mint jooḡāan hungry	ḡ ḡyūum clouds maḡbūuy painted ḡayfir small yāryar he gargled	ḡ ḡaliib milk raah he went ḡahmadii Ahmadi láham meat
--	---	---

x xāfab wood ḡeex shaikh xoox peaches māxzān store	q qurḡāan Quran qabillah a tribe al ḡiraāq Iraq al qāahirah Cairo	ḡ ḡāhab gold háadaa this haḡḡool these ḡāxaḡ he took
--	---	--

(ii) Doubled Consonants

f affāms the sun	b rubbiyyah a rupee
m lámma when	y sayyāarah car
s bass enough, only	ḡ atḡariig the road
l állah God	n fánnaf he resigned
d wáddii take	ḡ aḡḡāanii the second, the other

Note.—The sound of the letter ḡ is not unfamiliar to English speakers, but has been included for practice.

RECORD D

DIFFERENTIATION OF CONSONANTS

fāthah	kāsrāh	ḡāmmāh
s mádrasah a school	simac fish	suds one-sixth
ḡ ḡadliig a friend	ḡirt I became	subh morning
h hádam to demolish, pull down	māhimm important	hum they, them
h hamāam pigeons	hīlu sweet	hūrmah a woman
ḡ ḡálam a pen	ḡilnaa we said	ḡúmruḡ Customs
y yāzliir deep	yāḡḡ deceit	yurāab a crow

ḡalif

long i

long u

t táajir a merchant	tiin figs	tuut mulberries
t taar he flew	ḡiin mud	ḡuul height, length
d daar a room	diin religion	dúubah barge
ḡ ḡāabit officer	ḡiij narrowness	yariḡḡūum they reject
k káafii sufficient	kiinaa quinine	kuub a cup
q qaamúus a dictionary	ḡisim a part	ḡúuzii roast sheep

long e

long o

ḡ ḡiḡnéen two	ḡoor an ox
ḡ ḡeel a tail	haḡḡool these
b beet a house	ḡool urine
p peep a pipe	póoḡtah post office

diphthong ay

diphthong aw

t táyyat he tightened	s sáwwaa he did
t táyyib good	ḡ ḡawwāat one who shouts
d dáyyan he took a loan	t táwwaa now, at the moment
ḡ ḡāyyij narrow	t táwwal he lengthened

RECORD E

GREETINGS

ḡahiyyáat

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. ḡabaaḡ al xéer. | 8. al hámdilláah. |
| 2. ḡabaaḡ annúur. | 9. ḡinḡállah. |
| 3. assaláam ḡaléekum. | 10. ḡáhlān wa sáhlān. |
| 4. wa ḡaléekum assa-
láam. | 11. állah bilxéer. |
| 5. ḡlóonak ? | 12. masáaḡ al xéer. |
| 6. keef háalak ? (ḡaw
keef aḡḡfiḡah ?) | 13. masáakum allah bil-
xéer. |
| 7. ḡlóon al ḡáhil ? | 14. ḡistariih. |
| | 15. min fáḡlak. |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16. tafáððal (Ṣaw bis-míllah). | 23. tafarráfnáa (Ṣaw farráftna). |
| 17. Ṣafkúrak. | 24. állah wiyyáak. |
| 18. mamnúun. | 25. fii Ṣamáan illáah. |
| 19. saamíhnií. | 26. al gúwwah al gúwwah. |
| 20. masmúuh. | 27. állah yagawwíik. |
| 21. Ṣastárxíṣ. | 28. állah yisáagdak. |
| 22. ṢásṢal ḡan kéefak. | |

Greetings

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Good morning. | 17. Thank you. |
| 2. Good morning. | 18. Grateful (reply to 17). |
| 3. Peace be on you. | 19. Excuse me. |
| 4. And on you peace. | 20. Excused (reply to 19). |
| 5. How are you ? | 21. I ask leave to go. |
| 6. How are you ? lit. How is the health. | 22. I ask after you. |
| 7. How is the family ? | 23. We are honoured. |
| 8. Praise be to God. | 24. God be with you. |
| 9. If God will. | 25. Good-bye. |
| 10. Welcome. | 26. lit. Strength, strength. |
| 11. Good afternoon. | 27. God give you strength (reply to 26). |
| 12. Good evening. | 28. God help you. |
| 13. Good evening. | |
| 14. Please be seated. | |
| 15. If you please. | |
| 16. Please come in. | |

Word List

- | | |
|--|---|
| tahiyyah (f.) tahiyyáat <i>greetings.</i> | rúṣṣah (f.) rúṣṣah <i>leave or permission.</i> |
| núur <i>brightness.</i> | sáṢal, yáṢal <i>to ask.</i> |
| xeer (m.) [pl. not used] <i>goodness, good.</i> | ḡan <i>about, concerning.</i> |
| loon (m.) Ṣalwáan <i>colour.</i> | farráf, yifarríf <i>to honour, to ennoble.</i> |
| keef <i>how ?</i> | fáraf (m.) [pl. not used] <i>honour.</i> |
| ḡhíah (f.) [pl. not used] <i>health.</i> | wiyyaa <i>with.</i> |
| Ṣáhl (c.) <i>family.</i> | fii <i>in.</i> |
| Ṣin, Ṣiṣaa <i>if.</i> | Ṣamáan (m.) [pl. not used] <i>protection, security, safety.</i> |
| hámad, yahmid <i>to praise.</i> | gúwwah (f.) [pl. not used] <i>strength.</i> |
| hamd (m.) [pl. not used] <i>praise.</i> | gáwwaa, yigáwwii <i>to make strong or strengthen.</i> |
| Ṣistaráah, yastáriih <i>to rest, to be seated.</i> | sáagad, yisáagid <i>to help, to assist.</i> |
| faḡil (m.) [pl. not used] <i>favour.</i> | |
| Ṣistárxas, yastárxíṣ <i>to take leave.</i> | |

Notes

This record is important as it forms the basis of part of the syllabus of the Junior Colloquial test.

- gabaah annuur—also in use is the word salaam *peace*.
- gabaah annuur—a variation of gabaah al xeer, literally *a morning of brightness*.
- zaleekum—note the use of the plural pronoun.
- floonak ?—literally *what is your colour ?*
- al Ṣahil—this term implies *wife*. It is not polite amongst Arabs to refer directly to female relatives.
- ṢinṢallah—Cf. Classical Arabic, Ṣin faaṢa allaah(u), literally *if God will*.
- allah bilxeer—this greeting can be used at any time of the day ; it is usual in the afternoon.
- min faḡlak—literally *from your favour*. This expression is used when making a request.
- tafaððal—literally *you are favouring*. This expression is used especially when inviting to come in and sit down, or take something.
- bismillah—i.e. bi + Ṣism + allah, used generally when inviting a person to eat.

22. keefak—literally *your mood*. Do not confuse this word with keef *how*?
23. tajarrafnaa—literally *we are honoured*. Jarrafna means *you have honoured us*. These expressions are also used to mean *I am* (or *we are*) *pleased to meet you*.
26. al guwwah al guwwah—literally *strength! strength!* and said to a party of workmen as an expression of encouragement.

RECORD F

EASY SENTENCES

júmal baṣīṭah

fil béet

1. yūblii cáay, yaa ṣáħmad!
2. ḡáṭnii ṣweey maay háarr ṣayáássil.
3. ṣfiik al yóom aṣṣúbh?
4. láa tansaa tiṭarrif hal hdúum ṣiladdúubii.
5. ṣigfil baab addáar, lamma taruuh.
6. ḡindii miftáah hágg al gúful.
7. laa taxállii ṣáħhad yajjís harráadyoo.
8. huu ydúid wa kullif yáalii.

fil mées

1. ṣabáah al xéer Mr. Smith!
2. ṣabáah al xéer!
3. taħibb ṣweey ṣóorbah?
4. láa ṣahsánt, láakin ṣahibb láham báarid, wíyyaa zláaṭah.
5. min fáḍlak, ḡabbir almíħ walṣilfil walxárdal.
6. tábbii ḡaṣír burtaqáal, ṣaw ḡaṣír ṭamáaṭ?
7. láa, báss ḡláaṣ maay báarid, min fáḍlak.
8. ṣinṣállah!

Easy Sentences

In the House

1. Oh Ahmad! bring me some tea.

2. Give me some hot water for washing.
3. What is the matter with you this morning?
4. Don't forget to send these clothes to the dhobi.
5. Lock the door of the room, when you go.
6. I have a key for the lock.
7. Don't let anyone touch this radio set.
8. It is a new one, and is very expensive.

In the Mess

1. Good morning Mr. Smith.
2. Good morning.
3. Would you like some soup?
4. No thanks. I should like cold meat and salad.
5. Please pass the salt, pepper, and mustard.
6. Will you have orange juice or tomato juice?
7. No, just a glass of cold water, please.
8. Certainly (literally God willing).

Word List

jaab, yajjīb to bring.
 yaab, yajjīb to bring.
 yaa ...! O ...!
 ḡáṭaa, yáḡṭii to give.
 ṣweey a little, some.
 yással, yiyássil to wash.
 náśaa, yansaa to forget.
 ṭárraf, yiṭarrif to send.
 hdúum (m.) (coll.) clothes.
 dúubii (m.) duubiyyah dhobi,
 washerman, laundryman.
 ḡáfal, yáḡfil to lock.
 raah, yariuh to go.
 ḡindii I have.
 miftáah (m.) mafaatiħ a key.
 hágg for.

xállaa, yixállii to let, to allow.
 yidiid or jadiid new.
 jaas, yajjís to touch.
 kullif very.
 yáalii expensive.
 habb, yahibb to like, to love.
 ṣóorbah, suup (coll.) soup.
 ṣahsánt! Thank you!
 zláaṭah (f.) salad.
 ḡaṣír (m.) (coll.) juice.
 burtaqáal (m.) (coll.) oranges.
 ḡábbar, yigábbir to cross, to
 pass.
 míħ (m.) (coll.) salt.
 ṣilfil (m.) (coll.) pepper.
 xárdal (m.) (coll.) mustard.

RECORD I

LABOUR OFFICE

alléebar haññiz

1. fismak ?
2. wištábbii ?
3. fismii ġabd arraħmáan wa šábbii šafánniŧ.
4. léef tábbii tafánniŧ ?
5. lišan waalkdtii, mariiðah.
6. al káatib yagúullii; šint tájii mšáyyiŧ liŧfúyul.
7. láa ġámmii, šana kúll wáġt ħniŧ, lammaššitii yašiih.
8. škiðir lák min šiftayált biŧfárikah ?
9. šárbaġat šáŧhur.
10. šinuur šúylak ?
11. šana farráaŧ.
12. šaŧil al makaatiib wal šaxbáar.
13. šayib alcáay wal máay.
14. šánfið alkaráasii wal šamyáaz min al ybáar.
15. maayxáaliŧ, šana šáħcii wiyyal baajkáatiib ġánnak.
16. šaħsánt.

Labour Office

1. What is your name ?
2. What do you want ?
3. My name is Abdur Rahman, and I want a discharge.
4. Why do you want a discharge ?
5. Because my mother is sick.
6. The clerk tells me you come late to work.

7. No, Sir, I am always here when the siren sounds.
8. How long have you been working in the Company ?
9. Four months.
10. What is your job ?
11. I am a messenger.
12. I carry letters and messages.
13. I fetch tea and water.
14. I dust the chairs and tables.
15. Never mind, I will speak to the head clerk about you.
16. Thank you.

Word List

šinu, šinuu, šayŧ, ŧ . . .	fii, bi in.
what ?	ħniŧ, ħiniŧ, ħinaa here.
šisim (m.) šasmaaŧ, or šasaa-	šitii (m.) siren.
mii a name.	šaah, yašiih to sound.
yábbii (only in present tense)	škiðir how long ?
he wants.	šárikah (f.) šarkáat company.
fánnaŧ, yafánniŧ, or yifánniŧ	šáhar (m.) šáŧhur, šhúur
to discharge, be discharged	mouth.
leef why ?	farráaŧ (m.) faraariif messen-
wáaldah (f.) waaldáat	ger.
mother	maktiub (m.) makaatiib a
šumm (f.) mother.	letter.
mariið (m.) márdáa sick	xábar (m.) šaxbáar a message.
person.	caay or caah (coll.) tea.
káatib (m.) kuttáab a clerk.	maay (coll.) water.
ġaal, yagúul to tell, to say.	náfað, yánfið to dust.
jaa, yájii to come.	ybáar (m.) (coll.) dust.
yaa, yáyii to come.	kirašii (m.) karaasii a chair.
mšáyyiŧ late.	meez (m.) šamyáaz a table.
šúyul (m.) šaŧyáal work.	min from.
šaŧtáyal, yaŧtáyil to work.	ħácaa, yáħcii to speak.
šámmii my uncle, sir.	šan about, concerning.
kúll wáġt always.	lámma when.
wáġt (m.) šawġáat a time.	

Notes

- alleebār hañiiz—borrowed from the English *Labour Office*. Following the rules of Arabic grammar the plural would be hañiizaat alleebār *the offices of labour*.
1. ĩismak—from ĩ + isim + ak *what is your name*.
 3. ĩabbii—possibly from classical bayaa, yabyii *to want*. This verb is only used in colloquial Kuwaiti in its present tense. For the past tense the verb raad, yariid *to want, to desire* is used.
 4. tafannif—the speaker has said, tfannif.
 5. waalidtii—note that a word with dt is pronounced as doubled t.
 - ĩafannif—borrowed from the English *finish*.
 7. ĩammii—literally *my uncle*. This is a common way of addressing a superior. Another word used by labourers is maĩazzib *master or boss*.
 - lammaĩĩiitii—i.e. lamma aĩĩiitii *when the whistle or siren*.
 11. ĩannak—from ĩan + ak *about you*. In speech the n of ĩan is doubled.
 16. ĩahsant—another word for ĩaĩkurak *I thank you*.

RECORD 2

MOTOR TRANSPORT

atrráanspoort

1. ĩóogaf yaa dréewal ĩidna páncar.
2. ĩállig aĩjéek, wa ĩandúug assbáayin.
3. ĩirfaĩ assayyáarah.
4. ĩána baĩñil kéep maal al wíil.
5. ĩáñnii wiil spáanah.
6. ĩir kull nátt fárrah wáahdah.
7. ĩáawnii ĩaĩñil al wíil.
8. háadaa ĩáadil.
9. maa tádríi yahtáaj taláyyin al bréek, ĩiðaa baýéet taĩñil al wíil ?

10. zeen.
11. al ĩiin yíib spēer al wíil.
12. rácbā ĩalalñinjah.
13. hasspéer táayir maa yibáyyin waayid zéen.
14. wádda baacir aĩĩúbh lil garáaj, hagg yiyáy-yrúuna.
15. ĩidd al baráayii bgúwwah.
16. ĩana báñhaĩ al háwaa fittáayir al yidiid bilgéej.
17. ĩúuf, huu yáñlaĩ ĩamáanyah wa ĩaĩrñin.
18. háadaa xóof ĩeey.
19. ĩil aĩjéek, wa ĩandúug assbáayin.
20. al ĩiin xalnansúug.

Motor Transport

1. Stop driver ! we have a puncture.
2. Get out the jack and the tool-box.
3. Jack up the car.
4. I shall now take off the wheel cap.
5. Give me the wheel spanner.
6. Unscrew each nut once.
7. Help me remove the wheel.
8. That's right !
9. Don't you know you must put the brake off if you wish to remove a wheel ?
10. Good !
11. Now get the spare wheel.
12. Fit it on to the wheel studs.
13. This spare tyre does not look very good.
14. Take it to the garage tomorrow so they may change it.
15. Screw the nuts on tightly.

