

Example sentences of the codes of the Syntactic Coding System of Jan Hoogland.

Sentences were collected from real texts but also from different grammar course books.

A1 Circumstantial accusative

A1

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The student entered laughing. | 1. دَخَلَ الطَّالِبُ ضَاحِكًا. |
| 2. The student entered with a laugh. | 2. دَخَلَتْ الطَّالِبَةُ ضَاحِكَةً. |
| 3. My friends came in laughing. | 3. دَخَلَ أَصْدِقَائِي ضَاحِكِينَ. |
| 4. My girlfriends entered laughing. | 4. دَخَلْتُ صَدِيقَاتِي ضَاحِكَاتٍ. |
| 5. Muhammad stood up saying... | 5. قَامَ مُحَمَّدٌ قَائِلًا... |
| 6. Muhammad came walking. | 6. جَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ مَاشِيًا. |
| 7. He got the job done sitting. | 7. أَنْجَزَ الْعَمَلَ جَالِسًا. |
| 8. The delegation arrived in Berlin coming from Baghdad. | 8. وَصَلَ الْوَفْدُ إِلَى بَرْلِينٍ قَائِمًا مِنْ بَغْدَادِ. |
| 9. The delegations left Berlin for Baghdad. | 9. غَادَرَتِ الْوُفُودُ بَرْلِينِ مُتَوَجِّهَةً إِلَى بَغْدَادِ. |
| 10. The soldiers crossed the river swimming. | 10. عَبَرَ الْجُنُودِ النَّهْرَ سِبَاحَةً \ سَابِحِينَ. |

A2 Accusative of specification (tamyîz)

A2

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The most industrious student. | 1. التَّالِمِيذُ الْأَكْثَرُ اجْتِهَادًا |
| 2. That problem is more widespread. | 2. تِلْكَ الْمَشْكَالَةُ أَوْسَعُ انْتِشَارًا. |
| 3. No one surpasses him in dilligence. | 3. لَا يَفُوقُهُ أَحَدٌ اجْتِهَادًا. |
| 4. The whitest paper... | 4. الْوَرَقُ الْأَكْثَرُ بِيَاضًا |
| 5. The most productive devices... | 5. الْأَجْهَرَةُ الْأَكْثَرُ إِنتَاجِيَّةً |
| 6. The most productive devices... | 6. أَكْثَرُ الْأَجْهَرَةِ إِنتَاجِيَّةً |
| 7. The most popular men... | 7. الرَّجَالُ الْأَكْثَرُ شَعْبِيَّةً |
| 8. The most popular men... | 8. أَكْثَرُ الرَّجَالِ شَعْبِيَّةً |



9. The most widespread goods...

9. البضائع الأوسع انتشارًا

A3 Absolute object (maf3ul
muTlaq)

A3

1. She beat the man.
2. Read the message slowly (a slow reading).
3. While scholars adhere to Islamic texts literally (a literal adherence).
4. Scholars work to understand the sources of Islam with an understanding that is consistent with the data of the modern era.
5. Classical Arabic has spread widely (a wide spreading) among the different classes of society.
6. Colloquial dialects have evolved greatly (a great evolvment).

1. ضَرَبَتْ الرَّجُلُ ضَرْبًا.
2. قَرَأَ الرِّسَالَةَ قِرَاءَةً بَطِيئَةً.
3. بَيْنَمَا يَلْتَزِمُ العُلَمَاءُ النُّصُوصَ الإِسْلَامِيَّةَ التَّرِامًا حَرْفِيًّا.
4. يَعْمَلُ العُلَمَاءُ عَلَى فَهْمِ مَصَادِرِ الإِسْلَامِ فَهْمًا يَتِمَّاشَى مَعَ مُعْطِيَاتِ العَصْرِ الحَدِيثِ.
5. لَقَدْ انْتَشَرَتِ العَرَبِيَّةُ الفُصْحَى انْتِشَارًا وَاسِعًا بَيْنَ طَبَقَاتِ المُجْتَمَعِ المُخْتَلَفَةِ.
6. لَقَدْ تَطَوَّرَتِ اللُّهَجَاتُ العَامِيَّةُ تَطَوُّرًا كَبِيرًا.

AP Accusative Participle (...and
he / she also ...)

AP

1. The ambassador said that the Palestinian diplomacy is working on an investigation... explaining that the Palestinian Foreign Ministry is conducting political consultations with...
2. The President indicated that the Occupation Prisons Authority had transferred..., explaining, "this step refers to..."
3. The Chairman of the Commission said, "The matter is related to... », indicating that it is not clear when this will be done.

1. وَقَالَتْ السَّفِيرَةُ إِنَّ الدِّبْلُومَاسِيَّةَ الفِلَسْطِينِيَّةَ تَعْمَلُ لِتَحْقِيقِ... ، مَوْضِحَةً أَنَّ الخَارِجِيَّةَ الفِلَسْطِينِيَّةَ تُجْرِي مُشَاوَرَاتٍ سِيَاسِيَّةً مَعَ...
2. وَأَشَارَ الرَّئِيسُ إِلَى أَنَّ مَصْلَحَةَ سُجُونِ الإِحْتِلَالِ نَقَلَتْ... ، مَوْضِحًا « أَنَّ هَذِهِ الخُطْوَةُ تُشِيرُ إِلَى...
3. قَالَ رَئِيسُ الهَيْئَةِ ، إِنَّ الأَمْرَ « مُرْتَبِطٌ بِ... » ، مُشِيرًا إِلَى أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ وَاضِحًا مَتَى سَيَتِمُّ ذَلِكَ.



