

PART A: KEY LANGUAGE

6.1 SHERIF AT DR SAMI'S FLAT

CD3 25

Dr Gamal Sami talks to Sherif about his flat, and says where he'd like to live. With Zeinab, his wife, they go to the restaurant.

In this unit you can learn how to:

- ask and talk about a house or flat;
- say what rooms there are;
- say whether you like it.

A useful point of contact with people can be made by talking about homes, and it's interesting to discover the differences in attitudes. For example, it is usual for children to live with their parents until they get married – sometimes into their late 20's or early 30's. In addition, affordable housing is a problem for young people throughout the Middle East.

6.2 KEY LANGUAGE

26

How many rooms are there?

**There's the kitchen/the living-room/the dining-room/
the bathroom/our room/the children's room.**

27

**Have you (plural) got a garage? There isn't a garage.
We've got a garden. We haven't got a garden.**

28

The house is comfortable (isn't comfortable).

29

The flat is quiet (isn't quiet).

It's far (isn't far) from the town centre.

30

The house is big/flat is big.

The house is small/flat is small.

31

*In Arabic, "how many" – كَمْ (kam) – is followed by the singular: كَمْ غُرْفَةٍ؟ (kam ghurfa), literally "How many room?".

32

** Remember that Arabic has no equivalent of "is/are/am" (the verb "to be"). So "The house is big" is الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ (al-bayt kabeer), literally "The house big". If you want to say "the big house", you need to add الـ (al) to the adjective as well: الْبَيْتُ الْكَبِيرُ (al-bayt al-kabeer), literally "the house the big". Remember to add the feminine ending ة (a) when you're describing a feminine noun: الشَّقَّةُ الْكَبِيرَةُ (ash-shaqqa kabeera – "The flat is big"); الشَّقَّةُ الْكَبِيرَةُ (ash-shaqqa al-kabeera – "the big flat").

33



34



Draw a plan of your house or flat, or one that you know, and label the rooms with words from the KEY LANGUAGE.

Test yourself to be sure that you know the KEY LANGUAGE. Listen to the recording and say the Arabic for:

- a house;
- b the house is big;
- c the house is small;
- d how many rooms are there?
- e there's the kitchen;
- f have you got a garage?
- g we've got a garden.

6.1

«شُكْرًا»



6.2

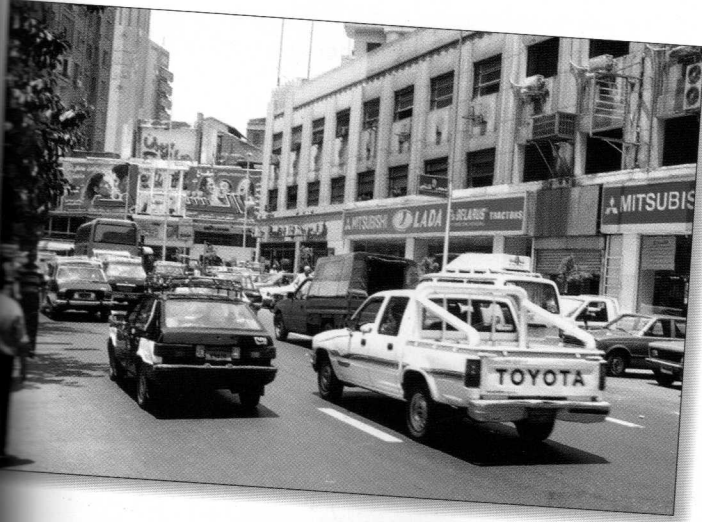


فيه كم غُرْفَة؟ *
فيه المَطْبَخُ / غُرْفَة الجُلوس / غُرْفَة السُّفْرة /
فيه الحَمَّام / فيه غُرْفَتْنَا / غُرْفَة الأَطْفال.

عَنْدُكُمْ جَرَّاج؟ ما فيش جَرَّاج.
عَنْدُنَا جُنَيْنَة. ما عَنْدُنَاش جُنَيْنَة.