16. I am going to test the air in the new tyre with a (pressure) gauge.
17. Look! it shows 28.
18. That's fine.
19. Replace the jack and the tool-box.
20. Now let's drive on.

Word List

wágaf, yáwgaf to stop.	ǵáddal, yizáddil to put right.
dreewal (m.) dreewaliyyah a driver.	dáraa, yádrii to know.
páncar (m.) a puncture.	ǵihtáaj, yahtáaj to need.
ǵállag, yifállig to take out.	láyyan, yiláyyin to loosen.
jeek (m.) jeekáat, a jack.	breek (m.) breekáat a brake.
ǵandúug (m.) ǵanaadiig a box.	ǵidaa if.
spáanah (f.) sbáayin or spáayin a spanner.	speer spare.
ráfaǵ, yárfag to lift.	ráccab, yiráccib to fit, to place upon.
sayyáarah (f.) sayyaráat a car.	ǵálaa on.
faal, yafáil to remove, to take away.	flinjah (f) flinjáat a wheel stud.
keep (m.) keepáat a cap.	táayir (m.) taayráat a tyre.
mulk (m.) ǵamláak property.	báyyan, yibáyyin to seem, to look.
will (m.) wíiláat a wheel.	wáddaa, yiwáddii to take.
farr, yafir; fall, yafill to unscrew.	garáaj (m.) garaajáat a garage.
natt (m.) nattáat a nut.	hagg for.
fadd, yafidd to screw on.	yáyyar, yiyáyyir to change.
táyyat, yitáyyit to tighten.	bgúwwah lightly.
búryii (m.) baráayii a screw.	fáhaǵ, yáfhaǵ to test.
fárrah (f.) farráat a turn.	ǵmáanyah wa ǵasriin twenty-eight.
ǵáawan, yigáawin to help.	xállaa, yixállii to let, to allow.
ǵádil right.	saag, yasiug to drive.

Notes

1. dreewal—from the English driver. Also in use is the Arabic saǵig or saayig, plural suwwaag a driver.
- ǵidna—also in use is ǵindna. Note that Arabic has no verb for “to have” denoting possession. ǵidna is from ǵind with and na us.

2. ajjeek. The letter j is treated as a sun letter in loan-words.
4. bafáil—from bi + ǵafáil. The preposition bi with the present tense is used to denote the immediate future in the sense of *I am just going to* . . .
- maal—literally this means belonging to, or pertaining to. It is very widely used to denote possession, e.g. beet maalii *my house*.
7. ǵaawnii—from ǵaawin + nii *help me*.
14. wadda—from waddii + a. Also possible is waddiih.
16. bafhaǵ—from bi + ǵafhaǵ, see note 4 above.
18. xooj jeey—the word xooj is widespread in Kuwait. Another example is huwa xooj walad *he is a fine lad*.
20. xalnansuug—note the elision from xalna *let us*, + nasuug *we drive*.

RECORD 3

THE HOSPITAL (Part I)

al mistáffaa [al qisim al ǵáwwal]

1. háaǵaa mistáffaa al mágwaǵ.
2. xálnanrúuh dáaxil.
3. hínaa wáar namrah ǵaláaǵah.
4. addáxtar yadúur ǵalaa murdáah.
5. ǵabáah alxéer sístar!
6. ǵabáah al xéer!
7. ǵíndic máaniǵ ǵidaa narúuh maǵáac?
8. ǵábadan máa miǵ, min fáǵilkum ǵistáansuu.
9. ǵaǵkúric.
10. ǵismaǵ liddáxtar.
11. flóonak al yóom?
12. miǵil maa cínt.
13. táanis ǵálam bǵáhrak?
14. láa ǵámmii, ǵakuu ǵawáar fii báǵni.

THE HOSPITAL (Part II)

al mistáffaa [al qísim a00áanii]

1. Síi, Sana Sáðkir Sint cáan fiik sxúunah.
2. Sana fáyyib, gámmii.
3. zéen, Sint záad wáznak.
4. rúuh bárra, wággad bissáms.
5. al háwaa attárii yafúidak.
6. sístar, tagdarúun taraxxúuna zugub Sár-
bağat Sanyáam.
7. gañih haddáwaa yafrába.
8. Sana Ságrif harriyyáal.
9. nágam, Sana gabdállah.
10. Sana Saftáyil fii mímáas al Sáhmadii.
11. şşaar bíidak ?
12. řáah galéehaa péep ðagúil.
13. mağázzbii waddáanii Siladdawaaxáanah fil
Sáhmadii.
14. wa bağdeen, hum tarrafúunii Silalmistáffaa.
15. fáyyibah Síidak al híin ?
16. wáayid fáyyibah, alhámdilláah.
17. láakin bágad tagawwírnii şwéey.
18. Şinřállah Şállah yiřaafiik sriğ.
19. Şinřállah.
20. fii Şamáanilláah, yaa gabdállah !
21. fii Şamáanilláah.

The Hospital (Part II)

1. Yes, I remember, you had fever.
2. I feel well, sir.
3. Good, you have put on weight.

4. Go out and sit in the sunshine.
5. The fresh air will do you good.
6. Sister, you can discharge him in four days' time.
7. Give him this medicine to drink.
8. I know this man.
9. Yes, I am Abdullah.
10. I work at Mina al-Ahmadi.
11. What has happened to your hand ?
12. A heavy pipe fell on it.
13. My job officer took me to the dispensary at
Ahmadi.
14. Then they sent me to the hospital.
15. Is your hand better now ?
16. Much better, thank God.
17. But it still hurts me a little.
18. I hope you will soon be well.
19. If God wills.
20. Good-bye Abdullah.
21. Good-bye.

Word List

Şii or nágam *yes*.ðakar, yáðkir *to remember*.sxúunah (f.) (coll.) *fever*.zaad, yaziid *to increase*.wázin (m.) Sawzáan *a weight*.gáğad, yáğgad *to sit*.faad, yafiid *to be useful*.gáðar, yáğdar *can, to be able*.ráxxağ, yiráxxiğ *to discharge*.dáwaa (m.) Şádwiya *a medicine*.řárab, yářrab *to drink*.řaraf, yářrif *to know*.dáraa, yádrii *to know*.mínaa (m.) mawáanii *a port*.řaar, yařir *to become, to happen*.taah, yañih *to fall*.mağázzib (m.) mağaañib, *a**boss or job officer*.

dáwaxáanah (f.) dáwaxaa-

náat a dispensary.bağdeen *afterwards*.řarrař, yiřariř *to send*.dazz, yadizz *to send*.řawwar, yiřáwwir *to hurt, to**cause pain*.řáfaa, yářfii *to cure*.sriğ *quick, quickly*.

Notes

1. Sint caan fiik sxuunah—literally *you, there was in you, a fever, i.e. you were in a fever.*
2. Sint zaad waznak—literally *you your weight increased.*
4. waggad—from wa + gaggad and sit.
7. yajraba—literally *he drinks it or he will drink it.*
17. tagawwirni—*the speaker has said tagawwirni.*

RECORD 5

TIME AND WAGES

téem wéejiz

1. mínhuu báğda ?
2. Sána, jáasim mhámmad al yúusif.
3. yéet min alléabar háfiiz, wa wiyyáay maktúub.
4. yúba líi xáll Sağráah.
5. al híin gúullii stábii ?
6. assábab Sillii yéet hnii galaa jáan Saaxid magáaf jahréen al báajii líi Sillii hádd al híin maa haggálta.
7. léef maa taalábt háadaa min gábil ?
8. liSánnii, sirt majbúur Sasáafir Silaa Bómboy, wiyyaa wáaldii.
9. Sána faqíir, wahtáaj Silaa flúusii.
10. Sadáwwir Sismak fiddafaatir.
11. Sóo! káahuu.
12. Sint máa cint háadir fii súylak.
13. wa Sint fannáft gabil xámsat Sáfhur.
14. affárikah tafánnif al gáamil gúgub xamstáaf yóom min yóom Sillii yayíib.

15. gámmii, Sana máa Saaxádt magáafii gabil laa Saárúuh lil hínd.
16. haddaraahim híllii Saṭáalib fiihaa alhíin.
17. náğam, Sana Saṭúuf lák ṬaláaṬah wa xamsín rubbíyyah.
18. al mháasib yağṭiik harráqim.

Time and Wages

1. Who is next ?
2. It is I, Jassim Muhammad al Yusuf.
3. I have come with a letter from the Labour Office.
4. Hand it to me ; let me read it.
5. Now tell me what you want.
6. My reason for coming here is to draw two months' pay owing to me. Until now I have not had it.
7. Why did you not claim it before ?
8. Because I had to go to Bombay with my father.
9. I am a poor man, and I need my money.
10. I shall look for your name in the books.
11. Ah ! here it is.
12. You have been absent from your work.
13. You were discharged five months ago.
14. The Company discharges a labourer after fifteen days' absence.
15. Sir, I did not draw all my pay before I went to India.
16. This is the money which I now claim.
17. Yes, I see you have fifty-three rupees due to you.
18. The cashier will pay you this amount.

Word List

maḡaaṣ (m.) maḡaaṣáat <i>pay</i> .	rubbiyyah (f.) rubbiyyáat <i>a rupee.</i>
báagii or báajii <i>remaining, arrears.</i>	faḡiir (m.) fuqraa <i>a poor man.</i>
gáara, yágraa <i>to read.</i>	ṣihtaaj, yahtaaj <i>to need.</i>
sábab (m.) ṣasbáab <i>a reason.</i>	fluus (m.) (coll.) <i>money.</i>
ḡalaa ṣáan <i>in order to, for the sake of.</i>	dáftar (m.) dafaátir <i>copy or record book.</i>
hadd <i>until.</i>	ṣoo! ah!
háḡṣal, yiháḡṣil <i>to get, to receive.</i>	háḡar, yáhḡar <i>to be present.</i>
háwwaṣ, yiháwwiṣ <i>to get, to obtain.</i>	ḡáamil (m.) ḡummaál <i>a labourer.</i>
ṣáalab, yiṣáalib <i>to demand.</i>	yaab, yayiib <i>to be absent.</i>
ṣálab, yaṣlib <i>to ask.</i>	ḡaláaḡah wa xamsiin <i>fifty-three.</i>
makaán (m.) ṣamaákin <i>a place.</i>	mháasib (m.) mhaasbiin <i>a cashier.</i>
maḡáll (m.) maḡalláat <i>a place.</i>	ráqim (m.) ṣarḡáam <i>an amount.</i>
jawaab (m.) jawaabáat or ṣájjwabih <i>a reply.</i>	dáwwar, yidáwwir <i>to search.</i>

Notes

- teem weejiz—the English *Time and Wages* has been taken into general use.
3. wiyyaay—from wiyyaa + ii (see Grammar, Lesson 4).
4. ṣagraah—i.e. ṣagraa + huu, literally *I read it*. The 3rd person sing. masculine pronominal suffix is often h in junction with a vowel, and a with a consonant.
6. ihni—also hnaa *here*.
ṣahreem—from ṣahareem.
7. ḡalaa ṣaan—literally, *on a sake*; hence *for the sake of*.
8. liṣannii ḡirt majbuur—literally *because I (I became obliged)*.
waaldii—from waalidii.
13. fannaṣt—an active verb form used in a passive sense. The root, fannaf, means *to be discharged* or *to take one's discharge*.
14. tafannif—here the same word (see note 13 above) means *to discharge*.
16. fihaa alhiin—literally *in it, now*, and pronounced fiihalhiin.
17. hillii—from hii + ṣillii *it is this which*.

RECORD 6

THE GARAGE

al garáaj

1. saamiḡnii ṣitsáwwii?
2. ṣana ṣahikk alwúsax waḡṣúby al ḡatij min ṣáaḡii hassayyáarah.
3. min ṣáy ṣikil hal maakiinah?
4. háadii tréelah.
5. hii taṣiil hímil ḡajfil?
6. taḡbiyúunhaa háalan?
7. láa, leemaa naxállis min hákkchaa wa tanḡifhaa.
8. ṣlóon taḡbiyúunhaa?
9. bi furcah, ṣumm ḡaláaḡ ṣincáat.
10. ṣáhsan ṣarigah ḡalaa kúll háal fii maakiinat arráṣf.
11. bi ṣáy lóon taḡbiyúun haṣṣáaḡii?
12. ṣábyaḡ, waláakin ṣáyḡan nastáḡmil ṣáxḡar wa ṣáswad wa ṣáhmar.
13. mátaa taxallṣúun haṣṣuyul?
14. ḡugub siṣt saaḡáat.
15. ḡúullii min fáḡlak, wéen ṣagdar ṣaháwwiṣ báatrii yidiid hagg sayyáartii.
16. láazim taṣúuf al fóorman, fii haḡáak al haṣfiiz.
17. hal ṣáḡdar ṣastaḡiir bámb wa báḡḡ spáayin.
18. ṣii náḡam, ṣiḡaa húu yaḡṣik.

The Garage

1. Excuse me, what are you doing?
2. I am scraping the dirt and old paint off the chassis of this vehicle.
3. What type of machine is it?

4. It is a trailer.
5. It carries heavy loads.
6. Do you paint it immediately.
7. No, not until we have finished scraping and cleaning.
8. How do you apply the paint?
9. With a three-inch brush.
10. The best way, of course, is with a spray.
11. What colour will you paint this chassis?
12. White, but we also use green, black, and red.
13. When will you finish this job?
14. After six hours.
15. Tell me please, where can I get a new battery for my car.
16. You will have to see the foreman in that office.
17. Can I also borrow a pump and some tools?
18. Yes, if he will let you have them.

Word List

gábay, yáşbiy *to paint*.
 sáamah, yisáamih *to excuse*.
 hakk, yahikk *to scrape*.
 wúşax (m.) şawsáax *dirt*.
 şúbuy (m.) şaşbáay *paint*.
 şatlig or şatlij *old*.
 şaşşii (m.) şawáaşii *a chassis*.
 şkil (m.) şaşkáal *type, species*.
 maakinah (f.) makáayin *a machine*.
 himil (m.) şahmáal *a load*.
 háalan *immediately, at once*.
 léemaa *until, unless*.
 náđđaf, yináđđif *to clean*.
 fúrşah (f.) fúrşaat or fúreah,
 fúrcaat, *a brush*.
 şine (m.) şineaat *an inch*.
 şáhsan *better*.

şariğah (f.) *method*.
 şalaa kúll háal *in any case*.
 raşş, yarışş *to spray*.
 şábyađ *white*.
 şáşwad *black*.
 şáşmar *red*.
 şáşđar *green*.
 şistáğmal, yastáğmil *to use*.
 şáyđan *also*.
 sitt or sittah *six*.
 sáaşah (f.) saaşaat *an hour*.
 háwwaş, yiháwwiş *to get*.
 láazim *it is necessary, must*.
 gádar, yáğdar *to be able, can*.
 şistagaar, yastagaar *to borrow*.
 başđ *some, a few*.
 şpaayin (m.) şiddah (f.) şidad *tools*.

Notes

- garaaj—from the English *garage*, plural garaajaat.
 1. fitsawwii—ş + tasawwii *what are you doing?*
 2. şatlij—*or şatig old, cf. classical şatig*.
 3. min şay şikil—*literally from which type*.
 5. taşilil—the speaker says Şitşil.
 9. Şumm ŒalaaŒ Şinceat—*literally mother of three inches*.
 A common way of describing a person or thing in Arabic is to call it or him *mother (or father) of . . .*, e.g. Şabuu başin *the man with the stomach*, literally *father of a stomach*.
 16. laazim—an idiomatic expression used as an auxiliary verb to mean *must*, e.g. laazim Şaruuh *I must go* and caan laazim Şaruuh *I had to go*.
 17. bamb—also pamp *pump* from the English *pump*.
 18. başđ—not to be confused with bağad *after, some more*.