4. واعتَبَرَ رَئِيسُ الْهَيْئَةِ أَنَّ « جُزْءًا كَبِيرًا مِنْ السِّيَاسِيِّينَ لَيْسَ مُهْتَمًّا بِالْإِنْتِخَابَاتِ » ،
مُؤَكِّدًا أَنَّ « الْأَحْزَابَ تَعَمَّدَتْ تَأْخِيرَ الْإِنْتِخَابَاتِ » .

4. The Chairman of the Commission considered that “a large part of the politicians are not interested in the elections,” affirming that “the parties have deliberately delayed the elections.

C1 Conditional clause , possible

C1

1. We'll stay home if it rains.
2. We'll go to town if it doesn't rain.
3. If you want to visit the museum, go to it in the morning.
4. If it rains, we'll stay at home.
5. If you are in the city, you must visit us.
6. If this news is true, the delegation will have left Cairo yesterday.
7. If this news is true, the delegation will leave Cairo tomorrow.
8. If you want to travel tomorrow, go to the station now.
9. If you don't want to travel tomorrow, go to the station now.
10. If I finish my job by Sunday, I have done my homework.
11. If you visit it (her) once, you'll never forget it.

1. سَنَبْقَى فِي الْبَيْتِ إِذَا نَزَلَ الْمَطْرُ.
2. سَنَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِذَا لَمْ يَنْزِلِ الْمَطْرُ.
3. إِذَا كُنْتُ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَزُورَ الْمَتْحَفَ فَادْهَبْ إِلَيْهِ فِي الصَّبَاحِ.
4. إِذَا نَزَلَ الْمَطْرُ فَسَنَبْقَى فِي الْبَيْتِ.
5. إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَيَلْزَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَزُورُونَا.
6. إِذَا صَحَّ هَذَا الْخَبْرُ يَكُونُ الْوَفْدُ قَدْ غَادَرَ الْقَاهِرَةَ أَمْسًا.
7. إِذَا صَحَّ هَذَا الْخَبْرُ فَسَوْفَ يُغَادِرُ الْوَفْدُ الْقَاهِرَةَ غَدًا.
8. إِذَا كُنْتُ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ غَدًا فَادْهَبْ إِلَى الْمَحَطَّةِ الْآنَ.
9. إِذَا كُنْتُ لَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ غَدًا فَادْهَبْ إِلَى الْمَحَطَّةِ الْآنَ.
10. إِذَا أَنْهَيْتُ عَمَلِي حَتَّى يَوْمِ الْأَحَدِ فَقَدْ أَنْجَزْتُ وَاجِبِي.
11. إِذَا رَزَتْهَا مَرَّةً فَلَنْ تَنْسَاهَا أَبَدًا.

C2 Hypothetical (conditional)

clause , impossible

C2

1. If I knew the reason, I would tell you about it.

1. لَوْ عَرَفْتُ السَّبَبَ لَأَخْبَرْتُكَ عَنْهُ.



2. If you hadn't come, I would visited you.
3. If he had believed me he would not have been silent.
4. If it were well, we would have stayed.
5. If they were here, we'd see them.
6. If you walked now in the city center, you would know how people live in it.
7. If the plane had not been delayed, it would not have arrived in Cairo at six o'clock.

2. لَوْ لَمْ تَجِيْ لَزُرْتُكَ.
3. لَوْ صَدَّقَنِي لَمَا سَكَتَ.
4. لَوْ كَانَ قَدْ طَابَ الْحَالُ لَبَقَيْنَا.
5. لَوْ كَانُوا هُنَا لَرَأَيْنَاهُمْ.
6. لَوْ سِرَّتْ الْآنَ فِي مَرْكَزِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَعَرَفَتْ كَيْفَ يَعِيشُ النَّاسُ فِيهَا.
7. لَوْ لَمْ تَتَأَخَّرِ الطَّائِرَةُ لَمَا وَصَلْتُ إِلَى الْقَاهِرَةِ فِي السَّاعَةِ السَّادِسَةِ.

C3

1. I will not get the work done although I work 16 hours every day.
2. I will not get the work done (even) if I work 16 hours every day.
3. I'll finish the job although no one helps me.
4. I'll finish the job (even) if no one helps me.
5. I will not ask for even one book from him.
6. If the answer were known, I would know it.
7. If she would be from here, I wouldn't have called her.

C3 Concessive clause

1. سَوْفَ لَا أَنْجِزُ الْعَمَلَ وَإِنْ عَمِلْتُ 16 سَاعَةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ.
2. سَوْفَ لَا أَنْجِزُ الْعَمَلَ (حَتَّى) وَلَوْ عَمِلْتُ 16 سَاعَةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ.
3. سَأُنْهِيَ الْعَمَلَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُسَاعِدْنِي أَحَدٌ.
4. سَأُنْهِيَ الْعَمَلَ (حَتَّى) وَلَوْ لَمْ يُسَاعِدْنِي أَحَدٌ.
5. لَنْ أَطْلُبُ مِنْهُ وَلَوْ كِتَابًا وَاحِدًا.
6. لَوْ أَنَّ الْجَوَابَ مَعْرُوفٌ لَعَرَفْتُهَا.
7. لَوْ أَنَّهَا مِنْ هُنَا لَمَا دَعَوْتُهَا.

EL

1. The forces also closed two print shops in Ramallah and confiscated their contents "because they contain incitement to terrorism and their relationship with Hamas."

