A Dictionary of Moroccan Arabic: Moroccan-English

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THE ARABIC RESEARCH PROGRAM
INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
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The Arabic Research Program was established in June of 1960 as a contract between Georgetown University and the United States Office of Education under the provisions of the Language Development Program of the National Defense Education Act.

The first two years of the research program, 1960-62 (Contract number SAE-8706), were devoted to the production of six books, a reference grammar and a conversational English-Arabic dictionary in the cultivated spoken forms of Moroccan, Syrian, and Iraqi Arabic. The second two years of the research program, 1962-64 (Contract number OE-2-14-029), have been devoted to the further production of Arabic-English dictionaries in each of the three varieties of Arabic mentioned above, as well as comprehensive basic courses in the Moroccan and Iraqi varieties.

The eleven books of this series, of which the present volume is one, are designed to serve as practical tools for the increasing number of Americans whose lives bring them into contact with the Arab world. The dictionaries, the reference grammars, and the basic courses are oriented toward the educated American who is a layman in linguistic matters. Although it is hoped that the scientific linguist and the specialist in Arabic dialectology will find these books both of interest and of use, matters of purely scientific and theoretical importance have not been directly treated as such, and specialized scientific terminology has been avoided as much as possible.

As is usual, the authors or editors of the individual books bear final scholarly responsibility for the contents, but there has been a large amount of informal cooperation in our work. Criticism, consultation, and discussion have gone on constantly among the senior professional members of the staff. The contribution of more junior research assistants, both Arab and American, is also not to be underestimated. Their painstaking assembling and ordering of raw data, often in manners requiring considerable creative intelligence, has been the necessary prerequisite for further progress.

In most cases the books prepared by the Arabic Research Program are the first of their kind in English, and in some cases the first in any language. The preparation of them has been a rewarding experience. It is hoped that the public use of them will be equally so. The undersigned, on behalf of the entire staff, would like to ask the same indulgence of the reader as Samuel Johnson requested in his first English
dictionary: To remember that although much has been left out, much has been included.

Richard S. Harrell
Professor of Linguistics
Georgetown University

Director,
Arabic Research Program

Before his death in late 1964, Dr. Harrell had done the major part of the work of general editor for the last five books of the Arabic Series, and to him is due the credit for all that may be found of value in that work. It remained for me only to make some minor editing decisions, and to see these books through the process of proofreading and printing; for any errors or inadequacies in the final editing, the responsibility is mine alone.

Wallace M. Erwin
Assistant Professor of
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INTRODUCTION

This dictionary is designed to serve the practical needs of Americans whose lives bring them into contact with Morocco and Moroccans. The aim of the compilers has been to present the core vocabulary of everyday life. No attempt has been made to cover dialect variations or specialized vocabularies, as for example the detailed terminology of the various handicrafts, of commerce, or of industry. The average Moroccan is no more familiar with such terms himself than is the average American with similar terms in English. The entries are based on the speech of educated Moroccans from the cities of Fez, Rabat, and Casablanca. Except for minor variations, their usage may be taken as typical of urban speech in general. This standard urban usage is understood throughout Morocco, including the villages and the countryside.

Although a variety of reference works were consulted in the compilation of this dictionary, the material presented is wholly primary.* No single entry is a simple reworking or translation of previously published material. Every entry is a critically evaluated reflection of a native Moroccan's judgment as to the meaning of his own speech. In a few rare cases secondary reference works have been relied on for limited terminological purposes. An example is the entry argan, which is translated as 'argan tree'. The Moroccan members of our staff were familiar with the word argan as well as the plant which it represents, but none of them knew the English equivalent. None of the American members of our staff were familiar with the plant. A comparison of various French and English dictionaries convinced the editor that 'argan tree' was the proper entry. No other use has been made of secondary sources.

The word list of Ferré's Lexique Marocain-Francais ** was taken as a point of departure. Entries not directly familiar to our Moroccan staff members were deleted and various additions were made from their own knowledge. In no case were Ferré's


* Cf. the preceding footnote.
definitions used otherwise than as a stimulus for arriving at our own definitions. In the process of criticism and revision each of the entries finally arrived at has been read at least four times.

The use of the dictionary presupposes a familiarity with the basic grammatical structure of Moroccan Arabic. Except for a sprinkling of illustrative items, regularly predictable forms have been omitted. For example, it was considered unnecessary to enter regular diminutives such as ḥtiyyeb from ḥtab 'book' or regular participles such as meṣnuᶜ from snāᶜ 'to make, to manufacture'. Participles, diminutives, and other such derived words are, however, entered if they are irregular in form or specialized in meaning. Entered participles are listed alphabetically but referred back to the parent verb for definition. For example, sanc is regular both in form and meaning as the active participle of snāᶜ, but it has the additional specialized meaning 'craftsman, artisan'. The information 'a.p. of snāᶜ' given for the alphabetically entered sanc is a signal that the word should be looked up as a sub-entry under the parent verb snāᶜ. The same is true of the participles beginning with m-, irregular diminutives, and in general all other semantically or formally irregular or unpredictable items.

A large number of FeᶜξαL pattern adjectives and nouns as well as medio-passive verbs (i.e. Measures Ia, IIa(V), IIIa(VI), and the derived quadrilateral measure) were found to be fully predictable in meaning and have been cross referenced rather than translated independently. For example, the entry for wezzaᶜ is simply 'ag. n. of wezzāᶜ' since its meaning is totally predictable from the meaning of wezzāᶜ 'to distribute, to hand out'. For similar reasons nebbaᶜ is entered as 'ag. n. and adj. of nbeᶜ', tiekteb is entered as 'm.p. of kteb', etc.

Necessary grammatical information (e.g. irregular plurals) is given with the entries. Verbs are entered in the third person singular masculine of the perfect. The imperfect form is written immediately after the perfect form for those verbs which are irregular or which have an unpredictable imperfect vowel. The verbal noun is given for Measure I verbs and elsewhere if irregular. In idioms and expressions which require a variable pronoun (cf. 'I—my', 'he—his', etc. in 'I ate my fill', 'He ate his fill', etc.), the pronoun, like the verb, has been entered in the third person singular masculine with the symbol φ after it to indicate that the pronoun varies according to meaning. For example, the entry fiḍa deqṭuφ 'to get revenge' is conjugated fiḍi deqṭiti 'I got (my) revenge', fiḍi deqṭtek 'you got (your) revenge', etc. The symbol ~ after a pronoun indicates it is invariable, e.g. biḥ~ fiḥ~ 'immediately'.

There are numerous cases where Moroccan and English meanings correspond precisely but with differing constructions in the two languages. This circumstance is indicated by the symbol $\not=\text{ placed directly after the English definition, followed by an example which shows the construction. For example, under } m\text{âa 'to go', the sub-entry } m\text{âa }l-\text{ is translated 'to lose' },$ with the illustration } m\text{âa-li }\text{bâati 'I lost my shoes'. The illustration shows that the thing lost is the subject of the verb in Moroccan while the person losing the object in question is placed as the object of the preposition } l-.

In those cases where the Moroccan usage or structure is not immediately clear from the English definition, supplementary information such as 'v.i.' for 'intransitive verb' or 'v.t.' for 'transitive verb' is given. An indented paragraph mark, $\&$, is used to set off sub-entries, e.g. the sub-entry $m\text{âa }f-\text{zalu}^f\phi$ 'to go away' under the main entry $m\text{âa 'to go'. An indented double asterisk, } **$, preceding a sentence or a group of sentences at the end of an entry or a sub-entry indicates idiomatic uses, e.g. under $\text{ra}^g\ 'head'$ the sentence $\text{z\ad faq b-\ra}^g\text{su 'He's finally realized what's going on'.}$

In order to be as clear as possible and to give a wider range of information about the entries, numerous illustrative sentences have been included. For example, one of the equivalents given for the verb $b\text{qa}$ is 'to keep on, to continue, to remain, to persevere (in)', which is then clarified by the appended illustrative sentence $b\text{qa ka-ikt}^b\text{eb-lu modda twila 'He kept on writing him (regularly) for quite a while'.}$

The transcription differs in only two respects from that given in the works cited in the footnote referred to immediately above. The $e$ and the short $\tilde{a}$ are consistently distinguished, and a new symbol, the short $i$, has been added. There is considerable variation between $e$ and $\tilde{a}$ from speaker to speaker. Some speakers almost exclusively have $\tilde{a}$ rather than $e$ in the neighborhood of $\tilde{e}$ and $\tilde{e}$. Other speakers reverse this pattern. Other speakers have $\tilde{a}$ in some words and $e$ in others in the neighborhood of $\tilde{e}$ and $\tilde{e}$. The transcription adopted represents an attempted consensus of our Moroccan staff. In the final analysis, however, there is no escaping the fact that some speakers say $\tilde{e}\text{fla}$ while others say $\tilde{e}\text{fla 'ceremony, party', and as might be expected each speaker prefers his own pronunciation.}$

The symbol $\tilde{i}$ represents a shorter version of the $i$, which represents a sound similar to the 'i' of English 'machine'. The short $i$ occurs in relatively few words, mostly classicisms. Less well educated people usually use $i$ instead of $\tilde{i}$, but there are a few words in which $i$ is apparently the only acceptable educated usage, e.g. $\text{\c{c}amil 'governor'.}$

The entries are arranged alphabetically according to the following sequence:

$a\ b(p)\ d\ d\ f\ g\ \dot{g}\ h\ i\ k\ l(l)\ m(m)\ n\ q\ r(r)\ s\ s\ t\ t\ u\ w\ x\ y\ z(\z)\ \tilde{z}\ \tilde{c}\ \tilde{e}\ \tilde{\tilde{e}}$

Because of the limited and variable role they play in word formation, the glottal stop, $\dot{e}$, and the variable vowels $\tilde{a}, e, \tilde{i}$, and $o$ have been disregarded in the alpha-
betization. Thus such a word as \( xəbəz \) 'bread' is alphabetized as \( x-b-əz \), \( šəwd \) 'horse' is alphabetized as \( š-w-d \), and \( šəddəb \) 'to educate' is alphabetized as \( d-d-b \), etc. The secondary emphatic consonants \( h, l, m, r, \) and \( z \) have likewise been disregarded for purposes of alphabetization, for similar reasons. This scheme of arrangement is essentially that of Ferré, and familiarity has convinced the editor of its practical usefulness.

In those cases where differing pronunciations of a word require different alphabetizations, both have been listed, usually with a cross reference. There are five generalized variations which require attention:

1. The alternation between \( q \) and \( g \). In various dialects of Moroccan, the \( q \) is regularly replaced by \( g \). For example, many speakers say \( gal \) instead of \( qal \) 'to say'. For words in which \( q \) is the standard pronunciation, the alternatives with \( g \) have not been listed. For words where the alternate with \( g \) is the more widely accepted pronunciation, the word is entered twice, the translation under the form with \( g \) and a cross reference under the form with \( q \). For example, under the entry \( bger \) one finds the note 'same as \( bger \)', and under the entry \( bger \) the translation 'cattle' is given.

2. The change of initial \( s \) (or \( ṣ \)) to \( š \) under the influence of a \( š \) or \( ẓ \) further on in the word. The procedure has been to list both forms with cross references. For example, entry \( šərəzəm \) gives the information 'same as \( sərəzəm \)', and the entry \( sərəzəm \) gives the meaning 'window'.

3. The change of initial \( z \) to \( ẓ \), parallel to the alternation between \( s \) and \( ṣ \) discussed in (2) above. The alternation is handled similarly, e.g. \( zəlleż \) is entered 'same as \( zellež \)', and \( zellež \) is translated 'to cover with mosaic'.

4. The variation between \( ẓəy \) and \( i \) after \( ẓ \) and \( ḍ \). Where this variation occurs the meaning is usually given under the form with \( i \) and a cross reference is given under the form with \( ẓəy \). For example, the entry under \( ḍəyəf \) is 'same as \( ẓiʃ \)' and the entry under \( ẓiʃ \) is 'wall'.

5. The variation between \( ẓəw \) and \( u \) after \( ẓ \) and \( ḍ \). The variation is exactly parallel to the variation between \( ẓəy \) and \( i \) discussed in (4) above, e.g. \( ẓəwma \) 'same as \( ẓuma \)' and \( ẓuma \) 'quarter, section (of a city)'.

In closing the editor would like to express his gratitude and warm feelings to all those who participated in the production of this dictionary. Ernest Ligon deserves a final salute for undertaking the proofreading.

Richard S. Harrell
Washington, D. C.
August, 1964

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PRONUNCIATION

1. Table of Sounds: Moroccan Arabic has thirty-one consonants and six vowels.* The symbols for them are listed in the table below. Most of the consonants are classified according to the kinds of movements and positions of the lips, tongue, throat, and nasal passages which produce them.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CONSONANTS</th>
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<td>Resonants</td>
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</table>

VOWELS

a ā e i o u

Stops are those sounds which involve, momentarily, a complete blocking of the air stream in speech. For example, notice the complete closure of the lips in the pronunciation of the 'b' in English 'bed'. A fricative is a sound in which the air stream is partly blocked but not completely stopped, with a resulting noisy effect. For example, in the 'f' of English 'foot' note the way the air stream escapes through the partial closure of the lower lip against the upper front teeth. Nasals are sounds which involve a flow of air through the nasal passage, e.g. 'm' as in 'mad'.

The terms 'labial', 'dental', 'palatal', 'velar', 'pharyngeal', and 'glottal' refer, in going from front to back, to the parts of the mouth in which sounds are formed.

'Labial' refers to sounds which involve the lips, e.g. m.

'Dental' refers to sounds which involve the tip of the tongue in the area around the back of the upper front teeth, e.g., d.

* No account is taken of the vowel i in this description.
'Palatal' refers to sounds formed with the upper surface of the tongue against the roof of the mouth, e.g. ţ.

'Velar' refers to sounds involving the rear part of the tongue against the rear portions of the roof of the mouth, e.g. ţ.

'Pharyngeal' refers to sounds formed in the area of the throat above the larynx (‘adam’s apple’), e.g. ð.

'Glottal' refers to sounds formed in the larynx, e.g. ø.

For practical teaching and learning purposes, the sounds listed as ‘resonants’ are not usefully classifiable according to the system described above. The sounds represented by letters with dots under them, e.g. ţ, are referred to as ‘emphatics’. They are discussed below.

There are six vowels, represented by the symbols a, ä, e, i, o, and u. Each one of these vowels has various pronunciations depending on the consonants they occur with. There is no single isolated pronunciation which can be learned for them. They are discussed individually in relation to the consonants in the following sections.

2. Consonants Similar to English: Fifteen of the thirty-one Moroccan consonants are, for practical purposes, identical with consonants which occur in English. These are b, f, m, t, d, s, z, n, ñ (like the ‘sh’ in ‘ship’), ð (like the ‘s’ in ‘pleasure’), k, g, w, y, and h.

For the student who wishes to be fully accurate, there is a small difference of detail to be noted between the Moroccan t, d, and n as opposed to the corresponding English sounds. In Moroccan these sounds are formed with the tip of the tongue against the back of the upper front teeth instead of against the gum ridge immediately above them. Note the tip of the tongue against the gum ridge above the teeth for English ‘t’, ‘d’, and ‘n’, as in ‘tea’, ‘day’, ‘no’.

A word about w and y is also necessary. The English speaker is familiar with them before vowels, as in words like ‘well’ and ‘yes’. Moroccan w and y occur after vowels as well as before them. After vowels, the Moroccan w sounds to the English speaker somewhat like the vowel in ‘who’ and the y sounds somewhat like the vowel in ‘he’. The occurrence of h in the middle and at the end of words may also cause the student some difficulty.

3. Vowel Sounds with Familiar Consonants: This section has to do with the pronunciation of some of the Moroccan vowels in combination with the consonants listed in 2 above. The descriptions below are accurate only for the vowels in combination with those Moroccan consonants which are similar to English. Elsewhere the vowels are pronounced differently.
(1) The e: Like the 'e' in English 'glasses', but always very short.

(2) The o: Like the 'u' in English 'put', but always very short.

(3) The a: Like the 'a' in English 'mad' except at the end of words. At the end of words, Moroccan a is pronounced about half-way between the 'a' of 'mad' and the 'a' of 'father'.

(4) The i: Similar to the vowel of 'be' but without any gliding effect. By listening carefully the English speaker will note that from the beginning to the end of the vowel of 'be' there is a sort of gliding change in vowel quality. This gliding effect must be avoided in Moroccan. For the student who knows French, Italian, or Spanish, it may be helpful to point out that the 'i' in these languages is exactly equivalent to the Moroccan i, as in French vite 'quickly', Spanish mi 'my', or Italian vino 'wine'.

(5) The u: Similar to the vowel of 'do' but without any gliding effect. Compare the discussion of the i immediately above. The Moroccan u is like the French 'ou', as in fou 'insane', or Spanish and Italian 'u', as in Spanish luna 'moon', Italian luce 'light'.

4. The Emphatic Consonants: The easiest way for the English speaker to distinguish the emphatic consonants from the corresponding non-emphatic consonants is by the great difference in the sound of the vowels when they occur next to these consonants (see the discussion of the emphatic vowels below). By paying careful attention to the vowel differences, which he hears relatively easily, the English speaker will arrive at an acceptable pronunciation of the difference between the plain and emphatic consonants, even if he feels that he can hear no difference between them.

The emphatic consonants are written with a subscript dot under the symbol for the corresponding plain consonants. There are eight emphatic consonants, b, m, t, d, s, z, l, and r. The first seven are discussed here, while the r is considered in section 6 below. These sounds are lower in pitch than their non-emphatic counterparts. They are pronounced with greater muscular tension in the mouth and throat and with a raising of the back and root of the tongue toward the roof of the mouth. The English speaker can notice this contraction of the throat very easily by prolonging the 'i' in 'full', since this English 'i' is exactly like the Moroccan l except that in the Moroccan sound the tip of the tongue is against the back of the upper front teeth instead of against the gum ridge above the teeth. After having acquired conscious control of the movement of the back and root of the tongue with l, the English speaker can proceed to practice combining it with the other articulatory features of b, m, t, d, s, z, and r. In addition to lower pitch and the contraction of the throat, t differs from t by being released without any friction noise whereas the t usually has some, as in English.
The emphatics \( t, d, \) and \( s \) are quite common, with or without other emphatic consonants in the words in which they occur. The \( r \) also occurs widely in words without the presence of any other emphatic consonants, but it is limited to the neighborhood of the vowels \( e \) and \( a \) unless a \( t, d, \) or \( s \) also occurs in the word. The occurrence of \( b, m, z, \) or \( l \) in words where no \( t, d, s, \) or \( r \) occurs is quite rare. Contrariwise, there is no occurrence of a plain \( b \) or \( m \) in a word in which one of the other emphatics occurs. In order to avoid the repetition of subscript dots, the transcription employed here is to write \( b \) and \( m \) only if no other emphatic occurs in the word. Otherwise only \( b \) and \( m \) are written although they are to be interpreted as \( b \) and \( m \) if another emphatic consonant occurs in the word where they are found.

5. The Emphatic Vowels: The Moroccan vowels have special pronunciations in the neighborhood of the emphatic consonants. The emphatic pronunciations are:

1. The \( e \): Like the 'u' in English 'nut', but always very short.

2. The \( a \): Like the 'a' in 'father'.

3. The \( i \): Similar to the vowel of 'they', but without any gliding effect.

4. The \( u \): Similar to the vowel of 'blow', but without any gliding effect.

5. The \( o \): Like the emphatic \( u \), but always very short.

6. The Sounds \( l, r, \) and \( r \): A minor difference between English 'l' and Moroccan \( l \) is that, like the other Moroccan dentals, it is pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the upper front teeth instead of against the gum ridge above them. A more serious difference is that the usual American English 'l' is like the Moroccan emphatic \( l \). The Moroccan plain \( l \) is like the French, Spanish, or Italian \( l \) in that it is pronounced with the tongue further forward in the mouth and without the back part of the tongue being raised toward the roof of the mouth.

The plain \( r \) is a flap of the tongue past the gum ridge above the upper front teeth, like the 'r' in Spanish para 'for' or the 't' in the usual American pronunciation of such words as 'water' and 'butter'. Emphatic \( r \) bears exactly the same relation to plain \( r \) as the other emphatic consonants to the corresponding plain consonants. See the discussion of the emphatic consonants above.

The vowels next to \( r \) are pronounced the same as around the other emphatic consonants. Around plain \( l \) and \( r \) the vowels are pronounced the same as in the neighborhood of the various consonants which are similar to English, such as \( m, f, \) etc.

7. The Consonants \( q, x, \) and \( \dot{y} \): The \( q \) is similar to the \( k \) but is pronounced further back in the mouth. English 'k' ranges over a fairly wide area in the back
of the mouth, and the English speaker must be careful to keep \( k \) more to the front part and \( q \) more to the back part of the rear of the mouth in order not to confuse them and pronounce \( q \) when he means \( k \) or vice versa.

The \( x \) and \( ã \) are fricatives pronounced in approximately the same position as the \( q \), with the rear of the tongue raised toward the roof of the mouth in the neighborhood of the uvula. The \( ã \) is similar to the French ‘\( r \)’ and the \( x \) is the same sound as the ‘\( ch \)’ of German \( Bach \) or Scotch \( loch \). If these sounds seem difficult to the English speaker he can approximate them by gargling gently. The \( ã \) is similar to a light gargle accompanied by a musical buzz from the adam’s apple (‘voice’ is the technical term for this musical buzz) whereas the \( x \) is the same sound without the musical buzz.

The vowels in the neighborhood of the consonants \( q \), \( x \), and \( ã \) are pronounced approximately the same as the vowels in the neighborhood of the emphatic consonants. This equivalence is only approximate, and the student’s prime concern should be with exact imitation of native speakers of Moroccan Arabic.

8. The consonants \( ژ \) and \( ژ \): The \( ژ \) and \( ژ \) are different from anything in English. Careful practice with a native speaker or with recordings is necessary for the English speaker to acquire a proper pronunciation of these consonants. These sounds are articulated by a simultaneous raising of the larynx and a movement of the root of the tongue toward the back wall of the throat. The compression of the throat in this way gives rise to the particular sound quality of these two consonants.

The \( ژ \) is somewhat similar to an English ‘\( h \)’ pronounced in a loud stage whisper, as opposed to Moroccan \( h \), which is more like an English ‘\( h \)’ in ordinary conversation. The English speaker must exercise extreme care in learning to distinguish \( h \) and \( ژ \) from each other, both in hearing and in pronunciation.

The \( ژ \) is unlike any English sound, and a proper pronunciation of it can be acquired only by careful imitation. A useful articulatory description of the way to pronounce \( ژ \) is difficult to give briefly in simple terms. The student may approximate it by practicing a loud, prolonged stage whisper English ‘\( h \)’, as for \( ژ \). He should note the tension in his throat and the exact position of the adam’s apple during the stage whisper ‘\( h \)’. Then, with his adam’s apple and throat in the exact position as for the stage whisper ‘\( h \)’, the student should try pronouncing the ‘\( a \)’ of ‘father’. The result should be an acceptable approximation of \( ژ \). The student may contrast it with the normal pronunciation of the ‘\( a \)’ in ‘father’.

9. The Vowels with \( ژ \) and \( ژ \): In the neighborhood of \( ژ \) and \( ژ \), the vowels \( a, i, u, \) and \( o \) are approximately the same as in the neighborhood of the emphatic consonants. The vowel \( ژ \) is almost never found anywhere except next to \( ژ \) or \( ژ \).
It is pronounced about halfway between the 'a' of 'mad' and the 'a' of 'father', but always very short. It is especially important to note the shortness of ə. If it is lengthened, it will be confused with a. The only difference between a and ə is that a is held longer than ə. The vowel e next to ç and ĺ is similar to the 'e' of English 'bet'.

10. The Glottal Stop: The glottal stop is represented by the symbol ?. This sound is as rare in Moroccan as it is in English. It is the break between vowels as heard in the exclamation 'uh oh'. The 'tt' in such a word as 'bottle' is also commonly pronounced as a glottal stop in some varieties of New York English ('Brooklynesque') or Scotch English. This sound offers no difficulties for the English speaker. The vowels around the glottal stop are pronounced the same as in the neighborhood of such plain consonants as f, s, n, etc.

11. The Diphthongs əy and əw: These two diphthongs occur almost exclusively after ç or ĺ. The English speaker's principal difficulty in pronouncing them is to remember that they are always very short. Except for being pronounced much more quickly, the əy is similar to the 'i' in English 'night' and the əw is similar to the 'ou' in English 'about'.

12. The Sequences ay and aw: The a in these sequences is pronounced as usual, i.e. similar to the 'a' of 'father' after the emphatics and the consonants q, x, ã, ç, and ĺ, and similar to the 'a' of 'mad' after other consonants. In these sequences, the y is similar to the 'ee' of 'feed' and the w is similar to the 'oo' of 'food'. The sequences aye and awe, i.e. with an e after the ay and aw, are very common. The pronunciation of the e in these sequences is very fleeting, similar to the 'e' of 'towel' or the 'a' of 'trial'. An exception is that before ç or ĺ the e is fully pronounced.

13. Double Consonants: Double consonants are an important feature of Moroccan pronunciation. In English the double writing of a consonant, as the 'dd' in 'middle', is simply a meaningless piece of spelling. In Moroccan, such a writing as mm as opposed to m or dd as opposed to d indicates an important difference in pronunciation. The writing of a consonant symbol twice indicates that the consonant is to be held twice as long as a single consonant. Genuine double consonants never occur in English in the middle of words, but they are very common from the end of one word to the beginning of another. Compare the difference between the single 'd' in 'lay down' and the double 'dd' in 'laid down'. Many similar examples for other consonants can be found in English.

Medial double consonants are not particularly difficult for the English speaking student. More difficult is the occurrence of double consonants both at the beginning and the end of words. Careful attention and practice are necessary for the mastery of initial and final double consonants.
14. **Triple Consonants:** Double consonants are held twice as long as single consonants. There are also cases of triple consonants, which are held even longer than double consonants. If the student has exercised the pronunciation of double consonants properly, learning to contrast them with triple consonants should not be difficult.

15. **Sequences and Clusters:** The preceding sections have discussed the various consonant and vowel sounds of Moroccan Arabic. Some of them are very similar to sounds which occur in English, others are quite different. Mastering the new sounds is only a first step for the student. There remains the task of learning to pronounce unfamiliar sequences. Sequences such at *bt-* at the beginning of a word or *-hd* at the end of a word strike the English speaking student as quite strange. Moroccan has a large number of such clusters, and the student must be prepared to deal with them, especially at the beginning and in the middle of words. Such sequences are actually not at all difficult, and they are easily mastered with attention and practice. As a matter of fact, similar clusters occur in rapid conversational English, for example the 'gb' in rapid pronunciations of 'good-bye'; the spelling 'g'bye' is sometimes used to represent this initial cluster in writing. A further example is the initial cluster 'tm' in casual pronunciations of 'tomorrow.' A close examination of spoken English at ordinary conversational speed reveals many such clusters. These can serve as a basis on which the student can build in mastering the pronunciation of seemingly unfamiliar Moroccan clusters.
# Abbreviations and Symbols

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s.o. someone
s.th. something
U.S. United States
usu. usual(ly)
v. verb
v.i. intransitive verb
v.n. verbal noun
v.t. transitive verb
ϕ Indicates a variable pronoun ending.
∼ Indicates an invariable pronoun ending.
≠ Signals a structural difference between Moroccan and English.
† Indicates a sub-entry.
** Indicates idiomatic usage.

The above symbols are explained further in the Introduction.
A

a vocative particle fayn ɣadi a ʕabbas? Where are you going, Abbás? —mse-l-xir, a sid. Good evening, sir. —a lalla! Madam! Lady! —a d-ḍrari, ʃektu! Children, be quiet! —a had l-weld ʃlas u-ma tbesel ʕliya. Stop pestering me, boy!

ʔab pl. ʔabaʔ (classicism but fairly common; does not usually take pron. endings) father

ʔabaʔ pl. of ʔab

ʔabadaʔ never, not at all

ʔabd (usually with art.) eternity

ٰl-l-ʔabdād forever, eternally

abluc n.u. -a unripe date (at yellow stage)

abraz see braz

əbril April

əbu-l-hāwəl (the) Sphinx

əbaχat pl. of əbeχ

eda v.t. (v.n. ʔadaya) to hurt, to harm ma-baɣi-ʔi idir ʃi-ʃaʔa lli ʔadiha. He doesn't want to do anything to hurt her.

ədaʔ 1. v.n. of ʔadda 2. pl. -at payment

ədadam Adam (biblical first man)

bani ʔadam the human race

ədami pl. -yen 1. human being 2. courteous, well-mannered

ədāb 1. (no pl.) politeness, courtesy 2. pl. ədāb literature waš ko-ic-ʔaθbek l-ʔadāb l-muʕasir? Do you like contemporary literature?

ədaθa pl. of dalal

ədiya pl. -t 1. evil, harm ma-imken-lek-ʃi ʃtsuwaqer l-ʔadiya f-aš ʃra l-ʃiranu. You have no idea how much harm he caused his neighbors. 2. nuisance walanayn

ədiya dak l-bent! What a nuisance that girl is!

əden b-(s.th.) l-(s.o.) to allow, to permit ikun lli ʔaden-lek b-le-ʔii? Who permitted you to go?

əden (no pl.) permission

ədeθiya pl. of dwa

ədeya pl. of din

ədezur pl. of dur

əʃat pl. -at accident

ʕ griib l-ʕəʃat fragile

əʃkar pl. of fekra and ʃkra

əfraq pl. -at partition

əgwəl pl. -at kind.of long, large drum, open at one end

əqəbiyaʔ pl. of əbiyi

əqəli same as əqal

əqəlaθ pl. of əlaθ and əgeləθ

əqəniya pl. of ənî (a.p. of əna)

əqəli pl. of əahl

əahl (used as pl.) pl. əahlī, əahlīya

1. parents 2. family 3. relatives

ʔəahl le-blad natives (of some city, country)

əahlīya 1. pl. of əahl 2. pl. -t aptitude, qualification

əahen wa-ṣehlen, əahlān wa-sahlān welcome (interjectional usage)

əahemmiya pl. -t importance

əal pl. -t 1. musical instrument (any kind)

2. Moroccan Andalusian music 3. machine

əalaf pl. of əalef

əalef du. əalfayn pl. əalaf, əuluf, əulufat

thousand

əalsad pl. of lefdə

əalgam pl. of leqm, loqm

əali musician, instrumentalist

əali̊f-əl-ba the abc's, alphabet

əaliha pl. of əilah

əilah same as əlah

əilah

ə알ahu əekher God is great (religious formula used in prayers and as an interjection in various social circumstances).

əalən pl. of lən

ama, əama what, which ama əsen-lek? What do you prefer? —ama huwa? Which one?

əamakin pl. of makan

əamal (no pl.) hope, wish, desire əændi əamal bəsi neṣri əisiyara l-əamam l-əaθi. I hope to buy a car next year.

amalus, əamalus mud, mire (e.g., in a river when water is low)

əaman, əaman 1. peace, security 2. trust, confidence

** əalik l-aman! You don't have to be afraid! You're perfectly safe!

ʕiʃəl l-aman to be trustworthy ≠

ʕiʃa-ʃəl əaman to be dishonest, untrustworthy ≠

ʃlebi l-aman 1. to capitulate, to surrender 2. to request asylum

ʕiʃem (or dar) l-aman f- to trust (s.o.)

əaman, əaman 1. pl. əumana administrator, executor (court-appointed) 2. pl. -at syndic (agnt of a corporation)

ʕəmαn s-ʃendiq treasurer

ʃraʃəl əamun trustworthy man

əmair pl. əumara emir, prince

ʃamir l-əumumin Leader of the Faithful (title applied to the king in Muslim countries)

əmairal pl. -at admiral

əaminka pl. of makan
γamma, wa-γamma as for γamma d-διρασα dyalu ma-bga-li ithemm biha. As for his studies, he doesn't care about them any longer.

γamma-ma kan men as for γamma-ma kan men ĝamma-kehr ma-zal ka-dzi ʧufna. As for your aunt, she still comes to visit us.

γam same as anam 1

γamen b- 1. to believe in b-ασ ka-ταmen? What do you believe in? 2. to trust ma-bga-li ma-namen biha. I can't trust her anymore.

γam 1. pl. γumur, γumurat thing, question, matter 2. pl. γawamir order, command

γat γam (s.o. 's) disposal ana ʧat γamrek. I'm at your disposal.

γamer v.t. 1. to order, to command, to give (an) order to γamerh ba-i xwai le-blad. They ordered him to leave the country. 2. to allow, to give permission to γamerh a-ra-τis dyalha ba-i taxod l-ʧofla. Her boss has given her the permission to take a vacation.

amred (coll.) crickets

γamur γl pl. of γerd a-meisab see meisab

ana (sg. disjunctive pron.) 1. I ana ktebt le-bra. I wrote the letter. 2. me ka iʃufni ana. He came to see me (not you).

γanašid sl. of γasid

γanbiya sl. of γibi

γandalus (with art.) Andalusia

γandalusi sl. yen Andalusian

γandima sl. of nidam

γanisa sl. t. γawans 1. Miss l-γanisa bahiya ma-zala ka-teγra. Miss Bahia is still studying. 2. young lady ʧetlu me-a wɔse l-γanisa mziwana. I saw him with a beautiful young lady.

γaqrib sl. of γrrib (relative)

γaqell less

γaqell men less than bε-l-γaqell, ĝal l-γaqell at least

γaqelliyal sl. t minoritiy

aqrar same as qrar

ara sl. ara (impv.) give, pass, hand over ara-li daks le-ktaḥ iʃah ixellik. Give me that book, please.

γara-γna (daba) 1. as for (to indicate a change of topic in discourse) aγa-γna daba r-ʔaʃel l-axor, melli hreb ma-wella. Now as for the other man, he's never come back since he ran away. 2. suppose that (followed with ila or kun) ara-γna ila mka ʔetta ža Ela ʧeffa, ʃe-ndiri? Suppose he should come unexpectedly. What would we do? —ara kun ma-ka-nuʃi ĝandu le-flus, ma-ka-ʧenni-u-kan ža ĝandek tʃellfi? Suppose he didn't have the money, don't you think he'd've come to you to lend him some?

γara sl. pl. of reγγa 2

γaradi sl. of γard, γerd, lerd

arbač (with art.) Wednesday waa ʃedda l-arbač? Is tomorrow Wednesday?

nhar l-arbač (on) Wednesday arbača four (less common than rebača)

arbačin forty (less common than rebačin)

γard same as erd

argan argan tree

γarkan sl. of rukn

γar n.u. erza cedar (tree or wood)

asami sl. of γasem, γism, and γem

γasarifa sl. of γustad

aspsač sl. of suγal

aspsač sl. of sudus

asaf regret ĝababret-łu ĝel l-γasaf dyalha ĝel l-γadita lli sceγet-łu. She expressed her regret to him about the accident he had. bε-l-γasaf, me-l-γasaf unfortunately bε-l-γasaf ma-zA-ʃi. Unfortunately he didn't come. It's a pity he didn't come. ** bε-l-γasaf? That's too bad!

asfi Salfi (Moroccan city)

aspsač sl. of suγal

asem sl. of asami name

γasem (plus pron. ending or n.) what's n. name? ≠ γasemek? What's your name? —γasem bhaγ? What's your father's name?

γasma sl. of γism, ism

assee, asγar sl. of sγer, sɛɛr

asdiqa, asdiqiya sl. of sdiq

asfasl sl. of safar 1

asili pure, of good quality had l-keswa le-γεγir dyalha γasili. This dress is of pure silk.

asγel sl. of γusul origin, lineage

γaslu sl. men to be originally from γε, to originate from γε sl. men tunes. He is originally from Tunis.

asli sl. yen original xellit n-noslx l-γasliya ĝandi. I kept the original copy.

asnam sl. of sanam

aʃ (often abbreviated to ʃ-) 1. what aʃ ka-iktebet? What is he writing? —b-ʃi ʃetτat le-ʃitar? What did she cover the dish with? 2. relative pron. used with other particles (usually prepositional) l-mus b-ʃi ʃetτat l-ʃam madi. The knife I cut the meat with is sharp (i.e., with which I cut . . .). —l-ʃutil b-ʃi betna ma-ʃi ʃali. The hotel where we spent the night is not expensive. —nsa s-soxs b-ʃi ʃaffettu. He forgot the errand she sent him for. —ha ʃi-slya Ela-ʃi kanet galsa. Here's the chair she was sitting on. —l-ʃebal b-ʃi ʃaffub ĝezbah. He likes the country where they sent him.
aš-emma anything, whatever aš-emma
daret dayes. Anything she does is all right.
—biča b-aš-emma kan. Sell it for what-ever
you can get. —qda b-aš-emma şab. He managed with what he could find.

aš-men which, what aš-men dar kritis? Which house did you rent? —fas-men
baxira şii? What ship did you come on?

l-aš why, what for l-aš golt-iha daŋ
š-i? What did you tell her that for?

** ma-kayan l-aš. There is no use. It's not
necessary.

w-aš what . . . then w-aš
ğad-yačmel? What's he going to do then?

ašbar pl. -aš battlement
ašnu same as inu
ašľatu same as šaštu

*[aṭar pl. -aš trace, evidence ma-bqa ẓetta
*aṭar de-d-emm. No trace of blood was
left. 2. historical monument

*[dar l-aṭar museum

*aṭat (coll., no n.u., no pl.) furniture

atay (no art.) tea

*aṭi pl. -yen (often f. sg. with pl. n.) 1. next,
coming (year, week, etc.) 2. following
ketbu l-kelmat l-aṭiya. Write the following
words.

*aṭrak pl. of torki 2

aṭleş, aṭleş (with art.) the Atlas (mountains)

aw or

*[awamir pl. of *amr 2

awān used in the expr. f-had l-aawān at
present, at this time, right now

aw-la (also u-la) 1. or nĘyyet-lu aw-la
nemii ġandu? Shall I call him or go and
see him? —xroŋ aw-la niredd ġiṅ. Come
out or I'll lock you in. 2. (also aw-la-la,
u-la-la) or not šriši dik s-siyarə aw-la? Did
you buy that car or not?

awla, awla same as ula

*[awliya pl. of wali

aweq pl. of wqiya

*[awsiya pl. of wiasi

*[awwalan 1. first, firstly awwalan əə
mĘṭtel, taniyen ma-kan-ı ẓafed əders.
First, he came late; second, he didn't know
the lesson. 2. first of all, above all
awwalan xessek iṣuf l-mudir. First of all,
you should see the director.

*[aẓir, *aẓir 1. pl. -in last ieddə l-liila
l-aẓira dyalu hna. Tomorrow is his last
night here. 2. (no pl.) end hada *aẓir
t-friq. This is the end of the road.

*[l-aẓira the other world, life after
death

*[axiren finally, ultimately, in the end

*[aẓlaq (f.) morals, ethics

*[aẓor f. xra pl. xrin 1. other, another. ġiţi
ktab aẓor. Give me another book. —xellini
nišefik əi-nhar aẓor. Let me see you some
other day. —ʃayn l-wceld l-aẓor? Where
is the other boy? 2. next, another imken nebla
hna ġam aẓor. I may stay here next year.
3. last l-akhir l-aẓor ma-safer-ʃ. I didn't
take any trips last year. 4. used to empha-
size pejorative expr. dak ben le-cmeg
l-aẓor! That damned fool!

*[aẓ青蛙 used in expr. be-l-aẓ青蛙 especially,
mainly

*[aẓur same as aẓor

*[aṭa pl. -i 1. verse (Koran) 2. miracle,
wonder

*[aṭa men l-ayat wonderful, excellent,
out of this world

*[aṭaydən also, too, as well huwa ġandu siyarə,
u-wladu *ayəndəm ġandu siyarə
l-iḍaḍed. He has a car, and his sons also
each have a car.

*[aṇya (see ina) which aṇya bab? Which
door?

*[aṣaglu (no art.) pl. -wat, -yay yoke

*[aṭaliya pl. -i legend, story

*[aʃfel pl. zfula whip, cat-o-nine-tails

*[aʃa aʃfel to whip, to lash

*[kla aʃfel to be lashed, to be flogged

*[aʃlag see slag

*[ašanib pl. of ašanib 2

*[ašarəkum ilah expr. of condolence, said
upon s.o.'s death

*[aši pl. ašiw impv. of ża

*[ašāl (period of) time ḏal de-l-ašāl
iṭawek? How much time were you al-
lowed?