RECORD 7

THE RIG (Part I)

arrigg [al qisim al şáwwal]

1. wéen gyúun al gáaz fil kwéet?
2. húm bil bárr masáafat şamyáal galilah min Şáhmadii.
3. alşaryáag fil burgáan wa wáarah.
4. xálnanruuh wanzúur arrigg.
5. al háffaarín láazim yakuunúun şaşháab xíbrah wa fahhaamíyyah.
6. taşúuf hađáak arrigg?
7. nágam huu rafig káafii.
8. rúřa şímyah wa sittah wa şarbağşin fúut.
9. nafreen şaw ŒalaaŒ şafayşylúuna.
10. yisaagidhum şarbağ şaw xáms min şáhil arrigg.
11. al háffáar yafáşşil al maakimah şillii şalad-đarik flóor.

12. yisammúunhaa Draw-Works.
13. kúllif fóg, huu şáahib addárik.
14. huu yiğállim al bádwií affúyul.
15. şaladdárik flóor wáagif al flóorman.
16. Şáhil arrigk yisaağdúuna şalaa peepáat annáft.
17. kúll péep túula wáahid wa tisğín fúut.
18. al péep yadíşş bil gáağ şwéey şwéey.
19. hum yimkin yalgúun gáaz şalaa yázir Şarbağat Şaaláaf fúut.
20. kúll haşşúyul şéey şajúib.

The Rig (Part I)

1. Where are the oil wells in Kuwait ?
2. They are out in the desert a few miles from Ahmadi.
3. The rigs are in Burgan and Wara.
4. Let us go and visit a rig.
5. The drillers require experience and knowledge.
6. Do you see that rig ?
7. Yes, it is quite high.
8. Its height is 146 feet.
9. Two or three men operate it.
10. They are helped by three or four rig-men.
11. The driller operates the machine which is on the derrick floor.
12. It is called the draw-works.
13. High up above is the derrick man.
14. He is teaching a Badawin the job.
15. On the derrick floor is the floorman.
16. The rig-men are helping him with the drill pipes.

17. Each pipe is ninety-one feet long.
18. The pipe goes slowly into the ground.
19. They will probably strike oil at a depth of 4,000 feet.
20. It is all very wonderful.

Word List

rigg (m.) Şaryáag a rig.	Şimyah or miyyah (f.) miy-yáat a hundred.
masáafah (f.) a distance.	náfar (m.) Şanfáar a person, individual.
meel (m.) Şamyáal a mile.	şaa'ad, yisaağid to help.
galiil or jalil a little.	şáyyal, yişáyýil to operate.
haşşaar, haşşaarín a driller.	ğállam, yiğállim to teach.
şáahib (m.) Şağháab an owner, a proprietor.	bádwii (m.) báduu a bedawin.
xibrah (f.) [pl. not used] experience.	daşş, yadíşş to enter.
fahhaamiyyah (f.) [pl. not used] knowledge.	yimkin it is possible, perhaps.
rafúğ high.	láгаа, yalgaa to find, to strike.
káafii enough, quite.	yázir (m.) [pl. not used] depth.
rufğ (m.) [pl. not used] height.	Şalf (m.) Şaaláaf a thousand.
	şajúib wonderful.

Notes

1. şayn al gaaz—an oil well.
2. bil barr—in the desert. The use of bi in is more common than fii in this case.
3. galiilah—fem. of galiil, agreeing with masaafah distance.
4. wanzuur—i.e. wa + nazuur.
5. haşşaarín—another word for drillers is haşşaararah.
12. yisammunhaa—is pronounced yisammunhaa.
13. şaahib addarik—the word şaahib is used here in the sense of manager. Cf. şaahib al maxxan a store-keeper.
15. waagif al floorman—waagif is the active participle, from wagaf, yawgaf to stand.
19. yimkin—literally it is possible. This word has many meanings, e.g. possibly, probably, perhaps.
- yalguun—is pronounced yalagoon.

THE RIG (Part II)

arrígg [al qísim a00áanii]

1. yahfirúun al gáyn bil bítt síllii bráas peep annáft.
2. hál bitt yagiðs al gáaz wa húu yadúur.
3. al haffaaríin yastaemilúun tñin hagg yadhínúun al bítt.
4. mataa yalgúun gáaz, hum yawaggfúun al háfir.
5. al gáaz yámfií min gyúun al gáaz sílal májmað.
6. min hnáak yadfaçúuna bil bámb sílao táank fáam fil gáhmadii.
7. fil saxíir huu yarúuh bilpeepáat sílattankaráat fil mínaa.
8. hum yagdarúun yiharrkúun arrígg.
9. síðaa xállas affjúul firriðg, traktaráat yiwadúuna makáan 0áanii.
10. al háfir júyul cáayid, warriyaayíl síllii galal-saryáag, yastayilúun bjiftáat gárbaç wa çafrín saagah bilyóom.
11. kúll jift yitáwwil 0amáan saagáat.
12. sísmag sílal haffaar wa rábça.
13. báalak! Sìthámmal ráasak!
14. giðba eiðaa! xálla yarúuh.
15. gátñii skróu spáanah.
16. yaa gálii! Sílzam háaðaa gáðil! çalaa ráah-tak.
17. fñik? Sínt múu saahii?

18. yíib annóotbúuk síllii foog arráff.
19. Gáy ráff?
20. hnáak yam muftáat al haríjah.

The Rig (Part II)

1. The well is drilled by the bit on the end of the drill pipe.
2. This bit cuts as it revolves.
3. The drillers use mud to lubricate the bit.
4. When oil is found, they stop drilling.
5. The oil flows from the wells to the gathering centre.
6. From there it is pumped to the tank farm in Ahmadi.
7. Finally it flows in pipes down to the tankers at Mina.
8. The rig can be moved.
9. When work on a rig is finished, tractors take it to another place.
10. Drilling is hard work, and the men on the rigs work in shifts, twenty-four hours a day.
11. Each shift lasts eight hours.
12. Listen to the driller and his men.
13. Look out! Mind your head!
14. Hold it like this! Let it go!
15. Give me the screw spanner.
16. Ali, hold this straight! Take it easy!
17. What's the matter with you? Aren't you feeling well?

18. Get the note-book, which is on the shelf.
19. Which shelf?
20. There, by the fire-extinguisher.

Word List

gaṣṣ, yaḡṣṣ <i>to cut.</i>	ṭáwwal, yiṭáwwil <i>to last.</i>
daar, yadiur <i>to revolve.</i>	rábiḡ (m.) ṣarbaaḡ <i>a follower.</i>
ṭiin (m.) (coll.) <i>mud.</i>	rábiḡ (m.) [pl. not used]
dáhan, yádhin <i>to lubricate.</i>	<i>working party; gang.</i>
wáḡḡaf, yiwáḡḡif <i>to cause to stop.</i>	tahámmal, yatahámmal <i>to pay attention.</i>
háfir <i>drilling.</i>	gáḏab, yáḡḏib <i>to hold.</i>
májmaḡ (m.) <i>collecting place.</i>	lázzam, yázzam <i>to hold.</i>
fil ṣaxír <i>in the end; finally.</i>	ráahah (f.) [pl. not used] <i>ease.</i>
hárrak, yihárrik <i>to cause to move.</i>	nootbuúk (m.) <i>nootbuukáat a notebook.</i>
wádda, yiwáddii <i>to transport; to send.</i>	raff (m.) <i>rffiiuf a shelf.</i>
caáyid <i>difficult; irksome.</i>	muṭfáat (m.) <i>maṭáfaii an extinguisher.</i>
fiṭ (m.) <i>siftaat a sift.</i>	dáfaḡ, yádfaḡ <i>to push.</i>

Notes

1. braas—i.e. bi + raas *at the head of, bit*—from the English *bit*. Also used is the Arabic *mijdah a drill.*
4. yalguun—is pronounced *yalgoon.*
6. yadfaḡuuna—literally *they push it.*
taank faam—from the English *tank farm* (hear Record 27).
9. xallaṣ affuyul—as often happens in Arabic, the verb is here put before its subject.
yiwadduuna—is pronounced *yiwaddoona.*
13. baalak—literally *your attention.*
14. ḡiḏba—i.e. ḡiḏib + a. ḡiḡḏiba is also possible.
16. ḡalaa raahṭak—literally *on your ease.* Note *raahṭak* is from *raahah + ak.*
17. fṣiik?—i.e. f + fi + ak? *What is in you?*
18. nootbuuk—like many other words in this and the previous record, it is taken straight from English.

THE BAZAAR (Part I)

assúug [al ḡisim al ḡáwwal]

1. fil kwéet kull wáahid yarúuh lissúug yoom al jímḡah.
2. táḡdar taṭṭárii ṣaṣyáaṣ wáaydah hníi.
3. al magaayíis wal flúus ciḏaa.
4. xáms ḡarṭaal tasáawii waḡiyyah.
5. al mánn, ṣimyah wa ṡamáanyah wa sittíin ráṭil.
6. al hándar, ṣimyah waṡnáaṣ ráṭil.
7. waḡiyyat assímac, tasáawii ḡáṣrat ḡarṭaal.
8. ḡáayis assawáaṣil wal masaafáat ḡalaṭṭaríjah al ṣingleezyyyah.
9. arrubbíyyah tasáawii sittáaṣ ḡáanah.
10. al ḡáanah tasáawii hawáalii pánií wáahid.
11. ḡárbaḡ beezáat tasáawii ḡáanah.
12. al báawin al ṣingleezyii, hámm magbúul fil kwéet.
13. wa ḡáyyan addooláar al ṣamríkii.
14. lamma tarúuh ṣilassúug, xáll sayyáartak fiṣṣafáat yam dikkáan jaafinnmáal.
15. assikíik fiṣṣúug kúllif ḏwáag.
16. háaḏaa súug al xáam.
17. huu múu baḡíid min suug alláham.
18. súug assímac, huu ḡalaḡṣoob aṡṡáanii, ḡariib suug al yidiid.

The Bazaar (Part I)

1. In Kuwait everyone goes to the bazaar on Friday.
2. You can buy many things here.

3. The measures and money are as follows.
4. 5 lbs. to a wagia.
5. The maund is 168 lbs.
6. The cwt. is 112 lbs.
7. For fish a wagia equals 10 lbs.
8. Measure liquids and distances as in English.
9. The rupee is equal to 16 annas.
10. An anna is approximately one penny.
11. Four pice make an anna.
12. The £ sterling is also accepted in Kuwait.
13. So is the American dollar.
14. When you go to the bazaar, leave your car in the safaat near Jashinmal's shop.
15. The streets in the market are very narrow.
16. This is the cloth market.
17. It is not far from the meat market.
18. The fish market is on the other side, near the New Market.

Word List

sung (m.) ʕaswáag a market, bazaar.	báawin (m.) baawnáat a pound (£).
kull wáahid everyone.	dooláar (m.) doolaráat a dollar.
yoom al jímʕah Friday.	hawáalii about, approximately.
ʕiftáara, yastáarii to buy.	gábal, yágbal to accept.
migyáas (m.) magaayíis a measure.	magbúul accepted, acceptable.
sáawaa, yisáawii to equal.	ʕann (m.) ʕaʕnáan a ton.
mann (m.) ʕamnáan a maund.	sikkah (f.) sikiik a street.
wagiyyah (f.) ʕawáag a wagia.	ḍáyyig, ḍwáag narrow.
ráʕil (m.) ʕarʕáal a pound (lb.).	xaam (m.) (coll.) cloth.
háandar (m.) handaráat or hanáadir a hundredweight.	baʕʕid far, distant.
béczah (f.) beczáat a pice.	soob (m.) side.
simeah (f.) simac a fish.	garib, yam near.
ʕáanah (f.) ʕaanáat an anna.	ham or ʕáyḍan also, too.

Notes

1. lissuug—to the market. Generally use ʕilaa to for motion or direction, in preference to la; this case is an exception.
4. ʕarʕáal—the plural of ráʕil which is about the same as a pound lb.
6. waḥnaaf—i.e. wa ʕiḥnaaf and twelve.
12. magbuul—the passive participle from gabal, yágbal to accept.
15. ḍwaaag—is the plural of dayyig narrow, agreeing with sikiik.
18. soob—the plural does not seem to be in use.
suug al yidiid—the article is not used with suug as required by the rules of grammar, because the speaker is referring to this place by its name rather than describing it as a new market.

RECORD 10

THE BAZAAR (Part II)

assúug [al qísim aḥḥáanii]

1. wéen al bóoʕtah ?
2. hii wáara súug al xiḍraa.
3. júuf! hnií baʕḍ ʕanaadiig alʕárab al maf-húurah.
4. ʕana ʕaʕúuf ʕamriikáanii maʕ hurmteen.
5. hum yastarúun ʕandúug.
6. hum yatasawmúun maʕ ráaʕii addikkáan.
7. Sibcám háaḍaa ?
8. ḥamaaniin rubbiyyah aʕsandúug aʕṣayíir, wa míyyat rubbiyyah aʕsandúug accabíir.
9. háaḍaa wáayid.
10. ʕiḥnéenhum zeeniin.
11. Sínta táʕlib sigir yáalii.
12. ʕana máa ʕágdar ʕabúig ʕagáll min háaḍaa.

13. Sisbúuḡ al máaḏii, Sint biḡt ḡáhbií ḡandúḡ cabíir ḡagáll min míyyat rubbíyyah.
14. maayxáalif ḡixḏa bḡamaaniin, fáayif xéer.
15. zéen! min fáḏlak náad ḡammaálii yaḡiila Silaa sayyáartii.
16. wéen sayyáartak?
17. ḡaraawíik fii dagúḡah.
18. fáyyib.
19. háaḏaa nóoḡ buu ḡimyah.
20. ḡaḡkúrak wáayid, haaḏaa rdúudak ḡijriin rubbíyyah.

The Bazaar (Part II)

1. Where is the Post Office?
2. It is behind the vegetable market.
3. Look! here are some famous Arab chests.
4. I see an American with two ladies.
5. They are buying a chest.
6. They are bargaining with the shopkeeper.
7. How much for this?
8. Eighty rupees for the small chest, and a hundred for the large one.
9. Too much.
10. Both are in good condition.
11. But you are asking too big a price.
12. I cannot sell for less.
13. You sold a large chest to my friend last week, for less than a hundred.
14. Never mind, take it for eighty, and good luck to you.
15. Good! please call my porter to carry it to my car.

16. Where is your car?
17. I will show you in a minute.
18. Very well.
19. Here is a hundred rupee note.
20. Thank you very much, and here is your change of twenty rupees.

Word List

bóoḡḡah or póoḡḡah (f.) post-office.	máaḏii last, past.
wáraa behind.	xáalaf, yixáalif to object.
xíḏraa (f.) (coll.) vegetables.	ḡaxaḏ, yáaxiḏ to take.
maḡhúur famous.	ḡaaf, yaḡúuf to see.
tasáawam, yatasáawam to bargain.	ḡáayif (m.) ḡaayfiin one who sees.
ráaḡii (m.) an owner.	rdúud (m.) (coll.) change.
tálab, yáḡlib to ask.	dagúḡah (f.) dagaáyig a minute.
siḡir (m.) ḡaḡḡaar a price.	ḡáanyah (f.) ḡawáanii a second.
yáalii expensive.	sáaḡah (f.) saaḡáat an hour.
raxtiḡ, rxáaḡ cheap.	ḡábuu or buu (m.) [pl. not used] father.
baaḡ, yabiḡ to sell.	
ḡagáll min less than.	
ḡisbúuḡ (m.) ḡasaabiḡ a week.	