EL Ellipsis : omission of redundant words

1. كَمَا قَامَتْ الْقَوَاتُ بِإِغْلَاقِ مَطْبَعَتَيْنِ فِي رَامَ اللَّهِ وَمُصَادَرَةِ مَحْتَوِيَاتِهِمَا »
لَاخْتِوَائِهِمَا عَلَى مَضَامِينَ تَحْرِيبِيَّةٍ عَلَى الْإِرْهَابِ وَعَلَاقَتِهِمَا بِحَرَكَةِ حَمَاسِ .»

Without ellipsis:



كَمَا قَامَتْ الْقَوَاتُ بِإِغْلَاقِ مَطَبَعَتَيْنِ فِي

رَامَ اللَّهُ وَيُمُصَادَرَةَ مُحْتَوِيَاتِهِمَا »

لِإِحْتَوَائِهِمَا عَلَى مَضَامِينٍ تَحْرِيبِيَّةٍ عَلَى

الإرهابِ وَعَلَاقَتِهِمَا بِحَرَكَةِ حَمَاسِ .»

2. وَقَالَ رَئِيسُ هَيْئَةِ شُؤُونِ الْأَسْرَى ، إِنَّ

أَسِيرًا وَاحِدًا قَدْ ... ، وَعَدَدًا كَبِيرًا مِنْ

الْأَسْرَى ...

2. The head of the Prisoners Affairs Authority said that one prisoner... and that a large number of prisoners...

Without ellipsis:

وَقَالَ رَئِيسُ هَيْئَةِ شُؤُونِ الْأَسْرَى ، إِنَّ

أَسِيرًا وَاحِدًا قَدْ ... ، وَإِنَّ عَدَدًا كَبِيرًا مِنْ

الْأَسْرَى ...

3. The attendees stressed the need to unite to fight terrorism and work to support state institutions.

3. وَأَكَّدَ الْحَاضِرُونَ ضَرُورَةَ التَّوْحُّدِ

لِمُحَارَبَةِ الْإِرْهَابِ وَالْعَمَلِ عَلَى دَعْمِ

مُؤَسَّسَاتِ الدَّوْلَةِ.

Without ellipsis:

وَأَكَّدَ الْحَاضِرُونَ ضَرُورَةَ التَّوْحُّدِ

لِمُحَارَبَةِ الْإِرْهَابِ وَالْعَمَلِ عَلَى دَعْمِ

مُؤَسَّسَاتِ الدَّوْلَةِ.

4. He explained that the issue is not related to Tunisia only, but also to all countries of the world.

4. وَأَوْضَحَ أَنَّ الْمَوْضُوعَ لَا يَرْتَبِطُ بِتُونِسِ

فَقَطُّ ، وَإِنَّمَا بِكَافَّةِ دَوْلِ الْعَالَمِ.

Without ellipsis:

وَأَوْضَحَ أَنَّ الْمَوْضُوعَ لَا يَرْتَبِطُ بِتُونِسِ

فَقَطُّ ، وَإِنَّمَا يَرْتَبِطُ بِكَافَّةِ دَوْلِ الْعَالَمِ.

5. The visit lasts for five days to discuss Tunisia's progress in implementing the law and to discuss the national strategy to combat terrorism.

5. وَتَسْتَعْرِقُ الزِّيَارَةُ حَمْسَةَ أَيَّامٍ لِمُنَاقَشَةِ تَقْدِيمِ

تُونِسِ فِي تَنْفِيزِ الْقَانُونِ وَالْإِسْتِرَاطِيَّةِ

الْوَطَنِيَّةِ لِمُكَافَحَةِ الْإِرْهَابِ.

Without ellipsis:



وَتَسْتَعْرِقُ الزِّيَارَةَ خَمْسَةَ أَيَّامٍ لِمُنَاقَشَةِ تَقَدُّمِ

تونس في تَنْفِيذِ القانونِ **وَلِمُنَاقَشَةِ**

الإِسْتِراتِيجِيَّةِ الوَطَنِيَّةِ لِمُكَافَحَةِ

الإِزْهَابِ.

H1

1. The student entered laughing.
2. The student entered laughing.
3. The teacher enters with a book in his hands.
4. The teacher entered while the students were talking.
5. They have reached the station while the train had departed.
6. I visited him while he was in town.
7. The king ascended to the palace, taking his wife.
8. The king let the ministers speak.
9. Muhammad came walking.
10. Looking at me, the teacher said...
11. Trying to smile, I said that...
12. He greeted me saying...
13. He was listening and not saying a word.

H1 Circumstantial clause (Hal)

1. دَخَلَ الطَّالِبُ يَضْحَكُ.
2. دَخَلَ الطَّالِبُ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ.
3. يَدْخُلُ المُعَلِّمُ وَفِي يَدِهِ كِتَابٌ.
4. دَخَلَ المُعَلِّمُ وَالطُّلَّابُ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ.
5. وَصَلُوا إِلَى المَحَطَّةِ وَقَدْ انْطَلَقَ القِطَارُ.
6. زُرْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي المَدِينَةِ.
7. صَعِدَ المَلِكُ إِلَى القَصْرِ يَأْخُذُ زَوْجَتَهُ.
8. تَرَكَ المَلِكُ الوُزَرَاءَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ.
9. جَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَمْشِي.
10. قَالَ المُعَلِّمُ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ إِنَّ... ..
11. قُلْتُ وَأَنَا أُحَاوِلُ أَنْ أَبْتَسِمَ إِنَّ... ..
12. اسْتَقْبَلَنِي وَهُوَ يَقُولُ... ..
13. كَانَ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْنَا وَلَا يَقُولُ كَلِمَةً.