*[aẓir ašāl deadline

*[aʃa ašālu 1. to expire ʃ had
t-tešira gada-iʃfa ašähə ba ḏa. This
visa will expire tomorrow. 2. to pass
away ʃ ġaμmu aʃa ašālu had ʃ baʃa. His
uncle passed away this morning.

*[ašanib 1. pl. -yen foreign 2. pl. ašanib
foreigner

*[ažer compensation, reward (spiritual)

*[ilah iĘddem l-ažer. said to express
one's condolences

*[aẓaddit pl. of aẓadd and aṣadd

*[aẓfr pl. -at ditch

*[aẓudu-bi-ilah God forbid!; also used with
men, e.g., aẓudu-bi-ilah men dak r-iẓfel!
God preserve us from that man!

*[ačwam (rare use) pl. of ġam
b (be- before consonant clusters, bi- before pron. endings) 1. with waš tebgi takol l-żām be-s-sferkēl? Would you like meat with quince? —dest d-żāka be-l-mus. I killed the chicken with a knife. —mwallef ka-nakol b-yeddī. I usually eat with my hands. —mia ka-żirī le-g-zenga be-mkā lālu. He ran into the street with his rifle. 2. by tsaʃu žuʃ b-žuʃ. They lined up two by two. —xti faytani b-teł t snin. My sister is older than I am by three years. —saken b-wet-du. He lives by himself. —had ʃiši msaʃeb be-l-yeddī. This was made by hand. 3. for šrītha b-žuʃ derhem. I bought it for two dirhams. —ka-nexdem hna b-salu. I’m working here for nothing. —bēddlu b-waʃed axor! Change it for another one! 4. on nemis mēak walayenni b-ʃerf waʃed. I’ll go with you on one condition.

**beʃtom tlata be-tlata. I sold them three at a time. —jit qbel ʒ-ʃurq b-saʃa.** I arrived one hour before sunrise. —koll żanmē b-smātə. Every mosque has a minaret. —cémnu ɛlih b-Cam de-l-ʒäbs. He was sentenced to one year in prison.

bih-fih- immediately, at once mia bih fh. He left immediately.

b-žuʃ b-žuʃ both, together żawi b-žuʃ. They came together.

b-xemsia, b-setta, etc. all five, the five of them; all six, the six of them, etc. żawi b-xemsia. All five of them came.

biha baʃ that’s why, that’s the reason (that) biha baʃ ma-za-i. That’s why he didn’t come.

bab 1. (m. or f.) pl. biban (dim. baʃba) door, gate 2. (m.) pl. bwab chapter (book)

bibā d-dar pl. biban d-dyar (front) door of a house, main entrance (house)

bab le-fis door between the vestibule and the inside of a house

baba (inh. pos.) (my) father, daddy (when used as first term of cons. state it reverts to forms of ḍha, which see)

**bezraʃ ɛlal baʃak tā ɛliini bunya! The hell you’re going to hit me! —welʃaʃ ya baʃak u-mqebkerk! There’ll be hell to pay if I catch you! —hada ʃmeg, dliwa baʃah!** This guy’s nuts, take him away!

babbur pl. -at, bwaber (dim. bwabèr) 1. (steam) ship, (steam) boat 2. samovar

baḥēyita pl. -yat parrot

babnux kind of herb which is prepared as a tea and drunk for upset stomach

babur same as babbur

badan pl. bidan (human) body (relatively uncommon synonym of dat)

badaw pl. -yen n. pl. badaw rural, rustic, from the country

baddax kind of couscous made from corn meal

badinya pl. -at, basjadi country ana ɛayej fe-l-badiya. I live in the country (not the city).

bader b- to start doing (sth.) immediately (not used with v.) *bader be-l-makla! Start eating right now!*

badw n. pl. of badawi

baʃ ibid same as biyid 2

baʃaʃ n. u. a catfish (considered inedible)

bagi a p. of bja

bagi pl. bujat 1. pervert, debauche, one who is dissolute 2. one who exercises unjust dominion over others, oppressor

bagiya pl. -t prostitute

bahi f. bahya pl. bahyen beautiful, pretty, magnificent

baher v.t. (v.n. mbhra) to contradict, to refute (s.o.)

bakīt pl. -at, bwakat (dim. bwiket) package, parcel, pack (cigarettes)

bakur n.u. -a first fig of the season

bal ibl v.i. (v.n. bul) to urinate

bal used primarily in certain expr. with the meaning of idea, mind, attention, etc.

balak pl. balaku 1. type of interjection: Watch out! Look out! 2. about, approximately balak men daba yuman ništ. I’ll come in about two days.

f-baluv to think ≠, to be in one’s way of thinking ≠ f-bali hiya gzala bezzaf. I think she’s quite pretty.

ɛla bal alert, on one’s toes, attentive

lahu (laha, lak, etc.) bal to be important, esteemed ≠ ɛamnu lahu bal ɛänd l-ʃukuma. His uncle is esteemed by the government.

redd baluv to pay attention, to be careful redd balak! Be careful!

ɛla bal men aware of huwa ɛla bal men dak ʃ-i. He’s aware of that.

bala v.t. to wear out balat kweštka baʃda. She has already worn her dress out.

bala b- to pay attention to hiya ma-ka-tbal b-ʃadd. She pays attention to no one.

bala pl. -wat ace, whiz (at some job or activity) walayenni bala hada! This guy is really a whiz!

bala pl. -f 1. spade, shovel 2. bale (cotton, hay, etc.), large shipping package
baladiya pl. -t 1. municipal administrator and services, municipality 2. city hall
balaq pl. -at (special) announcement, notice, (press) release, (news) dispatch, bulletin, communiqué
balak see bal (n.)
balej f- to exaggerate baleghi bezzafl f-dak le-č-kaya. You sure exaggerated that story.
balej a.p. of balej
bali f. balya pl. balyen 1. used, worn (out), old (things) siyyeb č-wayuł b-balyen. He threw out his old clothes. 2. second-hand, used ıra siyara balya. He bought a second-hand car.
balixa pl. -t suitcase
ban iban v.i. (no v.n.) 1. to look, to appear, to seem konti bayen mird l-bareč. You looked sick yesterday. 2. (l-) to seem (to s.o.), to think ≠ ban-li bin konti mird l-bareč. I thought you were sick yesterday (when I saw you). 3. to appear, to show up, to come, to arrive ma-zal ma-ban-i. He hasn’t shown up yet.
bandira pl. -t flag, banner, standard
banfešič same as bellefešč
banka pl. -t bank ısa xerreč le-flus men l-hanka. He went and got the money from the bank.
banyu pl. -yat, -cebat bath tub
baqa pl. -t bouquet (flowers)
baqa* used in the expr. baqa*u li-llah said interjectionally upon hearing of the death of s.o. (implying a “that’s-the-way-it-goes” idea)
baqi a.p. of bqa
baqiya pl. -t rest, remainder
bar ibur v.i. 1. to be left over had s-selča bare-t-ná. We have this merchandise left over. 2. to be or become an old maid dák l-bent ğadi ibur tul čayatha. That girl is going to be an old maid all her life.
* čateq bayra pl. čateq bayrin spinster
baraq pl. -t 1. blessing, beneficial effect (from a religious viewpoint) had-l-ma fık l-baraq. This water is blessed. 2. monetary gift, tip (said when donor does not wish to divulge amount given)
** baraka! Enough! That’s enough!
—baraqa men l-makla. Stop eating!
* čaraqba (e) to be) enough for baraqa čiliya had t-terf de-l-xob. This piece of bread is enough for me.
* či-baraka (d-) a little (bit) (of) čici či-baraka d-le-flus. Give me a little money.
baramích pl. of bernameč
barba (sg. and coll.) pl. -t beet
bared pl. -in (comp. bred) 1. cool, fresh (air) had l-ma bared. This water is cool. 2. cold ıqah, yeđidık bardin! My, your hands are cold! 3. calm-natured, composed 4. indiffer-ent, unconcerned 5. cold, frigid (woman), impotent (man)
barda (with art.) fever (with chills or ague) fık l-barda. He has a fever.
bari pl. baryen innocent ana bari, ma-qetle-tu-ıšay! I’m innocent, I didn’t kill him!
** ana bari mennek. I won’t have anything to do with it (and you better not either); I’ll take no responsibility (if you do that).
brixa pl. -t fishing boat
barek (with r rather than r in certain expr. and forms, as listed) v.i. 1. (f-) to bless, to favor (mostly used in set expr.) ¡lah ibarek fık! God bless you! Thank you! 2. (l-) to present one’s good wishes or compliments, to congratulate barek-lu fe-l-čid. He wished him a happy holiday.
** barek ¡lahu fık! 1. Thank you! 2. please...
¡lah ibarek fık please ¡lah ibarek fık sellefe kiṭabek. Pleasel lend me your book.
¡p.p. mbarek used in the set expr.
mbarek mes-čud! Congratulations!
—mbarek l čid or čidek mbarek mes-čud! Happy Holiday!
bayud pl. bwareed (pl. of intensity) 1. gunpowder 2. war (local), combat 3. fusillade
bareč (with art.) yesterday
* čel-l-bareč day before yesterday
* čel-l-barčayn three days ago
basi ibus v.t. (v.n. bus, busan) to kiss, to give a kiss to
bas harm, evil (limited mostly to set expr.)
** ma-fša bas. It’s all right (with me); sure, why not; I have no objection; that’s all right (in response to an apology).
—ma-ikun bas. Don’t worry; everything will be all right. —ma-ına ma-ähom bas. said by s.o. who has just lost s.o. in death to the person offering condolences
* ¡la-bas (I’m he’s, etc.) fine, all right, kit-en hiya memek? —la-bas. How’s your mother? —Fine. —la-bas čili. I hope he gets better; he’s all right (health); he’s well-to-do, rich. —yak la-bas? Is everything all right? Is anything wrong?
bazel pl. -in 1. flat, insipid, tasteless (food) 2. flat, not funny (jokes) 3. pestering, irksome, vexatious
başar (eye) sight dak r-ražel fged l-başar dalyu. That man has lost his sight.
* čela medd l-başar as far as the eye can (could) see
basira same as bisira
baset pl. bwaset counter čett le-flus čil l-baset u-mia. He put the money on the counter and left.
baş 1. in order to, in order that ka-nexdem
baš nējī. I work in order to live (in order that I may live). 2. since (time expr.) še al hadi baš ża? How long has it been since he came?

baša (m.) pl. -wat pasha, type of mayor bašar human being(s), mankind ana bašar ma-iī malak! I'm only human (and not an angel) 1 —xeššna kollna nxedmu l-mešaʔet l-bašar. We should all work for the benefit of mankind.

bašāša geniality, affability gabelna b-wat ed l-bašāša kbira. He welcomed us with great geniality.

bašir same as bešār

bašer v.t. 1. to take care of with patience and understanding (as a sick person) 2. to take it easy with, to take care of (as one's car)

bašer b- (or mēa) same as bašer

baš bat v.i. (v.n. mbata) to spend the night, to pass the night, to stay overnight

** batet š-ita xeddama. It rained all night long.

↑ a.p. bayet pl. -in stale (bread, cake), leftover

bat pl. biṭan armpit

batata (sg. and coll.) pl. -t same as batata

batel 1. free (of charge), gratis, for nothing l-barex dxeṭ batel le-sisinama. I got into the movies free yesterday. 2. injustice, false accusation 3. groundless klamek batel. Your statement is groundless.

↑ be-l-batel unjustly, unfairly xem

Elina be-l-batel. He judged us unfairly.

↑ fiyye (or nezze) l-batel to accuse unjustly, to bring false accusation against

bašennu n.u. bašennuya arbutus berry

bayan pl. -at 1. public announcement 2. clarity, clearness, lucidity

bayn same as bin (prep.)

bayra f.a.p. of bar

bayet see bat

bayta flannel (cotton)

bayta l- (v.n. biṭa, mbayta) 1. to greet or salute with a bow (e.g., a king) 2. to pledge allegiance to, to recognize the authority of

el pl. biṣan 1. falcon, hawk, buzzard 2. large bowl (of china or metal)

bay 1. expr. of amazement and approval: Amazing! Marvelous! 2. expr. of disbelief: Ah, go on! Come off it! You expect me to believe that!

** bay-lek! How could you! You ought to be ashamed of yourself. (expr. of disapproval)

bašar pl. -at bazaar, shop of native handicraft

baš ibu b- to disclose, to reveal baš u-lu be-s-serr dyażu. They disclosed his secret.
bden pl. bdan (human) body bdenha bsiḥ. Her body is hideous.
bdenḥal n.u. -a eggplant
bdv (no pl.) 1. beginning hada qir le-bdv. That's only the beginning.
bedwi pl. -yen bedoutin, peasant
bdā texts vi. v.n. bdiḥ) to innovate, to come out with a new style
bdVV f. to assault (no sexual connotation) ☞etta bda fha ḳad qebtuh. They arrested him only after he assaulted her.
bdā comp. of bdi
bedi texts a -t 1. n.i. of bdā texts 2. something contrary to the traditions of the Prophet (sonna) but not necessarily against the Koran.
bediyya pl. -t, bda texts i bolero (loose, waist-length jacket open at the front)
bda texts i pl. of bedi
bedi texts a pl. -t, bdi texts i 1. flesh (of fruit), pulp 2. soft part of bread or cake (as opposed to crust) 3. harmless, quiet person of weak body; weakling (also adj. usage)
beqar pl. -a cattle raiser, cattleman
giyya dim. of beqar (n.u. of bgyr)
beqer n.u. beqar (dim. bgiyya, bgiṣa) cattle, cow (as n.u.)
beqar n.u. of bgyr
begri 1. beef (meat) ka-nfeddel l-begri ëal l-iʃami. I prefer beef to mutton. 2. cattle
bgy texts i v.t. 1. want to, desire to, feel like bgy texts i niṣri si-kersa. I want to buy a suit. 2. to like had r-ražel ka-ibgy texts i n-nas bezzaf. People like this man very much. 3. to try (to do s.th.), to attempt, to make an attempt bgy texts i iyettu. They tried to kill me. 4. to be about to, to be on the point of, to be going to, to almost (have done s.th.) bgy texts i iṭṣ! He's going to fall! ☞dā texts ni ☞etta bgy texts i nṭiṣ. He pushed me until I almost fell.
**bgy texts i man-liḥah u-mennak tsal texts edni f-had l-qadiya. I'd be (very much) obliged if you'd help in this matter. —li bgy texts i, or li bgy texts i xatfek. As you wish, whatever you say.

a.p. bga pl. baṣyen (I, he, etc.) would like (to) baṣ niṣha. I'd like to see her (now).
byal pl. of bgyel
bgyel v.t. (v.n. boṣd) to hate, toloathe, to detest
bogd v.n. of byel texts 2. hatred, aversion, animosity ma-bqaa binothom boṣd. There's no more hatred between them.
bgel pl. byal texts 1. (he-) mule 2. strong, husky man with few brains, "big ox"
beqa pl. -t (she-) mule
beqil mortar (masonry)
beqir n.u. -a kind of pancake
beqa in the expr. ġla beqa suddenly, unexpectedly, without warning
bha (m.) beauty
bhaqat pl. of bhu
bhayem pl. of bhima
behdel b- to degrade, to debase, to humiliate, to make fun of behdel bih sṭayu ġla-li ṣa b-serwalu metqub. His friends humiliated him because he came with a hole in his pants.
bhēḏ v.t. (v.n. bhēḏ) to amaze, to astound, to astonish
behhat adj. pl. -in, n. pl. -a 1. teller of bare-faced lies 2. sly, tricky person
bhēḏ v.n. of bhēḏ
bhima pl. -t, bhayem (dim. bhīyya) 1. pack animal, beast of burden (usually horse, donkey, mule), mule 2. stupid or doltish person
bhel f. behla pl. buhel innocent, naïve, guileless, simple-minded
behal stupidity, simple-mindedness, idiocy, moronity
behal texts pl. buhala same as behel
bhet v.i. (v.n. bhut) to speak ill (of), to say nasty things (about) ma-tebqa-ş tebhet fe-n-nas! Stop saying nasty things about people!
bhu pl. bhaqat alcove of a large room or off a patio
bhut v.n. of bhet
bi classicization of b- used in such fixed expr. as bi-xir! (I'm) fine!
biyan pl. of bab 1
bību texts same as bību texts
bībi (no art.) sg. and coll. f. -ya, pl. -yat
bikry v.n. of bda

bidu pl. -yat, -wat type of can with a handle used to transport oil, gasoline, water, etc. (especially in military service); jerry-can
bidun pl. -at, byaden see bidu
bid n.u. -a (dim. bīda) egg
bīda 1. f. of bhyēḏ 2. n.u. of bid
bīda texts a n.pl. of bid文创
bīda texts al adj. pl. -yen n. pl. bid文创 native of Casablanca
bideq pl. byadeq 1. one of the pieces or "men" used in checkers 2. nimble person
bīha bāṣ see b-
bin that qalu-lu bin ma-imken-lu-ş ibqa f-had le-blad. They told him that he couldn't stay in this country.
bin between (used with both elements if at least one is a pronoun ending) weeqef t-tumubil dyalu bin s-sinima we-l-banka. He parked his car between the theater and
the bank. —ma-bini u-bin l-żāmmam ġir l-ż-ŷt! There's nothing between him and the bath (the place but the wall). **taż u bin reżlih. They fell at his feet (in supplication, etc.). —ma-bini u-binhom šay. I have nothing to do with them. —ż-bin ek u-bin had ż-ỉỉ? It's not your place to do that. What business is this of yours? **binat same as bin (used with pl. pron. endings) ferqūha binaktom! Divide it among yourselves!

** binatkom. That's your (pl.) problem, figure it out for yourselves.

† bin u-bin so-so, fair (ly), mediocre kif-en huwa had t-tub?—bin u-bin. How's this material?—So-so.

† bin le-ţiyyad eleventh month of the Muslim lunar year

† ma-bin, men-bin between (same as bin)

bina* pl. -at building, structure, edifice binat see (prep)

bir pl. byar (dim. bwiyyer) well (water, oil)

bisklit pl. -at bicycle

bisar, bisara dish of mashed favva beans or potatoes served with olive oil, cumin, and paprika

bisklit same as bisklit

bit 1. pl. byat (dim. bwiyyet) room, chamber, compartment (train) 2. square on a checkerboard 3. pl. byat line (of poetry)

† bit l-d-yaf guest room

† bit l-ỉraam the Kaada (in Mecca)

† bit l-ma bathroom (toilet only), rest room, water-closet

† bit l-mal (public) treasury (building and dept.)

† bit l-makla dining room

† bit n-nar chamber of a baker's oven

† bit n-nças bedroom

† bit s-sabun laundry room

bítalá same as bítalá

bítan pl. of bát

bítar, bitari pl. -yen veterinary, veterinarian

bíyad pl. -a 1. egg seller 2. whitewasher

bíyyada pl. -t 1. f. of bíyyad 2. a good layer (hen)

bíyyar pl. -a well-digger

bíyyat pl. -a night watchman

bíyya* pl. -a 1. informer, "stoil-pigeon"

2. spy

† bíyya* šerry pl. bíyya* šerrya merchant, businessman

bíyyed 1. v.t., to whitewash, to make white 2. v.i., to lay eggs

bíyyen v.t. or v.i. 1. to show, to expose, to make manifest 2. to prove, to show ana gadi nbiyyen-lkom belli had ż-ỉỉ lli ka-ngul-lkom ż-ỉỉż. I'm going to prove to you that what I'm telling you is true.

** had ẓ-žaź ma-ka-ibiyen-ỉ. You can't see through this glass.

† biyyen yasw to make oneself known dak l-bent Éánda šeṣt metyān, xesṣa tbiyyen rasha. That girl has a beautiful voice, she should make herself known.

bíyya pl. -t proof Éándhom t’ú-bíyya Éál l-xiyana dylu? Do they have any proof of his treason?

bíyyet v.t. to have or make spend the night, to put up (for the night), to lodge (for the night) biyyet saż bu Éándu. He had his friend spend the night with him.

bízaqra pl. -t hinge

bízan pl. of baz

bíc 1. v.n. of bač 2. sale, selling

† l-bíč u-s-ỉra business, commerce

bíc a pl. -t 1. n.i. of bač 2. v.n. of bayeč

3. (act of) informing (against s.o.) l-bareč wásletna bih l-bíč a. We received information against him yesterday. 4. recognition of superior authority (as a King)

† bíc a de-ỉ-ỉgal a specific number or lot of one item of manufacture (by hand) by which the craftsman is paid.

† bíc a u-serya (both words take art. and pl.) (business) deal, transaction

† Ésta l-bíč a l- to pledge allegiance to, to proclaim (i.e., announce publicly the accession of a sovereign)

bka ibki v.i. (v.n. bka) to cry, to weep, to sob

bka 1. v.n. of bka 2. crying, weeping, sobbing

bekka v.t. to make or cause to cry, to move to tears dreb xah s-siżir u-bekka. He hit his little brother and made him cry. —dak l-gissa stagē ìliha qetta bekka. That story impressed her to the point of moving her to tears.

bekkay adj. pl. -in, n. pl. -a one who cries frequently and with little provocation, a "cry baby"

bekker v.i. to get up early (in the morning) ** bekkret b-weld. Her first child was a boy.

bkem f. bekma pl. bukem mute, unable to speak

bker f. bekra pl. bkura first-born

bekra pl. -t virgin (still in possession of the hymen)

bekri 1. early ka-nnud dima bekri. I always get up early. 2. a long time ago, in days gone by, in the old days, in days past, formerly bekri kanu n-nas mdyynin kte men l-yum. In the old days there were more religious people than there are today.

bkura pl. of bker

bla ible v.i. to get old (things), to become used, to wear out mni n ka-ỉlasw ż-wayeż ka-neiри ż-wayeż ỉdad. When my clothes wear out I buy new clothes.
bleq

bla ibli v.t. (v.n. belya, bliya) to teach, show, cause, or allow s.o. to take up bad habits or vices; to corrupt la-tx̱al-t- le-bla ibli.
Stay away from vice so that it won't corrupt you.
**li bla yā็กfu. may he who has allowed all this (some vice) have mercy (expr. showing pity for s.o. who is victim of some vice or bad habit)
¶ bla b- to teach (s.o.) (some vice) blati
b-le-ėges. She taught me lazy habits.
bla (m.) calamity, misfortune, catastrophe
** Ėandu wac̱ed l-weld bla. He has a son that's a little devil.
bla (bla b- before personal pron. endings)
1. without sāfeț le-bya bla tenber. He sent the letter without a stamp —mía bla-biya.
He went without me.
¶ bla-ma (conj.) without bqa gales
bla-ma yāČmel ētta si-čažaa. He sat there without doing a thing.
¶ bla-1 for nothing, free, gratis wās
bjiiti nāčti-h-lek bla-t? Do you want me to give it to you for nothing? 2. without (it) ēza ho-t-terbūs wella bla-i? Did he come with or without his hat (fez)?
blabel pl. of belbula
blabez pl. of belbuxa
blad (f.) pl. -at, beldan, boldan 1. country mn-ana blad nta? What country are you from? 2. country ʔa men le-blad bašt idawweż Ėał l-xedma j-le-mdina. He came from the country to find work in the city.
3. region, area, locality blad r-rig kolha Ėbal. The region of the Rif is all mountains.
4. city, town d-dar l-bida blad wasča u-Črida. Casablanca is an expansive, sprawling city.
¶ mul le-blad pl. maxalin le-blad 1. landowner 2. (pl.) native people, people of a country or city in which one happens to be
¶ rič le-blad homesickness qasu rič le-blad. He's homesick (i.e., touched by homesickness)
¶ weld le-blad fellow citizen, compatriot
blagi pl. of belga
blati pl. -ya 1. carpenter 2. drunkard
blan pl. -at 1. plan, blueprint 2. plan, project
blaša pl. -t, blayez 1. place, spot, location, site 2. room, space, area 3. position, post (as in the government) 4. seat (theater, bus, etc.)
bla-t see bla
blaya pl. -t beach
blayez pl. of blasa
blayez pl. of bluza
bellel v.i. to prattle, to speak unintelligibly
bellel fluently ka-ʔnder l-Čaibya bellel. He speaks (Moroccan) Arabic fluently.
bellel v.i. 1. to mumble, to mutter, to chatter (in some foreign language) 2. to bleat (goat)
belbula pl. blabel couscous with buttermilk
belbuxa pl. -t, blabez eyeball
beldan, boldan pl. of blad
beldi pl. -yen 1. native, indigenous, homegrown waš had t-teflač rumi wella beldi? Are these apples imported or homegrown?
2. unsophisticated, naive 3. unprogressive, old-fashioned
bleg (v.n. bluŋ, buluŋ) 1. v.t. to attain, to reach, to arrive at belg l-murad dyalu. He attained his goal. 2. v.i. to reach puberty, to become marriageable
¶ a.p. balẹg pl. -ın marriageable, pubescent
belgā pl. -t, bladi (dim. blīga) a pair of a type of North African slippers used as general footwear (one slipper: ferda de-l-belgā)
blīga dim. of belgā
blīta dim. of belulta (n.u. of bellut)
blīya pl. -t 1. v.n. of blā 2. bad habit, vice
blīz v.n. of blēz
blīč v.n. of blāč
bell v.t. (v.n. bellan) to wet, to get wet
bellan v.n. of bell
bellar 1. crystal l-bellar kollu lli kan fug t-tebla fač u-therres. The (whole set of) crystal which was on the table fell off and broke. 2. crystal had l-kas mswawweb men l-bellar. This glass is made of crystal.
bellarač (no art., sg. and coll.) f. bellarča stork
bellati 1. slowly men-li qereb le-d-dar bda ixellef bellati. As he neared the house he began to walk slowly. 2. low, in a low voice, in an aside
** bellati! Wait a minute! Just a minute!
belletač b-lič (sg. and pl.) white jellyfish
belletzūč (no art.) n.u. -a violet
belleg v.t. to deliver, to take
¶ belleg s-slam to say hello belleg-li s-slam l-Čämmeč! Say hello to your uncle for me.
belli that golt-łu belli ma-Čândi flus. I told him that I don't have any money.
bellina pl. -t whale
bellel same as bell
bellef 1. v.t. to mess up, to smear bellefi
Č wayžeč be-s-šāja. You've smeared your clothes with paint. 2. v.i. to get drunk
bellut n.u. -a (dim. biličča) acorn(s)
¶ belluta pl. -t 1. tassel (of the selham) 2. eyeball
bellez f., bellez Ėännihč f- to stare at
bellččman (no art.) n.u. -a poppy
bleg f. belga pl. buleg 1. very white (skin)
2. piebald (horse, cow)
bțal turt blqg sticking out like a sore thumb
bług 1. v.n. of blqg 2. puberty, marriageability
blud gravy for couscous
bluxa pl. -t, blayeż blouse
belya v.n. of blu
blux v.t. and v.i. (v.n. blux) to make a faux pas, to botch
belxa pl. -t faux pas, blunder
beluxa -a pl. -t Adam's apple
blux v.t. (v.n. blux) 1. to swallow, to swallow up (also metaphorical) 2. to absorb (as a sponge)
belxa n.i. of blux 2. many, a lot, quite a few belxa d-le-fus maw-lu. He lost a lot of money.
ben pl. bni 1. son (used in names) wař ka-tařeř muçammed ben Eli? Do you know Mohammed Ben Ali? 2. pl. bnayn term used in insulting expr. and epithets ma-Eämni melçab mçak l-karta a ben l-češai i-avor! I'll never play cards with you again, you damn cheat!
ben Eämnu (one's) m. cousin
bna ibni v.t. (v.n. bni) to build, to construct, to erect (also metaphorical)
bnadam (no art. or pl.) human being(s), people Eämmereñ welši il-bnadem bțal dak xiyyi? Have you ever seen anyone (a human being) like that guy? —kan bnadam beznař fe-l-češa. There were a lot of people at the party.
bnader pl. of bendir
bnadri pl. -ya 1. player of the bendir 2. maker of the bendir
bnak pl. of benk (same as banka)
bnan pl. of bnin and benna
bnat pl. of bent
bnayn pl. of ben 2
bnayeq pl. of bniqa
bendir pl. bnader a flat, round North African drum with one head
bendir same as bandira
bender v.i. to play the bendir
bendeg l- to greet with a bow, to bow respectfully before
bni (no pl.) 1. v.n. of bna 2. pl. of ben 1 3. building, structure, edifice 4. construction (work), (action of) building
bnin pl. -in, bnan delicious
bniqa pl. -t, bnayeq 1. closet (clothes, linen), cupboard 2. cell (jail) 3. cabin (ship)
bnot, bniya dim. of bent
benk pl. bnak same as banka
benna pl. -t, bnan toe (foot)
benara pl. -t comb (fleshy crest on the head of certain kinds of fowl)
benayn pl. -a mason, bricklayer
bennfeζuž same as belleszuž
bennex v.t. 1. to drug, to administer a drug to (s.o.) (said only of sleep inducing drugs) 2. to anesthetize
bent pl. bnat (dim. bnita, bniya) 1. girl, daughter 2. term used in insulting expr. and epithets a bent l-čaŋma l-oxra! You're (f.) out of your mind!
ben Eämnu (one's) f. cousin
bent n-nas girl of good stock, of fine family background
benter v.t. to paint (houses, tables, etc.)
bna pl. -wat tire (automobile, etc.)
bnyan (no pl.) building, structure, edifice
bnej anesthetic (e.g. ether, chloroform)
bqa ibqa v.i. 1. to stay, to remain bqat be-wr-dha fe-d-dar. She stayed home alone. 2. to keep on, to continue, to remain, to persevere (in) bqa ka-iłkeb-ił madda twayl. He kept on writing him (regularly) for quite a while. —bqat ka-thesel Eliya ġetta tar-li. She kept bothering me until I got mad.
** bqta f-żelbi, or bqta ʃJA. I feel sorry for him.
** tebqa Ela xir. Good-bye (take care of yourself)!
** bqat-bu to have left ≠, to still have ≠ bqat-lu żuž de-l-garwusat. He has two cigarettes left.
** bqa Ela to prevail upon, to work on (s.o.) bqi Elih ġetta ġannu Eähr iyam de-r-r-ra. I worked on him until he gave me ten days' vacation.
** ma-bqa-lu ≠ gir 1. to be about to ≠ ma-bqa-li gir iži. He's about to come. 2. to have only . . . left ≠ ma-bqa-li gir żuk ryal. I only have two rylas left.
** ma-bqa-i to not . . . any more ma-bqa-ỉ iži. He doesn't come any more.
** ma-bqa ġla (plus impf.) to no longer have any reason for or to ≠ ma-bqa ġla tebki. You no longer have any reason to cry.
** baqi, ʃ. baqa, baqa, pl. baqyen, baqin still, yet baqa ʃ-jem ma-tef el. The sun hasn't come out yet.
bqarež pl. of beqrež, beqraž
bqař pl. of beqča, bqča
beqbeq v.i. to gurgle (as water poured from a jug)
beqq n.u. -a bed-bug(s)
beqqal pl. -a grocer (except meat, vegetables)
beqqaš pl. -in inquisitive, prying, curious
beqeq v.i. to look for s.th. or s.o. (from curiosity), to rummage around (looking into things that do not concern one), to snoop around baraka ma-beqeq-eʃ fi-čwayši. Quit snooping around in my clothes!
beqgula (coll.) kind of round-leaved plant (used as a food)
bqer same as bger
bebra same as bebra (n.u. of bger)
bebraż, begréč pl. bqareţ (tea) kettle
beq̓a, bog̓a pl. -i, bqači piece, lot, section
(of land)
bra ibra v.i. (v.n. berjan) to recover (from
an illness), to get well
bra ibri v.i. to glitter, to sparkle
bra pl. -svat (cons. brat, dim. briya) letter,
written message
braber pl. of berbri
bradeč pl. of berdač
bradči pl. -ya manufacturer of pack saddles
braga pl. of bragi
bramel pl. of hermil
bramlu pl. -ya barrel-maker
briania eggplant
brianes pl. of bernus
brared pl. of berrad
brarek pl. of beraka
brarem pl. of berrima
brat cons. of bra
bratel pl. of berfal
braceč pl. of beracica
brayeq pl. of briq 2
braz ceremony in which the bride is exhibited
to the wedding guests who have come to
congratulate her and bring her presents
brač pl. of berž
bracčed pl. of berčud
berbri pl. braber Berber (person)
bred v.i. (v.n. bruda) 1. to become or get cold
or cool, to cool off men-li ka-tebređ
l-gehwa ma-kánged-š nešrobha. I can’t
drink coffee when it gets cold. 2. to become
discouraged, to give up bred mnin
ma-stateč-š ičessel ēal š-sahada. He be-
came discouraged when he couldn’t get his
diploma.
** bred-lu l-ma fe-rkabih. He was para-
lyzed (with fear). —berdu kitařu. He got
discouraged.
bred comp. of bared
berd 1. cold(ness) matu be-l-berd. They died
from the cold. 2. wind bda isnš l-berd. It’s
getting windy. 3. used for various illnesses
attributed to the cold, e.g., colds, flu, bron-
chitis, etc.
** gad ikun l-berd had l-lila. It’s going
to be cold tonight. —žani l-berd. I’m cold.
* berd le-mfasel arthritis, rheumatism
(of joints)
* dreč l-berd to catch cold ≠ drebnš
l-berd. I’ve caught cold.
berda v.t. to leak, to lose (as air from a tire)
berdan pl. -in cold (persons) ana berdan!
I’m cold!
berdâč v.t. to put the packsaddle (berdač)
on an animal
berdač pl. bradča (dim. bridača) packsaddle
breq v.t. (v.n. breq) to file (with a file)
bergi adj. pl. -yen, n. pl. bragá brown, brown-
skinned (person)
bergem v.t. 1. to mumble, to mutter 2. to speak
like a negro (i.e., with a typical accent)
bergaz pl. -a secondhand peddler (mostly
clothes, but possibly anything)
bridča dim. of berdač
brid v.n. of bred
brik v.n. of brek
brym v.n. of brem
briq 1. v.n. of breq 2. pl. brequeq coffee pot
briqqa dim. of berquq
brirda dim. of berrada
brisa pl. -t a pastry made of almond paste
wrapped in a thin crust and dipped in
honey
briya dim. of brač
brič 1. v.n. of berreč 2. announcement (of
the berreč)
* breq le-brič 1. to make an announce-
ment (the berreč) 2. to hire a town crier
(to make an announcement)
brëk v.i. (v.n. brik) 1. to sit (down), to squat
(down) 2. to stay, to remain (in one place)
brâk hna četta nāši! Stay here until I come
back.
* brēk f- to attack (physically)
* brêk ēla 1. to exert pressure on or
against 2. to push (a switch or button)
brêk n.u. berka duck
berka slave market or stand
berkuceš a dish made of sweetened hominy
grits with milk
brem v.t. (v.n. brem) to cord, to braid (hair,
rope), to twist together (as two pieces of
string)
brem pl. of berma
bermā pl. -t, brem 1. hot water storage re-
ceptacle for the public bath 2. water heater
bermil pl. bramel barrel
bernameč pl. baramič 1. schedule (radio),
program (entertainment) 2. plan Ėmelli
ši-bempresa l-had l-lila? Have you made
any plans for tonight?
berniš varnish
bernuš pl. brianes burnoose
bernez v.t. to varnish
breq v.i. (v.n. -breq, breq) to shine (sun,
moon, etc.), to glitter, to sparkle, to scintil-
late
 bergaq v.t. to bruise with a blow and cause a
bump or swelling
* bergeq f- to stare at, to gawk at
berguq n.u. -a (dim. briqueq) plum, prune
* berquqa pl. -t swelling, lump, bump (as
from a blow)
berr land (in contrast to sea)
berr b- to have pity or mercy on, to help
berra v.t. to acquit (of guilt)
* berra f- to disown (as a son)
berra v.t. to cure, to heal
berra (no art.) 1. country (in contrast to city) ana maʃer l-berra. I'm going to the country. 2. outside galsin berra. They're sitting outside.

† berra men outside (of) galsin berra men ˀd-ˀdYa. They're sitting outside (of) the house.

† Ela berra same as berra 2
berrad pl. brered (dim. bried) teapot berrada pl. -t (dim. brîda) small jug of porous, unglazed clay used for cooling water berraka pl. bëramek 1. barracks 2. hovel, hut (e.g. in a slum) 3. cabin (beach, etc.) berrani pl. -yen 1. stranger 2. strange, not from the local area 3. foreigner 4. outside, outer nsîti tiəd d-l-bâb l-berroniya. You forgot to close the outside door.