الْبَيْت مُرِيح (مِش مُرِيح). **
السَّقَّة هَادِيَة (مِش هَادِيَة).
بَعِيد (مِش بَعِيد) عَنْ وَسْط الْبَلَد.

الْبَيْت كَبِير / السَّقَّة كَبِيرَة. **
الْبَيْت صَغِير / السَّقَّة صَغِيرَة. **



6.3 OVER TO YOU

Try out what you've learned. You have an Arabic-speaking visitor to your home. Looking at the plan of your home, on the page opposite, answer his questions.

03 35 ?

6.4 STRATEGIES



As you become more familiar with Arabic words you should start to be able to recognise them without the vowels. Training yourself to do this is a useful skill, as most of the written Arabic you will see will not show the vowels. See if you can match the Arabic opposite with the English equivalents below:

- a Please.
- b Have you got a garden?
- c My name's Sherif Mansour.
- d The house is big.
- e Thank you!

6.5 VOCABULARY

One good way to learn vocabulary and KEY LANGUAGE (e.g. 6.2) is to make some cards about the size of a credit card. On one side write the Arabic and, on the other, the English equivalent. Carry these with you and test yourself whenever you can by looking at one side of the cards, trying to say what is on the other side and then checking.

36 37 38 39 40 41

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 above all | 6 happy | 11 grandparents |
| 2 that's all | 7 call me... | 12 they live |
| 3 car | 8 in fact | 13 they're happy |
| 4 difficult | 9 flat (your flat) | 14 in the street |
| 5 university | 10 I like | 15 they have |

6.6 LOOKING AHEAD



You already know from its title that this unit is about discussing flats and houses. Plan your listening by underlining the words and phrases in 6.6 (opposite) which you might expect to be used in the story. After listening, check whether you underlined the right words.

PART B: LANGUAGE IN ACTION

6.7 NOW I UNDERSTAND



Here are some questions for you to answer while you listen to the conversations, to show that you understand all the main points. It doesn't matter if you can't answer a particular question the first time you listen.

Just replay the recording and try again. The photos on the page opposite give some clues.

- a Is Dr Gamal Sami happy with his flat?
- b Is the flat near the university?
- c Where does Dr Gamal Sami keep his car?
- d What is Dr Gamal Sami's wife called?
- e What does Sherif think of Kuwait?
- f Where are Dr Gamal Sami's children?
- g Describe the grandparents' house and garden.

6.3

- ١ بيتكم كبير؟ ٣ عندكم جراج؟
٢ فيه كم غرفة؟ ٤ عندكم جنيّة؟

6.4

- ١ البيت كبير.
٢ عندكم جنيّة؟
٣ شكرًا!
٤ من فضلك.
٥ أنا اسمي شريف منصور.



6.5

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------|
| ١ أهمّ شيء | ٦ مبسوط | ١١ أجداد |
| ٢ وبس | ٧ قول لي يا... | ١٢ هم عايشين |
| ٣ سيارة | ٨ في الحقيقة | ١٣ هم مبسوطين |
| ٤ صعب | ٩ سقّة (سقتكم) | ١٤ في الشارع |
| ٥ جامعة | ١٠ بأحبّ | ١٥ عندهم |

6.6

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| بَعِيد | بَيْت | بُرْج | صَغِير | سوداني |
| خِيَار | مُمِلّ | فُنْدُق | عَايش | غُرْفَة |

6.7



6.8 GOT IT?

Here are the six rooms that you'll hear Dr Gamal Sami talk about. Write them in the correct space in the dialogue opposite:

المَطْبَخ
غُرْفَةُ السُّفْرَةِ
غُرْفَةُ الْأَطْفَالِ

غُرْفَةُ الْجُلُوسِ
غُرْفَتُنَا
الْحَمَّامِ

6.9 HERE'S THE ENGLISH EQUIVALENT OF THE TRANSCRIPT WHICH APPEARS ON THE PAGE OPPOSITE.

Sherif is welcomed by Dr Gamal Sami.