Notes

1. booḡḡah—can also be poosḡah.
3. al ḡarab al maḡhuurah—the Arabic way of expressing these adjectives is to say 'of the Arabs, the famous', which is the literal translation.
4. maḡ—another word for wiyaa with.
5. yaḡtaruun—is pronounced yaḡtaroon.
6. raḡḡii addikkaan—the speaker has elided his vowels and said raḡiddikkaan.
7. yatasaaawmuun—is pronounced yatsaaawmoon.
7. Siḡeam—cf. classical Arabic, bi kam. ḡixḏa—i.e. ḡixiḏ + a take it.
- ḡaayif xeer—a common expression in Kuwait, literally may you be the one who sees goodness.
19. buu ḡimyah—literally father of a hundred.

RECORD 11

TRAINING

attaḡlím

1. fii maḥáll attagḡlím máal affárikah, ḡbayyáan al ḡárab Sillii ḡaḡmáarhum min xamstáaf Silaa tisiḡḡáaf sánah, warriyaayíil Sillii ḡaḡmáarhum min ḡiḡrín Silaa xams wa ḡiḡrín sánah, yataḡallmúun flóon yaḡiirúun ḡasháab ḡnáaḡah.
2. aḡḡnáayḡ Sillii yataḡallmúunhum, húm tafdiid ḡáam wa tafdiid assayyaaráat wa tafdiid addiizil.
3. al mḡallmíin ḡáyḡan yiḡallmúunhum, tarkiib al peepáat wa ḡábḡhum, wa hagg yaḡiiruum kaḡrabaaḡyiin wa laḡháamiin wa najaaḡiir wa staadiyyah wa ḡabbaayíin.
4. wa ḡáylab hattaḡlúum yáaxiḡ santéen.
5. aḡḡabbáay yagdar yataḡállam júyla fii tisiḡ ḡáshur wallahháam fii sítt ḡáshur.
6. fil ḡáwwal kúll mitḡállim yáaxiḡ dárs, fil ḡinjineeriyyah al ḡawwalíyyah, taḡrúiban min ḡaláaḡ Silaa ḡárbag ḡáshur.
7. maḥáll attagḡlím yásag Silaa ḡalaaḡ míyyat mitḡállim fii wáḡt wáahid.
8. háadaa ḡadaa Sillii yataḡallmúun fil ḡámal wiyyaa ḡíddat ḡaḡsáam al ḡinjineeriyyah.

9. ḡasáamii baḡḡ al ḡíddah Sillii yataḡmilúunhum, hum míḡragah, Sizmíil, minḡáar ḡadiid, mílzamat peepáat, mḡáḡḡ peepaat, cillaabtéen, darnafíis, múbrad, miftáaḡ peepaat.

Training

1. At the Company's training centre, Arab youths from 15 to 19 years of age, and men from 20 to 25 learn how to become craftsmen.
2. The trades in which training is given include general fitting, vehicle fitting, and diesel fitting.
3. Instructors also teach the trainees plumbing and pipe-fitting, and how to become electricians, welders, carpenters, masons, and painters.
4. Most of these trades take two years' training.
5. A painter can learn his job in 9 months, and a welder in 6 months.
6. Every trainee does a basic engineering course, lasting 3 to 4 months.
7. The training centre caters for up to 300 trainees at a time.
8. This is excluding those who are training on the job with different engineering sections.
9. The names of some of the tools in use are:— hammer, chisel, hack-saw, pipe-vice, pipe-cutter, pliers, screwdriver, file, and stillson.

Word List

taḡliim (m.) taḡlūm <i>training, education.</i>	ḡaylab <i>most of . . .</i>
maháll attaḡliim <i>training centre.</i>	Sáwwalii <i>basic.</i>
ḡbayy (m.) ḡbayyáan <i>youth.</i>	wasaaḡ, yásaḡ <i>to cater for, to take in.</i>
ḡúmur (m.) ḡaḡmáar <i>age.</i>	ḡiddah (f.) <i>tools.</i>
ḡaahib ḡnáaḡah <i>craftsman.</i>	miṭraḡah (f.) <i>matáarig hammer.</i>
taḡállam, yataḡállam <i>to learn.</i>	ḡizmiil (m.) [pl. not used]
taḡdiid <i>fitting.</i>	<i>chisel.</i>
tarkiib al peepáat <i>plumbing.</i>	minjáar hadiid (m.) <i>hack-saw.</i>
ḡábt al peepáat <i>pipe-fitting.</i>	milzamat peepáat (m.) <i>pipe-vice.</i>
lahháam (m.) lahhaamiin <i>welder.</i>	mḡáḡḡ peepáat <i>pipe-fitter.</i>
najjáar (m.) najjaajir <i>carpenter.</i>	cillaabtéen (f.) [used in dual] <i>pliers.</i>
kahrabáaḡi (m.) kahrabaaḡiin <i>electrician.</i>	darnafiis (m.) <i>screw-driver.</i>
staad (m.) staadiyyah <i>mason.</i>	múbrad (m.) <i>file.</i>
	miftáah peepáat (m.) <i>stillson.</i>
	ḡádaa <i>excepting, excluding.</i>

Notes

1. maháll attaḡliim—literally 'place of training'.
2. taḡdiid—from *sadd, yafidd, to tighten.*
3. tarkiib al peepaat—literally 'fixing of pipes'. There is no adequate local Arabic word for 'plumbing'.
7. yasaḡ—from *wasaaḡ*. Note how the first consonant *w* is dropped in the present tense.

RECORD 12

THE HARBOUR (Part I)

al mínaa [al qásim al ḡáwwal]

1. ḡabáaḡ al xéer, nóoxḡa !
2. ḡabáaḡ al xéer !
3. naḡúuf markábak, min fáḡlak ?

4. ḡakfiid tafáḡḡal ḡammii, haaḡaa tákk.
5. ḡinuu ḡúyul tákkak ?
6. huu yáḡliḡ addúwab, wa háam yáshab maráakib annáft byáanib al ḡáskaláh.
7. min ḡáy ḡikil maakuinta ?
8. diizil.
9. cáam bahháar taḡiil ?
10. ḡákuu majmúuḡ ḡiḡnáaf.
11. al qáptaan, wal mḡállim, wa sukkuuniyyah ḡiḡnéen, wa bahháarah ḡaláaḡah.
12. wa ḡáyḡan ḡinjinéer, wa ṭabbáax, wa ḡaláaḡ greezariyyah.
13. mínhuu harriyyáal ?
14. huu ṭabbáax, wa jáayib cáay.
15. min fáḡlak ḡixiḡ kúub.
16. ḡaḡkúrak.
17. taḡaḡḡlúun ráafin min affárikah ?
18. ḡú náḡam, naháḡḡil ḡéef, wa wárag cáay, wa jákar, wa halíib, wa díhin, wa ṭhúin.
19. yaḡúir ḡindkum móoj wáayid hnií ?
20. múu fil mínaa, laakin lámmal háwaa táaris, yaḡúir móoj wáayid fiddóohah.
21. ḡint wa ráḡḡak taḡibbúun haḡḡúyul ?
22. náḡam, ḡihna kúll ḡúmurna bahháarah.

The Harbour (Part I)

1. Good morning, nakhuda.
2. Good morning.

3. May we look over your ship, please ?
4. Yes sir, certainly. This is a tug.
5. What is the work of your tug ?
6. It tows barges, and also helps to bring tankers alongside the jetty.
7. What type of engine has it ?
8. Diesel.
9. How many crew do you carry ?
10. There is a total of twelve men.
11. The captain, master, two helmsmen and three seamen.
12. Also an engineer, a cook, and three greasers.
13. Who is this man ?
14. He is the cook, and he is bringing tea.
15. Please have a cup.
16. Thank you !
17. Do you get rations from the Company ?
18. Yes, we get rice, tea, sugar, milk, ghee, and flour.
19. Does the sea get very rough here ?
20. Not in the harbour, but when the wind is strong it can be very rough out in the bay.
21. Do you and your men like this work ?
22. Yes, we have been seamen all our lives.

Word List

miinaa? or miinaa (m.) ma- waniia a harbour.	markab (m.) maraakib a ship.
bandar (m.) banaadir a port.	sakiid, tabcan certainly.
nooxda (m.) nawaxda a skipper.	takk (m.) takkaat a tug.
	galaq, yaqliq to tow.
	duubah (f.) duwab a barge.

sahab, yashab to drag.	dihin (m.) (coll.) cooking oil, ghee.
byaanib alongside.	flin (m.) (coll.) flour.
bahhaar (m.) bahhaarah a sailor, seaman.	taaris strong, gusty.
majmuuq (m.) (coll.) total.	doohah (f.) [pl. not used] Bay of Kuwait.
sukkuniia (m.) sukkuuniyyah a helmsman.	zumur (m.) [pl. not used] age, life.
tabbaax (m.) tabbaaxiin or tabaablix a cook.	raafin (m.) tamwiin (m.) [both coll.] rations.
sinjineer (m.) sinjineeriyah an engineer.	saskalah (f.) saskalaat a jetty.
greezar (m.) greezariyyah a greaser.	jattii (m.) [pl. not used] a jetty.
kuub (m.) sakwaab a cup.	moojah (f.) mooj or samwaj a wave.
zeef (m.), timman [both coll.] rice.	mooyah (f.) mooy a wave.
waragah (f.), warag, sawrag a leaf.	

Notes

4. takk—from the English *tug*.
6. byaanib—can also be bjaanib *by the side of*.
7. maakiinta—i.e. maakiinah + a *its machine*.
11. bahhaarah—note the fem. sing. form for a purely masculine word. This often occurs with professions.
12. greezariyyah—pl. of greezar *greaser* from the English. See note 11 above.
14. jaayib—the active participle from jaab, *yajiib to bring*, literally *the one who brings*.
19. mooj—also *mooy waves*. In Arabic a rough sea is described as having waves. The word *waqir rough* is only used for the ground, etc., vide Exercise 11.
20. lammal hawaa—lammal is from lamma + al. Since the article al defines the noun hawaa, it would probably be more correct to write this lamm alhawaa, though the pronunciation remains the same.

THE HARBOUR (Part II)

al mínaa [al qísim aθθáanii]

1. gúullii fitsammúun al šadawáat al mixtálifah fii markábak bilǧarabii.
2. ǧáfl al márkab, túfar, wáǧt al márkab, báawrah, al jísir, al máakrii, al kában, dáar al xaráayit, arréel, waddígal.
3. kaayáa lánj!
4. huu yiwaddúna šilassáahil.
5. al bahháarah yiǧawwtúun ǧalaa báǧðhum báǧð.
6. šwéey šwéey! Šóoǧaf.
7. xíð al hábil! Širbíta!
8. bännid al maakíinah!
9. šint al jiddáam, báalak!
10. tašámmal flóon tašáaddir!
11. šáyyib nóoxða, nábbii narúuh al híin.
12. ǧagúul, físmak?
13. šismii ǧalii náaǧir annáydi.
14. šana cít annóoxða fil búum, šillii sáafar fiih Alan Villiers al mšállif al šingléezii.
15. huu šállaf kitáab Sons of Šinbad, muu cíðaa?
16. šii náǧam. šihna saafárnaa min al kwéet šilaa ǧádan, wa zanjíibáar, wa bambáasah, wa raddéena šilal kwéet baǧað šittat šáshur.
17. šana ǧaréet hal kitáab, hii cáanat sáfrah ǧajíibah.
18. fii šamáanilláah nóoxða.
19. fii šamáanilláah.

The Harbour (Part II)

1. Tell me what you call the various parts of your ship in Arabic.
2. The deck, stern, midships, anchor, the bridge, the capstan, the cabin, the chartroom, the railing, and the mast.
3. Here comes a motor-boat.
4. It will take us ashore.
5. The seamen are shouting to one another.
6. Go slow! Stand by!
7. Take the rope. Tie it up.
8. Stop the engine.
9. You in front, look out!
10. Be careful, how you step down.
11. Well, nakhuda, we shall be going now.
12. I say, what is your name?
13. My name is Ali Nasir al Najdi.
14. I was the nakhuda of the boom in which Alan Villiers, the English writer, sailed.
15. He wrote the book *Sons of Sinbad*, did he not?
16. Yes. We sailed from Kuwait to Aden, Zanzibar, Mombasa, and back to Kuwait after six months.
17. I have read this book; it was a remarkable voyage.
18. Good-bye, nakhuda.
19. Good-bye.

- sámmaa, yisámmii *to name, to call.*
 mixtalif *various, different.*
 ǧáth (m.) ǧtúuh *a roof of a house; a deck of a ship.*
 túfar (m.) [pl. not used] *stern, the rear.*
 wáǧt (m.) ǧawǧáat *centre, middle.*
 báawrah (f.) baawráat *an anchor.*
 jisir (m.) jsúur *a bridge.*
 máakrii (m.) mwáakir *or mwáakrii a capstan.*
 kában (m.) kabnáat *a cabin.*
 xariǧah (f.) xaráayit *a map.*
 reel (m.) reeláat *a rail, railing.*
 digal (m.) [pl. not used] *a mast.*
- sáahil (m.) sawáahil *a beach, shore.*
 rábat, yárbít *to tie.*
 buum (m.) ǧabwáam *a boom.*
 ǧállaf, yiǧállif *to write a book.*
 mǧállif (m.) mǧállifin *an author.*
 saáfar, yisáafir *to travel, to sail.*
 sáfráh (f.) safráat *a journey, voyage.*
 ǧáraa, yágraa *to read.*
 radd, yaridd *to return.*
 kaayáa! *here comes!*
 ǧáwwat, yiǧáwwit *to shout out.*
 bánnad, yibánnid *to close, to shut.*

Notes

1. fitsammuun—is pronounced fitsammoon.
2. kaban—from the English *cabin*.
3. kaayaa—kaayaa (or kaajaa) is an expression peculiar to Kuwait for *here comes, here it is, etc.*
lanj—from the English *launch*, used for any type of small motor-boat.
5. ǧalaa baǧǧhum baǧǧ—literally *on some of them, some.* In Arabic the verb 'to shout' takes the preposition 'on', and not 'to', as in English.
10. tahammal and tahaddir—note how the speaker has dropped the first vowel and said thammal and thaddir.
13. annaydii—note the Kuwaiti pronunciation of this word, which in most other Arab countries is najdii.
18. 19. fii ǧamaaniilaah—the final vowel in allah or illah *God* is often ǧalif, but in some cases fathah, e.g. allah bil xeer.

THE STORES

al maxáazin

1. huccábrah al ǧóodah, hii maxáazin.
2. káll ǧeey ǧihna nahtáaj láh, mawjúud hnii.
3. ǧákuu maxáazin likáll dáaǧirah.
4. háadaa máxzan al ǧáamm.
5. arriyyáal Sillii yadǧira, yaguulúulah ǧáahib al máxzan.
6. wa yiǧaawnúuna ǧárbaǧ ǧaw xáms kittáab wa tindéel wa ǧáfir ǧummáal.
7. hum yafǧulúun peepáat wa wilfáat daaxil al máxzan.
8. hum háddaruu hal ǧaǧyáaǧ min allawáarii bárra.
9. al káatib yicayyikhum.
10. ǧáahib al máxzan yáamir arriyaayil ya-hittúun al wilfáat foog arrǧúuf.
11. ffoog arrǧúuf?
12. káll ráff ffooga ǧeey brúuha.
13. ǧákuu baráayii wa nattáat ǧalaa ǧádd ǧah-jáamhum.
14. hnii yahittúun spēer al makáayin.
15. al ǧiddah ǧalal yáanib aǧǧáanii.
16. tindéel, yámmiǧ káll hal peepáat ǧalaa háttǧúum.
17. ǧúul hirriyaayil yasriǧúun.
18. ǧidna fúyul wáayid nasawwiith al yóom.
19. Sithámmal ǧalaa tahǧir haǧǧanaadǧig.
20. daaxilhum lampáat káhrabaa.