† l-berroni the first room one encounters on entering the public bath berrag pl. -a town crier
† fleq l-berrag to hire a public crier (to make some announcement)
berred 1. v.t. to cool (off), to let cool (off) 2. v.i. to refresh oneself (as with a cool drink) 3. v.t. to calm (down) berredîu b-ˀzûl d-e-l-kemât. I calmed him down with a few words. 4. v.t. to discourage, to dishearten 5. v.t. to hustle up (an affair), to keep quiet

** berred Elîya ˀswiyâ! Lay off me (for a while)! —berred qelbu fiha (or le-ˀgdâye fiha). He got his revenge on her. —le-xâber berred-li l-ma je-rkabiba. The news scared me to death (paralyzed me with fear, etc.). —ka-iberrad Ela qelbu. He's just making excuses (for his failure in doing s.th.). berri pl. -yen pertaining to land (in contrast to sea) berrima pl. -t, brarem 1. pencil sharpenp 2. brace and bit (carpenter) berreb v.t. to make sit down (animals) berrid dung berrem v.t. to move (over), to pull over berrem siyaʃtek l-had ˀz-ˀzîk. Pull your car over to this side. —berrem t-febla l-daƙ l-gent. Move the table to that corner.
berren by land (in contrast to sea) berrêg v.t. to prove false, to give the lie to, to belie, to refute (person or thing)
† berrêg f- to stare at
† berrêg l-ˀæynîn to stare, to gawk berrez v.t. (v.n. briˀ) to exhibit the bride in the braq berrez v.t. to make announcements in public (in streets, etc.)
† berrez b- to spread (around) or divulge (s.th. that should not be told), to blab berf, fær white blotches on the skin, vitiligo bersâla cement, mortar beršem v.t. to ornament the edge or fringe of, to decorate with a fringe or border (a garment) beršman fringe or edge of a garment ber탈 pl. bratel 1. bird (small, e.g. a robin) 2. sparrow 3. alcove off the patio of a Moroccan house brûda, brûdiya 1. v.n. of brêd 2. cold(ness), cool(ness) (also as a personal trait) 3. humukn, dampness 4. lack of vigor, slackness, laziness 5. banality, platitude buk 1. v.n. of brek 2. fighting baraka men te-bruk! Stop fighting!
bruq v.n. of breq bruq, bruqâ pl. of berr, berrâ berwaq (coll. and n.u.) asphodel berwaïta pl. brasaâf 1. wheelbarrow 2. a very old car beryan 1. v.n. of bre 2. pl. -in healthy, in good health brex v.i. 1. to protrude, to stick out 2. to participate in the braq berr, berrâ pl. bruq, bruqâ, bruqâ fort, citadel berèd v.t. to roll, to give (s.th.) the shape of a roll (e.g., cake) berèd pl. bruqêd roll (of dough) bsal v.i. (v.n. bsâla) 1. to become flat or tasteless (food) 2. to become a nuisance or obnoxious bsâla pl. -t 1. v.n. of bessal and bsal 2. dullness, passivity, insipidity (figurative sense) 3. stupidity, nonsense besbas fennel bâbâwa spice (bâbâwa) besmala v.n. of bësmel besmel v.i. (v.n. bsâmulâ) to say be-smêllah bessel v.i. (v.n. bsâla) 1. to say silly things, to talk nonsense
† bessel Ela to annoy, to bother
bessem v.t. to make or cause to smile bessêl men to get or go away from bessâl men! Go away (from me)!
bsar adj. pl. of bsir bâsef pl. of bessâla bâtat pl. -at 1. large rectangular room on any floor above the first. 2. big paper lantern carried in the ˀaʃura procession, especially in Salé bâtable pl. of bestal bâsil dim of bâsil, bâsla bâsir adj. pl. bâsar n. pl. bâsira blind, blind man bâsira perspicacity bît 1. pl. -in simple, easy 2. (no pl.) one of the different rhythms of Moroccan Andalusian music bâsil, bâsla n.u. bâsla (dim. bsâla) onion bessâra n.pl. of bâsir bessâla pl. -t 1. leek 2. wild onion (for animal consumption)
beșita pl. -t, beșet peseta (Spanish money)
beșet v.t. 1. to flatten, to squash 2. to amuse
beș (v.n. beșt) 1. v.i. to joke 2. to have a good time, to enjoy oneself
* p.p. mebsut pl. -in gay, jovial
beșt 1. v.n. of beșet 2. joke
beștel pl. -t, baštel a pastry made with
almond paste and chicken or pigeon giblet
baked in a thin crust
bešti adj. pl. -yen jolly, having a sense of
humor
biṣara 1. gift given to the mother of a new-
born baby 2. reward (e.g., for finding s.o.’s
lost object) 3. good news
biṣa pl. of biṣ
biṣa 1. meanness, rudeness, despicableness
2. ugliness (appearance)
biṣr v.n. of biṣer
biṣ pl. -in, biṣi 1. rude, mean, despicable
2. ugly (appearance)
beṣnixa kind of plant whose flower is com-
posed of various needle-like parts which,
when dried, are used as toothpicks; also,
toothpick of this type
biṣer v.t. (v.n. biṣir) 1. to rub (as with sand-
paper) 2. to scale (fish)
beṣra pl. -t look, countenance
** biṣeta meṣluqa. He’s affable (i.e., al-
ways smiling).
beṣhar pl. -a bearer of good news or tidings
* beṣhar l-xīr butterfly
beṣet v.t. to announce (good news or
tidings)
* beṣer b- (s.th.) Ela (s.o.) to make a
present of (s.th.) to (s.o.) (specifically to
the mother of a newborn baby)
biṣr v.n. of biṣer
biṣer v.t. (v.n. biṣir) 1. to omit, to leave out
2. to cancel
* biṣer men l-bal to forget about, to not
think about biṣer had l-si men balak? Don’t
think about it!
bettix n.u. -a melon (except watermelon)
bta ibta v.i. (v.n. bta, betyan) to be late, to
take a long time
* bta Ela to make wait, to let wait Ela
bīti Elīya. Why did you make me wait
(for you)?
bta 1. unemployment 2. absence (from work,
school) 3. v.n. of btel
* bta btaala unceasingly
bta pl. btayen (dim. bityyna) sheepskin
** neʃ-jeʃ bjaʃtek. He spoke ill of you.
btaqa pl. -t, baqag 1. ticket (admission,
travel) 2. card (filing, etc.) 3. bond,
coupon
* btaqa de-ʃ-tibib prescription (medicine)
bta 1. girl (sg. and coll.) potato
* bta qaqeʃbiya Jerusalem artichoke
* bta qa qaʃbiya potato (usual meaning)
* bta qa luwa sweet potato
btayen pl. of bta
btayni pl. -ya 1. seller of sheepskin 2. back-
biter, slanderer
btaeq pl. of btaqa
btaʃi Andalusian meter or time used in
Moroccan music
betb betha- to stuff oneself, to gorge oneself
(with food)
betel (v.n. betlan, btul, btala) 1. to be called
off, to be cancelled 2. to be omitted, to be
left out 3. to expire, to become invalid
betlan v.n. of betel
bte pl. pl. btauna belly, abdomen
betniya bellyful
* dreb betniya to stuff or gorge oneself
(with food)
btar v.i. (v.n. btar) to hurry (up), to hasten
** btar bh! Make it fast!
bter 1. v.n. of bter 2. rapidity, swiftness, hurry
* b-le-bter quickly, rapidly, fast, in a
hurry
betta v.t. 1. to make late, to keep (s.o.), to
delay 2. to drag out, to make drag on
* betta b- same as betta
betta pl. -t, btepl 1. large bottle, usually covered
with a reed matting or sack cloth and with
one or two handles 2. oil can (i.e., used in
oiling machinery)
betlal adj. pl. -in n. pl. -a (person) out of
work, without employment
betteniya pl. -t blanket, cover (bedclothes)
bettix same as bettix
bettel v.t. 1. to be absent from, to not go to or
report for bettel l-xedma. He didn’t go to
work. 2. to cancel, to call off 3. to leave out,
to omit 4. v.i. to change one’s mind la,
betteli, ma-maʃi-ʃ. No, I’ve changed my
mind, I’m not going.
betten v.t. 1. to line, to put lining in (clothing)
2. to beat (rug, blanket) 3. to beat up, to
give a beating to (s.o.)
bte v.n. of bta
bti v.n. of btel
betyan n.v. of bte
betyan v.n. of bta
bet 1. same as bed
bu pl. -wat father (usually used to emphasize
certain expr. and threats) well!ah ya buh!
Let him try it! I dare him!
bu pl. (no pl.) top part of either the ferula or
fennel plant before it blooms, used in mak-
ing a dish similar to couscous.
bubba same as bebbu
bubbu (no pl., no art.) expr. used to frighten
or intimidate small children, simi-
lar to English “bogey man”
bu-bri (sg. and coll., no art.) gecko (small
lizard)
budi pl. -yen Buddhist
bu-denžal same as ddenžal
bu-dräč rancid (butter)
bu-deťas (no art.) whitlow
bu-delja (no pl., no art.) cobra
bu-feirašu pl. -yat (no art.) butterfly
bu-fessoč pl. -at (no art.) 1. golden-crested
or fire-crested wren 2. one who speaks
queerly, indistinctly 3. child who goes
around yelling and shouting
bugadu pl. -wat, -yat lawyer
bu-glib (no art.) cholera
bu-gat pl. of bagi
bugaz pl. -at 1. narrow passage, strait
2. isthmus
buhala pl. of behlul and buhali
buhali pl. -yen, buhala simple-minded (person), idiot
buah pl. of bhel
bu-herras, bu-herrus (no art.) that which
seems to make one break things (especially
dishes) yeddih šhom bu-herrus. He breaks
everything.
buah 1. sarcasm 2. hypocrisy (often con-
noting a betrayal of confidence)
bu-hexaz, bu-hexaz (no art.) (the) shakes,
Parkinson’s disease
bu-ketlar pl. -at (no art.) a swelling in the
armpit or groin
bukem pl. of bkem
bu-krač, bu-krač (no art.) one-legged man
bul 1. v.n. of bal 2. urine
bula 1. n.i. of bal 2. urine
bula pl. -t light bulb
bu-laj (no pl., no art.) a type of shish kebab
made of liver wrapped in caul
bulis 1. pl. of bulisi 2. police (force)
bulis pl. bulis, buwales policeman
bulier pl. of bleq
buliğ v.n. of bleğ
bulun, bulun pl. -at bolt (for fastening to-
gether)
bu-le-šlayeb same as bu-šlayeb
bumbi pl. -t 1. pump (oil, water, etc.) 2. (fly)
sprayer 3. bomb (explosive)
bumbi pl. -ya fireman, fire-fighter
bu-menqiš (sg. and coll., no art.) snipe
(bird)
bu-mqiyyes, bu-mqes, pl. bu-mqusat earwig
bu-mqusa pl. -t (no art.) lobster
bu-mušaret (no pl., no art.) trustee or ad-
munician of vacant successions
bu-mexyet (sg. and coll., no art.) oyster-
catcher (bird)
bu-mexwi (no pl., no art.) sharp stomach-ache
buš pl. -at, buwan 1. voucher 2. coupon (e.g.
in rationing food)
buna pl. -t (dim. buwinta) cigaret butt
buñya pl. -t 1. fist 2. blow with the fist 3. fight
involving fisticuffs
buq pl. buwaq 1. loudspeaker 2. megaphone
dar -buq b- to tell everyone about
buqal pl. buqagel 1. one of the scoops or
buckets on a water wheel 2. (person) with
an oblong head
buqala pl. -t wen (on the head)
buš bu powder (face, baby, etc.)
burda poem or hymn in honor of the Prophet
burdu pl. -wat cane with a metal head
bur-giša (coll., no art.) type of pear
buri used in the expr. šut buri n.u. šuta
buriya gray mullet
bu-rkabi (no pl., no art.) 1. large, clumsy
person; blockhead, bumpkin 2. ruffian,
roughneck
burš v.i. to shiver
ležmu ka-ibureš. He’s got goose
pimples.
bus v.n. of bas
busa pl. -t (dim. busiša) kiss
busan v.n. of bas
bu-sekka (no pl., no art.) rattlesnake
bu-seflet (no art.) elephantiasis
bus indolence, sloth
bus-dar pl. -at patio, court
bu-sjeřaf, bu-sjeřar (no art.) (yellow)
jaundice
bu-siyyar pl. -at (art. possible) large sieve
with big holes (for seeds)
bu-sja (no pl., no art.) tarantula
busla pl. -t compass (magnetic directional)
busta pl. -t post office (building and depart-
ment)
buš pl. buwaš 1. marble (as used in a game of
marbles) 2. type of (water) jug
bu-šfer (no pl., no art.) a muzzle-loading
musket
had š-iš d-bu-šfer. This (thing) is of
bad quality.
bu-šeqraq (sg. and coll., no art.) jay
büšra pl. -t (item of) good news
bu-swika (no art.) scarlet fever
bu-teťaf palsy (as commonly accompanying
senility) bbah sidu ših bu-teťaf. His grand-
father has palsy.
buška pl. -t pharmacy (store)
bu-tellis (no pl., no art.) nightmare
but (sg. and pl.) pair of boots (sg. ferda
de-l-but)
buta pl. -t, buzet 1. metal barrel, drum
2. bottle (for gas, e.g. butane)
butel šala to be unjust toward (s.o.), to make
false accusations against (s.o.)
buzwawab pl. -a doorman, doorkeeper
buzwawaq pl. -a one who spreads news or re-
veals secrets
buzwawq, pl. -in not able to keep secrets.
buzwel v.t. or v.i. to make or cause to
urinate, to be diuretic
buswes v.t. 1. to give (s.o.) the cold shoulder, to ignore (s.o.) 2. to fire (an employe)
# part. mbuswes pl. -in lazy, indolent
buswex v.i. to puff, to blow smoke from the mouth (often in a showy manner)
buxala pl. of bxil 2
buxari pl. of buxari
byed pl. of byed
bu-zzekri used in the expr. tmeer bu-zzekri
variety of dry dates
# mazunt bu-zzekri sequin, spangle, paillette
bxil 2. sparkling
bxil 3. (no art.) elephant month of the Muslim lunar calendar
bxo ut pl. -t (no art.) crab
buxara pl. of buxara
bxel pl. -in dirt cheap, very inexpensive
bxil v.i. (v.n. bxol, bxel) to be or act stingy
ma-tebxel-ī Īliya! Don't be so stingy (with me)!
# bxol, bxel 1. v.n. of bxel 2. stinginess, miserliness
bxes, bxes v.i. to become cheap (in price)
byer pl. -at incense
bxex v.i. to sprinkle (i-sta) ka-tbxex. It's sprinkling.
# bxex Īla to sprinkle with water (by spraying from the mouth, as Moroccan shoemakers softening leather)
bexer 1. v.t. to steam (s.th.) waś ma-zal ma-bexertī seksu? Haven't you steamed the couscous yet? 2. v.t. to perfume (with incense, etc.) 3. v.t. to fumigate 4. v.i. to steam, to give off steam or vapors (often used in perfect) f-tenēs bexert. The pot's steaming.
bexuš n.u. -a bug, beetle (especially those found in grain, beans, etc.)
byaden pl. of bidun
byad v.i. to get or become white
byady 1. whiteness 2. the white spot(s) on the cornea of the eye (characteristic of a certain eye disease)
# byady le-wēkeh whiting (powder)
# byady l-Īyīn white of the eye
byadeq pl. of biteq
byar pl. of bir
byaru pl. -awat piano, pianoforte
byat pl. of bit 3
byed f. bida pl. byed white
byuda whiteness
byut pl. of bit 1 and 2
byyina pl. -t proof, evidence
bzabex pl. of bezbus
bzay n.u. of bzeq
bzay same as ibzay
bzayem pl. of beztem
bzayem pl. of bzeim
bzazel pl. of bezzula
bzabex pl. of bezzula faucet, tap
bezhex v.i. to be amazed (with or without expressing it) min šeftu hexe myatayn kilu, bqu gir ka-nbezhex. When he lifted two hundred kilos I was amazed.
bezgel v.t. 1. to neglect 2. to botch
bezim pl. bezyem buckle (as on a belt)
bziq n.u. of bzeq
bziix (sg. and coll.) cricket (insect)
bzex 1. v.i. (v.n. bzaq, bziix, bzeq) 1. to spit
2. to void excrement (birds)
bzex 1. v.n. of bzeq 2. n.u. bzaq spit, saliva
beztem pl. beztem wallet, billfold, pocketbook
bezzaf 1. much, a lot, a great deal, too much, very much; many, too many, very many, numerous. had z-fa'el ka-imlek bezzaf d-le-zwana. That man has many (too many, numerous) stores. 2. very ġandha bent mesyana bezzaf. She has a very pretty girl. —hewa mwit bezzaf. He's seriously ill. 3. too had l-kas d-atay sxun bezzaf. This glass of tea is too hot. 4. much, many, a lot of kayn l-zut bezzaf f-had l-wad. There are a lot of fish in this river. 5. very much, a lot ka-ncebbek bezzaf. I love you very much.

** had z-ji bezzaf ġlih. It's too much for him; he's incapable of doing it.

† bezzaf d- much, many, a lot of kayn bezzaf de-n-nas fe-ż-xennaq. There are a lot of people in the street.

bezz men in spite of, unwillingly ≠, against the wishes of d-drarn bgyaw fe-d-daż bezz mennhom. The children stayed home unwillingly.

bezzer v.t. 1. to season with ibzarr 2. to give color to (a story, a tale)
bezzeula pl. bnezuel breast, teat
bezzer (bez-zex) by force

† bezzex men same as bezz men

bezzer Éla v.t. to force (s.o.), to oblige (s.o.) ma-bezzer-zi Éliya! Don't force me!

bžeg v.t. (v.n. bžig) to crush, to mash, to squash

bžig v.n. of bžeg

bžegat v.i. to babble, to prattle, to chatter senselessly (as a baby attempting to talk; also some metaphorical use in speaking of adults)

bežmat n.u. -a 1. small, sweet, hard cake(s), resembling a biscuit in consistency 2. long, narrow tile(s) used for flooring

bežmat v.t. to toast until hard (the bežmat)

bžal 1. like, as similar, to the same as ġandh dásu bžal dylek. I have a suit like yours. —żetta ważad ma-ka-yāżref idreb l-tjud bžal. No one knows how to play the lute like him. 2. such as ka-yāżmel si-żumur qbihâ, bžal d-dbâoz ma-ka-yāżren. He has some bad faults, such as his fighting with the neighbors.

** bžal bžal. We're (he and I are) both in the same situation; He and I are the same. —bžal bžal bžal bhah. He's a chip off the old block (just like his father).

—bžal bžal bžal bżermel. He looks just like a barrel.

† bžal bžal 1. alike huma bžal bžal They're (very much) alike. 2. it's all the same (to me), it doesn't make any difference waš takol daba awella tssenna żetta izi?—bžal bžal! Do you want to eat now or wait until he comes?—It's all the same to me.

† bžal-li as though, as if bžal-li ma-żandu ḡaraq imiš ixdem. It seemed as though he didn't want to go to work.

† tamam or tamamen bžal, bžal . . . tamam or tamamen just like had l-hekkbut bžal dyali tamamen. This coat is just like mine.

† u-bžal had z-ji and so forth, and so on, and the like

bžar pl. of bžār
bžayer pl. of bžara
bžayri pl. -ya truck farmer, one who takes care of a truck garden
bžāb v.t. to make horse or husky (voice)
bžira pl. bžayer (dim. bžiyyra) vegetable garden
bžlet same as bžeser
bžār pl. bžur, bžura, bžar (dim. bžiyyer) ocean, sea

† bžira l-zut j-gāq le-bžār to buy a pig in a poke

bžra 1. just bžra <data>. He just arrived. 2. hardly, barely bžra sab l-zwart bāziyyet snanu. He hardly had time to brush his teeth. 3. so (that) xessass nekču bekri bžra miywaq. We've got to get back early so we can go shopping.

bžar n.u. -a (sea)shell miqaw d-drarn l-le-bžār ilegtu l-bžrar. The children have gone to the ocean to pick up some shells.

bežri 1. pl. -yen maritime, sea-going, of the sea 2. pl. -ya sailor, seaman, mariner

bžses (f-) to stare (at), to gaze fixedly (at)
bžet f- (v.n. bžet) to investigate, to look into, to inquire into bdina nbùsa f-had l-altiya ẓ-žem ġalî fatet. We began investigating this case last week.

† bžet Éla to search for, to look for

bžet pl. abzhat, bażut 1. v.n. of bžet 2. investigation, inquest 3. research

bžur, bžura pl. of bžār

bžad v.i. to become or get farther (away)

s-siyara bəqat tehəd ad tehəd żetta gabət Éla ġāniyya. The car got further and further away until it disappeared from sight.

bžad pl. of bžid

bžbul n.u. -a 1. slug (gastropod) 2. (adj.) very fat, obese (person)

bžbadh v.i. to bleat (sheep)

bžd after bžd le-žtimāt gadi tkun ważad l-žesla. After the meeting there will be a reception. —bžd naklu nemisw le-s-snimia. After we eat we're going to the show.

† men bžd 1. after (as bžd) 2. afterwards, later ġad nekteb-lu men bžd. I'll
write him later. 3. then aži naklu daba u-men bād d nemisvo le-s-sinima. Let's eat
clean now and then go to red.

bād-ma after (conj.) bād-ma naklu nāčem-lu tilifun. After we eat I'll call
him.

bād-emma, bād-ella although, even though bād-emma ğāyyan za l-l-xedma.
Even though he's sick, he came to work.

bēd comp. of bēd

bojī distance, state of being far (away)
ja al de-l-bojī (kayen) ma-bin fas
u-r-fbat? What's the distance between Fez
and Rabat?

bla bojī not long ago, very recently
men l-bojī from afar, a long way off,
from a distance jētu men l-bojī. I saw
him from a distance.

El a bojī at a distance of žat meknas
El a bojī settin kilumīf men fas. Meknes
lies at a distance of sixty kilometers from
Fez.

bāx da 1. already mša bāx da. He's already
left. 2. first aži naklu bāx da, ēad niqeru
atay. Let's eat first then have some tea. 3.
at least qul-īna bāx da ēir īnu ēmelī
l-barex. Tell us what you did
yesterday. —u-kan ēir qala-li bāx da. He
could at least have told me. 4. as for
bāx da hiya ēmmrīx ma-xanet hna. As
for her, she's never been here.

bāx some bāx le-mjarba ka-težëbhom
l-qebeba. Some Moroccans like
bāxhom bāx (pl.) each other, one
another daqar bāxhom bāx. They
fought one another.

bāx l-meżrat sometimes
l-bāx f- (or men) some of l-bāx

fe-t-talaba labsin a mar. Some of the
students are wearing red.

bāxdiyat (with pl. pron. endings) each other,
one another ma-qesrtu Ela bāxdiyathom
bē-derb. They didn't spare the blows
with each other. —tgansu bāxdiyathom.
They winked at each other.
bēd pl. bēd (comp. bēd) far, distant, a
long way (from) l-busta bēda men (or
El a) hād l-mačall. The post office is a
long way from this place.

* * bēd hāi ikun ʐēf men d-der bēd
l-barex. Ela ēegx-qa ēmmrīx
ma-mša-lha. It's quite impossible that
he returned yesterday from Casablanca,
because he's never been there. —ma-ī bēd.
It's quite possible.

bēr camels (in general)
bēr v.i. to defecate, to void excrement
(animals)

bēr n.u. bēr dung, droppings (excrement)
bēr v.t. 1. (no v.n.) to send. 2. (v.n. bēt)
to resurrect

bēt 1. v.n. of bēt 2. resurrection

yam l-bēt final Judgment Day

bēx v.t. 1. to beat, to give a beating to
bēx u-men bāx daw-lu flusu. They
gave him a beating and then took his
money away from him. 2. to castrate
(domestic fowl)

bēx 1. v.t., to get, take, or move away
bēx dik l-buta l-yafla! Get that
(oil, gas) drum away from the fire! 2. v.i.,
to get or move away bēx denvi! Get
away from me!

bēx men to avoid

d- (de- before consonant cluster) 1. of Étiní
sendeq d-le-xqidi. Give me a box of
matches. —tehxi si-ka de-l-ma? Would you
like a glass of water? —kunu beszaq
d-e-n-nas fe-l-xal. There were a lot of
people at the party. —nisit l-Enswn d-dak
le-ktab. I forgot the title of that book.

2. used to indicate possessive s-siyara
l-Émmi ma-xala žqida. My uncle's car
is still new. 3. used in counting with certain
numbers (especially three through ten)
Éndu tła d-le-wlad u-yebx a d-le-bnat.
He has three sons and four daughters.

ile al-d-how much, how many ile
al-d-atay ka-tešrob? How much tea do
you drink?

da used in the set expr.: men da u-xidid anew,
all over again

ma da bikh 1. to like (very much) to ≠
ma da biya nesriha mennek be-l-xaq daba
ma-imken-li-i. I would like very much to
buy it from you but I can't now. 2. indicates
the appropriateness or necessity of s.o.'s
action ma da bik temsi daba. You'd better
go now.

dab idub v.i. (v.n. duban) to melt, to dissolve

daba 1. now, at the present time 2. used as a
particle before verbs to express the (immediate)
future daba ngulha-lu maayin iži.
I'll tell him when he comes.

daba daba immediately

daba ēad just daba ēad mišat. She has
just left.
men daba in men daba ĸamayn irżă ĸ.

He will return in two years.

daba (no art.; inh. poss.) nurse, nanny

dafunya pl. -t punch or blow with the fist

dafč ĸ La (v.n. difā ĸ) to defend

dagur pl. -in one who lacks the normal ability to use his deductive powers or to learn easily (pejorative)

danımân same as daymân

dak m. (often f.) d. dik pl. dük that dák l-weld ģasu qašē ĸ, ma-şya-š ittesmâ ĸ.

That boy is stubborn, he won't listen.

be-šâ al iriti dák l-magana? How much did you pay for that watch?

f-dak l-wegt, f-dak s-sâ ĸ a at that time, then

dakâr pl. dikur penis

dalu pl. -t surf

dali pl. ḋadilla 1. guide (person) 2. guide-book 3. proof, evidence 4. v.n. of dell

dalja pl. -t, dâwli grapevine

dam idum v.i. (v.n. mdawm, dawm) to last, to continue ĸetta ĸâša ma-ka-ddum f-had d-dunya. Nothing lasts in this world.

ma-dam as long as ≠ ma-demii

ka-tegâr meyan, ma-čándek mn-â ĸ tfâf. As long as you keep studying hard, you'll be all right.

damawt pl. -yen gay, jovial (characteristic of personality)

damim pl. -in contemptible, despicable

daq idug v.t. (v.n. duqu) to taste ĸâmmārī ma-deqt makelhom. I've never tasted their food.

dar idir v.t. (v.n. diran) 1. to do aš kan ka-idir temma? What was he doing there? 2. to put derti ĸâwâyeşek fe-š-šanita? Did you put your things in the suitcase?

* * * kif dayrin (a.p.) xutek? How are your brothers?

f dar bâl to be or act like, to resemble

f dar f- to settle aš derti f-dak l-qadiya m ča kârek? How did you settle that matter with your neighbor?

f darba- b- to trick, to play a trick on daruha bih ĸaswed. They tricked him again.

dardaş pl. -t (dim. dérica) 1. rank, position ĸawsehb dardaş d-safir. He was given the rank of ambassadar. 2. degree l-čeราרā ĸet ĸet ŋe de- derivative. The temperature has gone up two degrees.

men d-dardaš l-luwswla first-rate, first-class had atay men d-dardaš l-luwswla.

This is first-rate tea.

dérica be-dérica (dim.) little by little, step by step

darâr, darâş used in the expr.:

1. lisân d-darâr or l-guja d-darâš the spoken language (i.e., colloquial as opposed to Modern Standard Arabic)

2. (l-čerábiya) d-darâsh colloquial (Moroccan) Arabic (as opposed to Modern Standard Arabic)

dasays pl. of dasisa

dassisa pl. -t, dasays, dasays conspiracy, intrigue

daser a.p. of dser (same as dser)

dat (f., no pl.) (human) body

be-d-dat, b-datuθ exactly dak š-ii lli qal-lek be-d-dat. That's exactly what he told you.

dawa v.t. to cure, to heal, to remedy dawam same as dawam
dawâwin pl. of diwan

dawam v.t. 1. to perpetuate, to bestow perpetually, to do (s.th.) forever šâh ĸaswed ĸlik s-šâ ĸ a! May you always enjoy good health! 2. to do (s.th.) steadily, regularly kollna dawwemna l-xedmá ĸam luwwel. We all worked regularly last year.

part. mawsem pl. -in 1. persistent hawâ ražâl mawsem ĸâ h-s-lña. He's persistent in his praying. 2. permanent, perpetual s-syam ma-ši mawsem. The Fast isn't a perpetual thing.

dax idux v.i. (v.n. duxa) to get dizzy, to get seasick daxet b-qusit š-šīt u-taš. She got dizzy from all the dancing and fell down.

daxli pl. -yen 1. internal 2. boarder (in a school)

daxel l- or ĸala (s.o.) b- (s.th.) to beg or beseech (s.o.) for the sake of (s.th.) daxelt ĸilik be-š-šâ ba lli binatna ila ma tebqa m čana. For the sake of our friendship I beg you to stay with us.

daxel 1. inside, inner part 2. (pl. dawxel) intimate and secret matters

l-daxel inside, within
daxlani same as daxlani
daymân always, forever
dayra pl. -t, dâwayer 1. circle 2. surroundings

3. entourage

dâwayer (pl.) x-żman ups and downs, vicissitudes
dayt used in the expr. men dawayt l-rašuθ on one’s own (responsibility), without asking permission or consulting anyone
daz idux (v.n. dawai) 1. v.t. and v.i. to pass (by), to go by ĸad dâzet (men hna). She just passed by. —dak l-siyyara dazemta b-soř ĸa b kiraa. That car passed us at great speed. 2. v.i. to pass dəżti l-le-miť an dyalek? Did you pass your exam?

* * * daxna ĸilikom. We went by for them —dazet! Agreed! O.K.
daysu- (a.p.) le-klam excellent, perfect
daq es same as dq es
daq idī v.i. (v.n. diča) 1. to spread
le-xbar bda idī f-le-mdina. The news has
gone spread through the town. 2. to
wander, to roam
dač ana pl. -t support, prop (also
metaphorical)
dbab n. -a horsefly
dbaben pl. of debban
dbabex pl. of debbuz
dbal v.i. 1. to fade l-werd blla ēbah bdat
tedbal. The flower he gave her is fading.
2. to turn pale, to become pale wēku dbal
men qelti i-sem. His face has become pale
from lack of sun.
dbali pl. of debla
dbaleč pl. of deblič
dbari pl. of debrč
dbaryč pl. of dibča
dbax pl. -at quarrel, dispute
dbebbag pl. -t a Tanner
dbben n. -a cpl. dbaben fly
debbar adj. pl. -i n. pl. -a resourceful, know-
ing how to get what one wants
debbēbē to walk with pain or laborious dif-
culty, to drag along ēdā nad men l-meryd
dyalu u-daba rāh ka-idebbē. He's just
stretched up from being sick and now he's just
dragging along.
develle v.i. to fade l-werd bda idebbel. The
flowers are fading.
debbrē f- to find, to (manage to) get bāčda
debrēt f-si-čāka ma tāčmel. At least
she's found something to do.
"debbē l-rasuö to shift for oneself
"debbē mēča to handle (s.th. or s.o.)
one'self, to take care of ana gad-nadebbē
mēča had l-awēd. I'm going to handle this
boy myself.
debblez v.l. dbabez cudgel, club
debbet v.t. 1. to give a beating to (s.o.) 2. to
botch
"debbē f- same as debbez above
dbir v.n. of dbir (same as dbir)
dbiz v.n. of dbex
dbēč v.n. of dbēč
dbēč a pl. -t, dbayeč 1. v.n. of dbēč
2. slaughtered 3. slaughtered animal
4. sacrificial sheep of Greater Bairam
debla pl. -t, dbali 1. gnat 2. the part of the
wick exposed for burning (candle, lamp)
deblīč pl. dbaleč bracelet
dber same as dber
dbez (v.n. dbiz) 1. v.t. (v.n. also debz) to
botch 2. v.i. to talk nonsense 3. v.t. to cram,
to fill to repletion, to crowd
"dbez f- to give a beating to
dbez v.n. of dbex 1
ma-eddeh bu ḥir l-quṣwa. Only force can correct him.

* 9 part. m-eddeh pl. -a in polite, courteous, well-bred


ddsu same as ttfu
ddeg v.i. to break into (many) pieces
ddeg same as idegg (m.p. of degg)
dekk same as idekk (m.p. of dekk)
dell same as idell (m.p. of dill)
del Left m.p. of dell

dden, edden 1. v.t. to announce (prayer), to make the call to (prayer) le-muđdden
deden le-akhir. The muezzin has made the call to the dawn prayer. 2. v.i. to be called (prayer) dden d-dhur aww ma-zal? Has the noon prayer been called yet?
ddegg same as idegg (m.p. of degg)
dderbel v.i. to get old or worn out (clothes)
dderdeh v.i. to roll (as a ball; usually down a grade)
dderr same m.p. of derra
dderreq same as aderreq
duwwez m.p. of duwwez
ddxxem v.i. to live high, to live in luxury and pleasure

* ddxxem b- to get the most advantage, use, or profit from or out of (usually money)
ddxxm same as idezz (m.p. of dizz)
dja idja v.i. (v.n. djaawa) to get warm
(water, weather) l-ṣal bda ʾidja. It's getting warm.
dja v.n. of dja 2. spit, saliva
djali pl. of defla
djaawa v.n. of dja 2. warmth
djafen pl. of dfna

deff pl. of dfjaf kind of square tambourine without jingles
deff pl. of defla

defla pl. -a, def leaf of a double door
defla de-s-ṣerzem (window) shutter
defeg v.t. to spill (spill only)
defen v.i. to give a beating ḫaww ʾidefini-lu
zetta ḫalayn mat. They gave him such a beating he nearly died.
dfn v.n. of dfen
dfna pl. -a, dfjafen over-garment of thin material worn by women
dfaw v.n. of dfaw
dfel (v.n. djal) 1. v.t. to spit out 2. v.i. to spit
defla pl. -a, dfali 1. n.i. of dfel 2. spit, saliva
dfen v.t. (v.n. dfn) to bury
def pl. of deff
dfu v.n. of dfaw
dfa v.t. (v.n. dfaw, dfaw) 1. to push ila
ma-baat-ši temši had s-siyara ḡeṭe. If this car won't start we'll push it 2. to spend le-ṭus lit kanu ḡandha kollhor
defştāthom. She spent all the money she had. 3. to give, to deliver ma-zal

* 6 ma-defšu-li s-selē a lli žat. They still haven't delivered to me the merchandise which has arrived 4. to pay dfāt-lu lli kan ka-ṣalān. I paid him what I owed him.
** ka-ṭeṣebu ʾidʒāf sidi ġuzzuz. He likes to be coaxed.

* ḡeṭe le-kdub to tell lies
defs-a 1. n.i. of ḡeṭe 2. payment saftet-lu
d-defš-a l-ṭawwala. She sent him the first payment.
ddeg v.t. 1. to smash ddeggu-lu ḡ-zāʔa
des-siyara. They smashed his car window.
2. to crush, to reduce to fine particles, to pulverize
def v.t. (or ḡaṣ) to stamp on, to trample (on)
defg iddeg pl. -a jeweler
defgag pl. -a jeweler
defg v.n. of degg
dgflour (wheat)
dguy, dgugat pl. of degg
defdeg v.t. to tickle (usually a baby)
defdeg (no pl.) used in the expr. ʾemel dedeg l- to tickle
dgri pl. -een 1. serious-minded 2. industrious
3. straight ġandak ṭawqef j-si-ṣarall, sir
gri le-d-dar! Don't stop anywhere, go straight home!
degya quickly, immediately, rapidly
dha ṣādi v.t. (v.n. ṣādya) to distract

* p.p. medhi pl. -yen 1. busy, occupied (person) 2. distracted, day-dreaming
dhales pl. of dehlis
dhani pl. of dhen and dehna
dhaz pl. -a troussseau
dheb gold
dhēb golden
dhēbenni (no pl.) heavy, obese, fat (implies slow, difficult movements; no insult implied)
dhehab pl. -a gilder, one who gilds
dhehab v.t. to gild
dhen v.t. 1. to stroke, to pet (animal, child)
2. to put grease or oil on (hair, chicken to be cooked)

* dehnen ʾela to bribe, to grease the palm of
dheheš v.t. to astonish

dhēn v.n. of dhen
dheš v.n. of dheš
dhēls pl. dhales 1. basement, cellar
2. labyrinth
dhem f. dehna pl. duhem pitch-black (horse)
dhēn v.t. (v.n. dhēn) to grease, to anoint

* dhen l-ṭalāg l- to bribe dehnet-ltom
dhālom. She bribed them.
dhen pl. dhani greasy substance
dehna pl. -t, dhani any greasy or oily substance (lubricating oil, grease, ointment, etc.)

♀ dehna de-r-raș hair oil
dehri pl. -yen atheist
dhevi v.i. (v.n. dhii) 1. to be astonished, to be amazed dhehi melli $afuh negez Ėla i-su' u-ma-wağ-ī-lu-say. They were amazed to see him jump over the wall without getting hurt. 2. to hesitate, to be afraid to ka-idheś itkellem mē ēba $hah f-had l-muwaçu. He hesitates to talk with his father on this subject.
dehsā n.i. of dheś
dehsian pl. -in 1. frightened 2. amazed
3. hesitant
dī same as elli
dib pl. dyab, dyuba wolf
dīban (no art.) large piles or stacks of s.th. (emphatic; also metaphorical; often more emphatic with adj. ke-dāl) Ėāndu didīban le-kçāl d-le-h丛书! He's filthy rich!
dīdī pl. -yen purpilish
dīfā Ė v.n. of dafū Ė 2. defense
dik pl. dyuk, dyuka rooster
dik f. of daf
dikr v.n. of dker
diktatur pl. -yen dictator
diktaturī pl. -yen dictatorial
dīl pl. dyul, dyula 1. tail 2. end, extremity
dima always, constantly

♂ men dima all the time
dīmāšq Damascus
dīmugrātī pl. -yen 1. democratic
2. Democratic (American political party)
dīmugrātīya democracy
dīn pl. dyān, ëdīyan religion

♀ glīl d-dīn pl. glālin d-dīn 1. irreligious
2. morally untrustworthy, rascal
dīn pl. dyun, dyunat debt

♀ be-d-dīn on credit koll-ū iraweh
be-d-dīn. They bought everything on credit.

♀ be-d-dīn, be-d-dyunat in debt rah garēq
be-d-dīn. He's up to his ears in debt.

♀ mal d-dīn pl. mwalin d-dīn creditor

♂ ūthī d-dīn to be in debt ≠♂
dīnī pl. -yen religious
dīqān pl. ēgqān same as dqān
dīrāya pl. -t knowledge, know-how
dīs n.u. -a rush had le-erq Ėamyra be-d-dis.

This field is full of rushes.
dīwān pl. dawāwīn 1. council, cabinet 2. collection of poems
dāwāna 1. (no pl.) customs, import duties

♀ xelēest d-dīwāna fe-l-mēṣa. I paid the customs at the harbor. 2. pl. -t customs-house
dīwānī pl. -yen customs officer
dīya pl. -t 1. amount of money paid to the family or relatives of a dead or injured person by the one who has caused the death or injury. 2. imprisonment or other sentence suffered for the crime described in 1 above
dīyana pl. -t 1. piety 2. religious doctrine
dīyyēn pl. -in religious, pious
dīyyā Ė v.t. 1. to spread (news) 2. to broadcast (radio)
dīžā used in the expr. nārī dižā the Tigris River
dī Ė v.n. of dač

dīzaya pl. -t 1. (bit of) propaganda 2. advertisement (of a product) 3. rumor
dikānen pl. of dokkāna
dekk (v.n. dekkan) 1. v.t. to tamp down
2. v.t. to fill up, to stuff 3. v.i. to take a sip of tea (while smoking) ma-ka-yā Ėref-i
ikmi bla-ma idekk. He can't smoke without taking a sip of tea.

♀ p.p. medēkū pl. -in small and young-looking (for one's age)
dekka 1. n.i. of dekk 2. pl. -t sip or quantity of tea (taken while smoking)
dekkan v.n. of dekk
dokkāna pl. -t, dikānen stone bench
dokkima pl. -t blow of the fist
dekken v.t. to stuff ma-kan Ėlāa ddekken s-sendūq b-had l-bēl Ėa ē-le-dwayēk. You didn't have to stuff the box with so many things.

♀ dekkenna- to stuff oneself with food

♀ dekkennī l- to give a beating to

♀ dekkennī Ėla to stamp on (e.g., ground)
dekker v.i. to chant prayers or religious poetry, either formally or informally
dekker v.t. 1. to pollenzize, to fecundate, to fertilize 2. (f.) to remind (of) daba

♀ awel ndekkrī fiha. I'll try to remind him of it.
dekkes v.t. 1. to press, to tamp 2. to stuff
dekket-li ūtanta b-le-dwayēk l-bayen.
She stuffed my suitcase with old clothes.
dker v.t. (v.n. dikr) to mention, to cite dker-li had l-qādiya be-l-Ǧaqqa ma-feserha-li ū. He mentioned the matter to me but he didn't explain it.