L1 Prep li - with normal prepositional meaning (to , for)

L2

1. The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization
2. Raids on some neighborhoods

L2 Prep. Li - in (complex) construct phrase (meaning ' of ')

1. اللِّجْنَةُ التَّنْفِيذِيَّةُ لِمُنْظَمَةِ التَّحْرِيرِ
الْفِلَسْطِينِيَّةِ
2. عَمَلِيَّاتٌ مُدَاهِمَةٌ لِبَعْضِ الأَحْيَاءِ



3. Immediate cessation of Israeli settlement policy
4. Support Committee for Palestinian Prisoners
5. Worshipers enter Al-Aqsa Mosque

3. الوَقْفُ القَوْرِيُّ لِسِيَّاسَةِ الاسْتِيطَانِ
الإِسْرَائِيلِيَّةِ
4. لَجْنَةُ المُسَانَدَةِ لِلأَسْرَى الفِلَسْطِينِيِّينَ
5. دُخُولُ المُصَلِّينَ لِمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى

L3 Prep. Li - + masdar (meaning ' so / in order that ')

L3

1. Contacts with officials to sponsor a conference on...
2. Palestinian diplomacy is working to achieve its goals
3. Diplomatic efforts continue to gain more recognition...
4. Stronger efforts to condemn Israel with this policy.
5. After submitting it to the authorities for approval

1. اتِّصَالَاتٌ مَعَ المَسْئُولِينَ لِرِعَايَةِ مُؤْتَمَرٍ
حَوْلَ...
2. إِنَّ الدِّبْلُومَاسِيَّةَ الفِلَسْطِينِيَّةَ تَعْمَلُ لِتَحْقِيقِ
أَهْدَافِهَا.
3. الجُهُودُ الدِّبْلُومَاسِيَّةُ مُسْتَمِرَّةٌ لِالحُصُولِ
عَلَى مَزِيدٍ مِنَ الإِعْتِرَافِ...
4. جُهُودٌ أَقْوَى لِإِدَانَةِ إِسْرَائِيلَ بِهَذِهِ السِّيَّاسَةِ
5. بَعْدَ عَرْضِهَا عَلَى الجِهَاتِ لِلتَّصْدِيقِ
عَلَيْهَا

L4

1. After he completed the work...
2. Before he wrote the letter...
3. Until his fulfilment of duties...
4. He asks before writing the message.

L4 Prep. Li - + object of masdar in subordinate clause S4 with masdar or participle acting as verb

1. بَعْدَ إِتْمَانِهِ لِلْعَمَلِ
2. قَبْلَ كِتَابَتِهِ لِلرَّسَالَةِ
3. حَتَّى إِتْمَانِهِ لِلوُجُوبَاتِ
4. يَسْأَلُ قَبْلَ كِتَابَتِهِ لِلرَّسَالَةِ.

L5 Prep. Li - is fixed preposition with verb (or masdar)



L5

1. The city of Rabat prepared for a demonstration against...
2. A hearing for victims of corruption
3. The representatives also called on the European Union to take a stronger effort to condemn Israel with this policy.
4. She decided to go to the UN Security Council, and ask it to push Israel to comply with Security Council resolutions.

1. اسْتَعَدَّتْ مَدِينَةُ الرَّبَاطِ لِمُظَاهَرَةٍ ضِدَّ... (اسْتَعَدَّتْ ل...)
2. جَلَسَتْ اسْتِمَاعِ لِضَحَايَا الْفَسَادِ (اسْتَمَعَ ل...)
3. كَمَا دَعَا التَّوَابُ الْإِتِّحَادَ الْأُورُوبِيَّ لِلْقِيَامِ بِجُهْدٍ أَقْوَى لِإِدَانَةِ إِسْرَائِيلَ بِهَذِهِ السِّيَاسَةِ. (دَعَا ل...)
4. قَرَّرَتْ التَّوَجُّهُ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ الْأَمْنِ الدَّوْلِيِّ، وَمُطَابَقَتَهُ بِدَفْعِ إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى الْإِمْتِنَالِ لِقَرَارَاتِ مَجْلِسِ الْأَمْنِ. (اِمْتَنَلْ ل...)

L6

1. His condition is serious, according to medical sources.
2. Starting today and for a period of three days

L6 Prep. Li - in fixed expression

1. حَالَتُهُ خَطِيرَةٌ وَفَقًّا لِمَصَادِرٍ طِبِّيَّةٍ.
2. اعْتِبَارًا مِنْ الْيَوْمِ وَلِمُدَّةٍ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

L7

1. The percentage decreased to 25% and then increased to 45%
2. He travelled to be updated on the latest developments.

L7 Conjunction Li - + verb in conjunctive (meaning ' so that ')

1. انْخَفَضَتْ النِّسْبَةُ إِلَى 25% ثُمَّ عَادَتْ لِتَرْتَفِعَ إِلَى 45%.
2. سَافَرَ لِيَطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَحَدِثِ التَّنَطُّورَاتِ.

L8

1. Let's go!
2. Let's go!
3. Let be what is.
4. Let them do it.

L8 Conjunction Li + verb in jussive (meaning ' let us ... ')

1. لِنَذْهَبْ !
2. فَلِنَذْهَبْ !
3. وَلْيَكُنْ مَا يَكُونُ.
4. فَلْيَفْعَلُوا.