The Stores

1. This huge shed is the stores.
2. Everything we need is available here.
3. There are stores for each department.
4. This one is the general stores.
5. The man in charge is called the storekeeper.
6. Four or five clerks, a tindal, and ten labourers help him.
7. They are carrying pipes and valves into the stores.
8. They unloaded these things from lorries outside.
9. The clerk checks them.
10. The Storekeeper orders the men to place the valves on the shelves.
11. What are on the shelves?
12. On each shelf (each shelf contains) is a separate article.
13. There are bolts and nuts according to their sizes.
14. Machine spare parts are put here.
15. Tools are on the other side.
16. Tindal! Stack all these pipes on these trestles.
17. Tell the men to hurry up.
18. There is much work to be done to-day.
19. Be careful how you unload these boxes.
20. They contain electric bulbs.

Word List

máxzan (m.)	maxáazin	a	šámir, šawáamir	order.	
store.			šalaa gádd	according to.	
xázan, yáxzin	to store.		haŧŧ, yahŧŧ	to place, to put.	
cabrah (f.)	cabráat	a	hájim (m.)	šahjáam	size.
good	huge.		túzum (m.)	šúum	a trestle.
dáaširah (f.)	dawáašir	a	sáraš, yásriš	to be quick, to hurry.	
department.			lámpah (f.)	lámpaat	electric light bulb.
šamim	general.		káhrabaa	electric, electricity.	
šadaar, yadiir	to manage.		šihŧaaš, yahtaaš	to need.	
mudšir (m.)	mudaráaš	a	bárra	outside.	
manager.			dáaxil	inside.	
šáawan, yišáawin	to help.		háddar, yiháddir	to unload.	
šáyyak, yicáyyik	to check.				
šámar, yáamir	to order.				

Notes

1. haecabrah—i.e. hal cabrah *this shed*.
2. lah—Note suffix h after vowel. Cf. Classical la huu. In Arabic the verb 'to need' requires the preposition 'to' in Arabic.
5. yaguulhulah—i.e. yaguuluun + lah *they say to him*. This is a good example of elision.
9. yicayyikhum—the English word *check* has been turned here into a perfectly good Kuwaiti verb.
12. yadiira—from yadiir + a. Note that the verb šadaar, yadiir *to manage* is a rare form having hamza as well as being hollow.
13. šalaa gádd—literally *on an amount*.
16. haŧŧzum—i.e. hal + šum *these trestles*.
18. nasawwiih—*we do it*. This is also pronounced šinsawwiih. Note that the 3rd person masculine singular pronominal suffix is h, and not a, in junction with preceding vowel, cp. fiih *in it*.

RECORD 15

CONSTRUCTION (Part I)

al biináaš [al qisim al šáwwal]

1. allah bilxéer, foonman!

2. allah bilxéer, gámmii.
3. cáam riyyaal wiyyáak wagt al háaḍir ?
4. wagt al háaḍir, gíndii ḡamáan tindeelíyyah wa ṡarbaḡ míyyat gáamil.
5. kállhum hnii ?
6. muu kállhum, báḡḍ mínhum fil máḡwaḡ, wa báḡḍ mínhum fii miináaṡ al ṡáhmadii.
7. harriyaayíil fíisawwúun ?
8. hum ḡalaa taṡlíih aṡṡariij, wal binyáan.
9. xálna natkállam maḡ hál ḡummáal ṡilli gíndal maakúnah.
10. haḍóolaa, kállhum kweetiiyín ?
11. taqrúiban kállhum kweetiiyín, láakin jalíil mínhum yáaw min bláad al ḡárab, fil xalíij.
12. hál hal maakúnah taxállit simíit, ṡaw láa ?
13. náḡam gámmii, ṡaraawíik flóon taṡtáyil.
14. cabíirhum yagúulhum ṡif láazim yisawwúun.
15. huu yifáyýil al xalláaṡah.
16. al ḡummáal yajíibúunlah rámil wa máay.
17. kúll riyyaal yifíil zambíil ṡayír.
18. hii kúllif háarrah fiffáms.
19. náḡam, láakin yagdarúun yastariihúun sáaḡah fil fáyy, lamma yaaklúun yaḍáahum.

Construction (Part I)

1. Good afternoon, foreman.
2. Good afternoon, Sir.
3. How many men have you at present ?
4. At present I have eight tindals and 400 workmen.

5. Are they all here ?
6. Not all of them, some are at Magwa and some at Mina al-Ahmadi.
7. What are these men doing ?
8. They are on road repair and buildings.
9. Let us talk to those labourers by that machine.
10. Are they all Kuwaitis ?
11. They are nearly all Kuwaitis, but a few come from other Arab States on the Persian Gulf.
12. This is a machine for mixing cement, is it not ?
13. Yes, Sir, I will show you how it works.
14. The man in charge gives directions to the others.
15. He operates the mixer.
16. The labourers bring him sand and water.
17. Each man carries a small basket.
18. It is very hot in the sun.
19. Yes, but they can rest in the shade for an hour when they will have their lunch.

Word List

bnáaṡ (m.) ṡábniyah or binyáan a building.	zambíil (m.) zanaabíil a basket.
bánaa, yábnii to build.	xalíij al fíarsii Persian Gulf.
wagt al háaḍir the present time.	ṡistaráah, yastariih to rest.
ḡallah, yifáallih to repair.	fayy, ḡill [both m. & coll.] shade.
taṡlíih (m.) taṡlíiháat a repair.	ṡákal, yáakil to eat.
xállat, yixállit to mix.	yáḍaa (m.) [pl. not used] lunch.
xalláaṡah (f.) [pl. rarely used] a mixer.	báldah (f.) bláad a country.
fáyýal, yifáyýil to operate.	

Notes

3. cam riyyaal—notice that *cam* how many is followed by the noun in the singular.
7. jisawwuun—i.e. *ʃ* + *yisawwuun* and pronounced *jisaw-woon*.
10. haðoolaa—literally *these*. More in common use is *haðool*.
11. yaaw—i.e. *yaa* + *uu*, the 3rd person plural past tense of the verb, *jaa*, *yajii* to come.
jalil—also pronounced *galiil*.
jalilij—in Kuwait this word alone implies the Persian Gulf, and it is unnecessary to add *al faarsii* the Persian. In much the same way one might speak of the Channel, referring to the English Channel.
17. zambiiil—pronounced *zambiiil*.
18. hii—refers to the heat, which is *haraarah*, a feminine word.

RECORD 16

CONSTRUCTION (Part II)

al biináa ʒ [al qísim aθθáanii]

1. hum yahiittúun háaðaa maɣ assmúit fil xalláaʔah.
2. willii yáxrij mínhaa, yiwaddúuna ʒilal bannaáy.
3. addréewal yáhcii wúyyal ɣummáal.
4. ʒiiguul ?
5. rafiiɣ, yíib rámil zyáadah.
6. háaðaa káafii ?
7. náɣam, al híin yíib al hóoz, wa hítt dáaxil ʒwéeyah máay.
8. wáddii maagúun assmúit háaðaa ʒilal bannaáy.
9. huu yábbii háaðaa hagg líbin smúit.
10. ʒithámmal foog addáray.
11. ɣiðba zéen.

12. ʒkíθir táaxið taxállis hal bángalah ?
13. hóol θaláaθat ʒáʒhur.
14. júyulhum tarkúib al peepáat, wal waayráat, wa háfir al bawaalíɣ.
15. alhúin assáaɣah ʒárbaɣ ʒilla xáms.
16. jaríib násmat aɣṣúitii.
17. ʒismaɣ kaaṣóota, wa húu wagt tabníid affúyul.
18. fii ʒamáanilláah, ʒinʒállah ʒaʒúufak yeer márrah.
19. ʒinʒállah.

CONSTRUCTION (Part II)

1. They put this with cement into the mixer.
2. They take what comes out of it to the mason.
3. The driver is talking with the labourers.
4. What does he say ?
5. Rafiq, bring more sand.
6. Is this enough ?
7. Yes ; now fetch the hose and put in some water.
8. Take this hand-pan of cement up to the mason.
9. He wants it for the cement blocks.
10. Be careful up the ladder.
11. Hold it steady.
12. How long will you take to finish this bungalow ?
13. About 3 months.
14. Their work includes plumbing, wiring, and drainage.
15. It is five minutes to four.
16. Soon we shall hear the siren.
17. There it goes ! and it is time to stop work.
18. Good-bye, I hope to see you again.
19. I hope so.

Word List

smiit (m.) (coll.) <i>cement.</i>	gāḍab, yāḡḍib <i>to hold.</i>
xāraj, yāxrij <i>to come out.</i>	bāngalah (f.) <i>banāagil a bungalow.</i>
wāddāa, yiwāddii <i>to take out.</i>	tarkīib <i>fixing.</i>
bannāay (m.) <i>banāanii a mason.</i>	baalūḡah (f.) <i>bawaalliḡ a drain.</i>
maaḡūun (m.) <i>mawaaḡiin a plate.</i>	tabniid <i>closing, finishing.</i>
ḡāhan (m.) <i>ḡhūun a plate.</i>	yēer mārrah <i>another time.</i>
lfbīn (m.) (coll.) <i>mortar.</i>	rafiij or rafiig (m.) <i>riḡjāan a companion.</i>
dāray (m.) or sillam (m.) [pl. not used] <i>a ladder.</i>	

Notes

2. willii—i.e. wa + ḡillii *and that which.*
4. ḡiḡuul—i.e. ḡ + yaḡuul *what does he say?*
5. zyaadah—means *more.* Cf. zaad, yaẓiid *to increase.*
12. taxalliḡ—note how the speaker has said txalliḡ.
14. tarkiib al peepaat—literally *fixing the pipes*, this being the nearest colloquial Arabic for *plumbing.*
hafir al bawaaḡiḡ—literally *digging of drains.*
17. Sismaḡ kaaḡoota—literally *listen, there is its sound.* kaa might be translated as *there it is.*
18. ḡinḡallah—literally *if God will.* This expression is widely used in connection with future time, usually to be translated by *I hope so.*

RECORD 17

ROAD AND SAFETY SIGNS

ḡiḡaarāat aḡḡūruḡ al maḡmūunah

1. ḡákuu nyaafiiin wáaydah maḡrúufah fiḡḡárikah.
2. kúll wáahid laazim yáḡrif ḡif táḡnii hal nyaafiiin.
3. hum yibayynúun lána ḡan naháaḡ.
4. al ḡaláamah al mḡállḡah, maḡnáahaa ḡiḡḡir.

5. al ḡaláamah ḡillii fiḡhaa xatḡéen mitwaaẓniin maḡnáahaa aḡḡariij ḡáyyig.
6. al ḡaláamah ḡillii fiḡhaa xatḡ mínhanii, maḡnáahaa aḡḡariij fiḡh lóofah.
7. ḡalaa ráahḡak [ḡaw xáffif].
8. attrakḡarāat yaḡbirúun hnii.
9. máa ḡakuu ḡiḡáarah, assiyáaqah ḡalal yamiin.
10. ḡáḡḡaa assúḡah, ḡarbaḡiin méel fiḡḡáḡah.
11. móoḡif assayyaaráat.
12. móoḡif al baḡḡáat.
13. mamnúḡ al wuḡúuf.
14. assúḡah al mahḡúdah likáafat assayyaaráat, ḡiḡriin méel fiḡḡáḡah.
15. ḡiḡhámmal, assáayig taḡḡ attaḡlúum.
16. banziin ! attaxiiin mamnúḡ.
17. xáḡar ! mamnúḡ adduxúul bdúun háajah.
18. ḡaaláḡḡ ḡiḡnak al yóom ?
19. ḡiḡlik al yamiin.
20. yáyyir heedléetak.
21. mamnúḡ al mriir.

Road and Safety Signs

1. There are many well-known signs in the Company.
2. Everyone must know what these signs mean.
3. They warn us to be careful.
4. A triangle means 'beware'.
5. Two parallel lines mean the road is narrow.
6. A curved line means a bend in the road.
7. Slow down.
8. Tractors cross here.
9. No signals, right-hand drive.

10. Maximum speed, 40 miles per hour.
11. Car Park.
12. Bus Stop.
13. No parking.
14. Speed limit for all vehicles, 20 m.p.h.
15. Beware! Driver under instruction.
16. Petrol! No smoking.
17. Danger! No admission, except on business.
18. Have you looked at your oil to-day?
19. Keep to the right.
20. Dip your head-lights.
21. Closed to traffic.

Word List

ʒifaarah (f.) ʒifaaraat a sign.	hánaa, yáhnii to curve, to bend.
maʒmúunah or maamúunah (f.) [pl. not used] safety.	ʒággaa maximum.
nijáan (m.) nyaafin a sign.	súrʒah (f.) [pl. not used] speed.
ʒaláamah (f.) ʒalaamaat a sign.	móogif (m.) [pl. not used] a stop or halting place.
maʒrúuf known.	mánaʒ, yámnaʒ to forbid.
ʒánaa, yáʒnii [past not used] to mean.	mammúʒ forbidden.
ʒiháaʒ, yahtáaʒ to be careful.	mahdúud limited.
móallaθ (m.) mθallθáat a triangle.	háddad, yiháddid to limit.
hádar, yáhdír to be aware.	likáafat... + a noun to all, without exception.
xatʒ (m.) xʒúʒ a line.	dáxxan, yidáxxin to smoke.
mitwáazin parallel.	xáʒar (m.) ʒaxʒaar a danger.
lóofah (f.) loofaat a bend, a turn.	bdúun without.
ʒábar, yáʒbir to cross.	háajah (f.) haajaat necessity, need.
syáaqaq (f.) [pl. not used] driving.	ʒáalaʒ, yijáaliʒ to look at, to examine.
yamiin right.	díhin (m.) (coll.) oil.
yasáar left.	sálak, yáslik to follow.
marr, yamirr to pass.	yáyyar, yiyáyvir to change.
	mrrúur traffic.

Notes

1. fiffarikah—in the Company implies all over the company area including roads, buildings, and installations.
2. ʒiʒtaʒnii—i.e. ʒ + taʒnii what it (f.) means.
3. lana—literally to us.
4. ʒihóir—literally beware! the imperative from hádar, yáhdír to beware.
maʒnaahaa—literally its meaning.
5. minhanii—derived from hanaa, yáhnii to bend, not to be confused with ʒánaa, yáʒnii to mean.
6. ʒalaa raahatak—literally on your ease. An alternative is xaffif go slow, the imperative from xaffaf, yixaffif to slow down.
7. baaʒ—borrowed from the English bus.
8. tadxiin—literally smoking. Also in use is ʒarab jigaarah (literally to drink a cigarette).
9. bduun haajah—literally without necessity, the equivalent of the English except on business.
10. heedleet—from the English head-light.

RECORD 18

MARINE DEPARTMENT (Part I)

dáaʒirat al baʒríyyah [al qisim al ʒáwwal]

1. rájjiʒ allóorii yam al ʒáskalah.
2. ʒihámmal, yáatak arrábʒah.
3. ʒfihaa?
4. ʒáʒir yawáanii smúit, kull wáahidah wázinhaa míyyat ráʒil.
5. láa toogfúun hádir.
6. hiʒtúuhum fillóorii, kull ʒáffah síttah.
7. rákkib assling dáar madáar arrábʒah.
8. cállba!
9. ʒádil! xálla tarúuh.
10. ʒihámmal, ajjsbb Sillii yadúur.