♀ dker ūlah to praise God, to say liturgical prayers
dker pl. dkuṇa 1. male had l-berqal dker wella
nta? Is this a bird a male or a female?
2. penis
dkuṇa pl. of dākrā and dker
dlač pl. of dilā
dlala pl. -t 1. v.n. of dellel 2. auction

♀ xorēz le-d-dlala to put up for auction
dlarēz clp. of dellarēz
dlāqem pl. of delqam
dlaūwī pl. of dlu
delga pl. -t 1. minor scandal, flap 2. predica-
ment, tight spot
dlik v.n. of dlek
dil pl. -in, dlan (comp. dell) 1. vile, base
2. cowardly 3. lazy
dlek v.t. (v.n. dlik) to rub, to massage mnayn
temıdı l-ı-dımmam qul l-l-i-kıyas idlek-lek
dekhek. When you go to the (public) bath
ask the masseur to rub your back. 2. to
knead (dough)
dell v.i. (v.n. dellan) 1. to mean, to indicate,
to show had ı-sı ka-idell bi-eännahom
ma-gad-ıgeblu-ı. This shows that they
won't accept. 2. to humiliate
---- dell b- (v.n. doll, dell) to humiliate
---- dell ıla (v.n. dalil, dellan) to prove,
to show, to indicate, to demonstrate
dell, doll v.n. of dell (in dell b-)
dell comp. of dilil
della v.t. 1. to hang, to suspend 2. to stick out
(a arm, head, etc.)
dellu v.n. of ndell
dellal pl. -a auctioneer
dellan v.n. of dell
dellas pl. -a, -in fraudulent, deceitful (person)
dellaz n.u. -a cpl. dlalet ž watermelon
dellas same as dellaz
dellal (v.n. dlla) 1. v.t. to sell at auction, to
auction off 2. v.i. to be an auctioneer
delles v.i. to cheat, to use fraud
delqima pl. -t uppercut (blow of the fist)
delqem v.t. 1. to strike with an uppercut
2. to rein in (horse)
delmum pl. dlaqem muggle, snout (animal)
dluz pl. delusan, dlaquí leather bucket (for
drawing water)
delusan pl. of dlu
dmag pl. -at brain, mind
---- dmacžu tıqil. to be slow-minded,
dense ıtı
---- dmacžu xıff. to be quick-minded ıtı
dmalež pl. of demliž
dmamlež pl. of demmala
dmun pl. -at 1. rudder 2. steering wheel
dmanık pl. -ya 1. quartermaster 2. helmsman,
steersman
dmayat pl. of demm
demgi mental, done in the head (said of cal-
culations) hada ıkı ızab demgi. I just
figured it out in my head.
dmingu f. -ya pl. -yat little man, peewee
dmir v.n. of dmer
dmliž pl. of dmclež bracelet
demm f- (v.n. demman) to slander, to back-
bite
demm pl. dmayat (of intensity) blood ıkı
huswa duuweze ızıl l-kelıs u-d-dmayat bdat
ka-tızl. As soon as he cut the lamb's throat,
the blood began to flow
**šarkin d-demm. They are related by
blood.

binathomφ (pl.) d-demm (to be) blood
relatives ıtı
---- dumm le-elevıh honor, dignity
---- demm s-snaı pet aversion
---- ıla d-demm f- to be extremely angry ıtı,
to seethe with anger ıtı ıla fiha d-demm.
She was mad as a hornet.
---- xerrez d-demm, zuwuvel d-demm
to have blood let, to bleed qalı n-naslı
ma-zalın ka-xerrezı d-demm je-l-meğrib.
In Morocco, very few people still have
their blood let.
demma ıla to accuse (s.o.) of being res-
sponsible for a mishap or some damage
demma pl. -ı 1. protection hwsa tečı
---- d-demm dalyı. He is under my protection.
2. responsibility dak ı-sı f-demmııtu. That's
his responsibility.
demmala pl. -t, dmamel abscess, boil
demman v.n. of demm
demmiya pl. -t responsibility gal-lek dak ı-sı
f-demmııtu. He says that's his responsi-
bility.
demmaz v.i. to snivel
dmer v.i. (v.n. dmır) to rush, to hurry
ma-kayen ılaı dmer, ma-zal l-eal. You
don't need to rush, you still have time.
dmeş same as dmes
dmuz pl. of demız
demız pl. -ı, dmuzı tear (from eyes)
---- ıden same as ıdn
dnaden pl. of denda
dnadı pl. -ya musician
dnafel pl. of denfel
dnya same as dnaya
denb pl. dnub sin
---- dar d-dnub to sin
---- dda d-dnub to commit sins
denba tail (of small animals)
---- ıståfı fiya be-d-denba d-eayniha. She
looked at me out of the corner of her eye.
---- denba de-l-garıça cigar butt
denden v.i. to play a musical instrument
(casually or informally) ka-idenden ızıl
l-eal dalyıu. He's strumming on his lute.
dendna pl. -t, dendan music
dendul pl. dnadel pendulum
denfil pl. dncet porpoise
dnub pl. of denb
dena, dnya pl. -ı 1. world, universe 2. life
d-dunya hadı. That's life. 3. wealth, fortune
---- telı etı-ha d-dnya f-raša. She is sick
and tired of living.
denžal same as bデンžal
dqayeq pl. of dqeqa
dqig 1. (no pl.) flour 2. pl. -in (comp. deqq)
fine, minute
dqqa pl. -ı, dqayeq minute (of time)
dqen pl. dqun chin
deq pl. v.t. or v.i. (v.n. deeq, doq, deqqa)
1. to knock ści-war ed ka-ideeg qe-l-bab. Somebody is knocking at the door. 2. to crush, to pound, to pulverize 3. to grind up, to hash (meat for kefta) 4. to drive (nail)

deqq ġala to call at (s.o.’s) door by knocking ṛeqqina ġiha l-bare  u-ma-liqinahā-š. We knocked on her door yesterday, but we didn’t find her.

deqq, deqq v.n. of deqq

∮ ġala d-deqq 1. to work unceasingly 2. to eat a great deal
deqq comp. of diqq

deqqa pl. -t 1. blow, knock 2. beat d-deqqa de-t-bel ma-ši b-al de-t-turr. The beat of the drum is different from that of the tambourine.

∮ fda deqqtu φ to avenge oneself, to get revenge
deqqan v.n. of deqq
deqqat pl. -a 1. one who hashes meat with a hatchet 2. a man who awakens the people during Ramadan for the dawn meal, by knocking on their doors with a hammer.
deqqeq v.t. to specify
dra rust
drabek pl. of derbuka
drabiki pl. -ya derbuka player
drabel pl. of derbala
drahem, drahem pl. of derhem, derhem
dradi pl. of derri
dras v.n. of dres
draweq pl. of dersiw
draz pl. -at workshop (shoemaker and weaver)
drač same as drač
derb pl. druha (dim. driba, driyyeb) alley, small street
derbala pl. -t, drabel old, worn-out piece of clothing
derba 1. aptitude, skill 2. experience, training
derbuka pl. -t, drabek oblong tambourine without jingles
derd coarse sediment
derdar (no pl.) ash (tree)
derdebeh v.t. to cause to tumble down, to cause to roll down

∮ p.p. mdeber pl. -in rough, rugged (terrain, road)
derder ġala to powder, to dust derderi

s-sokkar ġál l-čalwā? Did you powder the cake with sugar?
dreg n.n. derga cactus
derhem, derhem pl. drahem, drahem dirham (basic unit of Moroccan currency)
driha dim. of derb
drik v.n. of drek
driki dim. of derri
dris v.n. of dres
drisi pl. -yen descendant of Moulay Idris
driša dim. of daraša
drek v.t. (v.n. drik) 1. to obtain, to get ġemelī ẓehdek kollo, li bišūka ddrekha. If you put forth all your efforts, you’ll get anything you want. 2. to reach, to arrive at l-murrāq dyalha derketiu. She reached her goal.
derr pl. of derra
derra 1. v.i. to rust 2. v.t. to winnow 3. v.t. to sprinkle (powder)
derra pl. -t, drier handkerchief

∮ derra de-l-γäng shawl, cashmere

∮ derra de-r-γas scarf
derraga same as derraga
derras pl. -a thresher (person)
derrsas pl. -t threshing-machine
derras pl. -a weaver (usually of blankets)
derras pl. -a good swimmer
derreb ġala or f- to train
derreg same as derreg
derri pl. drai, derriya (dim. driri) little boy
derriya 1. pl. -t little girl 2. pl. of derri
dorriya pl. -t offspring, posterity
derrem f- to run into derrem ġyā be-l-biššlita
dyalu. He ran into me with his bicycle.
derreg same as derreg
derres v.t. to teach (s.o. s.th.), to instruct (s.o.) in (s.th.)
derrā ġ. 1. v.t. to embrace, to take in one’s arms 2. to take (s.th.) by the armful 3. v.i. to swim with a breast stroke
dres v.t. (v.n. dras, dris) to thresh
druba pl. of derb
drük now
druč pl. of drāč 2 and 3
drucə pl. of drāč 3
derrač pl. -t hump (camel)
derrawis pl. of draweš 1. poor, needy 2. harmless (person)
drāč 1. pl. derčan forearm 2. pl. druč, derčan beam of a pair of scales 3. du. derčayn pl. druč, druča cubit

∮ bd-bdrāč by force
derčan pl. of drāč 1 and 2
derči n.n., -ya sea perch
dsam grease (machinery)
daraša same as daraš
dayes pl. of daisa

desem v.t. to smear (with a greasy substance)
desser same as desser
desses v.i. to grope hebet ka-desses
dė-d-druč. She groped her way down the stairs.
darač pl. -t 1. v.n. of dser 2. impertinence, effrontery
dser (ġala) v.i. (v.n. dašara) to be impertinent (toward) dak l-weld bda idser ġala walisi. That boy is becoming impertinent toward his parents.
duši pl. -yen impertinent, insolent
dišiš, dišaša wheat partly ground, used for a kind of soup
dišer pl. dišur, dišura village
dišen v.t. to inaugurate, to open wazir
i-t-tašlim dišen ilaia de-l-madaris l-bareč. The Minister of Education inaugurated three schools yesterday.
dišur, dišura pl. of dišer
duban v.n. of dab
dubur anus (often extended to include the buttocks)
dud n.u. -a worm
duda 1. n.u. of dud 2. passion, great appetite, great desire 
śf duda khira de-l-kurha. He has a great passion for football.
dudem pl. of dem
dula 1. pl. -t, dwel herd, flock 2. pl. duwawal nation 3. government rušasa* d-duwawal kollom gud-idžemču ē-zemča ē-zayya. All government heads are going to convene next week.
du-l-gāncha eleventh month of the Muslim lunar calendar
du-l-gižza twelfth month of the Muslim lunar calendar
dum n.u. -a 1. dwarf palm-tree 2. bunch of leaves of a dwarf palm-tree
dumali pl. -yen rich
duminu dominoes (game)
dun without (prep.)
** ma-gad-nār-ji men dun dak 1-ši dun. That's all I'm going to busy myself with.
# b-dun without (prep.)
# b-dun-ja without (conj.)
# dun-ma without (conj.) ma dun-ma īṭeb t-ṭesrīč. He left without asking permission.

# men-dun besides ikun kan temma men dun ḫak? Who was there besides your father?
# men dun-ma without (conj.)
duni pl. -yen 1. vile 2. of inferior quality
dunya same as denya
duq pl. duwaq, eduwaq 1. taste, savor 2. taste, inclination
duqan v.n. of dq
duwaša same as duwa

dusuwa v.t. 1. to speak to hadi čal
ma-duwašatu čit tiyyru-lha dak n-nhar. She hasn't spoken to him for some time because he offended her the other day. 2. to make talk ma-qeṭer čadd iduwaš had ḫabōjiyu. Nobody could make this parrot talk.
duwaway pl. -a talkative
duwaweb v.t. 1. to melt 2. to liquefy
duwawed 1. to get wormy, to be full of worms 2. to rot, to decay
duwawal pl. of duwa 2 and 3
duwawem v.t. to prolong, to perpetuate
duwawes v.t. to make dizzy
duwawes 1. to accept bāna nduwawu-lu ī-suṣṭ kollha. He wants us to accept all his conditions. 2. to pass ma-duwawesha-č čit ma-kun-š ḥānda n-nuqāt mezyanin. They didn't pass her because she didn't have good grades. —duwawu-lu 1-twal ğla ḥāqya. They passed the rope around his neck. —l-mešlis duwawes l-multamas šš gedin ša'is l-šukuma. The Council passed the motion made by the Premier. 3. to let pass, to allow ma-ka-idsuwawu-l 1-Pfyun ṣe-d-diwača. They don't let opium pass at the customs. 4. to consume (a main beverage or food, with s.t.h. else) žul l-ṣubhibiyya ka-idsuwawu mākelthom be-š-šarab. Most Europeans drink wine with their meals. —duwawesha ṣaṭay be-n-nuwa meylī. We had toasted almonds with tea.
5. to take (an examination)

# duwawes Ela 1. to review ḥad-duwawes čāl d-duras ṣyali qbel le-mītīčan. I'm going to review my lessons before the exam.
2. to slaughter, to slit the throat of (sheep, etc.)
duwawas (f-) to stare (at)
duwa v.n. of daq

duwa 1. n.i. of daq 2. stroke l-gēzzer daq čāl l-kēbī duwa wēd da be-š-šenī. The butcher slaughtered the sheep with a single stroke of the knife.
** ẓabettu d-duwa dak n-nhar u-šredt čēl ṣīṭed duwača. He happened to pass by the other day, and I invited him to have lunch with me.
duwaša pl. -at set of tools
duṣanbir December
duč pl. ducaš bower, arbor
duča pl. -t 1. prayer 2. wish
dača idwi v.i. 1. to talk, to chatter 2. to reveal
duwa f- to slander
dwa (m.) pl. -yat, edwīya, edwīya 1. medicine (drug) 2. remedy, cure
dwabed pl. of dabeć
dwali pl. of diala
dwam 1. v.n. of dam 2. perseverance l-xedma r-šōba ma-ka-ttsuwaweb gīr be-s-sbey u-š-dwmam. Hard work is completed only through patience and perseverance.
3. eternity

# dar d-dwmam the other world
# Ġal d-dwmam constantly, always, forever
duwaw, eduwaq pl. of duq
duwačel pl. of daxel 2
duwawaya pl. -t ink-well
duwayer pl. of dayra
dwaw 1. v.n. of daq 2. anything, such as food or drink, served with bread
dwaq pl. of dwa
dwida pl. -t 1. passion (sexual) 2. vermicelli
dwira pl. -t 1. small house, cottage 2. apartment
dwiriya pl. -t 1. small apartment 2. kitchen in a large house
dewiya pl. of dwia
dwel pl. of dula
dxali pl. of dxla
dxališ pl. of dxiša
dxasen pl. of doxsan
dxayer pl. of dxira
dxira pl. -t, dxayer 1. reserve, stock, supply
tsabet āndhom dxiya kbira d-le-mwakel. They happened to have a good supply of food. 2. treasure had l-meščef ēamur be-d-dxayer. This museum is full of treasures.
dxel idxol v.i. (v.n. dxul) 1. to enter (go in, come in) 2. to go back dxel l-l-meğrib. He’s gone back to Morocco. 3. to get married
* dxol sgu rašek! Mind your own business!
* dxel bin to mediate, to intervene škun dxel binathom? Who intervened between you?
* dxel f- to intervene šetta wač ed ma-dxel f-Ôqadiythom. Nobody intervened in their affair.
dxel l- to enter (to go or come into) hadi s-al ma-dxel l-dak l-bit. I haven’t gone into that room for some time.
* dxel u-xrež fe-l-hečra to wander (in talking), to talk inconsistently or incoherently
dxla 1. n.i. of dxel 2. pl. -t, dxali entry 3. pl. -t, dxali reception or dinner given in honor of s.o. returning from a long journey
dxlanì pl. -jen 1. inner part, that which is inside 2. internal
dxsiša pl. -t, dxaiš bride’s chamber
dxul v.n. of dxel
* lilt d-dxul wedding day
doxsan pl. of doxsen 1. smoke 2. cigarettes
dexsel v.t. 1. to include, to enter dak š-t li dita dxulu mèča s-sayer 1e-kbìr. Enter whatever you spend under general expenses. 2. to take in, to get in dexselti t-ṭsebìn? Did you take the laundry in? 3. to bring in, to yield l-molk dyalu ka-idexsel-lu xenìs alaf derhem fe-š-šer. His property brings in 5,000 dirhams a month for him.
* al ddxelu fiha? Why is he meddling in her affairs?
* dexsel rasu f- to stick one’s nose in(to)
dexsen v.i. to smoke (tobacco)
dexser v.t. to accumulate (goods, money)
ady pl. of dib
dyal f. dyalt pl. dyaquel (f. and pl. not standard among some urban speakers)
1. shows possessive relationship s-siyara dyal ēámmi ma-zala żida. My uncle’s car is still new. —herres le-kra ē dyal š-šelya. He broke the leg of the table. 2. possessive adj. (with pron. endings) le-kubla dyalek kollhom ṣebthom. I brought all your books. 3. possessive pron. had š-si dyalek swella dyalhom? Is this yours or theirs? 4. introduces constitutive terms dyal-āš had l-xatem? What is this ring made of?
* ka-ibìš d-dmašeği dyal d-dheb u-dyal n-neqra. He sells gold and silver bracelets.
5. that of le-mtìčan had l-īam kan s-čāb men dyal dak l-īam. This year’s exam was more difficult than that of last year.
* be-d-dyala well-off
* dyal men whose dyal men had d-dar? Whose house is this?
* dyal rasu 1. independent, working independently huma dyal rassom. They work independently. 2. bachelor ma-zal gales dyal rasu. He is still a bachelor.
dyan pl. of din
dyaxel pl. of dyal
dyuba pl. of dib
dyuk, dyuka pl. of dik
dyuš, dyula pl. of dil
dyun, dyunat pl. of din
dzad v.i. 1. m.p. of zad 2. to be born f-ayna ēam dzadet bentek? What year was your daughter born? 3. to increase
* dzad l-č al āliḥo to get worse (health)

dzægel v.i. 1. to miss each other (trying to meet, shooting at each other, etc.) 2. to forgive one another, to not hold a grudge 3. to get or become loose (s.t.h. that should be tight) 4. to lose one’s mind, to crack up
dzayed v.i. 1. to bid higher (and higher) 2. to rise, to go higher (price)
* dzaydu fe-l-hedra (or f-le-klam). They had a heated discussion.
dzayer pl. of dżira
dzayer (no art.) Algeria
dżæenem v.i. 1. to crowd, to crowd together 2. to shove and elbow one’s way (in a crowd)
dżæenif v.n. of zeféef
dżæenin v. n. of zegnen 2. monotonous noise
dżæenif v.n. of zeqret
dżæeha v.i. 1. to wait imken-lek dzæehza swojfa? daba u-huswa znum. Can you wait a little while? He’ll be right back. 2. to procrastinate, to put things off
dżira pl. -t, dzayer 1. island 2. peninsula
dzirì pl. -yen Algerian, native of Algiers
dzizin v.n. of dzizen
dzizen v.i. to become mute, speechless
dżelof m.p. of zellef
dżellåf m.p. of zellåf
dzensin 1. v.n. of zenzen 2. buzz, buzzing sound
dzeruf v.n. of zerwil
dzweved m.p. of zweved
dzwevel m.p. of zwewel
dzweveq m.p. of zweweq
dzwever m.p. of zwewer
dzweve (b-) to get married (to)
dez v.t. (v.n. dezaman) to shear (sheep)
dez pl. of desza
dezza pl. -t, dezze fleece
dezzan v.n. of dez
dezzen pl. -t, dezzer
dezzaz pl. -a shearer
dzičet v.n. of zetet
dzičeta caper, gambol
dzičete v.n. of zetet
dzičet v.m.p. of zetet
dzadel v.i. to argue, to have a heated discussion (usually with some purpose)
džar pl. of tažer 1
džara v.i. to race, to have a race (foot, car, political campaign, etc.)
džara same as tšara
džawebl v.i. 1. to answer each other (by letter, i.e., when one writes the other always answers) 2. to have a mutual understanding or rapport
dzawser v.i. to be neighbors
džayš pl. -ya poulterer, poultry dealer
džaż coll. 1. chicken tgeddina be-d-džaż
l-yum. We had chicken for dinner today. 2. chickens tšal de-d-džaż śiriti l-l-čfšt 2. How many chickens did you buy for the party?
džaža pl. -t (dim. džiša) hen
* džaža čabašiya guinea hen
džared v.i. to argue, to dispute (often for the sake of argument)
džebbed v.i. 1. m.p. of žebbed 2. to stretch (relaxing the muscles) 3. to stretch out (as on a bed) 4. to become sophisticated (person)
džebber m.p. of žebber
* džebber ěla to oppress, to tyrannize
džebhed m.p. of žebbed
džiša pl. -t n.i. of žiyef
džiška dim. of džaža
džellel m.p. of žellel
džemmel ěla to remind (s.o.) boastfully that one has done him a favor or service sellie-li ši-flus u-bda ka-idžemmel ěliya.
He lent me some money, and he made sure I knew where it came from.
džemmer v.m. 1. m.p. of žemmer 2. to suffer from grief and mental anguish
džemmáč same as żemmáč
dženmèb v.t. to avoid, to stay away from (s.o., s.th.)
dženmen v.i. to get angry, furious
džennes v.i. to become naturalized
džerry same as tšerry (m.p. of žerry)
džërjer m.p. of žërjer
dżawweq to gather together, to form a crowd (people)
dżawweq same as dzawweq
dža idži v.t. (v.n. dzj, dzjyan) 1. to dismiss, to fire 2. to put in(to) člaš dima ka-idži yeddiš fe-žyabu. Why does he always put his hands in his pockets? 3. to drive (nail)
džadeč pl. of dzdč
* dz as v.n. of dzč and dzč
* dž as v.n. of dzč and dzč
* dzč pl. of dzč person of small physical stature (adult) (not pejorative)
dži v.n. of dzč
dzč v.t. (v.n. dzčas, mdačsa) to jostle
džč pl. of dzčša young donkey
džuša pl. of dzčš
dzčyan v.n. of dzč
* dzč idži v.t. (v.n. dzčwa, mdačya) to prosecute, to file suit against
* dzč f-t to slander
* dzč mača, dzč be-l-xir l- to pray for
džadč pl. of dzdč
*džawči pl. of dzčwa
džč pl. of dzč kind of large tambourine without jingles
džira same as dzira
džira pl. -t, džira 1. v.n. and n.i. of dzč
2. lawsuit 3. prayer, invocation 4. benediction, blessing 5. curse, malodiction
* dzč be-d-dčaut l-xir l- to wish (s.o.) well
* mul d-džčwa pl. mwalín d-džčwa or mwalín d-dčawi plaintiff
* geyyr dzčwa ěla or b- to file suit against
* sačeb d-dččwa pl. sab d-dččwa or sačab d-dččawi same as mul d-dččwa
džčum v.t. 1. to support ma-žeb ědd lli idččmu fe-r-ray dyatu. He couldn't find anybody to support him in his opinion. 2. to wedge, to prop

D

daded, dadd v.t. 1. to oppose 2. to compete with
dađus pl. -at, dađades die (pl. dice)
dahir pl. dwažer, dawahir decree (royal)
dala b- 1. to start doing (s.th.) (persistently)
gir šafüh dalaw ělih be-l-lhib tetta beddel
As soon as they saw him they started flattering him till he changed his mind.
2. (also Ela) to indulge in ifa ha dalat Elal le-kudah had i-yiam. I notice she's been indulging in telling lies recently.

dalem a.p. of dem

dama pl.-t 1. checkers 2. checkerboard

damana same as dmana (v.n. of dmen

damen a.p. of dmen

daq idiq v.i. (v.n. diq) to get bored, to become restless fuj-emma ka-ikun mEnahom ka-tibi imshi f-CZalu Zit ka-idiq. Whenever he is with them he wants to leave because he gets bored.

† dag bihô l-Czal 1. to be in a bad condition le-mrid daq bih l-Czal bezzaf. The patient is in a very bad condition. 2. to be in difficulty (e.g. financial)

dar idur v.i. (v.n. duran) 1. to turn tir tud u-dar Elal l-imin. Go straight ahead and then turn right. —le-mwara de-l-maganah de-s-sersar ma-bqaw-s iduru. The hands of the alarm clock stopped turning. 2. to take a walk, to go for a walk dina ka-nexroz ndur swiya men baô'd le-Elia. I always go out for a little walk after supper. 3. to take a ride, to go for a ride misaw mEnah iduru fe-s-siyara dyalu. They've gone out with him for a ride in his car. 4. to wander, to roam n-nhar kollu u-huwa ka-idur fe-l-gaba. He's been wandering all day long through the forest.

† dar b- to surround

† dar f- to turn to darat fiya u-qalt-li.

She turned to me and said . . .

† dar Ela 1. to look for 2. to turn against, to betray

† a.p. dayer pl.-in 1. round 2. circular

† dayra bihô t-tekmila to be in financial straits

dar pl. dyar, dyur 1. house had d-dar xaéya.

This house is vacant. 2. home, residence ila ma-lgith-ô fe-l-mekteb Edayet-lu le-d-dar. If you don't find him in the office call him at his home. 3. (often pl. force in sg.) wife (polite euphemism) d-dar dyalek qalu-li ma-zaki-s. Your wife told me you're not coming. —ma-Ôebû-Ô darhom mEnahom l-l-Czela. They didn't bring their wives along to the party. 4. firm (business)

5. square (of a checkerboard)

** daba dzibu d-dar u-nefdiswa fh. We'll run into him some day and get even with him.

† dar d-dbeh tannery

† d-dar l-bida Casablanca

† dar l-mexzen seat of the Moroccan government, royal palace

† dar le-awdû toilet

† dar Elalm workshop (in a private home) for little girls

† dar Erija detention home (for women)

† mul d-dar pl. mwalin d-dar 1. head of the house (hold) 2. landlord

† mulat d-dar pl. mwalin d-dar

1. mistress of the house (hold) 2. landlady

† mwalin d-dar wife kif kanu mwalin d-dar? How is your wife feeling?

dara pl.-t 1. circle setter waâed d-dara sôira b-le-alam le-Czemer Elal l-ewga. Draw a small circle on the paper with the red pencil. 2. circumference, periphery

3. disc 4. halo

† dreb d-dara to form a circle

darar 1. v.n. of derr 2. harm yak ma-kayen darar ila sellefsha men Eândek? Will there be any harm if I borrow it from you?

3. damage ma-imken-lek-li itsuwey d-darar lli xella Z-krad. You can't imagine the damage caused by the locusts. 4. pain

5. inconvenience

darayepl.pl. of dariba

dareb v.i. to fight l-Elâker misaw idarbu. The soldiers have gone to fight.

† dareb Ela 1. to stand up for, to defend xesû idareb Elal l-àquq dyalu. He'll have to stand up for his rights. 2. to fight for lli darbu Elal l-istiqlâl de-biadhom kollhom banu. All those who fought for the independence of their country have been recognized.

dari usually

† kif dari as is the custom
dariba pl.-t, daraye tax
darir pl.-in blind, sightless (in both eyes, partially or completely)
dariz pl. draye mausoleum
darura pl.-t necessity
daruri pl.-yen necessary
dawrah pl. of dahir
dawi pl.-yen bright, shiny
daxama pl.-t monstrous or huge object or person (usually substituted for actual object in question) war ed t-lata de-d-daxama zawi l-l-mekteb l-barek. Three enormous fellows came to the office yesterday.

daya pl.-t 1. lake 2. pond
dayef v.t. (v.n. dyafa) to offer hospitality to dayer a.p. of dar

dayra pl.-t 1. circle Eâmly dayra f-qelb dayra b-bdaw iœêtu. They formed one circle within the other and started dancing. 2. perimeter d-dayra d-had s-sehri liha xemisa u-reb În miter. The perimeter of this pool is forty-five meters. 3. circumference Ćzal fe-d-dayra d-dak n-naçura? What's the circumference of that noria?

4. frame (door, window, etc.) 5. entourage
dač idič v.i. (v.n. diča) to be lost, to be wasted gad-idĭč-thom bez-saf de-l-sweit. They are going to lose a lot of time.

*dač* f- to lose dećiť ważed l-farša Ėażibha. You lost a wonderful opportunity.
dačif pl. dučafa poor
dabab n.u. dhaba mist
dabari pl. of debra
dobb pl. dbuba bear
debbeb v.i. to get misty
debber same as debber
dēg v.t. (v.n. dēgī, dēg) to tan
dēg v.n. of dēgī

*dar d-degh* pl. dyur d-degh tannery
dēgī v.n. of dēgh
dēbir v.n. of dēber
dēbit v.n. of dēbet
dēber v.t. (v.n. dēbir) to rub raw, to abrade, to bruise
dēbra 1. n.i. of dēber 2. pl. -t dbari bruise
dēbet v.t. (v.n. dēbet, dēbit) 1. to organize 2. to specify, to say or do (sth.) precisely 3. to vocalize (text)
dēbet v.n. of dēbet

*be-d-dēbit* precisely, exactly dak î-ši lli bikt ngul-îu be-d-dēbit. That's precisely what I wanted to tell him.
dobba pl. of dobb
dobča pl. of dobc

dabča pl. of dabca hyena
dad pl. of dedd

dāmān v.i. to unite, to join forces
dāreb v.i. to fight, to have a fight (fisticuffs)
dāyaf v.i. to be a guest, to be received as a guest (usually for a few days)
dārek v.i. to laugh (as when having a good time)
dēbebhab v.i. to become misty, foggy
dēd against
dēdd pl. dādad contrariness

*f-red d-dedd mēa, Ėmel d-dedd mēa, dar d-dedd mēa to have s.th. against (s.o.)
dēdellet v.i. to be or get in the shade
dēdellem v.i. to get dark (a room)
dēdrr m.p. of dērr
dēdref v.i. 1. to take shelter (as from rain) 2. to hide

*dēdref* v.i. to moan, to groan (from pain)

*dēdertrī* l- to ask mercy of (s.o.) (playing heavily on s.o.'s sentimentsality)
duaswēr m.p. of duasweer
dādāča v.i. 1. to become loose or less solid (fence post, etc.) 2. to become less strong, to weaken (also metaphorical)
dāēča Ėaf m.p. of dāēča Ėaf
dāēčar m.p. of dāēčar
dēf pl. of dēfer
dēfayer pl. of dēfara
dēfr v.n. of dēfer
dēfara pl. -r, dēfayer plait, braid
dēfer v.t. (v.n. dēfr) to plait
dēfer b- to obtain, to succeed in getting
dēfr pl. dēfar, dēfara (pejorative) 1. nail (finger, toe) 2. claw
dēfrā same as dēfara
dēfara pl. of dēfr
dēgit v.n. of dēget
dēgīry same as doğiři
dēget Ėla (v.n. dēget, dēgit) to make, to compel, to exert pressure on degetto Ėlik baš yāčeša le-flus kollhom. She compelled him to give her all the money.
dēgit 1. v.n. of dēget 2. pressure
dēhher v.t. 1. to show, to manifest, to reveal ka-đeđehher-lha ważed l-macība khiba. He manifests a great affection toward her. 2. to prove, to show yad-đeđehher-lha bi-đennaha kanet jalta. I'm going to prove to her that she was wrong. 3. to issue wişart l-bardĩ ēhhyer Ėadad de-t-tuñăber Ėadad. The Post Office Department has issued many new stamps.
dēher v.i. (v.n. dēher) 1. to seem ka-đeđher(-li) ma-yad-iţi-i. It seems (to me) he is not coming. 2. to appear, to show up melli xwa le-blad ma-țawed dēher. He left the country and hasn't shown up since. 3. to come into season d-dellač ma-zal ma-dēher. Watermelon hasn't come into season yet.
dēher pl. dēher, dēhura back

*Ėtsa be-d-dēher* to turn one's back on na-glesna Ėže hā w-hiya Ėtāna be-d-dēher. She turned her back on us as we sat near her.
dēher 1. v.n. of dēher 2. pl. -a noon prayer

3. pl. -a time of the noon prayer 4. pl. of dēher
dēhura pl. of dēher
dēfr pl. dyaf, diʃan guest

*dileb* diʃ llah to ask to be taken in as a guest
diʃan pl. of diʃ
dileq v.i. to wander around, to roam about
dim 1. worry, worries ma-yad-nxelli Ėatta Ėaża ddır-lek d-dim. I won't let anything bring you worries. 2. oppression, injustice ma-imken-i ītuwašer l-waʃed d-dim lli šalet dak le-blad teťte le-štēmar. One can't imagine the oppression suffered by that country under colonialism.

**sat Ėlik ii-dim. Some misfortune happened to him.
diš 1. v.n. of daq 2. v.n. of dyaq 3. narrowness 4. distress

*fe-d-diš* in financial straits
diqa n.i. of daq
diy dayligh
diyeq v.t. to make narrow

*diyyeq l-xaʃer* l- to annoy, to irritate
miṣāt Ėla Ėāynu ēmīs. Hē's been thwarted.

demn v.t. (v.n. demm) to hug, to embrace

demn v.n. of demm

dōmman pl. of dōmen (a.p. of dēmen)
dēmen v.t. (v.n. dēmin, dēmana) to guarantee, to promise ma-neqder-śi nāmen-lek  포َا kēr men hadi. I can't guarantee you a higher salary. —galu-li huma ḍad-idēnnuh ērētta irēd-ši fūsi lī sellefū. They told me they would guarantee that he'd return the money I lent him. —ēzna dēnnuh ērētta irēd-lek le-fūs. We can guarantee that he'll give the money back to you.

a.p. dāmen bail, bond

dēmen le-wūzh pl. dōmman le-wūzh guarantor, bondsman

āṭa d-dāmen 1. to provide bail for oneself, to have s.o. go bail for oneself

l-mēkē kāma imken-lhā tēlēgi ēla Ėta d-dāmen. The court may let him go if he has someone go bail for him. 2. to give a reference mul d-dār tēb menhōm yātēsīw d-dāmen baš ikit-hom l-māzōll. The landlord asked them for a reference in order to rent them the place. 3. to have or provide a guarantor ma-hāww iṣeluh le-fūs ērētta ētahom d-dāmen. They didn't want to lend him the money until he had someone serve as a guarantor (that he will return it).

āmēs v.t. (v.n. ēmēs) to shuffle (cards)

dnayā pl. -ōf offspring, progeny

denn v.i. (v.n. denn) to believe, to think, to suppose ma-kan-ādnun-š imken-lu iṣiriha. I don't think he can buy it.

ūpp. mednun s.th. thought or supposed ma-kan-š l-mednun nīk ādā tēmel had s-ši. I don't think you'd do that.

denn 1. v.n. of denn 2. pl. dnun opinion, idea, supposition

dnun pl. of denn 2

dei corn, maize

āṭa bēṣa sorghum

āṭa ēmrā corn, maize

ārahen cpl. of ērēban

āradē cpl. of ērēbūz

draφ pl. of 6rīf

draṣa gentleness, affinity

ārahem (pl.) money fajū d-ārahem lli kanū f-le-ṃūṣer? Where's the money which was in the drawer?

āraeq pl. of ērraqa

ārēṣ pl. of ērraža

āras pl. of ērsa

ārāwa n.pl. of ērāwi

ārāwi adj. pl. -yen, n.pl. ērāwa native to the

Dra River area

ērēyā pl. of ērra

ērēyā pl. of ērra

ārēṣ pl. of ērra

ārēṣ pl. of ērra
dreb (v.n. derb, dreib) 1. v.t. to hit, to strike, to beat Elaš ka-dreb l-kura mza l-bab? Why are you hitting the ball against the door? — r-ana yad-dreb dak l-weld ila ma-hden-i. I'm going to hit that boy if he doesn't keep quiet. 2. v.t. to ring yad-idreb n-naqos l-le-gda. He's going to ring the lunch bell. 3. v.t. to play ka-yatref idreb kamarža. He knows how to play the violin. — ēmmri ma-dreb had l-qitqa. I've never played this piece of music. 4. v.t. to shoot derbuh be-mkašla. They shot him with a rifle. 5. v.t. to coin, to mint (money) 6. v.t. to multiply dreb had l-Čadad fe-tmenya. Multiply this number by eight. 7. v.i. to ring s-sersar d-bab d-dar ka-idreb. The doorbell is ringing. 8. v.i. to beat (heart)

l-dreb l-Čandi to drop by gul-lu idreb l-Čandi gedda. Tell him to drop by my place tomorrow.

l-dreb nāũsa, drebha- b-nāũsa to fall sound asleep

l-derbettef l-fqa to wake up ma-derbethom l-fqa ēetta l-l-Čašra. They didn't wake up until ten o'clock.

l-dreb t-tīrq to tramp, to walk a long distance

l-derbu l-berd, derbu r-rway to catch cold

l-derbu llah to become ill-fated or unlucky

l-dreb yeddub l-žibub to reach into one's pocket

l-dreb Ėla 1. a boy up to for, to defend, to fight for la-bodd idreb Ėla Ėraqqu. He has to stand up for his rights. 2. to remove, to cross out ēr ādreb Ėla ḡi i-ši ḡaba. He can just cross that out now. 3. to play (an instrument)

l-p. medrub pl. -in full Ėtani waqub x-bayba medrubha b-le-Časel. He gave me a jar full of honey.

＊ Ėaçu waqub l-weld medrub Ėal l-makla. He has to stand up for that's just crazy about food. — ēwaça medrub f-Čaqlu. He's touched in the head.

derb v.n. of dreb

derba pl. -t (dim. driba) 1. n.i. of dreb 2. blow, hit, lash, etc. Ėtah ēlta l-Če-d-derb bat b-le-muṣi. He gave him three lashes with the whip. 3. hit ēr ĥibā waqub u-kuwa ițiyya l-Čašla. It took him only one shot to bring the partridge down.

l-derbet l-Čaḥn hex

derbar (sg. and coll.) pl. drabeen porcupine

derbuš pl. drabez railing, balustrade

dreg n.u. derga cactus

drib v.n. of dreb

dribā dim. of derba

drif pl. draf 1. gentle, affable 2. courteous

drīz v.n. of derēz

druža dim. of derga

derisaw pl. of derisawi

derisawi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. derisawī member of a certain Moroccan religious fraternity
der v.t. (v.n. derār, derāra) 1. to hurt, to cause pain to rasi ka-īderri. I have a headache. 2. to cause harm or damage to l-Cāmla derref s-saba beezaf. The storm has caused a lot of harm to the crops. 3. to inconvenience ila kan had i-ši yad-īderrekk lā-t-Cāmlu-i. Don't do it if it's going to inconvenience you
der, derr 1. illness 2. pain (physical)

dīr d-derri le-qīr tuberculosis

dera pl. -t, drayer n.i. of derr
derqa pl. -t, drareg 1. curtain 2. shield

3. porch roof
deraša pl. -t, drarež 1. bicycle 2. hoop (toy)

deraša nariya motor bike
derref v.t. 1. to trim, to clip (hedge, tree, fingernails, etc.) 2. to shave
derreg, derreg, v.t. 1. to hide, to put away kif sēm集市e-d-dari drreget l-Cālsu. As soon as she heard the children she hid the cake. 2. to give shelter to
derreg to show, to display lemma kan ḡna l-mufetti s-sel Ėa kollha derrēznaha ṣbalu. When the inspector was here we showed him all the merchandise.
der pl. durus 1. lesson ma-xalim ma-Čefdu d-durus dyahom. They haven't learned their lessons yet. 2. course sēt f-īltu ēl-d-durus Ėam āwala. He failed three courses last year.

derṣa pl. -t, ḡra molar (tooth)

fha d-derṣa, fha ērtiq d-dersa to have a toothache

fha ēr ha d-derṣa le-Čege wisdom tooth

drabu pl. -t heifer

drura pl. -t same as derr

druž 1. pl. of derža 2. (pl.) staircase, stairs
druč, druča pl. of drač

dreč v.i. (v.n. drič) 1. to walk ndreč m-Cαk waqub i-šiyya l-le-mdina. I'll walk with you a while toward town. 2. to step out, to leave ēr ḡiya derrēt men d-dar uraželha āla. Her husband arrived just as she stepped out of the house.

derža pl. -t, druž (dim. drīza) 1. step (stair, ladder) 2. rank, degree, classification
duṣa same as duṣa
dīr same as dīr
dess 1. morter 2. pavement
dassas pl. -a rammer, ramming instrument
desser v.t. to let (s.o.) get out of hand
desses v.t. 1. to ram (earth) 2. to pave (road)
dur pl. dawar, dawar (dim. dawayer)
1. band, ring (finger) 2. hoop 3. turn
fe-men d-dur de-šit le-mawen l-yum. 
Whose turn is it to do the dishes today?
4. frame d-dur de-nadri therres. 
The frame of my glasses is broken. 5. role, part
žōal de-l-edawar kainin f-send-r-iwaya?
How many roles are there in this play?
6. cycle l-gemra kemmet d-dur dylaḥa. 
The moon has completed its cycle.

" لِإِبُّ دُرِّ عَلَ، عِمَّلِ (أَوِ دَرِّ) دُرِّ يَ تَ 
play a trick on (s.o.)"

dura 1. n.i. of dur, duwawer 2. pl. -t (dim. duwira) turn xellik ŋadi tul ḍetta twusel le-d-dura t-tanyā Īāl l-imin. Keep going 
straight till you get to the second turn on 
the right. 3. tour yēddā yad-nāmlu 
ši-dura f-le-mdina. Tomorrow we’re 
going to take a tour of the city. 4. rotation 
5. curve, bend (road) 6. round(s) l-Eāšas 
ka-ibda d-dura dylaḥu fe-t-taš l-d-lil. The 
watchman begins making his rounds at 
night.

durān v.n. of dar 
durūs pl. of ders

duw pl. duwaw (dim. dawiyew) 1. light 
2. electricity

duwaw v.t. to illuminate

"dwawā Īāl to give light to zd. dwawi 
Īliya šwiyēl l-had š-kīh. Give me some 
more light over here.