L9 Conjunction La before verb in hypothetical conditional clause

L9

1. If I knew the reason, I would tell you about it.
2. If you hadn't come, I would have visited you.
3. If he had believed me he would not have been silent.
4. If the situation had been good we would have stayed.
5. If they had been here we would have seen them.

1. لَوْ عَرَفْتُ السَّبَبَ لَأَخْبَرْتُكَ عَنْهُ.
2. لَوْ لَمْ تَجِئْ لَزُرْتُكَ.
3. لَوْ صَدَّقَنِي لَمَا سَكَتَ.
4. لَوْ كَانَ قَدْ طَابَ الْحَالُ لَبَقَيْنَا.
5. لَوْ كَانُوا هُنَا لَرَأَيْنَاهُمْ.

M1 Masdar with verbal meaning

M1

1. The king ordered the military to leave.
2. They tried to sell their house.
3. He signalled to me to sit down.

1. أَمَرَ الْمَلِكُ الْعَسْكَرَ بِالْخُرُوجِ.
2. حَاولُوا بَيْعَ بَيْتِهِمْ.
3. أَشَارَ إِلَيَّ بِالْجُلُوسِ.

M2

1. Ahmed visited the capital.
2. A Lebanese student accompanied the delegation.
3. Papers were handed over yesterday.
4. The project was quickly studied.

M2 Action verb + masdar = verbal meaning

1. قَامَ أَحْمَدُ بِزِيَارَةِ الْعَاصِمَةِ.
2. قَامَ بِمُرَافَقَةِ الْوَفْدِ طَالِبٌ لُبنَانِيٌّ.
3. جَرَى تَسْلِيمُ الْأُورَاقِ أَمْسَ.
4. تَمَّ دِرَاسَةُ الْمَشْرُوعِ بِسُرْعَةٍ.

M3

1. Unpreparedness (absence of preparedness)
2. Intolerance
3. Not continuing to study
4. The Israeli prime minister went to Washington with a program headed by the non-establishment of a Palestinian state.

M3 3adam + masdar = negation of masdar (with verbal meaning)

1. عَدَمُ الْإِسْتِعْدَادِ
2. عَدَمُ التَّسَامُحِ
3. عَدَمُ الْإِسْتِمْرَارِ فِي الدِّرَاسَةِ
4. ذَهَبَ رَئِيسُ الْوُزَرَاءِ الْإِسْرَائِيلِيِّ إِلَى وَاشِنْطُنَ بِبَرْنَامَجٍ يَتَّصِدُّرُهُ عَدَمُ قِيَامِ دَوْلَةٍ فِلَسْطِينِيَّةٍ.



5. The Israeli police have arrested a Palestinian worker, on the pretext that he did not have an entry permit.

5. اعْتَقَلَتِ الشَّرْطَةُ الإِسْرَائِيلِيَّةُ عَامِلًا
فِلَسْطِينِيًّا ، بِحُجَّةِ عَدَمِ حَيَازَتِهِ تَصْرِيحَ
الدُّخُولِ.

M4 ' i3âda or verb a ' 3âda +
masdar : repeat action of the

M4

1. Reconsider the case
2. Case review
3. Reopen the road
4. Road reopening

masdar

6. أَعَادَ النَّظَرَ فِي الْقَضِيَّةِ

7. إِعَادَةُ النَّظَرِ فِي الْقَضِيَّةِ

8. أَعَادَ فَتْحَ الطَّرِيقِ

9. إِعَادَةُ فَتْحِ الطَّرِيقِ

MA1 mâ = indefinite quantifier : a
certain ...

MA1

1. Someday
2. for some reason
3. To some extent

1. فِي يَوْمٍ مَا

2. لِسَبَبٍ مَا

3. إِلَى حَدِّ مَا

MA2 mâ = interrogative pronoun

MA2

1. What is (wrong) with you?
2. What is that?
3. What do you think about this?

1. مَا لَكَ ؟

2. مَا هَذَا ؟

3. مَا رَأْيُكَ فِي هَذَا ؟

MA3 mâ = compound relative
pronoun

See Categ. R3



MA4 mâ = negation (rare in
MSA)

MA4

1. He did not write.
2. He is still standing
3. If he had believed me he would not have been silent.

1. مَا كَتَبَ

2. مَا زَالَ قَائِمًا

3. لَوْ صَدَّقَنِي لَمَا سَكَتَ .

MA5 mâ = expressing
amazement (rare)

MA5

1. How good it is
2. How beautiful is this movie.

1. مَا أَحْسَنَهُ

2. مَا أَجْمَلَ هَذَا الْفِيلْمُ.

N1 Absolute negation lâ + noun

N1

1. He/we/you/... must...
2. There is no need for...
3. No concession about that
4. There is no agreement

1. لَا بُدَّ مِنْ ...

2. لَا حَاجَةَ لِ ...

3. ... لَا تَنَازَلَ عَنْهُ.

4. لَا وُجُودَ لِأَيِّ إِتْفَاقٍ

N2 Negative clause with

exceptive expression (la ... ' illa)

N2

1. I bought nothing but one book.
2. I only bought one book.
3. No one attends but the minister.
4. Only the minister attends.
5. He will not travel to the Middle East until he has learned Arabic.
6. The Arab friends did not attend the party except the Egyptian students.
7. I only want to say...

1. لَمْ أَشْتَرِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا كِتَابًا وَاحِدًا.