11. huu jáayil rábʔah cabírah, peepáat hadíid.
12. hum kúllif ʔgáal.
13. náadii baʔad riyaayíl, ʔihna nahtáaj ʔilaa msaʔadátum.
14. taʔáaluu, ʔintum yaa riyaayíl, wa ʔiḏbuu.
15. táht táht ! bil ʔadaal.
16. ʔiʔil al peepáat yimkin takássir springáat allóorii.
17. addréewal háaḏir ?
18. nágam ʔámmii.
19. zéen, gúula xállii yarúuh ʔilal D. M. Yard.
20. mhámmad táqii, ʔárrif ʔáfir riyaayíl yafjii-lúun háʔsanaadfiʔ alláham.

Marine Department (Part I)

1. Back the lorry up to the quay-side.
2. Look out ! here comes a load.
3. What does it contain ?
4. Ten bags of cement, each weighing 100 lbs.
5. Don't stand underneath !
6. Stack them on the lorry, in piles of six.
7. Fix the sling around the load.
8. Hook it on !
9. Right, let go !
10. Mind that jib which is moving round.
11. It holds a big load of iron pipes.
12. They are very heavy.
13. Call some more men, we shall need their help.
14. Come here you men and hold on.

15. Down, down ! very gently.
16. The weight of these pipes may break the springs of the lorry.
17. Is the driver ready ?
18. Yes, sir.
19. Well tell him to drive off to the D.M. Yard.
20. Muhammad Taqi, send ten men to move these cases of meat.

Word List

báhrü (adj.) <i>marine.</i>	rákkab, yirákkib <i>to fix, to fasten.</i>
rájjaʔ, yirájjij <i>to back.</i>	daar madáar <i>around.</i>
jaa, yájjii <i>to come.</i>	caállab, yicállib <i>to hook.</i>
rábtah (f.) <i>rabtáat bundle, load.</i>	hadíid (m.) <i>hadáayid iron.</i>
yuumiyyah (f.) <i>yawáanii a sack, a bag.</i>	bil ʔadaal <i>slowly.</i>
wázin (m.) <i>ʔawzáan a weight.</i>	kássar, yikássir <i>to break.</i>
ʔáffah (f.) <i>ʔaffáat a pile.</i>	jibb (m.) <i>jibbáat a jib.</i>

Notes

2. yaatak—also jaatak (literally *it came to you*), a common Kuwaiti expression.
3. ʔiihaa ?—i.e. ʔ + fii + haa *what is in it ?*
4. yawaanii—a hessian sack also known as a gunny-bag.
9. taruuh—the speaker has actually said *truuh*.
10. ajjibb—observe how the letter j is assimilated in this case, jibb being a loan word from the English *jib*.
11. jaayil—literally *the carrier*, the active participle from jaal, *yajjil to carry*.
13. nahtaaj ʔilaa—in Arabic the verb 'to need' requires the preposition 'to'.
15. bil ʔadaal—literally *with the slowness*. Learn also the opposite which one often hears, bil ʔajjal *with speed, quickly*.
16. takassir—from kassar, *yikassir to smash, to cause to break*, springaat—from the English *spring*.

MARINE DEPARTMENT (Part II)

dáaʕirat al baħríyyah [al qísim aθθáanii]

1. haddirúhum, fii lóorii aθθalláajah.
2. jákuu yéera ?
3. hóol miyytéen, ʕaw θalaaθ míyyat ʕandúug, fiihum méewaa wa xiðraa.
4. ʕithámmal al kréen ʕillii waráak.
5. wáxxir ʕilal yamíin.
6. al híin, ʕilal yasáar.
7. ʕibtáduu biʕféel.
8. al ʕummáal ʕiiguulúun ?
9. 'yaa állah, yaa állah,' náwɣ min adduɣaaʕ ʕillii yiyannúun wagt ʕúyulhum.
10. min yicáyyik kull rábtah ʕillii tánzil min al maráakib ʕilal lawáarii ?
11. attálii kláak.
12. huɣ yáɣtji nágil likull dáftar attacyfik, ʕilaa dréewal allóorii.
13. ɣúgub maa yixalliʕúun arriyaayíil haʕfúyul, ʕarriʕhum ʕilaa maháʕtat al haʕrijah.
14. ʕáyyib ɣámmii, huɣ yahðirúun hnáak gabil assáaɣah θaláaθ wa núɣɣ.
15. cáan ɣidna ʕúyul wáayid al yóom, yaa haʕsan.
16. náɣam, ʕásmag ʕakuu márkab θáanii, yóoɣal báacir.
17. ʕáyyib, háadii firɣah, haɣɣ báɣðkum yihaʕɣil ʕawartéem.

18. háaðaa xóoʕ ʕeey, harriyaayíil máa yahímm-huɣ affúyul.

Marine Department (Part II)

1. Load them all into the refrigerator lorry.
2. What else is there ?
3. About two or three hundred boxes containing tinned fruit and vegetables.
4. Mind that crane behind you.
5. Move over to the right.
6. Now to the left.
7. Start lifting.
8. What are the labourers saying ?
9. 'Yaa Allah, yaa Allah,' it is a sort of prayer which they sing as they work.
10. Who checks each load between the ships and the lorries ?
11. The tally clerk.
12. He gives a copy of each check-slip to the lorry driver.
13. When the men finish this job, send them over to the fire station.
14. Very good, sir. They will be there before 3.30 p.m.
15. We have had a busy day to-day, Hassan.
16. Yes, and I hear there will be another ship coming in to-morrow.
17. Well that may be a chance for some of you to earn overtime.
18. That's a good thing, the men won't mind.

Word List

- háddar, yiháddir *to load into, to bring down.*
 yeer *besides, else.*
 méewaa (f.) (coll.) *fruit.*
 xiðraa (f.) (coll.) *vegetables.*
 wáxxar, yiwáxxir *to move.*
 nawç (m.) ǧanwáaǧ *a type, sort.*
 duǧaaǧ (m.) (coll.) *prayer.*
 ǧánnaa, yiyánnii *to sing.*
 cáyyak, yicáyyik *to check.*
- márkab (m.) maráakib *a ship.*
 maháttah (f.) mahattáat *station.*
 hariijah (f.) haráayij *a fire.*
 firšah (f.) fúraš *a chance.*
 náǧal, yáǧil *to copy.*
 náǧil (m.) [pl. not used] *a copy.*
 hamm, yahimm *to care, to matter.*

Notes

1. jakuu—i.e. j + ǧakuu *what is there.*
 yeera—literally *besides it.*
2. miyyteen—the speaker has pronounced this word miiteen.
3. biſeel—literally *with the lifting*, from bi + al + jeel.
4. wagt fuɣulhum—literally *time of their work.* The word wagt here is used for the English *while* or *during.*
 yiyannuun—this word is pronounced yiyannoon.
5. attalii klaak—from the English *tally clerk.*
6. caan ǧidna—literally *it was with us*, hence *we had.*
7. yooǧal—the English *to come in* is rendered here by the Arabic waǧal, yawšal, or yoošal *to arrive.*
8. maa yahimmhum aſſuɣul—literally *these men, the work does not matter to them.*

RECORD 20

A CAR RIDE

rkúub sayyáarah

1. yaa xáalid, wáddii sayyáartak ǧilaa Mr. Smith sáaǧah sábiǧ.
2. sayyáartii máa taftáyil al yóom, ǧáǧdar ǧáaxið yeer wáahdah min attáksii púul ?

3. náǧam, ǧixið al Humber, námrah miyyah wa síttah wa xamsiin.
4. wéen ǧálgaa Mr. Smith ?
5. huu ráah ǧilaa béet al qúnšul, ǧalaa ǧáan wiizah.
6. lamma talǧáah, ǧaǧih haddúutii slíip.
7. ǧíndii sayyáarah, hagg Mr. Smith.
8. ǧána húu, ǧaǧkúrak.
9. xalnanrúuh al híin, rúuh ǧáwwal ǧilal haſſiiz al ǧóod.
10. súuǧ ǧalaa ráahtak min fáðlak, addárb ráǧib min máǧar al báarhah.
11. dúur ǧilal yamín baǧad maa táǧbir addawaa-xáanah.
12. ǧóoǧaf hnii min fáðlak, Sintáðir núšš sáaǧah.
13. al híin wéen, yaa ǧámmii ?
14. wáddnii ǧilal kwéet, min fáðlak.
15. ǧána muu mistáǧyil, láa tasúuǧ bhassúǧah.
16. baǧad maa tadíſš addirwáazah, ǧóoǧaf yam haſſiiz al kéebal.
17. zéen dréewal, al híin ǧirǧaǧ ǧilal ǧaráaj.
18. min fáðlak ǧáǧnii addúutii slíip.
19. náǧam háadaa slíipak, ǧana ǧamdéeta.
20. ǧahsánt ǧámmii.

A Car Ride

1. Khalid, take your car to Mr. Smith at seven o'clock.
2. My car is not running to-day, may I take another one from the taxi pool ?
3. Yes, take the Humber, number 156.
4. Where shall I find Mr. Smith ?

5. He has gone to the office of the Political Agent to see about a visa.
6. Give him this duty slip when you find him.
7. I have a car for Mr. Smith.
8. That's me, thank you.
9. Let's go now, drive first to the general office.
10. Drive slowly please, the road is wet after last night's rain.
11. Turn right after you pass the dispensary.
12. Stop here. Please wait for about half an hour.
13. Where to now, Sir?
14. Take me to Kuwait please.
15. I am not in a hurry, so please don't drive so fast.
16. Stop at the cable office, after you enter the gate.
17. All right, driver, you may return to the garage now.
18. May I have the duty slip please?
19. Yes here it is, I have signed it.
20. Thank you, Sir.

Word List

rkuub (m.) [pl. not used] a ride.	darb (m.) drúub a road.
rákab, yárbab to ride.	al báarhah (f.) or ʕimbaarhah last night.
yeer wáahid another one.	ʕintáðar, yantáðir to wait.
béet al qunṣul office of the Political Agent.	mistáɟyil or mistáɟjil hurried.
wiizah (f.) wiizáat a visa.	ʕámðaa, yámðii to sign.
jákar, yáʕkir to thank.	dúutii slip duty slip.

Notes

2. sayyaartii maa taftayil—literally my car is not working.
taksii puul—from the English taxi pool.

5. beet al qunṣul—in Kuwait this always means the office of the Political Agent, literally *house of the Consul*. wiizah—from the English *visa*. Note the w in place of the English *v*.
9. xalnarruuḥ—i.e. xallna + naruḥ.
tasuug—note how the speaker has said tsuug.
10. al baarhah—also ʕimbaarhah.
15. bhassurɟah—i.e. bi + hal + surɟah with *this speed*.
tasuug—note how the speaker has said tsuug.
16. baɟad maa tadiff—pronounce baɟad maa ddiff.
20. ʕahsant—an expression often used by Kuwaitis in place of ʕaʕkurak I thank you.

RECORD 21

PAY DAY (Part I)

yóom al maɟáaʕ [al qisim al ʕáwwal]

1. ʕákuu wáayid ɟummáal yam addaríʕah.
2. kull wáahid bdóora, yáɟti al mháasib
namráta.
3. al káatib yámhir wárgat maɟáaʕ al ɟáamil,
fii bháama.
4. wa baɟdéen, al ɟáamil yáaxid búɟfat
maɟáaʕa.
5. wa fiihaa majmúuɟ maɟáaʕa, wa ʕawartéema
wa ɟaláawta.
6. ráqim sitt ʕaaláaʕ, wa θamaan míyyah, wa
xámsah, wa ʕarbaɟiin.
7. káanii hní!
8. ɟáʕnii namrátak.
9. ʕirɟaɟ bháamak hní.
10. ʕixid namrátak.
11. háaðaa maɟáaʕaʕak.
12. láa taðáyyiɟ al búɟlah.

13. yībhaa wiyyáak, jahar aθθáanii.
14. cáam sawartéemii, min fáðlak ?
15. Sint Siftayált Siθnáas saárah sawartéem jahar al máaðii.
16. háł flúus, zaadúuhaa galaa maǵáafak al ǵáslii.
17. min fáðlak, ǵiddhum, wa súuf ǵin cáan tamáam.
18. náǵam, ǵaǵkúrak, kulla tamáam.
19. min fáðlak, baddil hammóot, liǵánhuu sweeney maǵgúug.
20. háaðaa noot zéen, láakin táǵdar táaxið makáana, wáahid yidiid.

Pay Day (Part I)

1. There are many workmen at the window.
2. Each one in turn gives the pay clerk his disc number.
3. The clerk stamps the workman's pay sheet, with his thumb impression.
4. Then the workman takes his pay envelope.
5. In this is his total pay, plus overtime and allowances.
6. Number 6845 !
7. Here I am !
8. Give me your disc number.
9. Press your thumb here.
10. Take your disc number back.
11. Here is your pay.
12. Don't lose the envelope.
13. Bring it with you next month.
14. How much is my overtime please ?

15. You worked twelve hours' overtime during the past month.
16. This has been added to your basic pay.
17. Please count it and see that it is correct.
18. Yes, thank you, it is all in order.
19. Will you please change this note for me, as it is slightly torn.
20. That's a good note, but you may take a new one in place of it.

Word List

- | | |
|---|--|
| dariifah (f.) daráašif or daráyif a window. | ráǵaš, yárǵaš to press. |
| mháasib (m.) mhaasbiin an accountant. | ðáyyaš, yiðáyyið to lose. |
| biddóor in turn. | ðaaš, yaðlið to lose. |
| máhar, yámhir to stamp. | al máaðii the past. |
| bháam (m.) bhaamaat a thumb. | aθθáanii the next. |
| búǵah (f.) búǵaš an envelope. | ǵáslii original, basic. |
| ǵalaawah (f.) ǵalaawáat an allowance. | ǵadd, yaǵidd to count. |
| ráǵim (m.) ǵarqáam number. | háaab, yáhsib to count. |
| | tamáam in order, correct. |
| | ǵaǵ, yaǵiǵ to tear. |
| | makáan (m.) ǵamáakin or makaanaat a place. |

Notes

2. namrah—from the English *number*. This word is used for number and also for the numbered identity disc that every K.O.C. workman carries.
6. ǵalaawta—i.e. ǵalaawah + a *his allowance*.
12. taðayyið—pronounced dðayyið.
16. zaaduuhaa—literally *they increased it*. Note the active construction in Arabic.
17. tamaam—a very popular Kuwaiti expression, and a good alternative for *zeen*, or *kullif zeen*. *tamaam* also means *perfect*.
20. makaana—literally *its place*. There is no need to use *fii in*, which is understood in Arabic.

PAY DAY (Part II)

yóom al maḡáaj [al qísim aḡḡáanii]

1. háadaa ḡádil ?
2. Sii náḡam, ḡádil, ḡaḡsánt.
3. láa taḡáayḡúun marrah wáaḡdah, kúllkum jamíḡ.
4. rúnhuu wáraa, ḡiḡtaffúu wáaḡhid waraa wáaḡhid.
5. ráqim sabḡat ḡaaláaf, wa ḡamaan míyyah, wa tíḡ wasabḡiín !
6. ḡaḡḡík fil ḡaxír.
7. Sint ḡitdázziz wa taḡáarix wáayid.
8. harriyyáal fdaawii.
9. wa húu bádwii, wa yaḡiil tíḡag.
10. súyla yánḡir ḡanaadúḡ al ḡamwáal.
11. guul lirafíjja, yisánniḡ al jamáaḡah bissánaḡ.
12. sínḡii jabíiltak, min fáḡlak ?
13. ḡána min jabíilat al ḡajmáan.
14. Sint táḡcii ḡárabii zéen.
15. ḡáḡkur állah.
16. wéen qáriyatak ?
17. ḡáḡlii yaskínúun fil jáharah, waḡt al háaḡir.
18. wéen baajii al ḡárah ḡillii min jabíiltak ?
19. ḡakḡárhum fil bárr, wiyvaa baḡaaríinḡum wa yanámḡum.
20. yóom wáaḡhid, sínállah, ḡana ḡarúuh ḡnáak.