"dwawā Īāl s-saliḥ to light a candle 
on the tomb of a saint

duwawara pl. -t, duwawer 1. circle kayna 
wār ēd duwawara khira Īāl l-gītun. 
There’s a big circle around the tent. 2. cir-
cumference, periphery 3. tripe (either 
organs or a dish)

duwawara pl. -l skylight

duwawer 1. to turn la-duwwawer-ši s-sefār Īāl. 
Don’t turn the page yet. 2. to round, 
to make round 3. to cause to rotate, to turn 
around

"duwwaw b- to surround

"duwwaw n-nażūra Īāl to cheat, to 
deceive

"qwūsq Īāl to look for Īāl š kanū 
ka-iduwwawu? What were they looking for?

duwaša pl. of dawaf

dwa idāš v.t. 1. to shine 2. to get bright, light 
dwa l-bit men bāš ed ḍallet š-šračeb. The 
room got light after she opened the 
windows.

dawah pl. of dādus

dawdsi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. -ya 1. dice player 
2. crook

dawer pl. of dâhir

dawar pl. of dâr

dawaw pl. of duw

dawawer pl. of duwwawara and duwwar

dawira dim. of dâr

dawiyīf dim. of dif

dawiyeq pl. -in (dim. of diyyeq) very narrow 
dawiyew dim. of duw

dawer same as dur

"dyā (m.) daylight

dyaf pl. of dif

dyafa pl. -t 1. v.n. of dayef 2. hospitality, 
hospitable treatment (including food and 
and lodging)

dyag v.t. (v.n. dyīq) to become narrow

dyâr pl. of dar

dyeq comp. of diyyeq

dyur pl. of dar

dāa time of the morning when the sun is 
already high above the horizon (about 
10 a.m.)

dalayek pl. of dek̄a

dalkā dim. of dek̄a

dalya pl. -t 1. v.n. of dek̄a 2. blood 
sacrifice victim, prey 4. sacrificial lamb 
of l-Īāl le-kbir (see Īāl)

dalq v.t. (v.n. dek̄) to laugh

"dalk̄ Īāl 1. to laugh at 2. to trick, to 
lead astray

dalk̄ 1. v.n. of dek̄ 2. laughter 3. amuse-
ment

dalk̄ pl. -l, dalayek (dim. dalka) 1. laugh 
2. joke

"redd ... dek̄ ka to ridicule, to make a 
fool of reddet rāželha dek̄ ka. She made a 
fool of her husband.

dek̄ wa 1. (v.n. dalya) to sacrifice (animal) 
2. (v.n. tedalya) to sacrifice, to give up 
gbel idek̄ Īl b-šāmrū Īāl ŋzel walu. He 
accepted to sacrifice his life for his children.

dek̄ v.t. to amuse, to make laugh

dalk̄iki pl. -yen jovial, gay, amusing 
dalaf v.t. (v.n. dek̄) 1. to become weak 2. to 
lose weight 3. to become poor

dalaf pl. of dek̄

dalayer pl. of dalk̄

dalaf v.t. of dalk̄

"doq̄ v.n. of daf̄

def v.t. of daf̄ 1. weak, feeble 
2. poor

dalk̄ pl. -l, dalayer fine, penalty

dalaf v.t. to weaken
(fe- before consonant clusters; fi- before pron. endings) 1. in ḵetta r-riša ṣaha f-le-mēk. The pen is in the drawer too.
—kemmlet xōlma ḵ-sača tayn. She finished her work in two hours. —lexxeš-tu l-muwaqif dyali ḵ-ness sefča. I outlined my position for him in half a page. —fe-šem tifyar a ḵebtīw. Which plane did you take (i.e., in which plane . . .)? 2. into, in ḵmel had le-ḥīs f-šībek. Put this money in your pocket. 3. at xay ma-ṣal f-eq-medrāṣa. My brother is still at school. —gad-nemīšā fe-t-tlata. We are going to leave at three.
—ihfham f-wāc ed l-ḥēla ḵak n-nhar. I saw them at a party the other day. 4. on ka-isheš ṣa f-wāc ed ṣ-zenna ṭešhra. They live on a famous street. —i-ḵayan ḵ-eqberan xā had l-ḥīla? What’s on the program tonight? 5. among had le-ulad ḵhom ii-šlamed ḵešyanin. There are some good pupils among these boys. 6. about, on ḵkellemt mēqah f-mušīkitek. I’ve talked to him about your problem. 7. by, by means of mīša l-b ḵ-eq-tifyar a. He went to Paris by plane.
—f-ṣaš safetīw ḵ-om l-μwāwel. By what means did you travel last year? 8. by (multiplication) drebna l-żamīc ḵ-xemsa. We multiplied the total by five. 9. used immediately between a verb and its direct object to denote excess, persistence u-ḥda ka-yaqol ḵ-eq-xob. Then he began to eat bread (greedily). —bqa iḥbed ḵiya ḵetta ḵ-eq-tali ḵrēbt mēnna. He kept provoking me until finally I ran away from him.
** mā-fīh ma iṁsā. He doesn’t feel like going. — ḵada s-sēbbat mā-baqa fīh ma iṭtelbiheš. These shoes can’t be worn anymore. —d-ḏ而又 ma-baqa-ši fīha ma iḵun. The house is in a terrible condition.
؟ ḵ-fā-ṣa ḵ-eq-ba ḵ-om ḵ-eq-ba ḵ-xemsa. Wherever he invests his money he succeeds.
؟ ḵ-fīḥ . . . (plus n.) to be . . . ṭe (common construction representing English adj. usage) ḵyā n-nēčas. I’m sleepy.
fabrik pl. -t factory
fābur pl. -t1 favor ḵāmmya ma-insa
fābur ḵli ḵmel fīsh. He’ll never forget the favor you did him. 2. tip, gratuity 3. gratis, free xellitu yaxod r-ṭadyu s-sāqir fābūr. I let him have the small radio gratis.
faḏ iṣḏ v.t. (v.n. ḵyāda) 1. to be useful to, to help ḵ-sēdff ḵad-iṣḏu bɛxṣaf. This trip is going to help him a lot. 2. to transmit (information) to, to give information to faḏ iṣḏ v.i. (v.n. ḵdān) 1. to overflow (river, etc.) 2. to boil (water) 3. to grow up fast (as a person in height)
faḏ dā ḵal to flood (also metaphorical) faḏu ḵliha le-ḥdīyāt. She was flooded with gifts.
faḏl as same ḵdā
faḏila as same ḵdīla
faḏel pl. -in polite, respectful
faged v.t. (v.n. ḵged, m yabanc) to remind
fagū pl. -at car (train)
fahāris pl. of ḵfrīs, ḵhrīsā
fahī pl. faỹen astonished, (looking)
bewildered
faỹa dried fruits (such as dates, figs, raisins; includes walnuts)
fa ṭom omēn
fa ḵreb l-fal l-1. to tell (s.o.’s) fortune hadīk le-myr li ḵerbet-tu l-fal. That’s the woman who told him his fortune. 2. to have one’s fortune told misā ṭeqreb l-fal ḵān̄ da ḵ-lhindiyā. She’s gone to that Indian woman to have her fortune told.
fa ḵrib l-fal fortune-telling, divination
fa ḵrāb ḵal l-fal ḵ. fa ḵrāb l-fal fortune-teller
fālaqa pl. -t 1. stick with a loop of rope used for binding together the ankles of s.o. who is to be punished by being beaten on the soles of his feet 2. bastinado, the punishment of being beaten on the soles of the feet
EHta fālaqa l- 1. to administer a bastinado to 2. to reprimand, to reprove
fālaq v.n. of fāes 1. ruin, bankruptcy 3. inferior quality nexzlū-lna makla de-l-falās. They served us a food of inferior quality.
—iṣ ket ḵ-μuğa ḵadāyā?—l-falās! How was the lecture?—Terrible!
fālet v.i. to make a blunder, to make a mistake fālaṭ pl. -t fault, mistake, malapropism
fand n.u. fandī (dim. fandīna) 1. candy (chocolate, nut, fruit, etc.) 2. pill (medicine)
fanīdī pl. -y n pink
faq isq v.i. (v.n. fayq, faqqa) 1. to wake up 2. to come to
** faq ḵlih weṭ i bladu. He’s homesick.
faq b- to become aware of, to notice, to realize ḵad faqī be-l-xiyana ḵyālu. They’ve just become aware of his treason.
—deqya faqī bīh bga ḵrebl. They suddenly became aware that he wanted to run away.
? a.p. fayeq pl. -in alert
? faqeq Eṣayeq shrewd
faqīr pl. fugāra 1. poor, miserable, indigent 2. poor elderly man
far ifur v.i. (v.n. fusaq) 1. to boil 2. to steam 3. to spring up (jet of water)
far pl. fran (dim. fwiyyer) 1. mouse 2. rat

far pl. -ta ra rat

far pl. -yan unique, unlike anything (or anybody) else

farida pl. -e, farid id, farayed obligation, duty (religious)

farina 1. wheat 2. (wheat) flour

farisi adj. pl. -yen n. pl. for Persian

fareq v.t. (v.n. frag, mfarqa) to leave, to stay away from

fars pl. fursan horseman

farah joy, pleasure

fali-koli farah gladly, with pleasure

fas pl. fasan pickaxe

fas Fez

fas pl. -ya native of Fez

faseq a.p. of fseq

fasaq eloquence

fasaq adj. pl. -in n. pl. fasaq eloquent

fas pl. -yan native of Fez

fasel (bin) (v.n. fsl, mfasla) to settle an affair or mediate (between)

fasma pl. -a bandage

fasuq kind of fumigating substance

fasal 1. v.n. of fjal 2. failure (as opposed to success)

fat ifut to pass l-weqt ka-ifut. Time is passing. -d, ad setnakh se-trigya le-d-dar. We just passed him on our way home. -fetge f-le-mi-anat kollha. She passed all her exams.

- fat le-ral, or fat l-weqt. It’s late. -fat l-jut, It’s too late.

fat Ela to pass by l-bare fatu Ela dar ma-weqita isuffuna. They passed by our house yesterday but didn’t stop to see us.

fayeq a.p. of faq

fayet a.p. of fat

fayes a.p. of fayez

fazer n.u., far sa charcoal

fazer pl. -in (comp. fzer) big and healthy-looking

faz ifuz (v.n. fazan) to succeed, to pass s-ral de-d-draji fazu l-le-mi-an? How many boys passed (in) the examination?

faz b- to take advantage of u-kan kont mennek u-kan fuzu báda b-had l-forsa. If I were you I would first take advantage of this opportunity.

faz a.p. fazez a.p. of fazez

faza Ela to console, to comfort

fazira pl. -i prostitute

fat ifuz v.i. (v.n. fazan) 1. to spread, to diffuse gir huya dextel l-bit uric le-fiter dyna fat. Et. As soon as she stepped into

mchaom? What’s the use of her going with them? -dak s-siyrat ma-ydat-lna zata a-i-fyada. That car wasn’t of any use to us. 3. result duwwez xems sin fe-l-xarik u-ryz pla-fyada. He spent five years abroad and returned without any result.

4. idea, inspiration xdit fawaq id kira men dak le-ktab. I got many ideas from that book. 5. conclusion, inference, understanding men l-fyada d-l-le-kram dyalu dherli ma-baqi ixdem-fay. From (the conclusion of) what he said I don’t think he wants to work.

fayel Ela to say or do s.th. engendering an evil portent for

fayn 1. where fayn misat l-bare? Where did she go yesterday? -d, dar fayn kanu sakin niiba? El. The house where they used to live has been sold. 2. some place, a place gad-nisuf-lu fayn ibar. I’ll find him a place to stay overnight. 3. any place, no place, anywhere, nowhere ma-sabe fayn teqgle. She couldn’t find any place to sit.

—ma-gad-nemiw fayn. We’re not going anywhere.

** fayek u-fayn d-dar? You’re a long way from home.

fayek Ela as for, meanwhile (transitional expr. used in telling a story or reporting an event) fayek Ela weld le-nxor . . . As for the minister’s son . . .

fayen-ma, fayen-emma wherever, anywhere fayen-ma misa ka-tibba ha. Wherever she goes he follows her. —gir gles fayen-emma kan. Just sit anywhere.

fayn right there, over there golt-lek tseenni na-fayn. I told you to wait for me right there.

fayn right there, over there fahom fayn. They’re over there.

fayeq a.p. of faq

fayet a.p. of fat

fayez a.p. of faz

fazer n.u., farsa charcoal

fazer pl. -in (comp. fzer) big and healthy-looking

faz ifuz (v.n. fazan) to succeed, to pass s-ral de-d-draji fazu l-le-mi-an? How many boys passed (in) the examination?

faz b- to take advantage of u-kan kont mennek u-kan fuzu báda b-had l-forsa. If I were you I would first take advantage of this opportunity.

faz a.p. fayez a.p. of faz
the room the odor of her perfume spread around. —le-xbar d-le-māt dyalha kan bda ifī. The news about her coming had begun to spread. 2. to boast, to brag

fadā ifī v.t. (v.n. fedāya) 1. to replace, to give in compensation for, to make (s.th.) up (to s.o.) 2. to pay a ransom for (s.o.) fādā wēldhom be-myat qa’afed derhem. They paid a ten thousand dirham ransom for their son.

**xesēk tefāī-līna had l-meṣya. You'll have to come and see us again. —daba nefēdī fīh ẓayel u-Ḳida. I'll get even with him and for all and for all.

♀ fādāhah—f (or men) to take revenge on, to get even with
♀ fāda t-tār, fāda tarūfī, fāda deggītu to get revenge, to revenge oneself
♀ fāda t-tār l- to avenge fādā t-tār le-bbāom. They avenged their father.

fāden pl. of fedān
fādāwī pl. -ya public storyteller who gathers people around him and expects remuneration

fādāwyā pl. -t folklore, fable, yarn
fādēwī vermillelī
fāden pl. fāden field, farm land had l-ʾam ʾadīṣētu had l-fedān. They are going to cultivate this field this year.

fādū v.n. of fādā
fedā v.n. of fāda
fādā v.t. (v.n. fādā, fādī) to dislocate (joint)

fādī v.n. of fādā

fāda ifda v.i. 1. (v.n. fīda) to be vacated, to be vacant ẓir ifda had l-maṣīlīl, xuḍ. As soon as this seat is vacant, you may have it.

—bdat tīum ẓetta fāda s-schrisī. She started swimming only when the pool was not so crowded. 2. (v.n. fedāya) to finish dīma ka-iṣda bekri. He always finishes early.

3. (v.n. fedāya) to be settled qadītu fdat had s-bāq ʾe-le-mezikam. His case was settled this morning in court.

fīa 1. v.n. of fīda 2. (no pl.) empty space
fīdal pl. of fīdīl
fīdayel pl. of fīdīla
fīdayē pl. of fīdīa

fedā v.t. (v.n. tfedāya) to finish, to complete
♀ fedā māṣīlī 1. to settle (s.th.) with (s.o.), to be through with ma-rēṣēt ẓetta fedīt mūḥ ē-re-sabāt kollhom. I didn’t leave until I settled all the accounts with him. —ṣmaṣīt fedā māṣīlī ʿmatu. I hear he’s through with his wife. 2. to kill i-sḥāb ṣad-ifeddi mūḥā. Drinking is going to kill him.

fedā silver (metal)
fedāt adj. pl. -in n. pl. -a one who talks too much and cannot keep a secret

fedād v.t. to silver
feddeel v.t. to prefer
fedēd v.t. and v.i. 1. to beat l-sellus bda ifedēd (ʾāwālī). The young bird started beating its wings. 2. to flounder

fīsl pl. fīsl (comp. fīdel) 1. distinguished, highly regarded ʾbhab sidu kan waqīd ʾr-ṣaḥel fīsl. His grandfather was a highly regarded man. 2. holy (saint, place, period)

fāslī pl. fāslīl virtue, moral quality

fīdā v.n. of fīda

fīdā al pl. -t, fīdayē n. i. of fīdā 2. scandalous behavior 3. infamy, public disgrace

fīdel (no pl.) 1. profit, gain ʾṣal d-l-fīdel fīdāt lu men dāk l-xedma? How much profit did he make from that job? 2. extra, in addition xelīṣlu s-sīfer u-ʾwēkkīlu u-schikkīlu u-ʾfālekh xems myat derhem fīdel. They paid his transportation, gave him room and board and five hundred dirhams extra. 3. left, left over tsara ṭurubba kollha u-ṣra Ṣadād de-l-ʾwāyē z u-bqatī til myat derhem fīdel. He traveled all over Europe, bought a lot of things, and had three hundred dirhams left.

♀ be-fīdel thanks to ma-huswa hna ʾgir be-fīdel l-mēkhud dyalek. He’s here thanks only to your effort.

♀ fīdel ʾlāh 1. God’s grace, divine assistance ʾzmāʾna le-flūs lī yessuna bās nēnnīw l-medrāsasa be-fīdel ʾlāh. We collected the necessary funds to build the school with God’s grace. 2. much, many, a great deal ʾcāndu fīdel ʾlāh d-l-ʾwānāt. He owns many shops. 3. a long time, quite a while, quite some time fīdel ʾlāh hadī u-ṣna hna. We’ve been here for quite some time.

♀ men fēdel, b-l-fīdel mennek please, would you please . . .

fīdel (comp. of fīdīl) 1. better, preferable d-dar fīdel men s-siṣara. A house is better (more important) than a car. — Ṣadād de-n-nas ka-iṣlu bīn ṣalāt ṣalmāna fīdel men ṣalāt ṣalāya. Many people think that German machines are preferable to Italian ones. 2. it’s better (to), had better fīdel-lek tebya mūḥā, ṣah isawīdek. It’s better for you to stay with him, he’ll help you.

fūlī prying, indiscretion, meddling

fūlī pl. -yēn 1. nosy, very inquisitive 2. eager beaver

fedā v.n. of fīda 2

fīdeel v.t. (v.n. fīdeel, fīdeel) 1. to reveal, to divulge 2. to inform on, to turn in ma-ʾṣarsu-ʾii škuṇ lī fīdeel-hom ī-l-bulis. They don’t know who turned them in to the police. 3. to harass fīdeel ni be-t-tifīnūnāt u-b-le-brāwāt. He harassed me with telephone calls and letters.

♀ fīdeel b- to denounce, to turn in
fad same as fawad
faged v.n. of faged
faged used in the expr. dreb le-faged f. 1. to watch over, to take care of, to look after ż-żiran kanu ka-iderbu-lna le-faged je-d-draji mnayn konna mṣafrin. The neighbors looked after the children for us while we were away. —magantek ma-fesdet gir čit ma-ka-dreb faha faged. Your watch stopped working only because you don’t take any care of it. 2. to inspect sača sača kan l-mudir ka-idreb le-faged fe-l-ṣatāida. The principal used to inspect the teachers every once in a while. 3. to find out about, to inquire about hadi ẓehrān u-huwa mrid u-ma-dreb fih čadd le-faged. He’s been sick for two months and nobody’s inquired about him. 4. (with qal) to remind (s.o.) xes lli idreb fhara le-faged w-iqul-lha fag-aš gad-nemišu. Someone must remind her when we are supposed to leave.

foggač, foggič n.u. -a mushroom
foggič a nabat bla ṣtā lit., a mushroom which has sprung up without rain (used in reference to a nosy person)
fegged v.t. to remind ma-ẓaaqet lli ifeggedha f-dak ẓ-il She didn’t need to be reminded of that.
foggič same as foggač
feggus n.u. -a variety of cucumber
fgoč v.n. of fges
fgač v.n. of fgač
fges v.t. (v.n. fgis) 1. to break (an egg) 2. to open up, to lance (e.g. a boil)
fgač v.t. (v.n. fgič) 1. to afflict, to cause pain or sadness 2. to irritate, to make angry, to excite
fegč a n.i. of fgač
fhamā pl. -t, fhayem 1. v.n. of them 2. understanding, comprehension, quick-wittedness 3. presumption, effrontery, overconfidence
fhamā pl. of fhamā
fhd pl. fhad leopard
fhekem v.t. to explain, to make understand, to demonstrate le-fqi ġmel żehdu kollu baš ifshhem-lina d-derš. The teacher did all he could to explain the lesson to us.
fhim v.n. of them
fhem v.t. (v.n. fhim, fhamā, fehm) to understand
fhem v.n. of them
fsh pl. of fheš
fidač a pl. -t slut, slattern
fida n.i. of fad
fđan v.n. of fad
fhris, fhriša pl. fjaris table of contents

fkr pl. afkar mind
fkra same as fkea
fīl f. -a pl. fyal elephant
filala n. pl. of filali
filali adj. pl. -yen n.pl. filala native of Tafilelet
filac a same as flac a
filaci pl. -yen 1. agricultural 2. farmer
filil, filila pl. -at, fyalel safety-pin
fileštin Palestine
fileštni pl. -yen Palestinian
fn same as fayn
fnu (invariable) excellent, of superior quality
fqa n.i. of fag

faghi 1. jurisprudence 2. Muslim law
fagh l-ługā philology
fghi pl. -yen related to Muslim law
fran pl. of far
frma pl. -t farm
frōsān pl. frāsāna pharaoh
fšan pl. of fas
fšač immediately, right away
fš boastfulness
fšta pl. -t festivity
fšur sediment remaining from olive oil
fšura pl. -t, fyater bill wēsli tātā d-le-fyater men čānd și-šarika had s-shāč. I got three bills from the firm this morning.
fšweq when fšweq čau? When did they come?
fšweq-ma whenever
fšyeč v.t. to make or cause to overflow or flood (river, etc.)
fšyeq v.t. 1. to wake up, to awaken (s.o.) 2. to revive (as from a faint)
fšyeč v.i. to boast
fšel n.u. fšla rue (plant)
fšel pl. fšel al verb
fšel in fact, really
fšen in fact, really
fšak 1. v.n. of fēkk 2. pl. of fēkk
fšaka pl. -t. n.i. of fēkk
fšaren, fšaren pl. of fēkrun, fēkrun
fšir v.n. of fker
fēkk v.t. (v.n. fēkk, fēkkon, fšak) 1. to untie 2. to unravel, to separate the threads of 3. to decipher, to decode 4. to solve (problem, puzzle) 5. (v.n. fēkk) to sprain, to dislocate 6. to liberate, to free huwa t-rafas li li fēkk le-bid. He is the president who freed the slaves. 7. to get out, to bail out (of a difficult situation) ṣḥabu džemču
u-bjaw ifekkuh men l-tābbs. His friends got together and tried to bail him out of jail. 8. to get rid of bāgā ibīc s-siyāra u-ma-sab-šī lī fējkkuh mennhā. He wants to sell his car but he can't get rid of it. 9. to stop from, to make stop (fight, argument) kana ka-iddabzū u-ma-b-gā t-ādād ifējkkuh. They were fighting and no one cared to make them stop.

fēkk 1. v.n. of fēkk 2. jaw (lower)

fekkan v.n. of fēkk

fēkker 1. (f-) (v.n. tēfskēr) to think (about), to meditate (on) f-āš kā-fēkker? What is he thinking about? 2. v.t. (v.n. tēfskār) to remind

fēker - (v.n. tēfic) to devise, to conceive

fēker (s.th.) (or fēker f-) āla (s.o.) to help (s.o.) get (s.th.), to help (s.o.) obtain (s.th.)

fēkra pl. -t, ṭāfkar 1. idea, thought 2. suggestion

fēkrūn, fēkrūn pl. ḫārēn, ḫārēn turtle

fi ḫīl v.t. (v.n. fīti) 1. to delouse 2. to scrutinize, to peruse

fēfel pl. of fēfel, fēfēla

fēles pl. of fēlūs

fiān f.-a so-and-so nērdū ṭenna wehl ḫiān ū ēmādēk. Let's suppose that so-and-so's son came to see you.

fiāni used in the expr. fiān le-fiāni so-and-so (people)

fīayk pl. of fiāuka

fīaykī pl. -yā boatman, ferryman

fīayē pl. of ūlī

fīayī pl. -yā, -yen venal

fiāla 1. v.n. of fēlēla 2. agriculture

fiālā pl. of fiālā

fēfel v.t. 1. to season with red pepper 2. to add color to (e.g., story)

fēfel (f.), fēfēla (coll. and sg.) pl. fēfelāt, fēfelā (dim. fiāla) red pepper

fēfel xēdārā green pepper

fēfel ḫārā, fēfel sūdānīyā hot pepper

fēfel ḫāmā, fēfel lūwā paprika

fīlī v.n. of fīlā

fiālā dim. of fēfel, fēfēla

fiīl pl. fīyēl safety pin

fiīlēs dim. of fīyēlūs

fiīsāt, fiīsāt (pl. of fiīyēs) money

fiīt v.n. of fīt

fiīyēs pennyroyal (type of wild mint)

fēlla t.-a farmer, peasant

fēfel v.t. to pin, to fasten with a pin

fēfēlēq v.t. to hit or injure the head (with a blow)

fēlēs v.t. 1. to ruin (financially), to make or cause to become poor, to impoverish 2. to corrupt (morally) 3. to ruin, to destroy 4. v.i. to collect things from a junk yard, dump, etc. to sell to others, i.e., to scavenge fār part. mēlēs pl. -in 1. bad, no good, stupid dāk l-fēlām lii šēf mēlēs. That movie I saw was no good. —huwā fātēb mēlēs. He's a very bad student. 2. good for nothing, ne'er-do-well 3. unfortunate, unlucky, jinxed

fēlēt v.t. 1. to let escape or get away (opportunity, prisoner, etc.) 2. to help escape or get away, to save 3. to make or cause to lose or miss out on had sār bi fēlēt-lī sār-ēa u-sēryā mēyāna. This friend of mine made me lose out on a good business deal.

fēlūs pl. fēlās (dim. fēlēs) chick

fēlēyā v.t., (v.n. fēlēyā) to cut, to slash

fēla v.n. (v.n. fēlā) to farm

fēlīq pl. fēyāq, fēyāq piece of cut material to be sewn into some piece of clothing (refers only to one of symmetrical right or left pieces)

fēs v.i. (v.n. fālas) to become ruined (financially), to go bankrupt (person or company)

fēls pl. flūs (dim. flīyēs pl. flīzāt, flīyīs) penny, sou, ma-āndū ḥētta fēls. I haven't a penny (to my name)

fēlsa pl. -t ruin, bankruptcy (of person or organization)

fēt v.i. (v.n. fītī) 1. to escape (jail, injury, etc.) 2. to run or get away **fēt h-zēmsa de-dūlā. He at least got five dollars out of it.

fēlēt-lūf (a.p.) ēqūfūf, fēlēt-lūf s-sēlk, fāltā-lūf n-nēyīša to have a screw loose ≠, to be off one's rocker ≠

fēltīta pl. -ńī. of fēltīt

fīyāuka pl. fīyēkē rowboat, motor boat, launch

fīyūs (pl.) money **fīyūs-bīflūs. so-and-so has money, is rich

fīyūs rīaq change (money returned)

fēlēzā pl. -t space (between front teeth)

fēltā pl. -t, fēltē cut, slash, gash

fēlēṭās v.t. to twist (e.g. s.o.'s arm, leg; may also take person as object)

fīmān pl. of fīmmēn

fiyyēm dim. of fīmōm

fīmmēn pl. fīmēn (dim. fiyyēm) 1. mouth (bottle, well, cannon, river, person, etc.) 2. spout (teakettle)

fīmōm rūmī false teeth

fēlētā l-l-fēmmēn to the top (glass, bottle), to capacity (room) kānet s-sīnīm ēmārā fēlētā l-l-fēmmēn. The theater was filled to capacity.

fīna ifīna v.i. (v.n. fīna) 1. to come to an end, to perish, to be destroyed (nation, people) 2. to have just about had it, to be about "shot" (person, machine)
fna ifni v.t. (v.n. fna) to destroy, to make perish, to exterminate (nation, people)

fna (m.) v.n. of fna

fnadeg pl. of fendeg

fnadqi pl. -ya manager of a fendeg

fnanes pl. of fnunus

fnar pl. -at, fnayer 1. flashlight 2. lamp (oil, gas)

fnayeg pl. of fnieg

fnayer pl. of fnar

fendeg pl. fnadeg 1. combination of a livery stable and a place to stay overnight 2. warehouse, building for storage

fnieg pl. fnayeg kind of metal container for sugar, usually with an accompanying plate on which it rests

fnita dim. of fen

fenn pl. funun 1. field of study 2. art 3. technique, skill

**fe-l-fenn just right, expertly, perfectly

fennan adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a artist (of any of the arts)

fenned v.t. to cover with sugar (pastry), to ice

fenni pl. -yen of or pertaining to art

fenni same as fnunes

fennek v.t. to pin, to fasten with a pin

fnunus pl. fnanes hinny (hybrid between a stallion and a she-ass)

fnei f. fnia pl. fninin, fneci flat-nosed

fentasiya 1. part of a celebration in which a number of men ride horses at great speed and fire long-rifles into the air simultaneously 2. airs had r-tekel fh l-fentasiya bezzaf. That man puts on airs a lot.

fayegs pl. of fayaq

fged v.t. (v.n. fged) to lose fged Éaglu. He's lost his mind (gone insane).

fegda i.n. of fged

fqi pl. feqya, foqya, fuqaha 1. teacher (in general) 2. adviser or expert in Islamic law 3. learned, erudite

fged v.n. of fged

fqi same as fqi

fqiha pl. -t f. of fqi in 1 and 2

*dar fqiha Koranic school for little girls

fquir pl. foqra, fuqara (comp. fger) poor

fges v.n. of fges

fegnas n.u. -a small, elliptical, thin, toasted biscuit made of flour, sesame seeds, and sugar

fegved v.t. to make or cause to disappear

fegveh v.t. to teach, to instruct, to explain (usually about the things of life rather than scholarly subjects)

fegsher v.t. to impoverish, to reduce to poverty, to take everything away from (personal subject)

fegges 1. v.t. to break open (egg) 2. v.t. to lay (eggs) (grasshopper) 3. v.t. to open, to lance (abscess) 4. v.i. to hatch

fegsus same as fegsus

feq poverty, misery

fqa comp. of fajar, fjr

fqara pl. of fjar

fges v.t. (v.n. fqi) 1. to cause to worry or despair 2. to irritate, to bother

fegsa pl. fqayes sorrow, grief, affliction

**ka-imut b-le-fqayes u-le-ýdayed. He's getting extremely irritated.

fegqa, fegya pl. of fqi

fra ifra v.i. to be or become settled or decided frat l-qadiya. The matter's been settled.

fra ifri v.t. to settle, to decide

frad pl. of frid, frad

frada pl. of ferdi 2

fradi pl. of ferda

frad pl. of ferd 5

frager pl. of ferdar and ferdara

frag pl. of fger

frages pl. of fergata

frag used in the expr. wagt le-frag leisure time

frami pl. of ferma

fran pl. -at brake (refers to the pedal or lever as well as the mechanism in the wheel).

franza France

fransawi pl. -yen 1. French 2. Frenchman

franis (coll.) (the) French

fraz 1. v.n. of farez and freg 2. separation, state of being separated le-fraz ël. Being separated is hard (to take).

frazes pl. of ferez, ferzu

frara pl. -t milk scum

fraren pl. of feran

frani pl. -ya one who runs the public ovens for baking

frezes pl. of ferra
ei

frezes pl. of ferra
ei

frased pl. of fersada

fro pl. -t bed (i.e., s.th. to sleep on)

frase pl. of fersasa

fratel pl. of fersita

fratet pl. of fertia

frates pl. of fersas

fraf pl. of ferx

frax pl. of ferx

frex pl. of ferx

frayed pl. of frida

frayes pl. of frida

frayes pl. of ferra

frazo pl. -t, frayer show, spectacle, entertainment (quite general)

frez, frase pl. of ferra 2.

frazq, frazqa pl. of fira
down

ferv f. ferdia one (of a pair, as pigeons)

ferd aw ëzwad odd or even

ferda pl. -t, fradi one (of a pair of things),
unit fayn l-ferda l-oxra de-š-šebbat dyali? Where's my other shoe?
ferdi 1. pl. -yen alone, solitary (i.e., without its mate) 2. pl. frada revolver, pistol
v ferdi men ġayn pl. ferdiyen men ġayn one-eyed
ferdiya f. of ferd
ferd v.i. (v.n. ferd) to suppose, to imagine
v fennana šrana had l-č-anut daba, ma-gad-ibqaw-frna-l-še-flus bāš nbi ġu u-nešrisu. Suppose we buy the store now; then we won't have the money for doing business.
ferfrē Ġla to impose upon ma-tefrē-że ġliya ġiṣadēk! Don't impose your will on me!
ferd pl. frud, furud 1. v.n. of fered 2. obligation, duty (religious) 3. alimony (divorce cases) 4. supposition, hypothesis 5. pl. fruda, frad beam, rafter
ferfar pl. frafer propeller (airplane)
ferfarā pl. -t, frafer (dim. frifra) pinwheel
ferfer v.i. 1. to flap wings (repetitive) 2. to flutter (as a butterfly) 3. to flit, to fly (as a bird from tree to tree) 4. to take off (bird) 5. to flap, to wave (as a flag) 6. to rustle (leaves, cloth), to swish (cloth)
ferfer be-d-fēk to giggle
ferfet v.t. and v.i. to flap, to flutter (e.g., bird, butterfly, etc.)
ferg pl. frag 1. flock (birds) 2. herd (horses)
fergata pl. -t, fraqet warship, naval vessel
fergāē v.t. 1. to detonate, to explode, to set off (bomb, etc.) 2. to cause to burst (as a balloon)
fergē (v.n. frig) 1. v.t. to separate 2. v.t. to change, to give change for (e.g., a ten-dollar bill for ones)
ferfēq bin 1. to distinguish between 2. to decide (s.th. for two parties) ferēq ġa ṣen bōā ṣe-frēq ma binu u-bin xah. He asked his father to decide the issue between him and his brother.
ferq difference, distinction šunuwa l-ferq ma bin had ẓe-ča de-s-siniyat? What's the difference between these two trays?
ferqā pl. -t 1. team (sports) 2. gang (work)
ferqēq, ferqēš pl. fraqēš hoof
ferradi pl. -yen alone, solitary (without its mate)
ferradiya f. of ferradi
ferfeq 1. v.n. of ferq 2. n.u. -a small, green, sour fruit
ferfēq v.n. of frem
frīk 1. v.n. of ferq 2. n.u. -a small, green, sour fruit
frīm v.n. of frem
frina pl. -t kiln
fris v.n. of feres
frisa pl. frayes 1. prey, quarry (already caught) 2. carrion
frisk fresh (perishable foods)
frissē a haircut or hairdo in the European style
frīē pl. -in in pleasant surroundings, with a beautiful view, beautifully situated (e.g., a cottage)
frīē v.n. of frēē
ferēq v.t. (v.n. frik) to rub or scrub (clothes by hand)
ferkel v.i. 1. to struggle or squirm (in an effort to escape) 2. to twitch or jerk (as in the throes of death, or a fit)
ferket v.t. 1. to crumble (up) (bread, etc.) 2. to tear or make into little pieces (paper, etc.)
frem v.t. (v.n. frim) 1. to notch, to chip (glass, wood) 2. to snap (cloth)
ferma pl. -t, frami 1. lump (sugar) 2. cut, notch, chipped place (in wood, porcelain, etc.) 3. harelip
fermasyan pl. -at pharmacist
fermīlī pl. -ya, f. fermiyā pl. -t nurse (medical)
fernaṭēī pl. -ya, f. fermāṭēī 1. place where water is heated for the public bath 2. -ya one who tends the ferntāšī, 1 above
frenk pl. -at (pl. used to denote the coins) 1. franc 2. one-hundredth of a derhem
fernes v.i. to grin
freg (v.n. frag) 1. v.t. to separate 2. v.t. to share 3. to change, to give change for (e.g., a ten-dollar bill for ones)
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frissē a haircut or hairdo in the European style
frīē pl. -in in pleasant surroundings, with a beautiful view, beautifully situated (e.g., a cottage)
frīē v.n. of frēē
separate them (in my mind); I can't distinguish between them. 6. to change, to give change for (as a ten-dollar bill for ones)

** ferqwhad l-museum! All right, break it up!

ferreq 1. to furnish (a room) 2. to lay down, to spread out (s.th. to sit or sleep on) 3. to make the bed

ferreq (s.th.) b- to pave (s.th.) with, to lay (s.th.) with

ferret f- to neglect

feruż pl. fraweq rooster, cock

ferrex v.i. 1. to hatch 2. to have or hatch young

ferrex v.t. 1. to make out, to distinguish (as handwriting) 2. to explain, to clarify

ferrex bin to distinguish between

ferrex v.t. to entertain, to give a show for

ferrex Elia to relieve (of pain, etc.)

had a-duwa ferrex Eliya men le-t-qriq lli kan fiya. This medicine relieved me of my pain.

** fìlah iferreq Elih! I hope things get better soon (for you). — rebbi iferreq Elīh men l-t-āqhs. I hope he gets out of prison.

ferrex v.t. to cheer up, to make happy

frès v.t. (v.n. fris) to devour (animal or like an animal)

frs n.pl. of farisi

fris b- to be happy or glad about

fras an pl. -in happy, glad, content ana

fras an bezzafr b-dari ž-židida. I'm quite happy with my new house.

frāc v.t. (v.n. fric) to smash, to break up

fer v.t. 1. fruč branch (tree) 2. fruruc branch (bank, agency)

ferq le-fruč (or l-fruruc) to branch out (tree, agency, etc.)

fsa ifsi v.i. (v.n. fsu) to break wind noiselessly

fsad v.n. of fsed

fsed (v.n. fsad) 1. v.t. to spoil, to ruin (machine, business, relations, etc.) 2. v.t. to corrupt, to pervert, to debase 3. v.i. to break down (car, business, etc.) 4. v.i. to spoil, to rot (food)

fsed f- to have sexual intercourse with (a girl)

f. a.p. fasda pl. -t prostitute

fsix v.n. of fsx

fseq v.i. (v.n. fsuq) to lead a sensual, debauched life

f a.p. faseq adj. pl. -in n.pl. fossal depraved

fesser v.t. 1. to explain 2. to define

fesseq n.u. -a pistachio (nut or plant)

fsu v.n. of fsa

fsuq v.n. of fseq

fsux pl. of fsx

fsex v.t. (v.n. fsex, fsiq) 1. to unite, to undo 2. to annul, to make void (contract) 3. to repeal, to revoke (law) 4. to skin (an animal)

fesx 1. v.n. of fsex 2. annulment, revocation
fšex pl. fsuxa snake skin (shed)
fšya pl. -t n.i. of fša
fšyan pl. -at 1. lieutenant (rank) 2. officer (military)
fšal v.n. of fšel and fšel 1. v.n. of fššel
2. pl. -t, fšayel plan (architecture) 3. pl. -t.
fšayel form, shape
fšla fšala poorly designed, in bad taste
fšayel pl. of fšala 2 and 3
fšeg pl. -im (comp. fšeg) eloquent
fšel v.t. (v.n. fšal) to separate, to take apart
fšel (s.th.) bin to settle (s.th.) between (as an argument)
fšįl pl. of fšel, fšel
fšus pl. of fšus
fššeg comp. of fšeg
fšša (with art.) classical Arabic
fšil v.n. of fšel
fšel v.i. (v.n. fšal, fšil) 1. to fail, to be a failure, to not succeed 2. to become disheartened or discouraged
fššan v.n. of fšša
fššel v.t. to dishearten, to discourage
fššeg v.t. (v.n. fššan) 1. to deflate (e.g. a balloon) 2. to relieve (s.o. of some anxiety)
fššan v.n. of fššeg
fššel v.t. to dishearten, to discouraged
fššeg v.t. (v.n. fšša) to spoil, to pamper
fšši v.n. of fššeg
fšši le-fšši to be spoiled (s.o.)
fsi ifta v.i. (v.n. fšawa) to become tender (food)
fsi ifti v.t. (v.n. fšu, fšyan) to dictate (as a letter)
fšתי reyy Ela to advise, to give counsel to
fšti Ela to judge between, to render a judgment between mšaw Ėánd l-qàdi ifti Ėlihom. They went to receive the judge's opinion.
fsi comp. of fši
fšqi pl. of fštiya
fšqa pl. -t, fšqatiya crumb (bread, cake)
fšawa v.n. of fša
fšawi pl. of fšawa
fšaer (b-) to be proud (of), to have pride (in)
fšayel pl. of fšila
fšayan pl. of fšena
fšayet pl. of fšata
fši pl. -yen (comp. fša) 1. tender (meat, bread) 2. reasonable in selling, giving a good deal (to buyers)
fšel v.n. of fšel
fšilo pl. fšayel wick (candle, etc.)
fšin v.n. of fšen
fšiq v.n. of fšeq
fšeq v.n. of fšeq
fšel v.t. (v.n. fšil) 1. to roll (e.g. a cigarette, small piece of dough for seksu, etc.) 2. to braid, to plait, to cord (string, thread)
fšen v.t. (v.n. fšān, fšin) 1. to pester, to bother, to disturb 2. to incite, to agitate (to riot, revolt, etc.) 3. to bewitch, to dazzle (as one's beauty) l-žamal dyaluha ka-išen Ėbah Ėlah. Her beauty has dazzled everyone.
fšeta pl. -t, fšayen 1. n.i. of fšen 2. state of agitating, rioting 3. brawl, free-for-all
4. revolution, revolt
fšuna wəzed fšeta to raise a commotion, "to raise the roof"
fšuna wəzed l-fšeta to incite, to agitate 2. to incite or foment revolt
fšeq v.t. (v.n. fšiq) to unsew, to unseam, to rip apart at the seam
fšeq hernia
fšeqiya pl. -t, fšaqi 1. s.th. used to patch a hole (usually wooden) 2. board used in boarding up a door (permanently)
fšer v.i. (v.n. fšeran) to stop (rain)
fšer pl. fšera measurement from the tip of the index finger to tip of the thumb of the open hand
fšeran v.n. of fšer
fšetta used in the expr. ya-fšetta said at the beginning of some action to invoke the help of God
fšette v.t. to search, to make a search of, to inspect
fšette f- same as fšette above
fšette Ela to look for, to be in search of
fšett v.t. to crumb, to break into tiny pieces (bread)
fšette v.i. 1. to recite the fšita 2. to blossom, to bloom (flowers)
fšu v.n. of fša ifti
fšura pl. of fšer
fšu pl. -at 1. kind of down payment given to a fšq for providing a ērēz
fšu hadda gir le-fšu! This is only the beginning!
fšwa pl. -t, fšwati 1. authoritative opinion or decision on matters judicial or religious
fšya n.i. of fša (in fša Ela; see fša ifti)
fšyan v.n. of fša ifti
fšeq (v.n. fšeq) 1. v.t. to open (usually when what is opened is connected as a door) 2. v.i. to open (as a flower) 3. v.t. to start, to open, to go into (business, etc.) 4. v.t. to start, to initiate (ceremony) fšeq l-ćefa b-wəzed l-xoṭba. He opened the proceedings with a speech. 5. v.t. to operate on
6. v.t. to conquer (country, city, etc.)