2. لَمْ أَشْتَرِ إِلَّا كِتَابًا وَاحِدًا.

3. لَا يَحْضُرُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا الْوَزِيرَ.

4. لَا يَحْضُرُ إِلَّا الْوَزِيرَ.

5. لَنْ يُسَافِرَ إِلَى الشَّرْقِ الْأَوْسَطِ إِلَّا بَعْدَ أَنْ

تَعَلَّمَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ.

6. لَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْأَصْدِقَاءُ الْعَرَبُ الْحَقْلَةَ إِلَّا

الطُّلَابُ الْمِصْرِيِّونَ.

7. لَا أُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ ...



8. He did not tell them about his illness until after he overcame it.
9. We did not know about this visit until the delegation arrived in the capital.

8. لَمْ يُطْلِعْهُمْ عَلَى مَرَضِهِ إِلَّا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَغَلَّبَ عَلَيْهِ.
9. لَمْ نَعْلَمْ بِهَذِهِ الزِّيَارَةِ إِلَّا عِنْدَمَا وَصَلَ الْوَفْدُ إِلَى الْعَاصِمَةِ.

O1 Direct Object of preceding

O1

verb

1. The media announced... the arrest of a Palestinian....
2. The Authority... in Cairo held a press conference yesterday evening...
3. Al-Ahram was informed by one of the demonstration organizers.
4. The deputies also called on the European Union to make a stronger effort

1. أَعْلَنْتُ وَسَائِلُ الْإِعْلَامِ ... اِعْتِقَالَ فِلَسْطِينِيّ... .
2. عَقَدَتْ هَيْئَةٌ ... بِالْقَاهِرَةِ مَسَاءً أَمْسِ الْأَوَّلِ مُؤْتَمَرًا صَحَفِيًّا...
3. أَبْلَغَ الْأَهْرَامَ أَحَدُ مُنْتَظِمِي الْمُظَاهَرَةِ.
4. كَمَا دَعَا التَّوَابُ الْإِتِّحَادَ الْأُورُوبِيَّ لِلْقِيَامِ بِجُهِودٍ أَقْوَى.

P1 Prepositional object of

P1

preceding verb (or masdar)

1. The Iraqi ambassador in Cairo announced yesterday his government's desire to...
2. Delay in adopting the new law
3. The President examined the activities of the Committee.
4. Enabling the Council to carry out its mission

1. أَعْلَنَ السَّفِيرُ الْعِرَاقِيُّ بِالْقَاهِرَةِ أَمْسَ عَنِ رَغْبَةِ حُكُومَتِهِ فِي...
2. التَّأخِيرُ فِي إِفْرَارِ الْقَانُونِ الْجَدِيدِ
3. اطَّلَعَ الرَّئِيسُ عَلَى أَنْشِيطَةِ اللُّجْنَةِ.
4. تَمَكِينُ الْمَجْلِسِ مِنْ مُمَارَسَةِ مِهْمَتِهَا

P2 Preposition + 'an/'anna/'inna,

both relating to preceding verb, beginning of subordinate clause

P2

1. The minister indicated that his government wants....
2. The minister stated that his government wants...

1. أَشَارَ الْوَزِيرُ إِلَى أَنَّ حُكُومَتَهُ تُرِيدُ...
2. أَفَادَ الْوَزِيرُ بِأَنَّ حُكُومَتَهُ تُرِيدُ...



3. Palestinian demands that the Israeli government hurries...

3. مَطَالِبُ فَلَسْطِينِيَّةٍ بِأَنَّ تُسْرِعَ الْحُكُومَةُ
الإِسْرَائِيلِيَّةُ...

PR Predicate in main or subordinate clause

PR

1. The authorities clarified that today, Sunday, is a partial strike.
2. The Palestinian President affirmed that the Israeli occupation is the highest manifestation of terrorism.
3. The minister said that what is said about... is a lie.

1. أَوْضَحَتْ السُّلْطَاتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ الْأَحَدَ
إِضْرَابٌ جُزْئِيٌّ.
2. أَكَّدَ الرَّئِيسُ الْفَلَسْطِينِيُّ أَنَّ الْإِحْتِلَالَ
الإِسْرَائِيلِيَّ هُوَ أَعْلَى مَظَاهِرِ الْإِرْهَابِ.
3. قَالَ الْوَزِيرُ إِنَّ مَا يُقَالُ عَنْ... فَهُوَ كَذِبٌ.

R1 Relative clause with definite antecedent

R1

1. The conference will discuss a range of issues related to the reality of the Palestinian population.
2. The conference, which will be held in Tunis, will discuss a range of issues.
3. The conference, which was held in Tunis, will discuss a range of issues.

1. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْمُؤْتَمَرُ مَجْمُوعَةً مِنْ الْمَوَاضِعِ
الَّتِي تَرْتَبِطُ بِوَأَقِعِ سُكَّانِ فَلَسْطِينِ.
2. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْمُؤْتَمَرُ الَّذِي يُعْقَدُ فِي تُونِسَ ،
مَجْمُوعَةً مِنْ الْمَوَاضِعِ.
3. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْمُؤْتَمَرُ الَّذِي تَمَّ عَقْدُهُ فِي تُونِسَ
، مَجْمُوعَةً مِنْ الْمَوَاضِعِ.

R2 Relative clause with indefinite antecedent

R2

1. The conference will discuss issues related to the reality of the Palestinian population.
2. The party will discuss a range of issues at a conference to be held in Tunis.
3. The party will discuss a range of issues at a conference to be held in Tunis.

1. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْمُؤْتَمَرُ مَوَاضِعَ تَرْتَبِطُ بِوَأَقِعِ
سُكَّانِ فَلَسْطِينِ.
2. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْحِزْبُ مَجْمُوعَةً مِنْ الْمَوَاضِعِ
فِي مُؤْتَمَرٍ سَيُعْقَدُ فِي تُونِسَ.
3. سَيُنَاقِشُ الْحِزْبُ مَجْمُوعَةً مِنْ الْمَوَاضِعِ
فِي مُؤْتَمَرٍ سَيَتَمُّ عَقْدُهُ فِي تُونِسَ.



R3 Relative clause with compound relative pronoun

R3

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. What happened to me yesterday will never happen to me again. | 1. ما حَدَّثَ لي أَمْسٍ لَنْ يَحْدُثَ لي مَرَّةً ثَانِيَةً. |
| 2. Who gave the speech is my friend. | 2. الَّذِي أَلْقَى الْكَلِمَةَ (هُوَ) صَدِيقِي |
| 3. We know who's doing the conversations. | 3. نَعْرِفُ مَنْ يُجْرِي الْمُحَادَثَاتِ. |
| 4. This is what happened to me. | 4. هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَ لي. |
| 5. He told us everything he knew. | 5. حَكَى لَنَا كُلَّ مَا عَرَفَ. |
| 6. He told us about what he saw there. | 6. حَكَى لَنَا عَمَّا شَاهَدَ هُنَاكَ. |
| 7. Its price is ten pounds, including the postage. | 7. سَعْرُهَا عَشْرُ لِيرَاتٍ بِمَا فِي ذَلِكَ أُجْرَةُ الْبَرِيدِ. |
| 8. You came with the men you have (at your disposal). | 8. جِئْتَ بِمَنْ عِنْدَكَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ. |
| 9. What they have as equipment... | 9. مَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِنْ أَجْهَرَةٍ |
| 10. After nearly one year has passed... | 10. بَعْدَ مُرُورِ مَا يُقَارِبُ عَامًا وَاحِدًا |
| 11. What is worth noting is that... | 11. مِمَّا هُوَ جَدِيرٌ بِالذِّكْرِ هُوَ أَنَّ... |
| 12. What should be noted is that... | 12. مِمَّا يَجِبُ مَلَاخَظَتُهُ أَنَّ... |
| 13. Regarding... | 13. فِيمَا يَخْصُ... |

R4 Relative clause with participle as verb

R4

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The man selling books | 1. الرَّجُلُ الْبَائِعُ كَتَبَهُ |
| 2. The girl pointing to the teacher | 2. الْبِنْتُ الْمَشِيرَةُ إِلَى الْمُعَلِّمِ |
| 3. The girl whose brother is pointing to the teacher | 3. الْبِنْتُ الْمَشِيرُ أَخُوهَا إِلَى الْمُعَلِّمِ |
| 4. The books that are present in the room | 4. الْكُتُبُ الْمَوْجُودَةُ فِي الْعُرْفَةِ |
| 5. The man who sold his books | 5. الرَّجُلُ الْمَبِيعَةُ كَتَبَهُ |
| 6. The (female) teachers who were welcomed | 6. الْمُعَلِّمَاتُ الْمَرْحَبُ بِهِنَّ |
| 7. The men that were invited | 7. الرِّجَالُ الْمُدْعَى عَلَيْهِمْ |



- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| 8. | The party that ended at ten | 8. الحَفْلَةُ الْمُنْتَهِيَّةُ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْعَاشِرَةِ |
| 9. | The delegation whose visit ended | 9. الْوَفْدُ الْمُنْتَهِيَّةُ زِيَارَتَهُ |
| 10. | The books that are present with me | 10. الْكُتُبُ الْمَوْجُودَةُ عِنْدِي |
| 11. | The desired goods | 11. الْبَضَائِعُ الْمَرْغُوبُ فِيهَا |
| 12. | Reliable information | 12. مَعْلُومَاتٌ مَوْثُوقٌ بِهَا |

S1 Subordinate clause (' an / ' anna/inna) relating to preceding verb

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| S1 | 1. The Iraqi ambassador in Cairo said yesterday that his country wants.... | 1. قَالَ السَّفِيرُ الْعِرَاقِيُّ بِالْقَاهِرَةِ أَمْسَ إِنَّ بِلَادَهُ تُرِيدُ... |
| | 2. Moroccan Radio announced yesterday that the army... | 2. أَوْضَحَتْ الْإِذَاعَةُ الْمَغْرِبِيَّةُ أَمْسَ أَنَّ قَوَاتٍ مِنَ الْجَيْشِ... |
| | 3. The president has made clear his policy is strict. | 3. أَوْضَحَ الرَّئِيسُ أَنَّ سِيَاسَتَهُ صَارِمَةٌ. |
| | 4. The minister emphasized that the parties are not ready for the elections. | 4. أَكَّدَ الْوَزِيرُ أَنَّ الْأَحْزَابَ لَيْسَتْ جَاهِزَةً لِلْإِنْتِخَابَاتِ. |