Pay Day (Part II)

1. Is this all right ?
2. Yes, quite all right, thank you.

3. Don't all shout at once.
4. Get back into the queue !
5. Number 7879 !
6. I shall pay you at the end.
7. You are pushing and shouting too much.
8. This man is a guard.
9. He is a Badawin, and he carries a rifle.
10. His job is to guard the cash boxes.
11. Tell his companion to keep the crowd in order.
12. What is the name of your tribe please ?
13. I belong to the Ajman tribe.
14. You speak very good Arabic.
15. Thanks be to God.
16. Where is your village ?
17. My family are living in Jahra at present.
18. Where are all the members of your tribe ?
19. Most of them are out in the desert, with their camels and sheep.
20. One day, I hope to go there.

Word List

<i>ḡádil</i> right, correct.	<i>naḡar</i> , <i>yánḡir</i> to guard.
<i>ḡáyyah</i> , <i>yisáyyih</i> to shout.	<i>naaḡúur</i> (m.) <i>nawaanḡir</i> a watchman.
<i>ḡaah</i> , <i>yaḡiil</i> to shout, to call out.	<i>sánnaḡ</i> , <i>yisánniḡ</i> to put in order.
<i>ḡiḡtaff</i> , <i>yaḡtaff</i> to stand in line.	<i>jabíillah</i> (f.) <i>jabáayil</i> a tribe.
<i>ḡaxír</i> last, end.	<i>qabíillah</i> (f.) <i>qabáayil</i> a tribe.
<i>dazz</i> , <i>yadízz</i> to push.	<i>qáriyah</i> (f.) <i>qúrna</i> a village.
<i>ḡáarax</i> , <i>yisáarix</i> to shout, to jabber.	<i>baḡáir</i> (m.) <i>baḡaarín</i> a camel.
<i>fdaawii</i> (m.) <i>fdaawíyyah</i> a guard.	<i>yanám</i> (m.) (coll.) <i>sheep</i> .
<i>bádwii</i> (m.) <i>báduu</i> a bedouin.	<i>maal</i> (m.) <i>ḡamwáal</i> property.
<i>tifag</i> (m.) <i>tifḡaan</i> a rifle.	<i>jamáaḡah</i> (f.) [pl. not used] a crowd.

Notes

1. haadaa ḡadil—ḡadil literally means *just, upright, correct*. Also in use is haadaa tamaam *that's perfect*.
4. ḡiḡtaffuu—note t pronounced as ḡ following ḡ. The verb ḡiḡtaff is an example of the derived form 5 of the verb. waahid waraa waahid—literally *one behind one*.
7. wataḡaarix—pronounced wataḡaarix.
8. fdaawii—is used more to mean *bodyguard* as opposed to naaḡtuur a *night-watchman*.
18. baajii al ḡarab—literally *the rest of the Arabs*.
19. baḡaariin—it is well known that the Arabs have many words for *camel*. Here the speaker refers to the ordinary male pack-camel, but baḡiir is also used as a generic term for *camel*.

RECORD 23

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT

dáaḡirat atteelifóon

1. állah bilxéer.
2. állah bilxéer.
3. ḡitfáḡḡal Sistaríih.
4. ḡaḡkúrak !
5. min fáḡlak, ḡihéúlli ḡan júylak fii dáaḡirat atteelifóon.
6. ḡana masḡúul ḡan sábig baddaaláat atteelifóon, maal affárikah.
7. ḡákuu baddaalteén fil ḡáhmadii, wa baddáalah fii miináaḡ al ḡáhmadii, wa burgáan, wa máḡwag, wa kwéet, wa fwéex.
8. al baddáalah Sillii fil ḡáhmadii, ḡootoomaatíik.
9. wa sitt al báajii, yiḡayyilhaa teelifooneḡiyah.
10. mín yiḡáafiḡ ḡalaa leenáat atteelifóon ?

11. háaḡaa júyl leenmaniyyah, min qísim al ḡinjineeríyyah, min daaḡiratna.
12. majmúuḡ ḡind affárikah, min leenáat atteelifóon, háwáalii ḡarbag míyyat méel, wa háwáalii sabḡún méel min al kéebil hadir al ḡaaḡ.
13. teelifóon háfiizii xaráab, dízzlii wáahid yiḡállha, min fáḡlak.
14. náḡam, ḡadábbir ḡan yaḡallihúuh háalan.
15. tasmáhili, ḡatkállam wíyyaa ḡadúḡii fitteelifóon, min fáḡlak ?
16. náḡam, tafáḡḡal, ḡistáḡmil hatteelifóon.
17. ḡaḡkúrak !
18. ḡáḡnii kwéet, namrah míyyah wa ḡaláaḡah wa ḡaḡrín, min fáḡlak.
19. ḡána Mr. Jónes, yímkin ḡatkállam wíyyaa Mr. Róberts min fáḡlak ?
20. ḡaxáaf Mr. Roberts múu mawjúud alhíin.
21. min fáḡlak, ḡúulla yasawwúlli teelifóon, lámma yárjaḡ.
22. ḡáyyib, ḡagúulla.
23. ḡaḡkúrak !
24. fii ḡamáanilláah !
25. fii ḡamáanilláah !

Telephone Department

1. Good afternoon.
2. Good afternoon.
3. Please sit down.
4. Thank you.

5. Would you tell me about your work in the telephone department?
6. I am in charge of the Company's seven telephone exchanges.
7. There are two of these exchanges at Ahmadi and one each at Mina al-Ahmadi, Burgan, Magwa, Kuwait, and Shuwaikh.
8. The Ahmadi exchange is automatic.
9. The other six are worked by telephone operators.
10. Who maintains the telephone lines?
11. This work is done by linesmen from the engineering section of our department.
12. Altogether the Company has about 400 miles of telephone lines and also some 70 miles of underground cable.
13. The telephone in my office is out of order: would you please send a man to repair it?
14. Yes, I will arrange to have it repaired at once.
15. May I telephone a friend please?
16. Yes, would you please use this receiver?
17. Thank you.
18. Give me Kuwait 123 please.
19. Mr. Jones speaking; may I speak to Mr. Roberts please?
20. I am afraid Mr. Roberts is out.
21. Would you please ask him to telephone me when he returns.
22. Yes, I will do that.
23. Thank you.
24. Good-bye.
25. Good-bye.

Word List

dazz, yadizz <i>to push.</i>	masáfah (f.) masaáfáat <i>distance.</i>
baddaalah (f.) baddaaláat <i>exchange.</i>	dábbar, yidábbir <i>to arrange.</i>
báddal, yibáddil <i>to exchange.</i>	leen (m.) leenáat <i>line.</i>
teelifóon (m.) teelifoonáat <i>telephone.</i>	siim (m.) ʕasyáam <i>wire.</i>
ʕáadmii (m.) ʕawáadim <i>man, person.</i>	wáayir (m.) waayráat <i>wire.</i>
háafað, yiháafið <i>to maintain, to look after.</i>	maʕlumáat (f.) [used only in pl.] <i>information.</i>
leenman (m.) leenmaniyyah <i>line-man.</i>	ʕifaadah (f.) ʕifaadát <i>information.</i>
qisim (m.) ʕaqsáam <i>section.</i>	teelifóonci (m.) teelifoonciyyah <i>telephone operator.</i>
	teelifóon ʕapréetar, ʕapreatariyyah <i>telephone operator.</i>

Notes

3. ʕitfaððal—this is another pronunciation of the word tafaððal.
7. baddaalteen—i.e. baddaalah + een. Another example of this form of elision is hurmteen *two women*, not hurmateen.
8. ʕootoomaatiik—a loanword from the English *automatic*. Kuwaitis give loanwords their full voweling, and students should do the same to avoid being misunderstood.
12. hadir al gaaʕ—*under the ground*. The word gaaʕ also means *floor*, but not *earth*, which is ʕarð.

RECORD 24

STAFF DIVISION

qísim asstáaf

1. ʕabáah al xéer.
2. ʕabáah al xéer.
3. ʕismak, wa finuu ʕúylak biʕfárikah?
4. ʕismii John Smith, wa ʕána masʕúul ʕan dafáatir qísim asstáaf.
5. hal ʕúylak wíyyaa kúll asstáaf?

6. naḡam fúyliy, yaxiṣṣ kúll dafaátir asstáaf.
7. ḡana múu masṡúul ḡan máṣlahat mwaḡḡfiin affárikah, haṡṡúyul yisawwíih qisim ḡáanii.
8. fínii al maḡluumáat ḡillii mawjúudah fii dafaátrak ?
9. kúll wáahid min asstáaf ḡinda féel, maktúb fiih ḡan xibráta wa maḡdáarta.
10. wa hnáak báḡad tafaafíil, taxíṣṣ biṡṡáxṣ, míḡil ḡiḡaa húu mitzáwwij, wa fínuu ḡanwáana fii bláada, wa taariix wiláadata.
11. hal ḡínt masṡúul ḡan al mwaḡḡfiin alyídad ḡillii yawṡilúun min al xáarij ?
12. láa, háṡṡuyul yisawwíih mwaḡḡaf xṡúuṡii ḡillii yistáqbil al msaafriin.
13. fínii al ṡaḡsaam aḡḡáanyah ḡillii mawjúudah fii qísim asstáaf ?
14. zyáadah ḡan qísim addafaátir ṡakuu qísim attaṡsiisiyyah wa qísim assáfar wa qísim al masáakin wa qísim máṡlahat al mwaḡḡfiin.

Staff Division

1. Good morning.
2. Good morning.
3. What is your name and what is your work in the K.O.C. ?
4. My name is John Smith and I am in charge of the records of the Staff Division.
5. Do you include all staff in your work ?
6. I am concerned with the records of all staff.
7. I am not responsible for the administration of the Company's staff. This work is dealt with by another section.

8. What information do your records contain ?
9. Every member of the staff has a file in which is recorded his experience and qualifications.
10. There are also other personal details such as whether he is married, his home address, and his date of birth.
11. Are you responsible for looking after new employees from overseas ?
12. No, that is done by the reception officer.
13. What other sections are there in the staff division ?
14. In addition to the records section, there are the establishments, travel, accommodation, and staff administration sections.

Word List

masṡúul <i>responsible.</i>	tartiib (m.) <i>tartiibaat or</i>
dáftar (m.) <i>dafaatir records.</i>	taraatiib <i>arrangement.</i>
<i>exercise book.</i>	feel (m.) <i>feeláat file.</i>
xíbrah (f.) [pl. not used]	fáxṡii <i>personal.</i>
<i>experience.</i>	báagii or báajii <i>remainder.</i>
maḡdarah (f.) [pl. not used]	xaṡṡ, yaxiṣṣ <i>to belong, to</i>
<i>ability.</i>	<i>concern.</i>
taṡṡíil (m.) <i>tafaafíil detail.</i>	taṡṡiisiyyah (f.) [used in the
ḡanwáan (m.) <i>ḡanaawiin ad-</i>	pl.] <i>establishments.</i>
<i>dress.</i>	taariix (m.) <i>tawaariix date,</i>
sáwwaa, yisawwii <i>to do, to</i>	<i>history.</i>
<i>perform.</i>	wiláadah (f.) [pl. not used]
	<i>birth.</i>

Notes

- staaf—a loanword from English, used collectively. The Arabic mwaḡḡaf refers more to *employee* in Kuwait.
5. kull asstaaf—kull, with the article al, means *all*; without the article it means *each* or *every*.
 7. yisawwiih—i.e. yisawwii + h. The suffix huṡ may also be used for h.
 9. kull waahid—see note to 5 above.
 - fiih—see note to 7 above.

11. hal—this is an interrogative particle, not to be confused with hal *this* the demonstrative. See also sentence 5.
 13. mawjuudah—literally *there is present*. Also used is fakun *there is or there are*.

RECORD 25

THE HOUSEHOLD

tadbíir al béet

1. wéen táskin ?
2. Sáana wa húrmtii náskin fil Gáhmadii.
3. béetkum jariib al mádrasah ?
4. nágam, kúllif jariib.
5. [kúbir béetkum ?
6. fiih diiwaaníyyah, wa dáar al Gákil, wa daareén linnóom, wa másbah wa mátbax.
7. cam xáadim gíndkum fil béet ?
8. gídna xaadméen, fabbáax wa hóosbooy.
9. wéen yaskinúun xuddáamkum ?
10. gíndhum dúur mittáslah fii béetna.
11. gíndkum fabbáax zéen ?
12. nágam, záwjtií gallámata wáayid, wa húu bil hagiigah kúllif zéen.
13. mátaa taaklúun weebáatkum ?
14. bil géed, natráyyag saagah sítt aqqúbh, wa natayáddaa saagah sidáaf wa núss gábil addúhur, najrab cáay saagah Gárbag wa núss baqad addúhur, natagássa saagah thamániyah gugub al máyrib.
15. flóon tafúuf tadbíir béetkum, sagab saw sáhil ?
16. kúllif sáhil bil saxáss al mátbax.
17. béetkum háarr bil géed ?
18. láa, al Air Condition yasawwíh báarid wa táyyib.

19. gíndkum bistáan ?
20. nágam, láakin wáayid sagab tázrag féey fil Gáhmadii.
21. léef ?
22. bsábab al manáax.
23. Síj zarágt fii bistáanak ?
24. hafíif wa cam Gíyarah, wa cam jámsii, wa hadóol kúllhum yariidúun máay wáayid.

The Household

1. Where do you live ?
2. My wife and I live in Ahmadi.
3. Do you live near the school ?
4. Yes, quite near.
5. How big is your house ?
6. It has a sitting room, a dining room, two bedrooms, a bathroom, and a kitchen.
7. How many servants have you in your house ?
8. We have two servants, a cook and a houseboy.
9. Where do they live ?
10. They live in quarters adjoining the house.
11. Have you a good cook ?
12. Yes, my wife has taught him a great deal and he is really very good.
13. When do you have your meals ?
14. In the summer we breakfast at 6, have lunch at 11.30, tea at about 4.30, and dinner at about 8.
15. Do you find your house easy to run ?
16. Yes, it is very convenient, especially the kitchen.

17. Is your house hot in the summer ?
18. No, the air-conditioning keeps it pleasantly cool.
19. Have you a garden ?
20. Yes, we have but it is very difficult to grow anything at Ahmadi.
21. Why ?
22. Because of the climate.
23. What have you been able to grow ?
24. Grass, a few trees, and some sunflowers, all of which need a lot of water.