7. v.i. to recite the fatiha

**l-begrekh feteh. The kettle's boiling.

—feteh Elifth llah He's had some good luck (after having had luck)

[l.p. mefitas pl. -in light (in color)

feteha pl. -i n.i. of feteh 2. opening, hole (e.g. in a wall, fence, armhole in a robe)

fita used in the expr. bin fta u-hwa in the air, in mid-air

fiana intelligence, quick-wittedness

fitar v.n. of fitar

fitfar v.n. of fitfar

fitfet same as ferfet

fitim v.n. of fitem

fitem v.n. of fitem

fitir pl. fitar said of bread that has not risen in the baking for some reason or other

fitem (v.n. fitem) to wean

fiten b- (v.n. fiten) to find out about, to learn of, to become aware of

[a.p. faken pl. -in intelligent, alert

fiter v.i. (v.n. fitur) 1. to break (the) fast

2. to have breakfast, to breakfast

fitra alms of grain distributed to the poor on l-vid s-siqir

fitser v.t. 1. to feed or give (s.o.) breakfast

2. to cause to break s-syam

fitur 1. v.n. of fiter 2. pl. -at breakfast

ful n.u. -a fava bean, horsebean

funun pl. of fenn

funes pl. of fnes

fug 1. on, upon lyett had s-sendug fug t-teb³a!

Put this box on the table! —fayn konnasi?

—fug l-murfah. Where's my notebook?—

On the shelf. 2. above, over l-qertasa danet

fug ra³i. The bullet passed over my head.

—elæleq s-saæa fug t-teb³a! Hang the lamp over the table!

[fug-ä when (interrogative), at what time

[fug-ä-ëmma every time (that), each time (that), whenever

[fug men over, above (especially with verbs of motion)

[l-fug 1. upstairs rah l-fug. He's up stairs. 2. on top, at the top

men fug from, off ræd le-ktøb men fug t-teb³a. I took the book off the table.

men fug had i-si moreover, besides

men l-fug 1. from above 2. in addition to

fugaha pl. of fæi

fugani pl. -yen upper (room, etc.)

fugara pl. of faqir, faqir

fugi 1. pl. fwaqa second floor (building)

2. pl. -yen upper (room, etc.)

fugiya pl. -t a sheer, usually white, over-garment

furat (with art.) Euphrates (river)
ťer v.i. (v.n. źir) 1. to open up, to burst open d-dekula źeř. The boil has opened up. 2. to corrupt, to become corrupt (morally)
ťer 1. dawn 2. dawn prayer
űslat le-ťer dawn prayer
źkula clp. of źel
źewa pl. -t patch or area of blue sky (sometimes extended to the entire unclouded sky)
źžel l- 1. to make sarcastic remarks to 2. to flatter, to soft-soap
ťźer v.t. 1. to open, to lance (boil, blister) 2. to detonate (bomb, dynamite charge, etc.)
źźer v.t. to take for a walk or on a tour, to show around, to take for a ride geda ġad-źźeźeź ġ-dyaf dyali j-le-mdina ġit ma-xeddam-i. Tomorrow I'll take my guests around town I'm not going to be working.
ű part. mźźeźeź pl. -in having a nice view had l-maźźall mźźeźeź. This place has a nice view.
ťal see ġal
ťāl pl. ġul, ġula 1. stallion 2. vigorous ġām n.u. ġeļa ma clp. ġumāt charcoal ġeř immorality, debauchery ġul, ġuła pl. of ġāł ġuła, ġuļía virility, manly vigor ġuļam clp. of ġām
ťem pl. of ġěl
ęf ġel pl. of ġěl
ęayel pl. of ġeļa
ęěl used in the expr.:
ęěl f- to rape, to molest sexually
ęěl u-trek to do great harm ġešel (a.p.) tarek pl. ġeśin tarkin excellent, first-class, tops ġěl pl. ġěl 1. action, act 2. (in pl.) conduct, behavior
** daba iltga ġělu. He'll get his just deserts.
ęēla pl. ġeayel soul act or action, dirty trick ġěsře v.t. to shake, to jiggle (e.g., a table)

Gabel v.t. 1. to take care of, to take or be in charge of, to attend, to tend to gabel ġ-dyaf! Take care of the guests. 2. to face, to be in front of ġarna mgałba ġ-źameč. Our house faces the mosque.
Gabel (with art.) refers to the next or coming Ramadan
Gadd pl. -in capable, able, resourceful
ų gadd b-razuł capable or able to take care of oneself
Gadum pl. gwadum same as qadum
Gjāla pl. -t, gwafel caravan
gal same as gal
gala same as gala
gales a.p. of gles
gam same as gama
Gamila pl. -t, gwamel 1. small sauce pan 2. mess kit, mess tin (military)
Gamus pl. gwames (water) buffalo
Gana patience, good humor ma-ęāndu gana mēa d-đraři. He has no patience with children.
ų ģla gantuł in a good mood or humor l-yum ġusaa ģla gantu. He's in a good mood today.
** kolliha u-gantu. To each his own (way, manner, disposition). Everybody to his own taste.
Gara pl. -t large vacant area or yard, esplanade
Garantiya pl. -t guarantee (commercial)
Garač pl. -at garage (parking and repair)
Garuļ pl. -wat (table) fork
Garuļ pl. -wat, -yat cigaret
Garušn pl. grašen 1. waiter 2. shorts (underwear)
Garušna pl. -t waitress
Garč pl. -in (dim. gwäreč) decrepit, old and infirm
Gać pl. -in adult (sheep)
Gayla 1. burning noontime sun (summer) 2. siesta time 3. same as gayla
Gaya pl. -t, gwayež beam (construction), timber, (sometimes a kind of supporting plank)
Gaz same as dam
Gaz 1. (also sit l-gaz) kerosene 2. gas (e.g., natural gas)
Gazita pl. -t, gwaset newspaper
Gazuša pl. -t soft drink (carbonated)
Gaša f- to join, to sign up for (army) gaša fe-l-ťärker. He joined the army.
Gač 1. all gač le-ŗayele lli ėndi balyen. All my clothes are worn out. 2. at all (with negative phrase) gač ma-ka-nebjih. I don't like him at all.
ų gač lli all (those) who, everyone who, anybody that, whoever gač lli žac ce-l-żasina węšļa męāttlin. All those who came on the train arrived late.
ų gač wařed the same, alike huma gač wařed. They're alike.
** gač wařed! It's all the same (to me).
Gača pl. -t, gyăč threshing area (wheat)
gbadj pl. of gebda
gbala same as qaša
gebbaš pl. -a plasterer
gebbaži, gobbaži (no pl.) 1. a rhythmical clapping of the hands 2. a volley of oaths gebbel ħla to appear before, to come near, to come to (generally used in statements of warning) ġla ñawed gebblet ġliya r-ana nxerreḵa. If she come to me again I’ll throw her out.
gebbeš v.t. to plaster
gbed same as qbed
gebda same as gebda
gbila same as qayla
gbš pl. gbusat (pl. of intensity) 1. plaster 2. chalk, gypsum
gbusat pl. of gbs gda Īgdi v.i. (v.n. gdi) 1. to become incandescent from burning (as coal) 2. v.t. to light (a fire) gdam pl. of gdem gdawer pl. of gedwar
gèdd same as qèdd
gèdd shallow place or spot (as in a river) that can be crossed on foot; ford
goddam, gaddam same as gddam gōddami pl. -yen foreword, placed in front gedēd v.t. 1. to cut into strips (meat) 2. to prepare gedēdī 3. to gnaw on (as a bone) gedēdd a type of meat preserves in strips, smoked meat
gēddem v.t. 1. to step on, to stomp 2. to run over (car, bicycle, etc.) gdi v.n. of gda
gdēm pl. gdam heel (shoe and foot) g démía pl. -t heel (shoe)
gedra pl. -t, gdur 1. type of clay pot used in cooking 2. folk dance of southern Morocco
gduri pl. of gedra
gedwar pl. gdawer old piece of cloth, rag
gfa same as qfa
gefet v.t. to roll up (sleeves, etc.)
ghim v.n. of ghem
ghem v.t. (v.n. ghim) to fill (up), to cloy, to surfeit, to take away the appetite (e.g., rich food)
gid pl. gyad guide (tourist)
gidum pl. -at 1. handle bar (bicycle, motorcycle, etc.) 2. handle, grip (e.g., lawn mower, bicycle)
gifun pl. -at, qyaten tent
giyyed v.t. to lure, to entice (with some deception as to purpose)
giyyel v.i. to rest or nap during hottest time of day (country folk)
giyyew same as giyyež
giž same as qiz
gLa same as gla
glares pl. of gellas 2
glas 1. v.n. of gleš 2. idleness
glaši pl. of gelsa
glati pl. of getla
gleb v.t. (v.n. glib) 1. same as gleb 2. to turn over, to upset, to turn upside down 3. to loosen, to break up (the ground)
**ō-ša īdēgb bi! I couldn’t care less (what you do); To hell with you then!; I wash my hands of the whole thing (expr. used after attempting to give help or advice to s.o. who refuses it).
gelb pl. glub same as qelb
gela 1. n.i. of gleb
qag men l-gelba to wake up, to become aware
gelgel v.t. to gargle with
glib v.n. of gleb
glič v.n. of glаč (same as qellāč) and gellāč
glel pl. of golla (same as qolla)
golla pl. glel same as qolla
gellas 1. pl. -a manager or superintendent of a public bath (for men) 2. pl. glales chamber pot
gellasa pl. -t manager or superintendent (f.) of a public bath (for women).
gellariya pl. -t kind of clay jug
gellay adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a ag. adj. and n. of gla
gelleb same as gleb
gelles v.t. 1. to cause or make to sit 2. to show to a seat, to have (s.o.) sit 3. to have or make stay gellesnah ġāndna šebč īiyam. We had him stay with us for four days. 4. to have or make sit up (in bed, etc.) 5. to straighten up, to set up straight, to put on end
gellei v.i. to stagnate (water)
gllāč v.t. (v.n. glič) to pull out, to extricate, to uproot (same as gellāč)
gles v.n. (v.n. glas) 1. to sit (down) 2. to stay gles ġāndi telt īiyam. He stayed three days with me.
4 a.p. gales pl. -in 1. living, staying hadi šebč īiyam w-ana gales ġānd ġāmmi. I’ve been staying with my uncle for a week now. 2. idle, out of work
gelsa, golsa pl. -t, glasi 1. n.i. of gles 2. dressing room of the public bath 3. session (court, conference, etc.) 4. sitting posture or position 5. kind of cushion used as a seat
gelat pl. -t, glati pond, puddle (usually of rain water)
glab pl. of gelb (same as gelb)
gelya same as qelya
gllāč (v.n. glič) same as qellāč
gmagem pl. of gemgum, gemguma
gmari pl. of gemra
gmat pl. gmayet diæper
glich adj. pl. -gien n.pl. griq Greek
l blad le-griq Greece
gric a pl. graye a same as qri a
grin v.n. of grem
gris a (dim. of ger a) pl. -t 1. small loaf of bread (about the size of a bun)
2 gri sa de-l- taw a piece or tablet of candy (as a mint)
ger ma pl. greme a short-eared
ger ma a pl. -t, gremel wooden or metal basin for mortar or plaster
ger mel v.t. to make crisp, to brown (as in an oven, frying pan, etc.)
ger met v.t. to shorten, to cut off
gren v.t. (v.n. grin) to join, to attach gren hada me hadak. Attach this to that.
gren be-l-xir to confess, to admit guilt
gerr be-l-xir gratitude
gere w t. to cut into pieces
ger es v.t. to floatten (as bread before baking)
ger re a v.t. to cut a little off, to shorten (e.g. a sleeve)
2 gerra lu deb a. They slit his throat.
ger a v.t. to cause to belch (food, drink)
gers, gers, n.u. gersa, gor a small loaf of bread
gers pl. grui, gru a old coin worth one-quarter franc
gerāt pl. gerātēt (n. and adj.) animal whose tail has been cut off
gerātēt v.t. to cut off, to lop off, to shorten (e.g. sleeves, hair, animal’s tail)
graun pl. of germ
gruš, grušāt pl. of gerš
gerušāt pl. grušāt (n. and adj.) one with a speech defect
grušaža pl. -t sheep’s ear (from the gastronomic viewpoint)
gerušēt v.i. to speak with some impediment
gorka, be-l-gorkā wholesale šrītha be-l-gorkā.
I bought it wholesale.
gerūkuma pl. grākēm 1. throat (internal and external aspect) 2. Adam’s apple
gerūža pl. grāžet same as gerūkuma
grāē n.u. gerāēa squash (including pumpkin)
Ţ grāē slawī kind of long, green squash
Ţ grāē tīxīfīn (or tāxīfīn) zucchini squash
Ţ grāē ěānma pumpkin
gsaē pl. of gēsēa
gsēb, gsēba same as gsēb, gsēba
gess pl. gēsus floor of tamped earth or concrete
gessas pl. -a ag. n. of gesses
gessasa pl. -t tool or machine for tamping earth
gesses v.t. 1. to make flat or level by tamping (in preparation for laying a floor) 2. to lay a concrete floor, to pave (with concrete or asphalt)
gēsē pl. of gess
gēsēa pl. -ē, gsaēi large bowl or dish in which couscous is served and often eaten
gēsēai twigs, branches and dried cow dung used for lighting fires
gtāi pl. of gētēa
gtāi pl. of gētēa
gtēyan tar, pitch
gtēyana pl. -ē, gtaēi tuft of hair on the crown of the head (custom of some Northwest African country folk)
gētēa pl. -ē, gtaēi same as gētēa
gud straight (ahead) sir gud! Go straight ahead! —ažī gud le-d-dar! Come straight home!
guma pl. -ē eraser (rubber)
gurāra pl. -ē stain, spot
guses v.i. to spy, to engage in espionage
ţ guses ēla to spy on
gušwash pl. -a guide (tourist, expedition, etc.)
gušuwwed v.t. 1. to lead, to conduct, to show (s.o. to some place), to take (somewhere) 2. to drive (cattle, sheep, etc.)
gušuwwex same as dušuwen
guz n.u. -a 1. walnut 2. walnut tree
ț guza de-t-tenfēa snuff container (pear-shaped)
gušadem pl. of gadum (same as qadum)
gušafel pl. of gasa
gušamēl pl. of gamila
gušames pl. of gamus
gušayez pl. of gayza
gušawet pl. of gazīta
guširē, dim. of gareē
gyad pl. of gid
gyaten pl. of gitun
gyūē pl. of gāēa
gzami pl. of gema
gezz v.t. (v.n. gezzan) to shear (sheep)
gezzan v.n. of gezz
gezzar pl. -a butcher
gezzer v.t. to cut (up) (as does a butcher in preparing meat)
gezde used in expr. e.g., aži ka-tegā? What is the hell are you doing? —aži gēzderi l-yam? What have you done today? (implying nothing worthwhile was done)
gezegē v.i. to swarm (insects)
geēad 1. v.n. of gēēad 2. idleness, inaction
gēēadi pl. of gēēda 2
gēēad v.i. (v.n. gēēad) 1. to sit (down) 2. to stay gēēder ēāndna telī yīyam. She stayed with us three days. 3. to stop work (ing), to retire, to be retired 4. to be unemployed or out of work
gēēda 1. n.i. of gēēad 2. pl. -ē, gēēdi sitting position
gēēgēē v.i. to make the sound of a camel
gēēir v.n. of gēēir
gēēir v.t. (v.n. gēēir) to throw violently (so as to break or smash)
gēēēēād v.t. 1. to raise (the head from a bowed position) 2. to cause or make sit (down), to seat 3. to cause or make sit up (as in bed) 4. to set up, to straighten (up) (s.th. that has been overturned or knocked down) 5. to make or have stay (as overnight) 6. to retire (s.o.) 7. to support, to back (up)
** [la]h igēēēēēēēēmilu. I hope everything works out for him.

Ga abbreviation of gādi (as auxiliary before the imperfect)
gab igib v.i. (v.n. gibā) 1. to be away, to be absent 2. to disappear gabet š-šemšē. The sun’s disappeared (e.g., behind a cloud). 3. to set (sun)
yabar Ela t'aglun to faint, to pass out
* a.p. yayeb pl. -in absent
* yayeb Ela t'aglun (to be) unconscious, to be out
yaba pl. -t, yabeh forest, woods
* yaba de-z-zitan olive grove, orchard
* mul l-yaba, bu-yaba forester, forest ranger
yabawa 1. stupidity, denseness 2. stubbornness
yabiy pl. y'agbiya 1. stupid, dense 2. stubborn
yadi f. yadya or yada pl. yadyen going fayn yadi? Where are you going? — (ana) yadi le-d-da'er. I'm going home.
* yadi, yad, ya (invariable) auxiliary used before the imperfect to indicate future time yad-tti 3-ita. It's going to rain. —ya-niufha yedd. I'm going to see her tomorrow.
yad i gid v.t. (v.n., gid) to offend, to hurt
yadni dak 3-iti liqol had s-she. What you said this morning offended me.
* yad l-la'al. He's angry, peeved.
yadab wrath, anger
yafel a.p. of yfel
yafib used in the expr. fe-l-yafib, yafib 3-iti
1. most of the time, in general f-fas ka-ikun l-la'al fe-s-sif sxun fe-l-yafib. In Fez the weather is hot most of the summer. 2. most likely, probably fe-l-yafib itn 3-iti had l-la'al. It'll most likely rain tonight.
.yml a.p. of yla yla
yalit pl. y'aglat 1. v.n. of ylet 2. mistake, error
yale t a.p. of ylet
yameq pl. -in profound, hard to understand
yamer v.i. to venture forth (to seek adventure)
yanayim pl. of yanima (same as yanima)
yani a.p. of yan
yanima pl. yanayim same as yanima
yanen v.t. (v.n. yan) to contradict, to disagree with (s.o.)
yanju f. -ya pl. ywanez gullible, easily duped (rather slangy)
yar i gir (men) (v.n. yira) to be jealous (of)
* yar Ela to defend, to take the side of, to back up (s.o., as in an argument)
yar pl. yiran 1. cave, cavern 2. hole (mouse, rabbit, ant, etc.) 3. tunnel
yara pl. -t act of aggression, attack (military)
yara'da, yara'd aim, goal, desire
* E'Unda l-yara'd b to need E'undi l-yara'd bik. I need you (to help me).
* E'undi l-yara'd b-si-i'siya d-le-flus. I need a little money.
yara'lob pl. of yriba
yarama pl. -t yarayim same as yrama
yramayim pl. of yarama (same as yrama)
yareb pl. yvarareb corner where three sides come together
yarah same as yriba
yaraq 1. v.n. of yraq 2. flood, deluge (extended to a heavy rain)
yareq a.p. of yreq
yaraq fuller's earth (used for shampooing the hair)
yaq isi v.i. to submerge, to go under
** huwa yagas f-demmu. He's lying in a puddle of (his) blood.
yasa v.t. to cause to be oblivious to what is going on, (e.g. by plying with liquor to gain some advantage)
yasa (with art.) somebody, something (vague) smaq E'l-qasi l-fuq. I heard somebody (i.e., a noise) upstairs.
yaq isit v.t. (v.n. qit, qata) to come to the aid of, to save (especially from impending death)
yaya goal, aim
* fe-l-yaya, fe-l-yaya u-n-nihaya,
fi-yayali ma yakun very good, excellent, perfect
* yaytu in short, in a word
yayeb a.p. of yab
yayel v.i. (v.n. yil, yyal) to nurse (suckle)
one's child during a succeeding pregnancy (considered unhealthy for the unborn child)
yayu v.n. of yu
yabbar pl. of yobra
yab bar manure
yabeyen pl. of ybina
yebbar pl. -a one who collects the combustible materials used in heating water for the public bath
yebben v.t. to make sad or disconsolate, to grieve
yebber v.t. to hide (s.th.)
yebber v.t. 1. to get dust on or all over (s.th.)
2. to spread or dust (e.g., sugar or cinnamon on a cake) 3. to powder (e.g., one's face) 4. to spread fertilizer on or over (a field)
ybina pl. ybayen disconsolation, dejection, sadness jatha le-ybina. She's down in the mouth (i.e., sadness came to her).
yben gloominess, moroseness nesl Eliha le-yben. She's become gloomy.
yber v.i. to disappear (with whereabouts unknown)
yebra pl. -t, yebur n.i. of yber
yebra pl. yhabber (pl. of intensity) 1. dust
2. (pl.) clouds of dust (as on a windy day)
3. powder (general term)
yebur pl. of yebra
yda pl. -wat lunch, dinner (just after the noon hour)
yeday pl. of godda, geda
qdayer pl. of qdir
qedd anger, fury Ɨlæ fih l-qedd. He became furious.

qedd lih- the day after (some previously mentioned day)

qedd tomorrow

q hâq̄ed qedd (the) day after tomorrow

qedd men qedd one of these days, some day

q ila qedd the next day, the following day râq̄an w l-Ex̄âla u-ila qedd sheq̄ neqâdem. I came back from my vacation and the following day I started back to work.

qoda, qedd pl. qdayed 1. grief, sorrow 2. resentment ma-berdet-lu-i dik l-qodka. He’s still resentful (and is planning to get even).

** a qdayed qelbi!, or a qdaydi! Oh, I wish I’d never been born! Oh, woe is me!

q beraad le-qdayed f- to take out one’s anger on, to cool off by venting one’s spleen on

qeddod v.t. to irritate (by pestering)

qdir pl. qdayer stream, rill (small enough to be jumped)

qedwa same as qedd

qdeb v.i. (v.n. qdib) to get angry, to get mad

qdeb n.i. of qdeb

qdebna pl. -in 1. angry 2. in a bad mood or humor

qddb pl. -in irascible, touchy, cross (character trait)

qeddar 1. pl. -in deceitful, unfaithful 2. pl. -in misleading, fraudulent 3. pl. -a deceiver, unfaithful person

qeddeb v.t. to make angry or mad

qdebi v.n. of qedeb

qdeer v.t. (v.n. qdeyr) 1. to deceive, to mislead 2. to be unfaithful to, to betray

qdeyr v.n. of qdeer

q b-le-qdeer with intentions of deceiving or betraying

qesel v.t. to wait for (s.o., in order to take advantage of his inattention or absence in order to do s.th. that cannot be done in his presence) qeseltu Ɨtta ðavaðer wyëkhu u-xdît fanida Ɨra. I waited until he turned his head, then I took another piece of candy.

qfl v.n. of qfel

qfr (no pl., no comp.) used in the expr. Ɨlah qfr. God is forgiving.

qfr v.n. of qfr

qfel Ɨla (v.n. qfl) 1. not to give due attention to, to neglect (things) 2. to have patience with, to wait for or on qfel Ɨliya watq̄ ed Ɨ-huwa. Wait a little while (e.g., and I’ll pay you).

qap. qafel pl. -in 1. inattentive, distracted 2. careless, negligent

qfeha n.i. of qfel

q Ela qfeha all of a sudden, suddenly, without warning, unexpectedly

qfer l- (v.n. qfran, qfr, meq̄ara) to forgive (religious sense)

qfran 1. v.n. of qfer 2. remission of sin(s)

qib used in the expr. fe-l-qib not known, secret kif kan le-mitic an dyalek?—fe-l-qib. How did you come out in the exam?—I don’t know.

qiba pl. -t, qwayeb, qyub 1. v.n. of qab 2. absence ëhðru Êlih f-qibtu. They talked about him in his absence.

** qayn had le-qwayed? or qayn qyubek? Where have you been (all this time)?

qibta joy, gladness, elation

qíd v.n. of qad

qil v.n. of qayel

qina riches, wealth

qir 1. only, nothing but, just (often with ma- preceding the verb) ka-nisf qir ð-dlem or ma-ka-nisf qir ð-dlem. I see only darkness. 2. minus, less (implied in telling time) hadi w-zuq ﬁr tulu. It’s twenty to (before, of) two. 3. as soon as, when qir içi qitha-li. As soon as he comes, tell me. 4. other than, (an)other, others, (used with pron. endings) taxod had le-ktab? la, Êtini qiru. Do you want (to take) this book? No, give me another (a different) one. —tellef Ɨssek u-Ɨssek qirek. I lost your money as well as the others’, 5. used with impv. to show lack of objection to the act qir sir! Go ahead and go! You can go (if you want), —qir kul! Go ahead and eat!

** la-hada wa-la qiru wa-la qiru! Not this (one) or any other (one)!

q gir kif as soon as, when qir kif twesel aqi iṣufni. As soon as you arrive come and see me.

qmen qir (with ma- before verbs) 1. instead of, other than, besides silët si-waq̄ ed men qiru. Send someone instead of him. 2. without sir men qir xunaf (or men qir-ma txaf) Go and don’t be afraid! 3. except qesfom kollom men qir xak. I saw all of them except your brother.

q l-qir other people, others ka-ixelli Ɨgalu baq Ɨtawañ l-qir. He leaves his own work to help others.

qira 1. v.n. of qar 2. jealousy, envy 3. indignation ñatu l-qira Ɨla xtu. He’s really riled about his sister (her being treated improperly, etc.)

qiran pl. of qar

qit 1. v.n. of qat 2. rain (as a relief from
drought) mšaw itelbu l-ýit. They went (to the mosque) to pray for rain.

ýita pl. -t, ýyet type of Moroccan oboe with holes in place of keys

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They sentenced him in absentia. Ceímu Elíh ȳiyabiyen.

---

ýiyabiyen in absentia euímu Elíh ȳiyabiyen.

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ýiyat pl. -a one who plays the ýita

ýiyeb 1. v.t. to be away for a long time

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They arrived with a great display of pomp.

---

ýiyed v.t. 1. to hurt (i.e., one's feelings)

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2. to anger, to make indignant

---

ýiyem v.t. to get cloudy, overcast l-țal bda ka-iýiyem. It began to get cloudy.

---

ýiyer v.t. 1. to change, to alter, to modify

---

2. to transform. 3. to anger, to upset

---

ýîyes v.t. 1. to get muddy, to muddy, to get mud on 2. to make muddy, to cause (the ground) to get muddy

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ýla ȝila v.i. (v.n. ýla) to become expensive, to go up (in price)

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They are italy. pl. galyen (comp. ýla) expensive, high (price)

---

ýla igli v.i. (v.n. ýli) 1. to boil 2. to crowd, to throng s-sac b-d-s-saq kanet ka-tegli b-le-ȝenm. The market place was crowded with sheep. 3. to swarm (bees, flies, etc)

---

ýla d-demm t-rasuí. He became furious.

---

ýla (m.) v.n. of ýla igli

---

ýle-ȝla high, at a high price ka-iði ȝu b-le-ȝla w-iratw b-le-ȝla. They sell at a high price as well as buy at a high price.

---

ýla comp. of ýli (a.p. of ýla igli)

---

ýlad v.i. (v.n. ýeld, ýold) 1. to get fat (person, animal) 2. to become blunted (as a sharp point)

---

ýlad pl. -at 1. scabbard, sheath 2. case (eyeglasses, camera, etc.) 3. envelope 4. cover (book) 5. pod, shell (pea, bean)

---

ýlal n.u. -a snail

---

ýlaleq pl. of ýlalaq

---

ýlaq, ýlalaq pl. ýlaqat wooden or metal blind used to close the front of a shop or store

---

ýłat pl. of ýleta

---

ýlayli pl. -a fruit and vegetable wholesale dealer

---

ýleb v.t. (v.n. ýolb) to beat, to be victorious over

---

Ýleb Elá 1. to harm (sadistically) 2. to overpower, to overcome Elíh t-tgel. The weight overpowered him.

---

ýolb v.n. of ýleb

---

ýelba pl. -t 1. n.i. of ýleb 2. victory

---

ýeld, ýold 1. v.n. of ýlad 2. thickness 3. fatness, obesity

---

ýled comp. of ýlid

---

ýlí v.n. of ýla igli

---

ýlid pl. ýlad (comp. ýled) 1. thick (not liquids) 2. dull, blunt (a point) 3. fat, obese, heavy 4. deep and gruff (voice)

---

ýliq v.n. of ýleq

---

ýll, ýell rancor, resentment

---

ýler pl. of ýella

---

ýella v.t. 1. to boil (water) 2. to raise the price of 3. to sell at a high price, to charge a lot for

---

ýella pl. -t, ýel 1. crop, harvest 2. fruit

---

ýellal pl. -a seller of fruit

---

ýellaqa pl. -t, ýalleg bottle-stopper (includes caps, corks, etc.)

---

ýellay pl. -a tea-kettle

---

ýlleb Éla to help, cause, or make (s.o.) win (over s.o. else) ýellbhuh Éliha. They helped him beat her (in the contest, etc.)

---

ýllelled v.t. 1. to thicken, to make thick (er) (as a wall) 2. to cause to put on weight, to make fat(ter) 3. to make deep(er) and gruff(er) (voice)

---

ýeßef v.t. 1. to cover (book, wall) 2. to wrap (package)

---

ýleq v.t. to darken (color)

---

Ýleqeqha- or ýleq eqabaha- to gorge oneself (with food)

---

ýelles v.i. to do (derogatory usage) aš ka-tgelles? What the hell are you doing?

---

ýllel v.t. to cause or make (s.o.) commit an error xías, ýellefinti! Blast it, you made me make a mistake!

---

ýlem (f., coll.) sheep

---

ýleml mutton, lamb (meat)

---

ýleq v.t. (v.n. ýliq) to close or shut (door, room, etc.)

---

Ýleqeqha. They stuffed themselves (with food)

---

Ýleq Éla 1. to shut in, to lock in Élih. They locked him in. 2. to talk over the head of (s.o.) 3. to tell tall stories to

---

ýleya pl. -t n.i. of ýleq

---

Ýleqeqha. They stuffed themselves (with food).

---

ýleqeqha. They stuffed themselves (with food).

---

ýleq v.t. (v.n. ýliq) to make a mistake, to err

---


---

ýlala pl. -t, ýalat, ýqalat mistake, error

---

ýlùdiya 1. thickness 2. fatness, obesity

---

ýleya n.i. of ýla

---

Ýleq Eléya ka-itit. It only takes a minute to cook.

---

ýleyan pl. -in (adj.) boiling

---

ýmal 1. v.n. of ýmel 2. mold (e.g. on bread)

---

ýmam n.u. -a dark, low clouds

---

ýmanaż pl. of ýmmada

---

ýmq v.t. 1. to deepen, to become deep 2. to go deep(er) (e.g. s.o. digging)
The text appears to be in Arabic and does not contain any natural readable content. It seems to be a page from a book with words and phrases written in Arabic script. Without being able to understand the content, I cannot provide a meaningful translation or interpretation.
γυρφά pl. -τι, γυρφάμ, γυρφάς 1. n.i. of γυρφά 2. room above the ground floor

† γυρφά πλς-λ-μα ισλα pantry
† l-γυρφά-λ-βαζεία Chamber of Agriculture
† l-γυρφά-τιζαρία Chamber of Commerce

γιργίτ v.t. to gargoyle with xασλε γιργίτ l-ma sλια. You should gargle a little bit with some water.

γίρη b. pl. γιρή strange, weird, odd 2. pl. γιρά marvelous, amazing 3. pl. γιρά one away from home (and somewhat alone), stranger

γιρία pl. γιρίες, γιρίτιβ very unusual thing; s.th. very much out of the ordinary

γίριμ v.n. of γιρέμ

γίρισ v.n. of γιρέσ

γιρίκa pl. -τ type of teacake made of semolina or flour, sugar, and butter

γιρίζ v.n. of γιρέζ

γίρεμ v.t. (v.n. γίρεμ, γερμα) 1. to give grama to (the bride) 2. to make restitution or compensation for, to pay (back) for xασλε τεγρεμ-λi κταβί. You’ve got to pay me back for my book.

γερνάτα Granada (Spain)

γρέγ same as γράγ

† a.p. γαρέγ pl. -ίν (comp. γρήγ) 1. deep (as a well, hole, dish, etc.) 2. sunk, submerged (as a ship)

† γαρεγ fe-d-din deep in debt

† γαρέγ fe-n-ξαs fast asleep

γρεγ comp. of γαρέγ (a.p. of γρήγ)

γρέγ 1. v.n. of γράγ 2. depth, deepness 3. deep place (as in a river)

γαρέγ 1. n.i. of γράγ 2. complete failure, flasco (business project)

γάγ v.t. (v.n. γάμ, γατάγ, γαραν) 1. (sometimes with b-) to tempt (to do wrong), to lead into error or astray to. 2. to lead (s.o.) on, to deceive

γάρα v.t. to apply γράμα to (for gluing purposes)

γερέλα used in the expr. έλα γερέλα without warning, unexpectedly

γορφά pl. γορφάς 1. type of clay jar for storing drinking water 2. Kind of clay drinking mug 3. pitcher

γερφάν v.n. of γερφά

γερφάρ pl. -α temper, one who leads astray

γερφάμ b. v.t. to exile, to banish 2. to make (s.th.) face west (as in building a house) 3. v.i. to go or bear west

† part. μγερφά b. pl. -ίν away from one’s own country, in a foreign land

γερφεν v.t. to chirp, to warble (bird)

γερφέμ v.t. to make pay for, to make (s.o.) make restitution or compensation for

γερφέμ v.t. 1. to drive deep (as a nail, drill)

2. to dunk (s.o.), to drown or almost drown

3. to submerge, to immerse (s.th.) 4. to sink, to scuttle (ship) 5. to make deep(er) (as a hole) 6. to prosecute

γερφέμ fe-d-din to cause or make go into debt

γερφές v.t. to make go deep, to drive in deep

γερφές v.t. 1. to baste, to tack 2. to stitch (surgery)

γερφές, γερφές v.t. (v.n. γερφές, γερφές, γερφές) to plant (a plant or area)

γερφές v.n. of γερφές, γερφές

γερφές (no pl.) 1. garden (vegetable, flower)

2. group of potted plants 3. v.n. of γερφές

γερφές n.i. of γερφές, γερφές

γερφές v.n. of γερφές

γερφές v.n. of γερφές

γερφές (v.n. γερφές) same as γερφές

γερφές pl. -έα, γερφές, γερφές (stitch (sewing, surgery)

γεσί v.n. of γεσί

γεσί v.t. and v.i. (v.n. γεσίλ) to wash (up), to clean (up) (usually with water)

γεσίλa pl. -τ n.i. of γεσί

γεσίλa pl. -τ a kind of mortician who washes and wraps the dead before burial

γεσίλa v.t. to wash and wrap (the dead before burial)

γεσίλa pl. of γεσί

γεσί v.t. (v.n. γεσίβ, γεσίβ, γεσίβ) 1. to pick (fruit, etc.) before ripening 2. to deprive (of s.th. due) bbaγ γεσίβ fe-graytu. His father took him out of school (deprived him of his studies). 3. to take away (by force or intimidation) γεσίνι f-ξεί. He took my money away.—γεσίνι f-ξείκαπα. They took away her life (implies in one’s prime).

γεσίβ, γεσίβ v.n. of γεσίβ

γεσίβ v.n. of γεσίβ

γεσίλa pl. γεσίλα branch (tree)

γεσίλa pl. γεσίλα branch (tree)

γεσίλa (cons. γεσί) pl. -ει, γεσί 1. envelope (letter) 2. case, cover (as for a pillow)

γεσίλa pl. of γεσίλα

γεσίλα cons. of γεσίλα

γεσίλα pl. of γεσίλα

γεσίλa pl. γεσίλa 1. inexperienced, naive, rustic 2. beginner, tyro, novice

** kont γεσίλa fκ! I didn’t know you could do that, or were like that (favorable surprise); I didn’t think you’d ever do a thing like that (disappointment).

γεσίν v.t. (v.n. γεσίν) to cheat, to deceive (e.g. in a game, sale)

** ka-γεσίν τάσκ. You can do better than that (i.e., you’re not matching up to your potential).

γεσίν v.n. of γεσίν

† be-l-γεσίν fraudulently, through deception


geś̱a same as yešel
geś̱aš pl. -a cheat (person)
** nta geś̱aši! You know you can do
to take advantage of (an ingenuous and naive person), to dupe

gōst August (month)
gōtari pl. of gētra

gōtir v.n. of gētér
gētēr v.i. (v.n. gētir) to go away (somewhere)
and not return at the expected time gētērii
eś̱iya! Where have you been! (i.e., you
went out and didn’t come back when you
were supposed to)
gētra pl. -t, gōtari n.i. of gētēr

gōtērter v.t. to hide (by removal of the object
rather than covering it up)
gēta pl. -wat gēti (dim. gētiya) 1. blanket, cover
(bed) 2. lid (box, pot, jar, etc.)
gōtār pl. gōṯran (said mainly in Fez) plate,
dish

gēti pl. of gēta
gētēs v.n. of gētēs

gētiyā dim. of gēta
gōṯran pl. of gōṯar

gētēs (v.n. gētīs) 1. v.t. to put under, toimmerse
(as in water) 2. v.i. to go under, to submerge (voluntarily) 3. v.i. to disappear
fayn gētēs č̱med? Where did Ahmed disappear to?

f gētēs Ĕla to make (s.o.) wait, to be
away from (s.o. who is waiting) yak,
ma-ĝ̱tesna Ĕlik? Well, we were gone (from
you) quite a while, weren’t we?

gēṯsa pl. -t n.i. of gētēs

gēṭ̱t muggy weather; heavy, close atmosphere
gēṯta v.t. to cover (with a blanket, lid, etc.)
gēṭ̱taya, gōṭ̱taya pl. -t lid, top
gēṭ̱tēs v.t. to immerse, to put under (water,
etc.)

gūbǎ̱a frown, scowl

g̱bet gūḇaša to frown, to scowl

gūḇeš v.i. to frown, to scowl

gūḇeš f- to give a dirty or mean look to

gūfala mop (of hair), long hair (in need of
cutting) ins Ĕla gūfala č̱andu! He sure
needs a haircut!

gūfēl v.i. to let the hair grow (until it needs
cutting) gūfēlii! You need a hair cut! (i.e.,
you’ve let it get too long)

gūλ pl. gūwal, ē. gula pl. -t 1. imaginary evil
being, as an ogre, that eats people, etc.
2. glutton, “pig”
** f-keriš l-gūla. He eats like a horse.

gūrub 1. v.n. of gēreb 2. sunset

gūrūr 1. v.n. of ēgēr 2. delusion (of grandeur,
etc.)

gūs “little language” known and used by only
a few (e.g., pig latin)

gūta pl. -t 1. scream, cry (either of pain or
happiness) 2. heated argument, dispute

gūwaq̱wat pl. -a one given to shouting or
vociferousness

gūwaq̱wey Ĕla to attack (by surprise)
gūwaq̱wet v.i. to shout, to yell, to scream

f gūwaq̱wet Ĕla 1. to scold, to reprimand
2. to call (e.g. with a shout)
gūwa ēś̱wa v.t. (v.n. ēś̱wa) 1. to tempt, to (try
to) induce (s.o. to do s.th.) ēś̱waṭu baš
yā ēś̱melha. She tempted him to do it. 2. to
lead astray

gūwa (m.) v.n. of ēś̱wa

gūwal pl. of ēś̱u

gūwaneš pl. of ēś̱u

gūweraš pl. of ēś̱e

gūwaq̱eš pl. of ēś̱e

gūwaq̱eš pl. of ēś̱e

gūwak 1. shouting, yelling, screaming 2. noisy
conversation or talk 3. dispute, heated
argument

gūwaq̱wab pl. of ēś̱u

gūwes same as gūs

gūwet same as ēś̱u

gūwaq̱waša pl. -t submarine, sub

gūyal v.n. of ēg̱yel

gūyam (coll.) clouds

gūyar 1. misunderstanding, quarrel 2. grief,
distress

gūyar pl. of ēg̱aba

gūyeš pl. ēg̱usat (of intensity) mud

gūyesa pl. -t muddy place, mire

gūyeš pl. of ēg̱iša

gūyub pl. of ēg̱iša

gūysisat pl. of ēg̱eš

gūza ēg̱ezi v.t. (v.n. ēg̱aze) to conquer (a
country)

gūzal pl. ēg̱ezlan, ēg̱ešlan; ē. ēg̱ašala pl. -t
1. gazelle 2. (m.) handsome boy; nice, con-
genial boy 3. (f.) pretty, beautiful girl

f ēg̱ezlan l-liš thieves, burglars

g̱zi v.n. of ēg̱el

g̱ziš (no pl.) abundant, plentiful (e.g., rain,
wheat)

g̱zel (v.n. ēg̱ešil) 1. v.t. to spin (wool, cotton,
and silk into thread) 2. v.i. to shiver, to
shake, to tremble (from cold, fear)

g̱ezlan, ēg̱ešlan pl. of ēg̱ešl

g̱ezuna pl. -t military expedition (especially
as carried out by the Prophet Mohammed)
g̱ezuna pl. -t woman who spins (wool, silk,
and cotton into thread)

g̱eẕeš v.t. 1. to gnaw on 2. to bite, to crack
(with the teeth) 3. to nibble on

f g̱eẕeš s-snan to gnash or grind the
teeth
had (invariable) 1. demonstrative adj. denoting nearness, proximity (art. required before following n. if admissible) had l-xwind dki. This boy is clever. —had le-bya ġad weslet had s-sbaḥ. This letter has just arrived this morning. —had n-nas külhom ka-iqellbu ġal l-xedma. All these people are looking for work. —had atay sxun ġiṣya bezzaf. This tea is too hot for me. 2. used in certain exclamatory remarks a had le-falul, dšol suq rasek! Hey nosey, why don’t you mind your own business?

hadu f. hadi pl. hadu (near demonstrative pron. this, this one, the one hadu l-met ġam lli qolt-lek ġilī. This is the restaurant I told you about. —hadī hiya le-mḥa lli qolt-li xeṛeti. This is the woman who told you I’d gone out. —hadī gīr le-bdu. This is just the beginning. —hadu bē-bdebt lli ḫekker fīḥ ġeṭt-ana. It’s exactly what I thought, too. —hadu gad-ifi ġah gedda. They’re going to sell this one tomorrow. —hadu ġammerhom ma-kanu ġāndna fe-d-dar. These people have never been at our house. —u-dyall men hadi. And who does this belong to?