S2 Subordinate clause starting with conjunction

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| S2 | 1. The Minister stressed that the conference is very important, as it was confirmed that... | 1. شَدَّدَ الْوَزِيرُ أَنَّ الْمُوْتَمَرَ مُهِمٌّ جِدًّا حَيْثُ تَمَّ التَّأَكُّيدُ أَنَّ... |
| | 2. ... however, reliable statistics are not available. | 2. ... إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا تَتَوَافَرُ إِحْصَاءَاتٌ مَوْثُوقٌ بِهَا. |
| | 3. He pressured Parliament to abstain from voting on... | 3. مَارَسَ الضَّغْطَ عَلَى الْبَرْلَمَانِ كَيْ يَمْتَنِعَ عَنِ التَّصْوِيبِ عَلَى... |

S3 Temporal subordinate clause

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| S3 | 1. When I was playing Muhammad came. | 1. عِنْدَمَا كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ جَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ. |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|



2. Mohamed came when I was playing.
3. I will update them on this issue when I meet with them.
4. I did the work while Muhammad was absent.
5. I do the work while Muhammad is absent.
6. Exports rose while imports declined.
7. I went home after I finished the work.
8. I still work as a translator since I graduated from university.
9. I ask my father before I write the letter.

2. جَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ عِنْدَمَا كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ.
3. سَأَطْلُعُهُمْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْقَضِيَّةِ عِنْدَمَا أَجْتَمِعُ بِهِمْ.
4. أَنْجَزْتُ الْعَمَلَ بَيْنَمَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ غَائِبًا.
5. أَنْجِزُ الْعَمَلَ بَيْنَمَا يَكُونُ مُحَمَّدٌ غَائِبًا.
6. ارْتَفَعَ التَّصْدِيرُ بَيْنَمَا انْخَفَصَ الْإِسْتِيرَادُ.
7. دَهَبْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْجَزْتُ الْعَمَلَ.
8. لَا أزالُ أَشْتَغِلُ مُتَرْجِمًا مُنْذُ أَنْ تَخَرَّجْتُ مِنَ الْجَامِعَةِ.
9. أَسْأَلُ أَبِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ الرَّسَالَةَ.

S4

1. The government wants to import cars.
2. We can get the work done.
3. He speaks Arabic well since his visit to Morocco.
4. He asks before writing the letter.
5. He asks before writing the letter.
6. After completing the work
7. Since I graduated from university
8. Before writing the letter
9. Until he fulfills his homework
10. He can finish this job immediately.

S4 subordinate clause containing
masdar with verbal meaning

1. تُرِيدُ الْحُكُومَةُ اسْتِيرادَ السِّيَّاراتِ.
2. يُمَكِّنُنَا إِنْجَاذَ الْعَمَلِ.
3. يَتَلَكَّمُ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ جَيِّدًا مُنْذُ زيارَتِهِ لِلْمَغْرِبِ.
4. يَسْأَلُ قَبْلَ كِتَابَتِهِ الرَّسَالَةَ.
5. يَسْأَلُ قَبْلَ كِتَابَتِهِ لِلرَّسَالَةِ.
6. بَعْدَ إِنْجَاذِهِ الْعَمَلَ.
7. مُنْذُ تَخَرُّجِي مِنَ الْجَامِعَةِ.
8. قَبْلَ كِتَابَتِهِ الرَّسَالَةَ.
9. حَتَّى إِنْجَاذِهِ الْوَأَجِبَاتِ.
10. يَسْتَطِيعُ إِنْجَاذَ هَذَا الْعَمَلِ فَوْرًا.

SU

1. The authorities explained that today, Sunday, is a partial strike...
2. Al-Ahram was informed by one of the demonstration organizers.

SU Subject of preceding verb

1. أَوْضَحَتْ السُّلْطَاتُ أَنَّ الْيَوْمَ الْأَحَدَ
إِضْرَابَ جُرْئِيٍّ...
2. أَبْلَغَ الْأَهْرَامَ أَحَدُ مُنْظِمِي الْمُظَاهَرَةِ.



3. The letter has not yet been received by the newspaper office
4. The deputies also called on the European Union to make a stronger effort

3. إِنَّ الرِّسَالَةَ لَمْ يَسْتَلِمَهَا بَعْدُ مَكْتَبُ الجَرِيدَةِ.
4. كَمَا دَعَا النُّوَابُ الإِتِّحَادَ الأوروپِيَّ لِلتَّجَاهِ بِجُهْدٍ أَقْوَى

V1 Passive verb

V1

1. This conference will be held under the auspices of... in Cairo.
2. what was raised over the president's attempts.
3. What is being said about the president's policy.
4. ... and a Palestinian youth was wounded by the bullets of the occupation.

1. إِنَّ هَذَا المُوْتَمَرَ سَيُعْقَدُ تَحْتَ رِعَايَةِ... بِالقَاهِرَةِ.
2. مَا يُنَارُ بِشَأْنِ مُحَاوَلَاتِ الرَّئِيسِ
3. مَا يُقَالُ عَنِ سِيَاسَةِ الرَّئِيسِ
4. ... وَشَابٌّ فِلَسْطِينِيٌّ أُصِيبَ بِرِصَاصِ الإِحتِلَالِ.

V2 Doubly transitive verb

V2

1. To consider a person a dangerous criminal.
2. I take this comment as a personal insult.
3. He gave someone a gift.
4. The president gave me the word.

1. اَعْتَبَرَ شَخْصًا مُجْرِمًا خَطِيرًا.
2. اَعْتَبِرُ هَذَا التَّعْلِيقَ إِهَانَةً شَخْصِيَّةً.
3. أَعْطَى شَخْصًا هَدِيَّةً.
4. أَعْطَانِي الرَّئِيسُ الكَلِمَةَ.

X Can be many different types of information , mostly incidental , not covered by the codes above