DR GAMAL'S FLAT

- Sherif Are you happy with your flat, professor?
Gamal Hmm. It's not quiet. But it's comfortable. Above all, it's not far from the university. But the flat is small.
Sherif How many rooms are there?
Gamal There's the kitchen and the dining-room and the living-room and our bedroom and the children's bedroom and the bathroom. That's all. The flat is small.
Sherif Have you got a garage?
Gamal No. The car is in the street. It's difficult. There's Zeinab. Zeinab... Mr Sherif Mansour.
Zeinab Hello, sir.
Sherif Hello, madam.
Zeinab Call me Zeinab.
Sherif And I'm Sherif!...

THE RESTAURANT

- Zeinab So you live in Kuwait, Sherif?
Sherif Yes, I live in a big flat with my wife and children.
Zeinab Are you happy there?
Sherif I like Kuwait very much... Where are your children, professor?
Gamal At my father's and mother's.
Zeinab The children are very happy at their grandparents!
Sherif Do they live here in Cairo?
Gamal No, they live in Alexandria. They have got a big house there. There's a garage and a very big garden...
Sherif Waiter! Please!



6.10 PRACTISE

Copy the Arabic lines of the dialogue in the restaurant onto separate slips of paper. Mix them up. Listen again to the scene and, as you listen, rearrange the slips in the right order. Then do it again, but without playing the recording. Check your version against the transcript.

6.11 GRAMMAR

In this unit you have met two ways of making a sentence negative.

1. By using مُش (mush) with an adjective (e.g. big, small, beautiful, etc.) to mean "not":

الْبَيْتُ كَبِيرٌ (al-bayt kabeer) The house is big.

الْبَيْتُ مُشْ كَبِيرٌ (al-bayt mush kabeer) The house is not big.

2. By putting مَا (ma) in front of a phrase and ش (sh) after (some dialects omit the sh):

عِنْدُنَا جَرَّاجٌ ('andina garaaj) We've got a garage.

مَا عِنْدُنَا شْ جَرَّاجٌ (ma 'andina sh garaaj) We haven't got a garage.

فِيهِ حَمَّامٌ (feeh Hammaam) There's a bathroom.

مَا فِيهِ شْ حَمَّامٌ (ma feeh sh Hammaam) There isn't a bathroom.

See if you can make the sentences opposite negative.

6.8

شريف فيه كم غرفة؟
جمال فيه ١، ٢، ٣ و ٤،
و ٥ وفيه ٦ وبس الشقة صغيرة.

6.9

المطعم

زينب وأنت عايش في الكويت، يا شريف؟
شريف نعم، في شقة كبيرة مع زوجتي وأطفالي.
زينب ومبسوط هناك؟
شريف أنا بأحب الكويت جداً... فين أطفالك، يا دكتور؟
جمال عند أبي وأمي.
زينب الأطفال مبسوطين جداً عند أجدادهم!
شريف هم عايشين هنا في القاهرة؟
جمال لا، عايشين في إسكندرية. عندهم هناك بيت كبير فيه
جراج وجنيئة كبيرة جداً...
شريف يا جرسون! لو سمحت!

شقة دكتور جمال سامي

شريف مبسوط بالشقة يا دكتور؟
جمال يعني... هي مش هادية لكن مريحة. أهم شيء إنها مش
بعيدة عن الجامعة. لكن، الشقة صغيرة.
شريف فيه كم غرفة؟
جمال فيه المطبخ، وغرفة السفرة، وغرفة الجلوس وغرفتنا،
وغرفة الأطفال وفيه الحمام وبس. الشقة صغيرة.
شريف عندكم جراج؟
جمال لا. السيارة في الشارع. صعب. أهي زينب! زينب...
الأستاذ شريف منصور.
زينب أهلاً، يا أستاذ.
شريف أهلاً، يا مدام.
زينب قول لي يا زينب.
شريف وأنا شريف!...