**hada ma kan. That’s all (there is).** —fiṣa hadi ġamī. What a riot they’ve caused! —walayenni setṣaqa hadu! Why, these people are thieves!

hadi ... baṣ it has been ... since, ... ago hadi setṣ snin baṣ matet. She died six years ago.

hadi ... u ... (time expr.) ... for ... hadi ġamayn u-hwa ġiyyab. He’s been away for two years.

**ṣal hadi (je-s-sa ġa)? What time is it? —hadi l-xemsu u-ness. It’s half past five.

hadi xir ṣeṛbi, hadi xir ṣelah, xir ṣeṛbi hadi, xir ṣelah hadi, hadi ṣal, ṣal hadi a long time ago, for quite some time hadi ġal ma-ʃesthom. I haven’t seen them for a long time.

hadaf pl. ṣehaf 1. goal, aim, purpose 2. goal (e.g., in soccer)

hadak f. hadiḵ pl. haduk demonstrative pron. and adj. (as adj., art. required before following n. if admissible) referring to remote persons, objects, ideas, etc.; (ha- usu. omitted as adj.; see dak.) hadiḵ hiya l-bent lli ʃet. That’s the girl I saw. —tebgi haduk? Would you like those (ones)?

**huwa hadak. It’s the same. (It makes no difference.) —dak ṣεbbeṭ ṣahā huwa hadak. The shoes fit her just right. —hadak nta! Perfect! Just right!

hadana tranquility, calmness

hadi f. of hada

hadik f. of hadak

hadu pl. of hada

haduk pl. of hadak

haṭil pl. -in excellent, splendid, marvelous

hak pl. haku here, take (when handing sth. to s.o.) hak had le-flus! Take this money! —hak! Here (it is, take it!)

hakda like this, this is the way, this way, in this manner, this is how hakda kanet ka-txreyet ksawiba. This is the way she used to have her dresses made (seven). —ma-şi hakda bṣat had l-bit mʔettet. This is not how she wants this room furnished. —ṣir hakda u-tṣi ġal ʃ-smal. Go this way and make a left turn.

hakdaḵ 1. like that, that’s the way, in that manner, that’s how 2. about, approximately ġyd-nēbqa hna ši-ṣher hakdaḵ. I’m going to stay here about a month.

**hakdaḵ! That’s the way!

hakka same as hakda

hakkak same as hakdak

haku pl. of hak

halak catastrophe, disaster

ham ikhim v.i. (v.n. himan) to wander, to walk aimlessly

hamaḏi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. himaḏ savage, barbarian

hamaḏiya savagery, barbarism

han ihin v.t. to despise, to have a low opinion of

hra-zA (no pl.) noise, uproar

hayaḏan v.n. of ḥaḏ

haybay interjection expressing doubt, unlikeliness, and astonishment haybay waš imiš mčana! I doubt if he’d go with us.

—haybay! u-kad deem na-ičamūha-ʃ! Well, you think they wouldn’t do it!
hayet v.i. (v.n. hyat) to yell, to shout

tayet ēla to call, to yell at (s.o.)

hāż ihīż v.i. (v.n. hiżan, hayaşan) 1. to be agitated, to be troubled ḥada l-eczēt f-aš ka-ihiż le-bə̀r. This is the time when the sea is agitated. 2. to get excited, to become furious 3. to show sexual excitement

hažer v.t. or v.i. (v.n. hiţra, hiţrən) 1. to emigrate 객dad de-l-ubnaniyaţ haţrū blahdum baş igeśu ʃ-ėmarik. Many Lebanese emigrated from their country to settle in America. 2. to immigrate — liability ka-ibaţra l-had le-bläd kollhom ka-iizēb ēlīñom ittsansu biha. All those who immigrate to this country find it hard to get adjusted. 3. to leave, to go (be) away from ḥudī telī snin baš haţrū ʃ-babhom. They've been away from their families for three years. 4. to flee n-nibī, selle-llāh ēlīh wa-sellem, haţer men mēkkə l-l-madina. The Prophet (may God's blessing be upon him) fled from Mecca to Medina.

hbal 1. v.n. of hbel 2. madness, folly (lack of critical judgment)

hebb v.i. (v.n. hebban) to blow (wind)

hebbal, hobbal pl. of hbel

hebban v.n. of hebb

hebbax pl. -in, -ən, ag. adj. and n. of hebes

hebbel v.t. to add, to make angry or crazy

hebbet v.t. to lower; to put, take, or bring down ka-ər-siyiś r-rayya mnayn ka-nītel ʃuha aw nhebbtəka. We salute the flag when raising or lowering it. —la-bodda neurkə le-d-dār ʃi nisit ma-hebbet-t ʃ le-įlqat. I have to go back home because I forgot to put the blinds down. —men həbè t-siʃ t-ūlāt le-kər ba-ıhēbby ʃ l-ʃamina ḏaylhom. After summer the big hotels lower their rates.

hebbet b- to degrade, to humiliate

hibl pl. hebbal, hobbal fool, idiot (lacking critical judgment)

hibi v.n. of hebes

hibit v.n. of hbet

hibiz v.n. of hbes

h bel v.i. (v.n. hbal) to go mad, to lose one's mind

heber pl. of hebra

hebra pl. -t, heber boneless meat

hebes v.t. (v.n. hebš) to dig up (e.g. ground)

hebet v.i. (v.n. hbut, hbiṭ) to come down, to go down, to descend

hebet ēla to assault, to attack mnayn kana raʾz ʃe hebet ēlīñom ʃeṭaşə in-ṭrij. On their way back they were attacked by highwaymen.

hebtu 1. n.i. of hbet 2. pl. -t width

hbut v.n. of hbet

hebes v.i. (v.n. hebiz) to digress, to talk nonsense

hda ihda v.i. to be quiet qule d-drari ihdaš be-ʃ-eqq la-ḍđrebm-ʃ. Tell the kids to be quiet, but don't hit them.

da ḥdi v.t. 1. (v.n. ḥdiya) to give (as a present) ḥdaš-lu ʃała de-t-ṭezzil. They gave him a tape recorder. 2. (v.n. ḥidaya) to show the right way to, to guide (God)

hedaf pl. of ḥadaf

hdana same as hadana

hedba pl. -t, ḥdub fringe (dress)

hedd v.t. (v.n. ḥددan) to tire out

heddam ag. n. of ḥeddem

heddan v.n. of ḥedd

heddawas n.pl. of ḥeddawis

heddawis adj. pl. -yen n.pl. ḥeddawas member of a religious group called ḥeddawas

heddebb v.t. to teach proper behavior or good manners to (s.o.)

heddeed v.t. to menace, to threaten (s.o.)

heddem v.t. to destroy, to demolish

hedden v.t. to calm, to appease, to quiet

hedef ēla (v.n. ḥdef) to see or pay a visit to (s.o.) unexpectedly ʃ-ʃem ʃa li ʃi ḥdət ḥedfu ʃēna bennasʃ de-d-dyaʃ. Last week we had many unexpected visitors.

hedhud (sg. and coll.) hoopoe

hdif v.n. of ḥdef

hdim v.n. of ḥdem

hdin v.n. of ḥden

hdir v.n. of ḥder

ḥdya 1. v.n. of ḥda 2. pl. -t present, gift

ḥdem v.t. (v.n. ḥdim) to destroy, to demolish

ḥden v.i. (v.n. ḥdin) to calm down, to cease, to stop, to end ma-qer in-šaš ḥetta ḥden le-ṭrij. He couldn't sleep until the pain stopped. —f-ayna blad konte men baš d-ma ḥdenet l-ʃərəb? What country were you in after the war ended?

ḥdena, ṣodna 1. n.i. of ḥden 2. pl. -t truce

ḥder v.i. (v.n. ḥdir) 1. to rattle on, to speak continuously and incoherently 2. to coo (dove, etc.)

ḥderf v.i. to talk nonsense, to wander, to babble

ḥderx v.i. 1. to talk nonsense, to wander, to babble 2. to roar (sea)

ḥdub pl. of ḥdaba

ḥdayer pl. of ḥdər 3

ḥdarī pl. of ḥdra

ḥdar pl. -a 1. talkative 2. boastful

ḥderd v.t. 1. to make talk, to cause to talk l-butis xeddum žmiʃ l-শasə? ili baš

ḥderrəh. The police used all methods to make him talk. 2. to talk to, to speak to (contemptuously)

ḥdim v.n. of ḥdem

ḥdem v.t. (v.n. ḥdim, ḥdem) to digest

ḥdem v.n. of ḥdem

ḥder (v.n. ḥder) 1. v.i. to talk, to chat l-ʃarəction ə-ḥiya ka-ṭeḥdər məah fe-t-tīlīfūn.
She was talking to him on the phone only yesterday. —n-nas kollhom kanu ihedru ĝihba. Everybody was talking about her. 2. v.t. to speak ka-iheder beĉa da-l-uluqat. He speaks several languages.

**heder** f- to slander

**hedra** pl. -t, ĝudari, ĝudur 1. talk, chat, conversation 2. language, speech

**walayenni** ǧ-al fih de-l-hedra! He's such a talkative person!

**dxel u-xreḏ ke-l-hedra.** 1. to talk incoherently, to wander 2. to contradict oneself

**hedar** pl. 1. of ĝedra 2. v.n. of ĝader 3. pl. ĝader gossip, chatter

**hiša** pl. -t 1. shape l-hiša da-had le-bni ma-Caḏbani-š. I don't like the shape of this building. 2. appearance (physical, dress) 3. body, corps, bureau (governmental, military, diplomatic, etc.)

**hiša** dignified appearance (inspiring fear and respect)

**fihô l-hīša, ĝilihô l-hīša** to look imposing, dignified 阇; to inspire fear and respect

**hidaya** v.n. of ġida 2

**hidura** pl. -t, ĝuđer sheepskin (with the fleece)

**hif** 1. starvation l-ţuluf de-n-nas qetlhom l-hif. Thousands of people died from starvation. 2. voracious appetite, gluttony kon fih ṣaw̄ ed l-hif dyal lī modda ma-kla. He showed a voracious appetite as if he hadn't eaten for some time. 3. greediness, cupidity

**hilal** same as ġilal

**himan** v.n. of ġam

**himak** pl. of ġamaši

**hiša** pl. -t, ġuvi, ġhuwayś animal, beast

**fihô l-āwāyś** to be epileptic 阇, to have epilepsy 阇

**hiša** d-le-bţar whale

**hiša** d-le-xla wild animal, beast

**le-āwāyś** epilepsy

**hiya** (f. sg. disjunctive pron.) 1. she ǯna xreḏna u-hiya bgyat je-d-dar. We went out while she stayed home. 2. it jayn kswetek?—ha-hiya. Where is your dress?—Here it is. 3. so, that means (used in connected discourse) hiya bqit ka-nasalek settin derhem. So you still owe me fifty dirhams. 4. used as question marker (see huwa) hiya miṣat mĉakom? Did she go with you? —škun hiya dâk le-mra? Who's that woman? —jayn hiya l-magana liš ra-lek bhak? Where's the watch your father bought you?

**hiya** lli she, it (emphatic), she's the one who (see huwa lli)

**hiya** dbo so, that means hiya dbo

imken iweliwô deĎđu. That means they might turn against him.

**hiya hadik** (see huwa hadak). That's her (That's the one); It's them (That's the one); It comes out the same.

**hiyey** v.t. to excite, to arouse

**hiša** n.i. of ġaš

**hiša** v.n. of ġaš

**hiša** v.n. of ġaš

**hiša** 1. v.n. of ġašer 2. Hegira

**hišri** pl. -yen of or pertaining to the hišra hel (used in combination with other n.)

1. family, relatives hel le-mra dyalu maţyen ġredda. His wife's family is coming tomorrow. 2. people, inhabitants, natives (of city, etc.) e.g. hel fas the people of Fez

**hel l-ţarifa, hel š-ţen ġa experts**

**hlak** v.n. of ġlek

**hlal** pl. -at crescent (moon)

**hlika** v.n. of ġlek

**hiya** same as ġaliya

**lek** v.t. (v.n. ġlak, hlika) 1. to cause much harm to 2. to endanger 3. to ruin, to reduce to nothing

**lek raşu** to put oneself in a dangerous situation

**hel** v.i. 1. to recite litanies containing the formula la-ţila ġilla ġlah 2. to talk nonsense

**hmam** pl. of ġemsa 2

**hmed** v.i. (v.n. ġmed) to calm down (e.g., pain)

**humda** n.i. of ġmed

**hmied** v.n. of ġmed

**hmix** v.n. of ġmex

**hmel** v.t. (v.n. ġmel) 1. to neglect 2. to give the cold shoulder to

**hemm** v.t. to concern, to involve smâ ġad š-še, ṣak ka-themmek. Listen to this, it concerns you. —š-ka-themmni ana f-had š-še koilu? What do I care about all this?

**hemm** pl. ġhum, ġhumum trouble, worry

**hemma** pl. -t dignity, self-respect, nobility of spirit

**fet es hemmu** to lose prestige 阇, to be disgraced 阇

**tiyyeq b-hemm** to dishonor, to disgrace tiyyeq be-l-hemmu d-račelha. They disgraced her husband.

**hemmen** v.i. to track up a surface by walking on it with dirty feet

**hemsen** v.i. and v.t. to whisper

**hemsa** 1. n.i. of ġemmes 2. pl. -t, ġemmes dirty footprint

**hmum** pl. of ġemum

**hmux** pl. of ġemsa 2

**hmez** v.i. (v.n. ġmiz) 1. to make a big deal, to make a good haul 2. to spur (horse)

**hemsa** 1. n.i. of ġmex 2. pl. -t letter of the
Arabic alphabet (glottal stop) 3. pl. -t, hmuq big deal, good deal, good haul
hemxiya (with art.) elegy on the Prophet
composed by the poet al-busiri
hna 1hna v.i. (v.n. hna) 1. to become peaceful,
to calm down (condition) 2. to live in peace
hna (m.) 1. v.n. of hna 2. peace, tranquility
kanu 66y6 foreigners qbel ma-iiz. They lived
in peace before he came.
hna here xelik hna 66tta nemisw zmiC. Stay
here till we can go together.
\hna u-hna here and there
\le-hna, lle-hna here, hither fuq-a\'a 6at
lle-hna? When did she come here?
\ma-hna . . . ha (hadi or hadu) expr.
used in a statement of disapproval or
resentment ma-hna klam hada qal-ha. He
shouldn't have said that to her (i.e. he
shouldn't have talked to her the way he
did) -ma-hna makla hadi. This is no
food. -ma-hna ktb hadu. These books
aren't worth much.
\men hna l-l-fug, men hna l-l-goddam
from now on
hnak there, over there
hnaker pl. of henqa\ra
hnaya same as hna
hend steel
\(blad)l-hend India
\bc\al l-hend very strong, hard
\ra6 l-hend pl. ryus l-hend hardheaded,
stubborn waalaynni dak l-weld 6a6 l-hend.
That boy is so stubborn.
hendas 1. geometry 2. architecture 3. engineering
(henz) 1. pl. -yen n.pl. hnud Indian (of
India)
hendi, hendiya pl. hned (of intensity) prickly
pear (fruit or cactus)
hendez v.t. to scrutinize, to look at very
closely
hniya 6la1 congratulatory expr. addressed
to a person to whom a baby has just been
born: to the mother, hniya 6lik; to the
father or other relative, hniya 6la followed
by the mother's name or relationship, e.g.,
hniya 6la lalla fatma, or hniya 6la m\rat
xak. 2. sarcastic remark made about or to
s.o. doing s.th. late or arriving late iwa
hniya 6lik! Here you are, at last! (You
finally made it!)
henqara pl. haker old shoe
henna v.t. 1. to leave alone, to leave in peace
sir 66zek u-hennina. Go by yourself and
leave us alone (i.e. don't bother us any
more). -el\la had d-duwa\al le-k\ar
ma-itwasaw-\b\c\dniyathum u-hennina
\denya? Why can't these big nations get
along together and leave the world in
peace? 2. to congratulate hennina
be-n-na\az\al d\al\ul. We congratulated him
on his success. 3. to deliver, to rescue, to
save xes\sa si\b\b\b messyan l\la \6ad-iin\nmen had l-\nerd. He needs a good doctor
to deliver him from this illness. 4. to save
(s.o.) the trouble rak la\c\c\c feya xir kbir
ila henniti\ni men s\c\c\c l-\nerake\c. You'll
do me a big favor if you save me the
trouble of making a trip to Marrakesh.
** h\la\c\c\c hin\c\c\c? Good-by!
\henna bal, henna d\ma\c\c\c to assure, to
give confidence to hennina-lhom balhom
u-golma-lhom 6\zra d\c\c\c. We assured
them that we bought the house. -\c\c\c henni
ba\c\c\c (or d\ma\c\c\c\c) men had l-\qa\c\c\c\c. Just
don't worry about this matter.
hnud 1. n.pl. of hendi 2. pl. (of intensity) of
hendi, hendiya
hra\c\c\c v.i. 1. to be or become overripe 2. to
be or become overcooked 3. to be or become
spoiled (person)
hrqem pl. of hrqma
hr\c\c\c pl. of hr\c\c\c
hrawa pl. t club, cudgel
hr\c\c\c v.i. (v.n. hr\c\c\c, h\c\c\c; a.p. \c\c\c, hr\c\c\c)
1. to run away, to flee 2. to play hooky
hr\c\c\c n.pl. of hr\c\c\c
hr\c\c\c 1. a.p. of hr\c\c\c 2. pl. -in fugitive, run-
away
hr\c\c\c v.t. (v.n. h\c\c\c) 1. to crush 2. to scrub
3. to eat a great deal of 4. to cram (lesson)
** h\c\c\c n-n\c\c\c to chat, to beat one's gums
hrqma pl. -t, hrqem 1. feet of sheep or
cattle 2. meal of sheep or cattle feet
hr\c\c\c pl. -yen 1. turbulent (of river) 2.
oisy, boisterous
** du\c\c\c E\c\c\c l-\c\c\c l\c\c\c l\c\c\c la-\c\c\c E\c\c\c x-sakut\c. saying implying that a person who
appears to be quiet and easy-going might
turn out to be very hard to handle or deal
with
hri pl. h\c\c\c, h\c\c\c 1. storehouse, warehouse
2. large store 3. granary
hr\c\c\c v.n. of hr\c\c\c
hr\c\c\c v.n. of hr\c\c\c
hr\c\c\c v.n. of h\c\c\c
h\c\c\c v.n. of h\c\c\c
h\c\c\c v.i. (v.n. h\c\c\c) to get old, to be broken
down by old age (people, things)
hrem v.t. to partly crush or grind
hremn pl. -in grumbler, one who grumbles
hremn v.i. to grumble
hre\c\c\c v.i. 1. to bray (donkey) 2. to bawl,
to scream violently
hr\c\c\c v.t. (v.n. h\c\c\c) to spill (liquid)
**hërreq l-ma to urinate**
herr v.t. (v.n. herran) to tickle waxxa

ka-nherruhu ma-ka-iḏāk-š. Even when we tickle him he doesn't laugh.
herr (no pl.) sensitivity to being tickled

**hērra v.t.** 1. to overcook 2. to spoil (s.o.)

hērṣāb adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a 1. deserter, run-away 2. one given to running away 3. one given to playing hooky

herrān v.n. of herr

hērṣaq pl. -t urinal

herrāzī pl. -yat, hrarek cylindrical clay drum open at one end

hērreb v.t. 1. to cause or help to run away, escape l-Čāssas b-ṭasu lī hērrebom men l-Čābs. It was the guard himself who helped them escape from jail. 2. to cause to stay away, keep away from Ėāmmṛahas ma-ka-tēlām wadaha ỉ-ỉākā lī ḡad-thērrebom men l-medrāsa. She never teaches her children anything that might keep them away from school. 3. to smuggle out f-wegt l-Cārb kanu ka-iḥerbu s-selēqa le-qīlīla. During the war rare goods were smuggled out. 4. to banish, to deport

hērbel kind of sweet guelm made of corn and milk

horrma pl. -t obese or very fat person (derisive)

hērreq v.t. to spill (intentionally), to pour (out)

herrēs v.t. (v.n. tehras, hers) 1. to break ikun herrēs had l-kas? Who broke this glass? —īg-êt men fug l-Čāwwd u-herrēt rēlīha. She fell off the horse and broke her leg. 2. to cut up herrus r-rkīza u-gdaw t-traf kūlhom. They cut the log up and burned all the pieces. 3. to ruin dak l-bi ēča u-ṣērēa hērssettu. That business deal ruined him.

herrus see bu-herrus

herr v.n. of herr

hṛub v.n. of hreb

heṛwal pl. -in amber, one that goes at an amble (horse, person)

herwi (sg. and coll.) bull (bovine)

heṛwel v.i. to go at an amble (horse, person)

heṛya pl. of hri

heṛyan pl. of hri

hīša v.i. (v.n. hīša) 1. to become tender (e.g., cooked meat) 2. to become crumbly (e.g., construction) 3. to become tender (e.g., cooked meat) 2. crumbly

hīš pl. hīšā 1. tender (e.g., cooked meat) 2. crumbly

hṭif b- (v.n. hṭif) 1. to acclaim (s.o.) 2. to praise incessantly

hṭif v.n. of hṭif

hṭik v.n. of hṭek

hṭir v.n. of hṭer

hṭek v.t. (v.n. hṭik) 1. to tear up, to make a hole in (by beating hard on s.th., e.g., a drum) 2. to deflower, to deprive of virginity (pejorative)

hṭek l-ṭorma dyal, hṭek ẓormt to cast aspersions on the honor of (s.o.), to dishonor, to disgrace

hṭemm b- 1. to take care of Ėāmmṛahas ma-hiṭmēt b-se ḡatha. She never took care of her health. 2. to be interested in, to give importance to, to pay attention to kaun ka-iṭemm be-l-muqādārat. He used to be interested in lectures. 3. to worry about, to be concerned about ka-iṭemm ba-nṣaf be-l-muṣeqbal dyalu. They are very much concerned about his career.

heṭer v.i. (v.n. heṭir) 1. to talk nonsense, to wander 2. to get out of hand (as a spoiled child)

heṭreī f.i. to rave, to talk deliriously

hudḥud same as ḡudḥud

kuš pl. hawal calamity, trouble, disaster

huṣma they (pl. disjunctive pron.)

huṣum pl. of heṭem

huṣwa (m. sg. disjunctive pron.) 1. he huṣwa ma-ĉāndu ụṣ. He has no money. —ra-huṣwa grün ỵedd. He's coming tomorrow. 2. it ha le-kīš ỉa-ỉ a-ḥdūr. —fa-yu ṣuṣwa? Here's the book you're looking for.—Where is it? 3. used as a question marker huṣwa li li ṣagat? Was he the one she met? —ikun huṣwa had l-weld? Who's this boy? —fa-yu huṣwa t-tibī? Where's the doctor?

huṣwa li li he, it (emphatic), he's the one who huṣwa li bđa had d-dbaž. He's the one who started this fight.

**huṣwa ḡadaḥ.** That's him (That's the one); That's it (That's the one); It's the same (it comes out the same). —huṣwa huṣwa. It's the same (there's no difference).

huṣwa v.t. 1. to air, to ventilate (a place) 2. to make cool 3. to fan

huṣwaṣ pl. -in bothersome, annoying

huṣuṣed v.i. to go down, to come down, to descend

huṣuṣel v.t. to worry, to alarm buṣt muṣuṣel mnn ma-ĉūyetti-ỉ. I was worried when you didn't call. —huṣuṣele n-nas b-le-xbar lī ṣabu. They alarmed the people with the news they brought.

huṣuṣen v.t. to facilitate, to make easy ṣalāḥi huṣuṣunu Ėlīh koll-ỉ mnn Ėlāwex le-ﬄus lī ẓexsuh. His parents made everything easy for him by giving him all the money he needed

huṣuṣes v.t. to bother, to annoy
húžum v.n. of hě̇em
hwa i̇hwa v.t. (v.n. hwa) 1. to love, to fall in love with ka-i̇hwa l-musı̇qá. He loves music. 2. to please, to be agreeable to hwațhini t-tabib a d-had le blad. I like the scenery in this town.
hwa (m.) 1. v.n. of hwa 2. air ğell s-seržem baš i̇dxolına ı̇sı̇yı̇ d-kle hwa. Open the window so we can have some air. 3. climate, weather le hwa de-bladkım ı̇cı̇b. Your country has a rough climate. 4. capriciousness
hwaț pl. of ğul
hwațness, annoyance, bother
 agréable le hwaț to be annoying, bother-
some had d-draarı ı̇c al fım d-le hwaț! These children are so annoying!
kwayač pl. of hiša
hiš as same as ğul
hišya pl. -t ditch, large hole in the ground
hişta same as hiša
hyadyer pl. of hidura
hyat v.n. of hayet
hyuful pl. of hiša
huț pl. of huț
hi pl. -in, huțal (comp. huțel) thin, skinny, slender, lean l-begrat lli ğanı̇dı̇ kollı̇ Iı̇l. All the cows he has are skinny. ľar wațed l-ğäm huțal. She bought lean meat.
hı̇sa (a) little while bya mČaana gır hiša u-mı̇a. He stayed just a little while with us and then left.
hzel v.i. to become thin, to become skinny
hzel comp. of huț
hezz (v.n. hezzan) 1. to take, to pick up ra-țuna hesı̇zına-Iı̇m men makelı̇tı̇m. We took some of your food. —hezz dak le-keṭab qbel ma-ı̇zı̇dım ğuțli ľu-wazed. Pick up that book before somebody steps on it. 2. to shake, to move bya ihezz t-tebtı̇a ľetta thirwu kerțı̇nha. He shook the table so hard that the legs broke. 3. to lift hezz
rețlik baš nı̇setı̇tı̇ tețhom. Lift your feet so I can sweep under them.
ilihan niṣwu ľla to look with disdain upon
heezza pl. -t n.i. of hezz
hezzah ľarı̇da yiā earthquake
heezzan v.n. of hezz
hiša ihič v.t. (v.n. hiša) to attack or malign (s.o.) through poetry, to lampoon in poetry
hețžal pl. of hețžal and hețžala
hețım v.n. of hețem
hețem v.i. (v.n. hețim, hețım, huțum) to attack, to assault fayna zayı̇s lli hețem l-lı̇usı̇wil? Which army attacked first? ľad-żarița d-eț-muțarada hețmet hezzaf ľla yą̇ris l-țukuma. The Prime Minister was bitterly attacked by the opposition newspaper.
hețı̇ma 1. n.i. of hețem 2. pl. -t aggressive act
heț v.t. 1. to emigrate from 2. to stop sleeping with (one's wife)
hețı̇ran v.n. of hețı̇r
hețlı̇ya widowhood
hețum v.n. of hețem
hețžal pl. hețžel widow
hețžala pl. -t, hețžel widow
hețžer v.t. to cause to emigrate
hețżeț l- to make (s.o.) feel sorry or sad after having done s.th. pleasant, to spoil (s.th.) for (s.o.) qalt-lek ľad-țhețžer-lihom națı̇thom. She said she’s going to make them feel sorry for (ever) having gone picknicking.
hețżețı̇ha l- to change the happiness of (s.o.) into sadness
hețțeț v.t. 1. to disturb l-nesı̇s l-liıl nađı̇ u hețțızı̇żı̇ rı̇zan. They started fighting in the middle of the night and disturbed the neighbors. 2. to displace, to force to move nı̇săwil u-hețțızı̇ ľațı̇l tu kollı̇ma men dațı̇hom. They exiled him and forced all his family to move out of their home.

ibari pl. of ıbra
ibuš v.n. of ıbes
phabet (no pl.) 1. season (of the year, hunting, opera, etc.) 2. time, epoch, era
phabet pl. -at 1. ambiguity, vagueness ka-tkellem b-phabet. You’re speaking ambiguously. 2. thumb
phabet (coll.) camel(s) ka-tewę̇zı̇ nı̇zka ľętta ľal l-phabet. The zka must be paid even on camels.
iš v.n. of ıbes
phabet (no art.) Satan, the Devil

ibari pl. -t, ıbarı̇ 1. needle (sewing, hypodermic) 2. shot (hypodermic)
phabet l-ibari l- to give a shot to
phabetı̇l same as ľıbaru
ibuš v.i. (1st person impf. sg. nibus pl. nibsu or nyebsu, 3rd person f. sg. impf. yebsat or yebset, 3rd person pl. impf. and perfect yebsu; v.n. ibus, ibis, ibus) to dry (out or up) nı̇sı̇t l-tesı̇bin baš iyı̇bes. I’ve hung the wash out to dry. ľad l-xobız ibes men s-baț l-dabı̇. This bread has dried out just since this morning.
ibus v.n. of ibes
ibusa v.n. of ibes
ibzar black pepper
ida same as ila
idam pl. (of intensity) idumat grease (as used in cooking)
idida pl.-t dim. of yedd
?idn (no pl.) authorization, permission
idumat pl. of idam

?idara pl.-t. 1. administration l-šamiča
dyalna ĸândha ?idara d-čifà. Our university has a weak administration. 2. management l-?idara d-had l-màč mel žatu šeiba bezaf. He found the management of this factory very difficult. 3. office l-?idara kollhom ka-isuđu l-fe-čyad. All offices are closed during the holidays.
4. principship, office of principal hadak ?ustad istačeq zi-?idara. He is a teacher fit for principship.

igara pl.-t (usually with art.) ruckus, big
to-do qiyym ĸélna l-igara. He really raised a ruckus (about it) with us.

iĝata 1. v.n. of ĵat 2. help, assistance, aid msaw l-igata dyalu. They went to his aid.

ihamal v.n. of ĥemal
ihud pl. of ihudi
ihudi pl. ihud, f. ihudiya pl.-t Jew (person)

?ihkil (no pl.) bouquet (of flowers)

?ikram generosity

ila 1. if, in case (that) (not used in contradictory-to-fact cases) ila tač et ž-šta ma-nexrɔž-š. If it rains I won’t go out. —nemši mčak ila yad-țačqala mčana žeddà. I’ll go with you if you have supper with us tomorrow. —xássek teqla ina četta ila ža ičebrek. You should stay here so that if he comes he’ll find you. 2. used in various expr. sele-[il]a ila čayb ličom ma-činiz-š l-čérina. I’m a little mad at you for not coming to our wedding. —[il]a xelqil ila ma inuč ĸeliya. Would you please see if I can replace me?

?ila ?axirih- and so forth, et cetera

?ilah, ila pl.-at, ġilha god, deity

l-?ilaha ila [il]ah, múčămmed qasul [il]ah. There is no god but God and Mohammed is the prophet of God.

l-?ilah same as [il]ah

?ilham inspiration

ila except, but koll-ža ila čmed. Everyone came but Ahmed.

imam, ?imam pl.-at 1. one who leads the prayer in the mosque, imam 2. n.u. -a
turtle-dove

iman, ?iman faith, belief (religion)
imara pl.-t, imayer 1. trace, sign, clue ž-šefar

ma-xella četta imara fe-d-dar. The thief didn’t leave a single clue in the house.

2. track, print (as left by an animal or man) 3. password, countersign 4. proof, evidence ma-ţaq biya četta rewčitu l-imara. He didn’t believe me until I showed him proof. 5. description, particulars (for purposes of identification)
imayer pl. of imara

?imda pl.-at signature baš ž-sak ikun čic xexeč čett l-fe l-?imda dyalek. In order for this check to be valid you’ll have to put your signature on it.
imin right, right side ka-nakol dima b-yedd d-l-imin. I always eat with my right hand.

?čul l-imin 1. on the right dǎri ?čul l-min. My house is on the right. 2. right, to the right sir ?čul l-imin! Go to the right!

?čef b-l-imin same as ?čef b-le-čram (see čram)

?imkan 1. v.n. of mken 2. means, possibility saʃet-lhom ?ičana čala qasab l-?imkan dyalu. He sent them a contribution according to his means. —f-?imkanu ixelles le-qder kamel. He can pay all the amount.

2. possibility, ability f-?imkani nsafer fux-emma být. I can take the trip any time I want. —f-?imkanex dži had l-nilâ! Could you come over tonight?

?imma used in the expr. ?imma . . . aw, or ?imma . . . wa ?illa either . . . or

imken-lek ?imma l-čayyel-lu aw temš i l-čándu l-e-d-dar. You can either call him or go to his home.

imen same as imin

imm ?ima, immiya pl.-yen 1. right, on the right 2. right-handed (person)

?imta when (interrogative) ?imta mażi? When are you coming?
inà which (interrogative) inà keswa býiti telbes? Which dress do you want to put on?

inbaq meaning in the expr. ka-ma inbaq suitably, correctly, properly, in due form, right

ka-ixesseč čamer l-sœqga ka-ma inbaq. You must fill out the form correctly. —ila ma-sketti nœœbek mča rašek ka-ma inbaq. If you don’t be quiet, I’m going to fix you up right.

?indar pl.-at ultimatum

?insan, insan 1. man, human (being) l-?insan siyeyd l-čayawan. Man is lord over the animals. 2. pl. nas person (pl. people)

?wačed l-?insan, si-?insan somebody, someone

?insaniya mankind, humanity

** ma-fš? insaniya. He’s cruel, inhuman.

?insaf fairness, impartiality

intaž v.n. of ntež

?inšil (usually with art.) 1. gospel (Christian) 2. Bible
iqala v.n. of gal iqil
iqama pl. (of intensity) iqayem 1. mint (plant) 2. necessary accessories (for doing s.th.) xeyetti-li l-geistan?—la, ma-zal, xesek tesri-li l-iqama ba-da. Have you made that caftan for me?—No, not yet; you'll have to buy me the stuff first. 3. ingredients (as in preparing a meal)
  l-iqama de-s-siniya tea set (i.e., all the necessary utensils for making and serving)
iqayem pl. of iqama
iqbal clientele
iqbar approval, ratification
irshat (pl.) instructions (to be carried out)
islam (with art.) 1. Islam, Muslim religion
  2. v.n. of stem 2
islami pl. -yen Islamic
isim, ism pl. 'asma, asami, smiyat (usually sem or sm in cons.) name smek? What's your name?
  b-ismi illah, be-sme-illah 1. in the name of God 2. let's get started (eating, working, etc.)
israfi archangel who is to announce the Final Judgment
israfiyl Israel
isri same as isri
istid' a same as stid'a
istiqlal same as stiglal
istiinaj same as stinaj
isti' mal same as stim'al
isaba pl. -t goal, score (soccer, hockey)
isar, iser left ka-ikteb b-yeddu d-l-isar. He writes with his left hand.
  d-l-isar, Eil l-isar 1. left, to the left dur Eil l-isar hna. Turn left here. 2. on the left —iritha men l-anut ili Eil l-isar. I bought it from the shop which is on the left.
islaq pl. -at v.n. of stel
isri f. isra, isriya pl. -yen 1. left, on the left zeret yedda li-isriya. She cut her left hand 2. left-handed (person)
isafi pl. of isafa
isara pl. -t 1. signal, sign Etini l-isara min tebjini nxerrez le-Cmarra. Give me the signal when you want me to fire. 2. sign, direction (e.g. street sign) 3. gesture (as with the hand) 4. mark, scar 5. landmark
  6. omen, presage, sign 7. target

Kabab pieces or cutlets of meat (usually lamb) broiled on a skewer
  kabab meydur dish of lamb cutlets cooked with onions, parsley, spices, and sometimes eggs
kabina pl. -t bathroom (usually with toilet only)
kaber v.n. to stick with it, to not give up, to persevere
  kaber m'a to be tolerant of (s.o.), to not give up on (s.o.)
karbon pl. -at 1. corporal 2. foreman
kabus pl. kwabes pistol, revolver
kada used in the expr. kada wa-kada such
and such golt-lu xelsest kada wā-kada. I told him I paid such an such.

**kadali**. too, also ana kadali gemt
fe-s-setta de-s-sbač. I got up at six in the morning too. 2. either (with negative sentence) kadali akā ma-ūandi flus. I don't have any money either. 3. exactly, right (in affirmative replies) ma-golt-lu-yi imken-lu yaxodhā?—kadali. Didn't I tell him he could have it?—Right.

kadār grief, sadness
kaf pl. kifan cave, cavern, grotto
kaša v.t. (v.n. makfya) to reward kašana
Eāl l-xedma lli xedma. He rewarded us for the work that we did.

kašātira pl. -i type of hot-water heater (e.g. used in a café)
kaša all le-mqarba kaša ka-ifeddu atay Eāl l-qebba. All Moroccans prefer tea to coffee.
kaš a.p. of kfa
kašur camp
kașit, kaxet pl. kwaqet 1. paper (in general)
kała v.i. to laugh out loud, to guffaw
kal yakol same as kla
kala v.t. 1. to chock, to wedge (as to immobilize a vehicle or door) 2. to cause or make stall (an engine)
kala pl. -t chock, wedge (for immobilizing s.th.)

kama, ka-ma as, like seqqem kama golt-lek? Do as I told you!