Word List

tadbiir (m.) tadaabiir <i>arrangement, management.</i>	wéebah (f.) weebaat <i>a meal.</i>
dábbar, yidábbir <i>to arrange, to keep house.</i>	šağab <i>difficult.</i>
xáadim (m.) xuddáam or xiddáam <i>a servant.</i>	sákan, yáskin <i>to dwell, to live.</i>
zúujah, zúwjah or húrmah <i>a wife.</i>	geed or šayf <i>summer.</i>
tabbáax (m.) tabbaaxiin or tabaablix <i>a cook.</i>	záraç, yázraç <i>to plant, to raise crops.</i>
daar (f.) duur <i>a room.</i>	sábab (m.) šasbáab <i>reason, cause.</i>
šáhil (m.) šaháalii <i>people, family.</i>	manáax <i>climate.</i>
hóosbooy (m.) [pl. not used] <i>house-boy.</i>	haššif (m.) (coll.) <i>grass.</i>
ryúug or fšuur (m.) [pl. not used] <i>breakfast.</i>	šijyarah (f.) or šájarah (f.) <i>šajjára a tree.</i>
yádaa (m.) [pl. not used] <i>lunch.</i>	cam <i>a few, several, how many.</i>
šášaa (m.) [pl. not used] <i>dinner.</i>	šámsii (m.) (coll.) <i>sunflower.</i>
máshah (m.) masáabih <i>bath-room.</i>	raad, yarfid <i>to want, to need.</i>
tartiib (m.) tartiibáat or taraatiib <i>arrangement, šáhil easy.</i>	šájar or šáyar (coll.) <i>trees.</i>
	tatáyyag, yataráyyag <i>to breakfast.</i>
	tayáddaa, yatayáddaa <i>to lunch.</i>
	taçáššaa, yataçáššaa <i>to dine.</i>
	bistáan (m.) basaatiin <i>a garden.</i>
	diiwaanfiyyah (f.) [pl. not used] <i>a sitting room.</i>

Notes

2. hurmtii—pronounced hrumtii.
3. jariib—can also be jariih.
5. škubir—i.e. š + kubir *what size.*
6. linnoom—literally *for or to the sleep.*
10. mittaşlah—adjoining, from Sittaşal, yattaşil *to connect, to adjoin.*
12. bil hağtiğah—literally *with the truth, i.e. in fact.*
- zoojtii—note the elision from zoojah + ii. See also hurmtii in sentence 2. More usually *my wife* is rendered by Šum al gyaal *mother of the children.*
14. gugub al mayrib—*after sunset.* Although not mentioned in the English, this expression comes naturally to Arabs since sunset and sunrise govern their time of day.
15. şağab šaw sahil—*difficult or easy.*
23. šif zaragt—šif is common in the dialect in place of š what, in junction with certain consonants, such as z here.
24. cam—as previously explained, this word may mean *how many, how much, some, or a few.*

RECORD 26

THE POST OFFICE

al púoştaħ

1. guúllii, šákuu púoştaħ fil šáħmadii ?
2. náğam, šákuu púoştaħ şayirah fii điiç al bnáayah accabiirah, yam addikaakiin aljidat.
3. hal šint taştáyil fil púoştaħ ?
4. náğam, šana šaştáyil hnáak.
5. šinuu súylak ?
6. nabfiğ şawáabiğ, púoştal šáadar wa mániü šáadar.
7. wa hám nársil wa nawázziğ makaatiib, wa reegistaráat, wa paarsiláat, wa barqiyyáat.

8. yágdar wáahid yadízz makaatúib biṭṭayyáarah, min al kwéet ?
9. nágam, yagdar wáahid yadízz makaatúib Sílaa kúll al gáalam.
10. Siṭgád taaxdúum galal makaatúib min al Sáhmadii ?
11. fii wágt al háaḍir, Sílal hínd wa Síngíltarah, sítt Saanáat, wa Sílaa paakistáan, ṮaláaṮ Saanáat wa núṣṣ, galaa núṣṣ Sóons, wa Sílaa Saaméerikah, yikállif SákṮar.
12. samáxt San pooṣṭat Sáhmadii tátbaṣ pooṣṭat al kwéet.
13. nágam, háaḍaa sahiih, liSan al pooṣṭah al Saṣliyyah, hiya fil kwéet.
14. wéen Ságrib ṣandúng al pooṣṭah ?
15. tálgaa ṣanaadúig al pooṣṭah, fii kúll mées, wa hañiz.
16. Saṣkúrak galaa kúll hal maḡlumáat, Sillii gaṭéetni.
17. fii Saamaanilláah.
18. fii Saamaanilláah.

The Post Office

1. Tell me, is there a Post Office in Ahmadi ?
2. Yes, there is a small Post Office in the big building near the new shops.
3. Are you employed at the Post Office ?
4. Yes, I work there.
5. What business do you do there ?
6. We sell stamps, postal orders, and money orders.

7. We also despatch and deliver letters and registered letters; also parcels and telegrams.
8. Is it possible to send letters by airmail from Kuwait ?
9. Yes, this can be done to any part of the world.
10. What are the postage rates for letters from Ahmadi ?
11. At present, to India and the United Kingdom it is 6 annas and to Pakistan 3½ annas, for a weight of ½ ounce; to America it is much more.
12. I hear that the Ahmadi Post Office is a branch of the Post Office in Kuwait.
13. Yes, this is true, the main Post Office is in Kuwait.
14. Where is the nearest post-box ?
15. You will find post-boxes in every mess or office.
16. Thank you for all the information you have given me.
17. Good-bye.
18. Good-bye.

Word List

jadid or yidiid <i>new</i> .	wázzaḡ, yiwázziḡ <i>to despatch, to distribute.</i>
ṭaabiz (m.) <i>tawáabiz a stamp.</i>	ḡáalam (m.) [pl. not used] <i>world.</i>
tikiit (m.) <i>tikiitáat a stamp or ticket.</i>	Sóons (m.) <i>Sóonsáat ounce.</i>
baaḡ, yabfiḡ <i>to sell.</i>	kállaf, yikállif <i>to cost.</i>
Sársal, yársil <i>to send, to despatch.</i>	lálgaa, yálgaa or yálgii <i>to find.</i>
qábaḍ, yáqbiḍ <i>to receive.</i>	mées (m.) [pl. not used] <i>mess.</i>
pársil (m.) <i>paarsiláat parcel.</i>	tábaṣ, yátbaṣ <i>to follow.</i>
baḡṭiyah (f.) <i>baḡṭiyáat telegram.</i>	Ságrib <i>nearer or nearest.</i>

Notes

1. pooṣṭah—a loan word often pronounced booṣṭah.
6. ʕaadar and manii—two loanwords taken from English. nabiṣ—*from* baṣ, yabiṣ *to sell*. The speaker has pronounced this word as inbiṣ. Examples such as this often occur with hollow verbs.
7. wa nawazziṣ—the speaker has pronounced this wanawazziṣ in the record. A good example of elision.
8. yagdar waahid yadizz?—literally *is one able he sends?*
11. sitt ʕaanaat, etc.—these postal rates are liable to change, hence the expression wagt al haaḍir *at the present time*.
12. samaṣṭ—for the English expression *I hear*, Arabs prefer to use the past tense.
13. haadaa—for English *that*, Arabs prefer to say *this*.
16. maḡluumaat—this word is used only in the plural, cf. ʕalam, yaḡlam *to know*, with passive participle maḡluum.

RECORD 27

STORAGE AND EXPORT

stóorij wa ʕéekspoort

1. ʕabáah al xéer, Mr. Jones.
2. ʕabáah al xéer.
3. min fáḍlak, gúullii sween ʕan júylak.
4. ʕana ʕastáyil fii dáaʕirat stóorij wa ʕéekspoort. ʕákuu qisméen fii háddaaʕirah, wáahid minhum masʕúul ʕan al ʕawráag, waḠḠáanii ʕan tahmil annáft.
5. ʕitsawwúun fii kull qisim?
6. qisim al ʕawráag masʕúul ʕan tacyílk migdáar annáft ʕillii yarúuh ʕilal maráakib, wa rsúum annáft ʕillii yájii min burgáan ʕilattáank fáam, fil ʕáhmadii.

7. dáaʕirat al ʕámal tatárris attawáankii fil ʕáhmadii, wa baḡdéen tadfága ʕilal míinaa littahmil fii maráakib annáft.
8. al mwaḍḍiín, ʕillii yicayykúun migdáar annáft fittawáankii, yisammúunhum ʕejaříyyah.
9. yastaḡmilúun ʕáṣaa yisammúunhaa dípii.
10. ʕkiḠir rúfṣ annáft fittawáankii fittáank fáam?
11. fittawáankii al kbáar, ʕárbag wa xamsiin fúut, wa fiṣṣyáar, xámsah wa ʕarbaḡiin fúut.
12. flóon yarúuh annáft, min attáank fáam ʕilal míinaa?
13. annáft yiháddir bpeepáat min náfsa, liʕan ʕáhmadii ʕárbag min míinaa, wa laa ʕákuu lzúum nastágmil pampáat.
14. dooríyyat al peepáat, ʕiḠnéen wa ʕafrin, wa ʕárbag wa ʕafrin ʕínc.
15. cáam táankar, tagdárúun tahammlúun sáwaa?
16. nágdar natárris ʕilaa sitt taankaráat sáwaa.
17. ʕáadatan, nahámmil ʕálf wa Ḡamaan míyyat ʕánn náft fissáaḡah, nagdar nazíid háadaa, ʕidaa ʕákuu háajah.

Storage and Export

1. Good morning, Mr. Jones!
2. Good morning!
3. Will you please tell me something about your work.

4. I work in the oil storage and export department. There are two sections; one dealing with documents, and the other with operations.
5. What work do you do in each section?
6. The documents section is responsible for checking how much oil goes into the ships, and the royalty on the oil that comes from Burgan to the Ahmadi tank farm.
7. The operations section fills the tanks in Ahmadi, and then sends it to Mina al-Ahmadi for loading into the tankers.
8. The men who check the oil levels are called gaugers.
9. They use a dip-stick which they call a dippy.
10. What is the level of oil in the tanks at the tank farm?
11. In the large tanks it is 54 feet; in the small ones 45 feet.
12. How does the oil go from the tank farm to Mina?
13. It flows by gravity in pipes, because Ahmadi is higher than Mina. We do not have to use pumps.
14. The pipes are 22 inches and 24 inches in diameter.
15. How many tankers can you load at a time?
16. We can fill up to six tankers.
17. Normally, we load 1,800 tons of oil per hour. This can be increased if required.

Word List

wáragah (f.) Sawráag a paper, a document.	šárfag higher, highest.
wárag (m.) (coll.) paper.	lzuum (m.) [pl. not used] necessity.
hámmal, yihámmil to load.	dooriyyah (f.) [pl. seldom used] diameter.
tahmíl loading.	sáwaa together, at a time.
caýyak, yicáyyik to check.	šann (m.) šašnáan a ton.
tacyik checking.	zaad, yaziid to increase.
migdáar (m.) magaadiir quan- tity.	šáadatan usually, normally.
rásim (m.) rsúum a royalty, a tax.	šámal (m.) šašmáal an opera- tion.
tárras, yitárris to fill.	géejar (m.) geejaríyyah a gauger.
dáfaž, yádfaž to flow, to push.	háajah (f.) haajaat need, necessity.
nafs (m.) šanfús self, soul.	
šášaa (f.) šišii a stick.	
rífufž (m.) level, height.	

Notes

- stoorij wa šeeksport—this expression taken from the English is more widely used than the Arabic xazin wa tašdiir.
5. fitsawwuun—note that this is pronounced fitsawwoon.
6. taank faam—after the English tank farm. For faam, many Arabs will also say foom.
8. geejaríyyah—the plural of geejar gauger, taken from English.
9. dipii—from the English dipper or dip-stick.
12. miinaa—also used is miinaaš.
13. min nafsa—by itself. There does not seem to be a more satisfactory way in local Arabic of dealing with gravity.

RECORD 28

THE REFINERY

al fánarii

1. náft al šaswad, mrákkab min náft Ůajíl wa náft xafiif, wa haðóolaa yafšilúunhum min báğðhum fil fánarii.

2. wa hál gamalfyyah yisawwúunhaa fii manáarat attásfiyah, Silli tafúufhaa giddáamak hnáak.
3. gábil laa yarúuh al Sáayl Silal manáarah, yadizzúuna bpampáat, dáaxil al peepáat Silal fárnas, wa hnáak yahtárr, wa féey mínna yaşir bxáar.
4. wa bağdéen yádxil Silalmanáarah, wal bxáar yarúuh fóog, wa taxíff haráarta.
5. lammal bxáar yangálib Silaa máaddah sáa-Silah, yaťiuh galaa şawáanii fil manáarah, wa min hnáak yadfağúuna bil pámp Silattawáankii.
6. al Sáayl al xafiif yaťiuh galaa şawáanii fii ráas al manáarah, wal Sáayl aθθajíl yaťiuh galaa şawáanii hádir hađóolaa.
7. al Sáayl al Sáθgal yadizzúuna bil pámp min gáagat al manáarah.
8. wa bháťtarígah, yaťallğúun banziin, wal gáaz, wal gáaz Sáayl, wa fyúul Sáayl.
9. féey min al Sáayl al xafiif, yixallťúuna Sádwiyyah kiimaawiyyah, hagg yiwaxxrúun mínna al mawáad al mđirrah.
10. wa háadaa yisawwúuna fii makáan yisamúuna wáafrii.

The Refinery

1. In a refinery a separation is made between the heavy and light oils which, together, make crude oil.
2. This is done in the distillation tower which you see over there.

3. Before the oil goes into the tower it is pumped through pipes in a furnace, and it picks up heat, some of it becoming vapour.
4. It then goes into the tower and the vapours rise and lose heat.
5. When a vapour becomes liquid again, it is caught on trays in the tower from which it is pumped to the tanks.
6. The light oils are caught on trays high up in the tower and the heavy oils on the lower trays.
7. The heaviest oil is pumped away from the bottom of the tower.
8. In this way, petrol, kerosene, gas oil, and fuel oil are produced.
9. Some of the light oils are then mixed with chemicals which remove harmful substances.
10. This is done in the washery.

Word List

fáşal, yáşil to separate.	bxáar (m.) (coll.) vapour,
ğazal, yázil to separate.	steam.
θajíl or θagíl heavy.	şiniyyah (m.) şawáanii a
xafiif light.	tray.
mawjúud or moojúud present,	gúmmah (f.) or raas (m.) [pl.
available.	not used] top, head.
náft şáswad (m.) (coll.) crude	dáwaa (m.) Sádwiyyah a
oil.	medicine.
banziin (m.) (coll.) petrol.	kiimáawi (adj.) chemical.
gaaz (m.) (coll.) kerosene.	wáxxar, yiwáxxir to remove,
Şaayl or naft (m.) (coll.) oil	to take away.
(in general).	máaddah (f.) mawáad a sub-
manáarah (f.) manaarát	stance.
tower.	gaas, yağis to compare, to
mişfáat (f.) maşáfii dis-	measure.
tillery.	barmiiil (m.) baraamiiil barrel
	đarr, yađirr to harm.

Notes

- fanarii—this loanword from English is more commonly used than the Arabic *miṣfaat*. Also pronounced *feenarii*.
1. ʕajjil—also ʕajil, see sentence 6. In connection with oil and other liquids, Arabs will also use ʕaxiil *thick*.
 3. gabil laa yaruuh—the word *laa* here is not a negative, it is often used with *gabil*.
 - farnas—this loanword from English *furnace* is preferred to the Arabic *tannuur* which is used to mean *an oven*.
 - minna—i.e. *min* + a *from it*.
 4. haraarta—i.e. *haraarah* + a *its heat*.
 5. lammal—i.e. *lamma* + a *when the*.
 8. banziin—is preferred to *pitrool*.
 - fyuul—from English *fuel*.
 - ʕaayl—from English *oil*. This word is rapidly becoming popular to mean *crude oil*.
 10. waajrii—having no suitable word of its own Arabic borrows from the English *washery*.
 - yisawwuuna—literally *they do it*, and pronounced *yisawwoona*. Note the English passive translation.
 - yisammuuna—literally *they call it* and pronounced *yisammuuna*. See note above.

PART IV

SENIOR COLLOQUIAL SERIES

These fourteen recorded lessons should give the student a good idea of the standard required of him in the syllabus. All the subjects chosen for these records are of local interest in Kuwait. At the same time they are such as to demand words, turns of phrase, and sometimes even pronunciations which are much closer to "Classical Arabic". This "semi-Classical" Arabic is commonly used by educated Arabs when, for example, speaking among themselves, and has a high prestige value.