6.10



6.11

- ١ البيت صغير.
- ٢ فيه جنيئة.
- ٣ الشقة هادية.
- ٤ عندنا جراج.
- ٥ عندي أطفال.



6.12 LISTEN AGAIN

CD3 44 ?

Listen to these extracts from the story. When you hear the Arabic for each of the following phrases, repeat in the pause what you heard.

- a It's not quiet.
- b How many rooms are there?
- c Have you got a garage?
- d Call me Zeinab.
- e In a big flat with my wife and children.

PART C: TEST YOURSELF



Put what you've learned to work. You know that you can understand what people say even if you miss the odd word, on a bad telephone line, for example, or because of an unexpected noise.

Before you listen to the extracts, note down the missing words in the lines of dialogue opposite. You'll probably find that you anticipate them correctly.

6.13

45 ?

You're talking to an Arabic-speaking friend about your flat. It's quiet but not very comfortable. There's a kitchen, a living-room, your room and a bathroom. It's not far from the town centre. Write down your answers to the questions opposite. (Note *ولا* (*walla*) = *or*.)



PART D: THE END OF THE STORY

6.14 HERE'S THE ENGLISH EQUIVALENT OF THE TRANSCRIPT ON THE PAGE OPPOSITE.

46 Sherif has returned to the Gamal Sami's flat where they continue their conversation.

Gamal In fact, our flat is comfortable.

Sherif Very comfortable!

Gamal Small.

Zeinab Quiet.

Gamal And close to the town centre.



الإجابات

١ عتبات شقة.
٢ نعم، هادئة.
٣ فيه المطبخ، وغرفة الخدم،
وغرفة نوم، والحمام.
٤ لا، مش بعيدة عن وسط البلد.

6.13

a هي مش هادئة.
b فيه كم غرفة؟
c عندكم جراج؟
d قول لي يا زيناب.
e في شقة كثيرة مع زوجتي وأطفالي.
١ كم
٢ عاتش
٣ قول لي
٤ شقة
٥ إلهالي

6.12

Words and phrases that appear:
عزيب: صفت; عاتش: عاتش; عزيب: عزيب
a not very happy – he thinks it's small;
b yes; c in the street;
d Zeinab; e he likes it there; f at their
grandparents' house; g it's a big house in
Alexandria (*iskandariyya*) with a very big
garden.

6.12

«قول لي يا زينب.»



فيه ١ غُرْفَة؟ أنت ٢ في الكويت؟

٣ يا زينب. نعم، في ٤ كبيرة مع زوجتي و ٥

6.13

١ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟

٢ هَادِيَة؟

٣ مُرِيحَة؟

٤ فيه كم غُرْفَة؟

٢ الشَّقَّة بَعِيدَة عَنْ وَسْطِ الْبَلَدِ؟



6.14

جَمَالٌ فِي الْحَقِيقَةِ شَقَّتْنَا مُرِيحَة.

شَرِيفٌ مُرِيحَة جِدًّا.

جَمَالٌ صَغِيرَة.

زَيْنَبٌ هَادِيَة.

جَمَالٌ وَقَرِيبَة مِنْ وَسْطِ الْبَلَدِ.



الإجابات

٥	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٤	لَا بَيْتَ وَلَا شَقَّةَ
٣	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٢	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ
٨	الشَّقَّة بَعِيدَة عَنْ وَسْطِ الْبَلَدِ؟	١	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ
٢	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٣	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ
١	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٤	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ
٦	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٥	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ
٥	ما عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟	٦	نَعَمْ، فِي الْكُوَيْتِ

٨ بيت
٩ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١٠ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١١ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١٢ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١٣ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١٤ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟
١٥ عَنَدَكُم بَيْتٌ وَلَا شَقَّةٌ؟

6.2

55 00