**xellih kama husca! Leave it like it is!**

s-safar kan kama inbaqi. The trip was just right.

kamal perfection
kamanka pl. -e violin
kamanki pl. -ya violinist
kamiyu pl. -yat, -soat truck waš kamiyu dyal
sebātun ifeddek baš ineqqel s-selēa? Will a seven-ton truck be enough for you to haul the merchandise?

kamel a.p. of kmel
kamun cumin
kamuni pl. -yen brownish-green (i.e., color of cumin)

kan ikun 1. to be (not expressed in equational sentences) l-muqaddaša kanet muhimma. The lecture was interesting.—ma-tselli
esse wāzd idoxel Eāndi waaxa ikun hā! Don't let anyone in here, even if it's my father!—sūq ēam duwāli ka-ikun
Eadatanfe de-dar l-bida. The Annual International Fair is usually in Casablanca.

kun driyef? Be nice! 2. to exist, there to be ila ma-kan-si lāh ikun xeqad l-Eaăm? If God doesn't exist (or, there is no God), who created this world?—kunu bezzaf d-le-ghayel d-le-hnud f-āmirika. There were many Indian tribes in America.

3. various auxiliary uses kanet dima

ka-tqul-lu iši bekri. She always used to tell him to come early.—Elaš ma-kanet-si
ka-tehdei m-Eaḥ?—kan gal-lha ši-klam
qbi. Why wasn't she talking to him?—He had said something to her she didn't like.

yedda f-had l-septik tkun waselī. By this time tomorrow you will have arrived.

kun dīzi bekri koll nhaṛ. Come early every day.

**sir tyelbē Elīh kan Eāl l-lih telqah. Go look for him to see if you can find him.

—a-wala kan? So what! What of it!—hada ma kan. That's all (there is).—dak k-sī lli
kan. (Do, Say, Give, etc.) whatever you can; something, anything.—u-kan? Is that all? No more?

ifikun maybe, perhaps ikun ētahā-lhom. Maybe he gave it to them.

u-kan it u-kan ma-√konti-√Eāndi Eṣīza
ma-ngul-lek-√had le-klam. If you weren't such a good friend I wouldn't tell you this.

karnah pl. -at canary (bird)
kantina pl. -t canteen, cantina, cabaret
kunun pl. kwānen type of brazier (for cooking and heat)
kaš pl. -at, kifan bus (cross-country)
kaša pl. -t trick, wile
kašama pl. -t s.th. good, good fortune, gift
(from God)
kašbun carhride (used in generating acetylene)
karī a.p. of kra
karīm pl. kurama generous, beneficent, munificent.

l-Karīm The Beneficent (God)
karem a.p. of krem
karām generosity, munificence
karāṯa pl. -i, kwāret 1. card (membership, credit, playing, etc.) 2. (coll., with above pl. as ejpl.; sg. swerga de-l-karāṯa) (deck of) cards
karyan pl. -at quarry (rock)
kas pl. kisan 1. (drinking) glass 2. cup (trophy)
karāl laziness
kasār used in the expr. ma-ūandi kasā. I don't care one way or the other.

kaša pl. -t, kwāšt type of light blanket, cover kateb v.t. to correspond, to write to (regularly)
kadb pl. kottab 1. secretary 2. writer (as in a newspaper)
katir same as kār
kaṭd pl. -yat wooden shelf built just below the ceiling, used for storage, and often a bed.
kawakib pl. of kawak
kawatiu rubber (especially of tires)
kawakew n.-u. -a peanut (s)
kawwa pl. -i, kwawal 1. solder 2. welding metal
kayats 1. gravel (large gauge) 2. n.u. - a rock, stone (e.g., which one might throw)
kayen, kayn pl. - in there is, there are (pl. used mostly with persons) waṣa kayen
și-waṣed je-dar? Is there anyone at home? — kaynin și-nas temma? Are there any people there?
** ma-kayen Ėlaṣ temmi l-temma. There's no reason for you to go there. — fayn kayna darken? Where is your house?
kayenn (with pron. endings) as if ka-taצ'uf
l-meğiřib kayennak konti temma. You know (about) Morocco as if you had been there.
khabet pl. of kebbut
khad pl. of kbeda
kbal pl. of kbel
kbal n.u. - a ear of corn
kbar pl. of kbir
kbaṣ pl. of kebs
kbaybi pl. - ya one who makes, cooks, and sells
kabab
kebb ikob (v.n. kebban, kobban) 1. v.t. to pour (liquids) kobb-ii ƙiwa ya d-atey j-had
l-kas! Pour me a little tea in this glass. 2. v.i. to come unexpectedly in large numbers
(e.g., guests)
* kebb Ėlaṣ 1. to concentrate on, to take great pains with 2. to crowd around (s.o. or s.th.)
l-ṣeddama kollhom kebbu Ėlal l-mekteb de-l-mudir. All the workers crowded around the manager's office.
kobba pl. -i, kbebi (dim. kobba) ball, skin (of yarn, etc.)
* kobba men šiib (or d-šiib) area of grey or white hair (on s.o.'s head)
kobban, kobban.v. of keb
kobbaniya pl. -i 1. company, firm 2. group (of people)
kebbeb v.t. to twine or roll into a kobba (yarn, etc.)
kebbeba v.i. (some v.t. use) to coagulate (blood)
kebbel v.t. to fetter, to put handcuffs or shackles on (s.o.'s hands, feet; may extend to rope used in tying s.o.)
kebber v.t. 1. to grow, to raise (flowers, crops, etc.) 2. to raise, to rear (child) 3. to enlarge, to make bigger
* kebber b- 1. to do (s.o.) an honor ğiini
l-Edani u-kebberti biya. You do me an honor by coming to my house. 2. to receive cordially, warmly 3. to build up (s.o.)
* kebber keriiy to be or act greedy
kebber to say the expr. *ellahu *ekbar
kebbut pl. khabet 1. coat, jacket 2. pullover, sweater 3. overcoat
kebda pl. -i, khad, kbud (dim. kbida) 1. liver 2. courage kbedtu gasća, gas Ė ma-ka-ixaf.
He has great courage and fears nothing.
3. love, affection l-yemm Ėândha l-kебda
* Ėla ṣoladha. A mother has love for her children.
* ṫebba l-kebda Ėla to develop the habit of or fondness for buker ṫebba l-kebda
l-īrib l-gebwa. Buker has developed the habit of drinking coffee.
* *aži, ya kbidii! Come, my dear! (with children)
kibber pl. -in not very old but older than certain others (as a twelve-year-old among
seven- or eight-year-olds).
* kibber Ėla a little bigger than
kibda dim. of kbeda
kibir pl. kbar (comp. kber) 1. big, large had
s-šebbāt kibir Ėliya. These shoes are (too)
big for me. 2. old, aged (person) 3. grave, serious (matter)
kbel pl. kbal leg irons, fetters
kber v.i. 1. to get big (ger), to enlarge
2. to get or become old or aged (person)
3. to grow (up) (person, plant, animal)
kber comp. of kbir
kbatir old age (of person)
kebrata pl. -t reed basket-like device placed over a brazier, used to dry certain clothes
(usually diapers)
kebrut sulfur
kebrusi pl. -yen light or pale yellow
kebre v.t. to treat with sulfur
kebšt pl. kbaṣ male sheep, ram
kbud pl. of kbeda
kda u- odd xeřest kda u-čeiriin derhem. I
paid twenty-odd dirhams.
kdebi v.i. (v.n. kdebi) to lie, to tell a lie Ėlaṣ
kdebi Ėliya? Why did you lie to me?
kdeba pl. -i lie, untruth
kedbab adj. pl. -i in n.pl. -a 1. liar 2. one who frequently breaks his word
kdebed v.t. 1. not to believe, to give the lie to
(s.o.) 2. to deny (a fact)
kdeer v.t. 1. to irritate, to peev 2. to cause
to be saddened or grieved
kdees v.t. 1. to put into a pile or heap, to pile
or heap 2. to cram, to stuff (s.th. into s.th.)
ki pl. of kodya
kdeub v.n. of kdeub
* b-le-kdeub used to express the pretending
or faking of some action ġadi ndeřeke
b-le-kdeub. I'm going to pretend to hit you.
kodya pl. -t, kdi 1. hill, knoll 2. mound, bump
(on the ground)
kdeer same as kedder
kfa ikši (v.n. kfsa) to be enough, to suffice
Ĉitiy žižu kilu de-l-limun u-ĉjaweh. The
two kilos of oranges I gave him were
enough (for him).
* ikši men-eraya. You've done enough studying.
* a.p. kafi pl. kafyen enough waṣ had ʃ-ii
li žebt-lek kafi wella la? Is what I brought you enough (or not)?
kfaf pl. of kif
kfas pl. of kafsa
kfinja v.n. of kafa 2. sufficiency
kfayti pl. -ya one who sells hamburger or
ground beef, i.e. kefta (sometimes cooked)
kfr pl. of kefa
keff pl. kef palm (hand)
keffa pl. -i, kef pan (of balance or scales)
kefafa pl. of kefser (a.p. of ker)
kefser v.i. 1. to clap (hands) 2. to applaud
kafser E 1. to clap for (as in calling
a servant) 2. to applaud for (s.o.)
kefenn v.t. to put the shroud or winding
sheet on (the dead)
keffes v.t. to ruin, (meal, work, watch, etc.)
kefus pl. kefses 1. soot, lampblack 2. hideous,
ugly, deformed (expr. used by women)
kf pl. -tn, kaf blind, sightless
ker v.n. of kefe
kefin pl. kefina shroud, winding sheet (for the
dead)
ker v.i. (v.n. ker) 1. to renounce or apostasize
from Islam 2. to get irritated or
furious (as from losing one's patience, or
from frustration)
ker a.p. kafer pl. kefser unbeliever (in
Islam), non-Muslim, infidel
kfses (men) worse (than) husua kfses menni
f-lez-sab. He's worse than me in arithmetic.
kefta ground meat (usually beef)
kfuf pl. of kef
kfin pl. of kfen
kehhan pl. -a 1. sorcerer, magician 2. fortune-
teller
kehenn v.i. 1. to indulge in or practice sorcery
2. to practice fortune-telling
ki abbreviated form of kif (the adv.)
kib pl. kyab type of overhanging roof covering
a door or window
kidar pl. kyader (he-)mule
kij marijuana (prepared for smoking)
kif (usually ki before consonants) 1. how
(with -en before hiyia, huswa, huma; often
with -as when equivalent to "in what manner")
ki-en huswa b'ak? How's your
father? —kif (or kif-ash) ka-tell had s-sendug? How do you open this box?
—werri-li kif-ash nestel'mel had l-makina.
Show me how to use this machine. 2. as,
likeemed kif xah. Ahmed is like his
brother. —emel kif qolt-lek! As soon as I told
you 3. as soon as, when kif dxeil msa ilzammem. As soon as he came in he went
to take a bath.
"beyya kif, yallah kif just beyya kif
wesel had s-shabt. He just arrived this morning.
"kif kif just alike, the same huma kif kif.
They're just alike.
"kif! Makes no difference (to me).
"kif'we' kif (to be) just like α≠ kifu kif
b'ak. He's just like his father.
"kif-ma, kif-emma as kif-emma byiti. As
you wish.
kifan pl. of kaf
kifaya sufficiency
kifayatī same as kif-ās (variation of kif, how)
kifaya 1. way, manner ana gadi nreowik
l-kifaya baš txeddem had l-šala. I'll show
you the way to run this machine. 2. method,
procedure iniya l-kifaya lī stāč melti baš
tserrež had l-muškila l-cisabiyā? What
procedure did you follow to solve this
arithmetic problem?
kil pl. kyal (amount of) two liters (wet or
dry)
kilu pl. -wat, -yat kilogram
kimma same as kif-ma (see kif, how)
kimya 1. chemistry 2. s.th. outstanding or
marvelous, a wonder
kimma same as kif-ma (see kif, how)
kina quinine
kir pl. kyar 1. bellows 2. accordion, concertina
kirān pl. of kar
kis pl. kyas, kyus pouch, bag (for money)
kis de-le-zāmmam bag-like mitten used
for washing in the bath
kissan pl. of kas
kitaba same as kataba
kitabatan by or in writing
kitabi pl. -yen written (i.e., not oral)
kita-bilah the Koran
kiiy na.na -a n. of kwa 2, 3, and 4
**kiiytek! Now you're in for it! You'll
get hell for doing that! (said by women)
kiiyal pl. -a one who measures out cereal
grains
"kina wden l-kiiyal to pretend not to
hear kina wden l-kiiyal. He pretended he
didn't hear me.
kiiyas pl. -a measure (in the public bath)
kiiyeft v.t. to give (s.o.) kif to smoke
kiiyel v.t. to measure (out) (cereal grains)
kiiyes v.t. to wash (s.o.) with the kis
de-le-zāmmam
kiiyes pl. -in 1. refined, having finesse (in
one's manner) 2. intelligent
kkek v.t. to confirm, to make sure of (in-
formation, etc.)
"kkek jola to make sure (s.o.) knows
or is aware kkek joli baš iši jandma
l-yum fel-lill. Make sure he knows we
come to house tonight.
kel same as kla
mukul) 1. to eat men s-shabt ma-klit. I
haven't eaten since morning. —le-msetmin
ma-ka-yaklu-š l-ţâlluf. Muslims don't eat pork. —l-ţâwzd ma-ka-yakol-š l-le-ţâm. A horse doesn't eat meat. 2. to itch dehři ka-yakolni. My back itches (i.e., is itching me). 3. to take (a trick in cards, or a man in chess)

**klani f-flusi. He didn't pay me what he owes me. —kla le-ţâsa. He got a beating, a whipping. —le-ţmek ka-yaklek! You're asking for it! (a beating or whipping)

† a.p. wakel pl.-in

**ana ġāyeš wakel šarcb, l-ţâmdu-lābah. Thank God I have plenty to eat and drink.

klab pl. of kelb

klab pl. of kellab, kollab

klam 1. what is said or told klamha dima mezym. She always says nice things. —ka-tqul-tu ści-klam. She's telling him something. —ma-ka-ismāţ-š klam ţbāh. He doesn't pay any attention to what his father says. 2. language ka-îfem klam t-tjur. He understands the language of birds. —ka-tāţřef le-klam de-ţ-iluc? Do you know the language of the Berbers? 3. saying, maxim țennyet l-ḥad le-klam dyal șaflațum! Listen to this saying of Plato's.

klata pl.-t, klayet rifle

klawī pl. of kelwa

klawī pl. of klița

kelb pl. klab 1. dog (canine) 2. kind of seaperch

kelfa, kolfa pl.-t 1. gift or group of gifts (as at a reception or shower) 2. family get-together, party

kelfet v.t. 1. to throw down or to the ground 2. to throw kelfet-tu l-kura. She threw him the ball.

kell v.i. to get tired, to become exhausted

† koll u-mell (men) to be fed up (with)

koll 1. every, each ġândak ye-rsabek koll ktab raḥ meyzan. Don't think that every book is good. 2. all (of) kla t-tefaţa kollha. He ate all (of) the apple. —t-talabā kollhom hedru f-dak l-μaţdaţa. All the students talked about that lecture. —ḥad le-klam raḥ metseţezeh liikom kollkom. This (i.e., these words) is directed to all of you.

† be-l-koll at all be-l-koll ma-ţâmmerk ţa lle-hna. He never came here at all.

† koll-ma, or koll-emma 1. whenever, every time (that) koll-emma ţa šab me-ţah hdiya. Every time he came he brought a present with him. 2. whatever, everything that, all that ġţaha koll-emma ġându. He gave her everything he had.

† koll-men whoever, anyone or anybody who koll-men xalif l-ţanun it-ţaţeqb. Anyone who disobeys the law will be punished.

† koll-ši 1. everything 2. everybody, everyone koll-ši fer-ţan lli ţiiti. Everyone's happy that you came.

† koll waq-ed everybody, everyone kollab, kollab pl. klabeled dental forceps or tongs

klelif v.t. (v.n. takelluf) to put in charge, to change škun lli kellefek b-had š-ţgal? Who put you in charge of this job? —škun lli kellefek tâţmel had š-ţgal? Who put you in charge of doing this work?

† kellef Ęla to try to constrain or compel (more insisting than forcing) ma-tkellef-š Ęliya šani ibâţt. Don't insist (i.e., don't compel me to eat more), I'm full.

kellem v.t. 1. to speak to or with 2. to call, to tell (to come), to summon kellmu-li! Tell him to come here (i.e., call him for me)!

3. to shoot, to fire (rifle, cannon, for the loud report) kellmu le-mdafqe Ęd-remdan. They have fired the cannon announcing the beginning of Ramadan.

4. to make a sound or noise with ma-tkeltem-š š-şebbat! Don't make any noise with those shoes!

kelma pl.-t word ma-ţâmmerk smâţ had l-kelma. I've never heard this word before.

—Ętani l-kelma. He gave me his word.

** xellini ngul-lek giene kelma wekda. Let me talk to you for just a second.

kluf nosiness, inordinate curiosity

klufi pl.-yen nosy, overly curious

kelwa pl.-t, klawi kidney

kelxa used in the expr. Ęla kelxa! What a numbskull!


kmal, kmala (cons. kmland) 1. completion (v.n. of kmel) f-le-Ęliya ġândnu waq-ed d-dyafta dyal kmali d-dar. In the evening we're having a reception to celebrate the completion of our house. 2. rest, remainder fayn le-kmla d-le-flus lli ka-nsaţek? Where's the rest of the money you owe me?

3. end, ending (as of a story)

† kmland le-Ęliya final answer, with attendant ceremony, of the parents of the girl whose hand has been asked in marriage

† kmland ę-rib Ęa, le-myā, etc. the fourth (one), the hundredth (one), etc.

kmam pl. of kemm, komm

kmama pl.-t muzzle (as used on a dog)

kmamer pl. of kemmara

kmandar pl.-at major (officer)

kmaš 1. (coll.) wrinkles (in cloth, face, etc.)

2. fight (hand to hand)

kmaši pl. of kemša

kmel v.i. (v.n. kmal, kmala) to end, to come to an end, to be finished
kennas pl. -a 1. sweeper, one who sweeps 2. raker, one who rakes (as leaves on a lawn)
kennasa pl. -t broom (for sweeping)
konnai, kennaš pl. knaneš 1. notebook 2. writing pad
kenněš v.t. to record (as in a notebook)
knes v.t. (v.n. knis) to sweep (floor, etc.)
knus pl. of knes
kennu pl. -t same as knuja
knez v.t. (v.n. kniz) to treasure, to hoard (s.th. valuable)
knez pl. knuš treasure, valuable or treasured object
kra ikri (v.n. kra) to rent l-bareč kra dak d-år l-xay. Yesterday he rented that house to my brother. —kri munnu s-siyara dylalu b-Cesin derhem. I rented his car from him for twenty dirhams.

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krim 1. v.n. of krem 2. same as karim
kriša dim. of keri
kerkeb v.t. to roll, to make roll (as a ball, log)
korkdan, kerdan pl. -at rhinoceros
kerker 1. to throw together, to pack up (hurriedly) 2. to dump, to unload in a quick, noisy fashion 2. to have a noisy, diarrhetic bowel movement
kerkuba pl. -t, kradeb bump (as from a blow)
% kerkuba be-l-čaya eyelid
kerkeur pl. krape pile of rocks, stones
krem v.i. (v.n. krim) 1. to get hard and dry (as bread) 2. to freeze, to become frost-bitten
% a.p. karem pl. -in hard and dry
krem v.t. 1. to receive and entertain cordially and generously (often for days) 2. to be generous to or with (s.o., as in giving money)
krem n.u. kerm fig tree
kremb 1. cabbage 2. cauliflower
kermus n.u. -a fig
% kermus n-nsara prickly pear (fruit)
kornita pl. -a bugle
korrata type of notebook formed from folded pages accumulatively placed one within another
kerrata pl. -t rake (type used for leveling or breaking up clods)
kerray pl. -a lessor, one who rents (to s.o.)
% kerray ċanku nosy, meddlesome person
kerre v.t. to make or cause to dislike kerreilha f-xaba. He’s caused her to dislike her (own) brother.
kerre v.t. to repeat, to say again
kerrem 1. v.t. to dry (out) and harden (mostly bread) 2. v.i. to squat (down)
kerret v.t. 1. to scratch, to mark by scratching
2. to scrape (off) kerret s-šaba men s-xa! Scrape the paint off the window pane! 3. to shave (head, face, leg, etc.)
4. to rake kerret l-šer men l-čjer! Rack the rocks out of the soil!
kerrusa pl. -t, krahes 1. cart (usually animal-drawn) 2. baby carriage, perambulator
* kerrusa d-le-wjic pack of match boxes (with matches)
kerrus large belly or abdomen, paunch
kerisi pl. krasa 1. stool (for sitting) 2. bench (for sitting) 3. chair
keri (f.) pl. kriša (dim. kriša) stomach, belly, abdomen (area)
% ma-tkn-i keršek kbira! Don’t be so greedy!
% bu-kerši pl. mmalin le-kriš man with a paunch
kerša pl. -t stomach (organ)
keršawi pl. -yen glutinous, given to eating like a pig
kerš pl. of kerš
keršila pl. -one-horse carriage
keršiya caraway
kerša č pl. keršan, keršin lower part of a hoofed animal’s leg
keršan, keršin pl. of kerša č
ksa ıksi v.t. to clothe, to provide with clothes
ksa pl. -awat, ksi (dim. ksiya) type of overgarment
ksab same as ksab
kszad fall-off, slack, slow period (business)
kszakes pl. of keskas and kesksu (same as seksu)
ksari pl. of kesra
ksawi pl. of keswa
ksz v.t. 1. to get or gain possession of, to acquire fuq-as ksebi had le-ıynam? When did you acquire these sheep? 2. to have, to possess, to own
ksz v.i. to not sell, to become unsalable had s-selča kesdet. This merchandise won’t sell.
kesda pl. -t 1. body (human) 2. trunk (of the body), torso
ksi pl. of ksa
ksiba livestock (specifically sheep, cattle, and goats)
ksir v.n. of kser
ksiswa dim. of keswa
ksiya dim. of ksa
keskas pl. ksakes pot with holes in the bottom used in steaming couscous
keskes v.i. 1. to make couscous 2. to eat couscous
kesksu pl. (intensity) ksakes same as seksu
keslen pl. -in lazy, indolent
kser v.i. (v.n. kšir) to relapse, to have a relapse (s.o. ill)
% kser d-denyas to raise Cain
ksara pl. -t, kseri, kswur piece of bread
kswar same as kšur
kswab pl. -a dealer in livestock (i.e., breeder and seller)
kswal pl. -a masseur (at the public bath)
kessel v.t. to massage (as in the public bath)
kesser v.t. to break (in two, into pieces, etc.)
kšur pl. of kšura
kswa pl. -t, kswa (dim. kswa) 1. suit (men’s or women’s) 2. dress (girl’s)
3. covering placed over the tomb of a saint
kerš, kesar, kesser same as kšer, ksera, kesser
kša pl. of kša
kšači pl. of kšaču
kšayer pl. of kša
kšef v.i. (v.n. kšif) to fade, to become discolored
keša pl. -t, kša, kšayef 1. difficulty 2. embarrassment, embarrassing situation (pl. used for emphasis). kañet le-keša habta. keša
Eliya. I was awfully embarrassed (i.e., embarrassment fell on me).

kefoya scouting (as boy scouts)

kif v.n. of kif

kekeš 1. v.t. to scare (off), to drive away, to sho 2. vi., to foam, to become foamy 3. vi., to foam at the mouth

keškua pl. (of intensity) -t, keškeš foam

kesif pl.-a 1. scout 2. boy scout

keșef v.t. to make or cause to fade (color)

kešsina pl.-i kitchen

keșf v.t. to rob (s.o. of everything, including clothes) 2. vi. to dress up, to doll up

kešset l- to dress (s.o.) up (in nice, clean clothes)

ktab v.i. to be written (as in the Book of Destiny), to be fated ktab əlih imut y-f-dak l-adita. It was fated that he should die in that accident.

ktab pl.-at, ktub, ktuba book (any kind)

ktaba 1. v.n. of kteb 2. writing ərəfe tegra had le-ktaba? Can you read this writing?

3. s.th. written and used as an amulet

b-le-ktaba in writing, by letter

ktaj pl. of ktef

ktar pl. of ktef

ktabi pl.-ya secretary (also acts as records keeper and accountant)

kteb (v.n. ktaba) 1. v.t. to write (letter, book, music, etc.) 2. vi. to get or acquire a written amulet (for protective purposes)

ktet l- to leave or bequeath to (by will) kteb-lu ə-dar. He bequeathed the house to him.

ketha pl.-t same as ktaba

kothi pl.-ya bookseller

ktef pl. ktaj shoulder ktef ka-ideffni. My shoulder hurts.

a-ana fe-ktafek! I'll stand ready to help you.

ktar pl.-in, ktar (comp. kter) much, a lot of (pl. many) kainin s-nas ktar temma? Are there a lot of people there? —le-flus lli ėndek kter men lli ėndu. You have more money than you does.

le-kjur most, the majority le-kjur fe-n-nas ka-ż-ebbu kurař l-gadam. Most people like soccer.

kter 3-li 1. most of the time, usually kter 3-li ka-liš mēa f-tma. Most of the time he comes around twelve. 2. mostly ka-yakol kter 3-li l-xudar. He eats mostly vegetables.

ka-na ebb l-musiga l-əandalusiya.

—kter 8-li ana! I like Andalusian music.— Not as much as I do!

ktir used in the expr. ktitr 8-li same as kter 8-li (see ktitr)

ktiru mrid He's sick most of the time.

kter v.i. 1. to increase (in numbers, amount) 2. to multiply, to become (more) abundant kter comp. of kter

ketra 1. abundance, excessive amount 2. especially, particularly f-fas ka-i-kun l-berd u-ketra mnin ka-dii ə-setxu. It's cold in Fez, particularly when winter comes.

be-l-ketra a great deal, a lot n-nas ka-iṣwa be-l-ketra l-had s-suq baš ištirwa d-djaž. People come to this market a lot to buy chickens.

l-ketra most, the majority waw ėndna n-nas le-də-dar u-l-ketra šom kanu fransažiyyen. Some people came to our house, most of whom were French.

men ktert because of, by dint of men ktert le-Êtes ëreb l-gëf ər kolha. He was so thirsty he drank the whole bottle. (i.e., because of the thirst . . .)

men ktert lli to . . . so much that men ktert lli ūra ët sexjæn. He ran so much he fainted.

kottab pl. of katib

kettan material, cloth

kettani pl.-yen member of a Moroccan religious fraternity (also family name)

ketteb v.t. 1. to make (s.o.) write kettetnì dak ə-i. She made me write that. 2. to decree, to predestine (God) rebbì ketteb əlih dak ə-i. It was in the cards for that to happen to him.

kettef v.t. to tie up, to truss up (s.o., with a rope, chain, etc.)

kettar, ketter men 1. to add (more) kettar ṣwia men s-sokkar fe-l-gehua dyali. Add a little sugar to my coffee. 2. to increase ketter men l-ma! More water! (i.e., increase the water)

lhab iketer xirik. Thank you; Please.

ktub, ktuba pl. of ktab

ktaber October

ktar pl.-at hectare

ku same as kun

kudhiba pl. kwaddia surrey

kufet v.t. to preserve (as in alcohol, formaldehyde)

kufri pl. kwafèr chest for storing clothes and jewelry (usually with a round top)

kul pl. kulù impv. of kia

kuliya pl.-t (postal) package, parcel

kumir n.u.-a French-type bread

kumisir pl.-at police chief

kun (also ku) if (in contrary to fact phrases; also used in the conclusion) kun ma-kaneš ś-sža kun xrezt men d-dar. If it wasn't raining I'd leave the house; also: If it hadn't been for the rain I would have left the house. —kun ža kun mšit ana wiyaḥ.
If he came we’d go together; also: If he had come we’d have gone together.

kun gir if only kun gir qotliha-li! If only you had told me!

kunfrada pl. -t 1. contract ércandi kunfrada
dyal xems snin mé a iltukuma. I have a five-year contract with the government.
2. franchise (monopolizing type)

kur n.u. -a 1. charcoal briquet 2. bomb (aerial) 3. projectile (cannon)

kura pl. -t, kwér (dim. kwirá) 1. ball (especially in sports) 2. padlock

kurama pl. of karim, krins

kurba pl. -t type of open basket (used especially in the food market)

kuri pl. -yat stable (for horses)

kuríra rage, fury

vélÉt l-kuriya fh to become furious, to have a fit of rage

kúsa pl. -t kiln (pottery)

kutí pl. kwotía same as kudíi

kwowar n.u. -a watermelon

kwoway pl. -a one who does soldering

kwowaya pl. -t soldering iron

kwowen 1. v.t., to create, to make (sth. from s.th.) 2. v.i., to be quiet, to remain silent, to shut up

** kwowen Élif cetta irká le-d-dar.
You just wait and see what I’ll do to him when he gets home! (i.e., for revenge)

kwowen v.t. 1. to form into a ball, to make a ball out of 2. to roll, to make roll (as a ball)

íxen n.v. of kw

zina pl. -k kitchen

zál el. pl. of kwál

íxen v.t. (v.n. kwíxen) 1. to solder imken-lek tekwi had r-rétel dé-s-siniya?
Can you solder this leg to the tray? 2. to cauterize, to sear 3. to burn (with s.th. hot)

** kwatni f-gelbi. I've fallen for her.

l-mut kwatu f-zwelud. Death has taken his son. —lanu ka-ikwí. He has a sharp tongue.

áber pl. of kabsu

adis pl. of kudíi

alíer pl. of kufrí

vágét pl. of kágit, kágét

kwán pl. of kannu

karápł. of kara

káríi pl. -ya card player

kápl. of káisia

kátia pl. of kuti (same as kudíi)

kátíi pl. -ya driver of a kudíi, kutíi

kávi pl. of kowya

kwyé pl. -ya one who cooks and sells kwá

kwyé heart and liver (usually lamb) cutlets cooked on a skewer

kwíra dim. of kura

kewkeb pl. kawakiš 1. star (in sky, movie) 2. planet

kewm 1. universe (i.e., everything that exists) 2. outer space

** kewm mulana hada. expr. used in remarking about s.o.’s good fortune, or s.th. near perfection

Éla kewm because ma-imken-lek Éla kewnek ma-zal šíir. You can’t get married because you’re still too young.

kwér pl. of kura (n.u. of kur)

kyab pl. of kib

kyader pl. of kidar

kyal pl. of kil

kyar pl. of kir

kyas pl. of kis

kyasa 1. gentleness 2. scrupulousness

b-le-kyasa gently Ëamelha b-le-kyasa!
Treat her gently!

kýus pl. of kis

kéze, kexé v.i. to become numb (from cold)

** ka-ikexé Él al le-flus. He’s an old skin-
flint.

kéal v.i. to get or turn black or dark

kéob ikéob v.i. (v.n. kitéb) to cough

kéba pl. -t cough

kéfar pl. -a ag. n. of kéfer

kéfer v.i. to walk or wander around a great deal (for fun)

kéb v.n. of kéob

kéz v.n. of kéán

kák n.u. -a kind of ring-shaped pastry stuffed with almonds

ké kek v.i. to cough in a series of relatively weak coughs

kéál f. kéla pl. kitél black

kéf 1. drought 2. famine

kétul black eye make-up (used by Moroccan women)

kétula, kételiya blackness, black

kéaz ikéoz v.i. (v.n. kéiz) to move (usually persons) kéoz le-šimal! Move to the left!

** kéoz menni! Leave me alone!

kéco ikéco (v.n. kétco) to cough

kétco pl. -t cough

kétco v.n. of kéco

kétcoál v.t. 1. to blacken, to make black 2. (also v.i.) to apply kécel (a kind of eye make-up) to (eyes)

** kécel-lha qelba Éliya. He’s turned her against me.

kécoaz v.t. to move kécoaz had f-lebla
le-šimal! Move this table to the left!

kécoázha Éliya! Move it away from me! —kécoázha l-Éándi! Move it toward me!

kéab pl. of kába
kEaba n.pl. of kEbi
kEba pl.-t, kEab 1. ankle 2. bad luck dima
  sh l-kEba. He always has bad luck.
  tfeadh be-l-kEba to take to one’s
  heels, to take off like a scared rabbit
  l-kEba the Kaaba (in Mecca)
kE-b-oqnal type of crescent-shaped cookie
  made with almonds

kEbi adj. pl.-yen n.pl. kEaba jinxed, af-
  flicted with constant bad luck
kE-kE v.i. to laugh loudly, to guffaw
kE-lal n.m. -a small clump of dirt attached
  to the wool of a sheep
kE-nawer v.t. 1. to knock down or over, to
  upset 2. to roll, to make roll

L
lala u-mali. They were leading an easy life.
  tMnw lallah (one’s) grandmother
lalliyat pl. of lalla
lam ilum v.t. (v.n. luman) to blame (s.o.)
lamuh Ela Illa ma-kemmel-5 xedmu. They
  blamed him for not finishing his work.
lambha pl.-t 1. lamp (oil, kerosene) 2. bulb
  (electric)
lamin pl.-at 1. syndic, guild master, head of a
  corporation of craftsmen or businessmen
  2. (hired) water carrier (same as gerrab)
lann ilin v.i. (v.n. lyna, lyna) 1. to get more
  lenient, more understanding l-fustad bda
  ka-ilin mEa t-xlam dyla. The teacher is
  getting more lenient with his pupils. 2. to
  become more obedient, to cooperate, to give
  in bQina mEahom b-le-klam Etta lanw-lana.
  We kept talking to them until they agreed to
  cooperate.
laq ilig b- or l- (v.n. lyaga) to suit, to be
  suitable for had l-xedma ma-jad-xlig-5 bih.
  This work won’t be suitable for him.
laqa v.t. 1. to join, to put together daba nlaqi
  t-xfaj kollhom. I’ll put all the pieces to-
  gether. 2. to get together, to gather together
  kif laqiti had n-nas? How did you get these
  people together? 3. to encounter, to meet
  with laqaw suxbat kbira fe-l-xeg
  dyla. They encountered great diffi-
  culties in their research.
  laga s-sluk (or s-sluqa) to cause trouble,
  to cause dissension dima ka-ilabi s-sluka
  bin sEa. He’s always causing dissension
  among his friends.
laqab pl. ?elqab nickname (excluding tradi-
  tional shortened forms of names)
laqit pl. luqata? foundling
launyina Hebrew (language)
laiet v.t. to treat gently
latif good, merciful (God)

**ya-latif! God help us! (used in a
  situation of sorrow, disaster)
  yleb or (xerre?) l-latif to say prayers
  containing the formula ya-latif (in a situation
  of great danger or disaster)
lawah no lawah, ma-txellih-5 ka-isayen. No,
don't keep him waiting. — ka-nādem
ma-šēkū l-ṣal hna.-lasah! I don't
think he likes it here.—No (really?)!
l-axrī same as l-ṣāxīrī (see axir)
layn where (directional) layn nemīsīw?
Where shall we go?
† layn-ma, layn-emma, lay-emma where-
er (directional) layn-emma mīsāt
ka-ṭeb ġuha. Wherever she goes they fol-
low her.
† ma-Ṭāndu layn ġirā (n.) to have to
(v.) ma-Ṭāndhā layn ġir el-ṣārā. She has
to pay.
** waš hiya f-d-tār?—ma-Ṭāndha
layn. Is she home?—I don't see how she
could be anyplace else.
† ġetta layn 1. very late, quite late, until
late l-baře xeđmū ġetta layn. Yesterday
they worked quite late. 2. how late ġetta
layn bāṭīw saḥrin? How late did you stay
up? — ma-ḍīr-i ġetta layn bāṭīn fayqīn.
He doesn't know how late we stayed up.
3. very far, quite far ġetta layn mīsū
mēhom. I walked quite far with them.
4. how far xeşek tšuf ġetta layn mēna
Elā reşlīna. You should see how far we
walked.— ġetta layn aweslu? How far did
they get?

lazem v.t. 1. to be or associate regularly with
xay ma-ka-islazem ġir d-drari ili geddu. My
brother is always with kids his age. 2. to
frequent, to be at or go to frequently ġam
lużwēl kanu ka-islazmu daš l-gehwa. Last
year they used to go to that café all the
time. 3. to do (sth.) regularly ġāndu
māšümāt qiwīya ġit ka-islazem
l-mutala. He's well informed because he
reads regularly.
† lazem le-fraš to keep to one's bed

ležur a.p. of lezm
lešur same as yasur

lešč v.t. to split hairs, to make oversubtle
distinctions

lešč ilur v.t. 1. to throw lażet kutba ġāl
l-sařiš. She threw her books on the bed.
2. to throw away or out

lešč ed v.t. to remark, to notice
ma-lażedtiš l-sařiš? Didn't you notice the
difference? 2. v.t. to make remarks dima
ka-īrūd ġāl l-oṣfīn. He's always making
remarks about others.

La-Eälla see Eälla
La-Čug jam, marmalade
Ladi pl. of lebdā
l-baře see bare ġ

lbas 1. v.n. of lben 2. dress style 3. clothing,
clothes
isi pl. of lbas
1yex pl. of lbixa

lebbā v.t. 1. to answer, to yield to (a request)
Eāmīru ma-lebbā-lhou iṣ-tālab. He's
never yielded to any of their requests. 2. to
fill (an order) iṣ-iṣāka lebbat-hna iṣ-tālab.
The company filled our order.
** lebbayk lāhummā lebbayk! invocation
said by Muslim pilgrims while circling the
Kaaba during the Pilgrimage ceremony in
Mecca
lebbad pl. -a one who deals in felt (material)
lebbas used in the expr. lebbas le-xswatem
ring finger
lebbeg v.t. 1. to patch, to darn llah ixellik
lebbeg-li had l-tgašer. Would you please
patch these socks for me. 2. to botch, to do
(s.th.) clumsily
lebès v.t. 1. to make (s.o.) wear lebbeset
lak s-sebat waxxa ma-ka-ibbīš-ī. She
made him wear those shoes even though he
doesn't like them. 2. to put (clothes) on
(s.o.), to dress (s.o.) with (s.th.) lebbeset-
lu ucayyēl ž-zadāt. She put the new clothes
on him.

lebed v.i. to crouch, to cower (from fright)
lebed pl. of lebdā
lebda pl. -t, lhabi, lbed small felt rug used for
praying
lībina dim. of lben
lbixa pl. -t, lbayex plaster cast kan ġamal
lbixa ġir rešu l-d-imīn. He had a plaster
cast on his right leg.
lībiya pl. -t lioness
līben (dim. lbina) buttermilk
lebas v.t. (v.n. lbas) 1. to wear ġamīri
ma-lbest r-rezza. I've never worn a turban.
2. to put on kont ka-nelhes ġayyyēl mīn
Ėayyetti-li. I was putting on my clothes
when you called me.

lebdā pl. -t, lbas 1. n.i. of lben 2. dress, gown
3. complete set of clothes, suit
ladā pl. of lidā

ledd v.i. (v.n. leddā) to taste good had
l-makla koll-ma berdet ka-tlēdd. The colder
this food is the better it tastes.

lidd d. of lidā
lidda v.n. of ledd

līsh l-ledda to be delicious = had
l-ṣālwa shā l-leddā. This cake is delicious.

līdeg v.t. (v.n. līdeg) 1. to sting ġedīṭtēn nēža
He's been stung by a bee. 2. to bite (insects,
nakes) ġedī ṣēnī. He's been bitten by a
snake.

leda pl. -i n.i. of ldeg

lidā pl. (comp. ledd) 1. delicious, tasty
l-makla lli ḫiybet kanet līda. The food
she prepared was delicious. 2. pleasant
kīmut lēddā. He has a pleasant way of talk-
ing.

līdeg v.n. of ldeg
lidā v.n. of lidā
ldē v.t. (v.n. ldī) to bite (said of a reptile)
leđē a.n. of ldē
lfāti pl. of lefē
dlāf pl. of lefē
lāfē pl. of lefē
lefsa pl. -t, qalāf word lefsa usē da ma-xarrētha-š. She didn’t utter a single word.
leff v.t. (v.n. leffān) to wrap
leffa pl. -t, lfāf (dim. lffa) 1. n.n. of lef
2. package, parcel 3. turn (of a turban)
lefsa res̄tu xemsa de-l-lefsat Ela ṭasū. It took him five turns to wrap his turban around his head.
leffān v.n. of lef
lefsē v.t. to wrap
lēga pl. -t dim. of lefē
left n.n. -a turnip
lefsa pl. -t, lfāti plug, peg šeddina l-qadus b-waṣēd l-lefta. We stopped the drain with a plug.
lefsa pl. -t, lēga viper
lēga ilga same as lēga
leṣeqet same as leqet
lēga ilgī v.i. (v.n. lēga) 1. to talk, to babble (baby) 2. to chirp
lēga Ela to call rah fe-l-bit dylu, lēgi Elīh! He’s in his room, call him!
** koll tīr ka-ilgī lyah. Every bird sings his (own) song. (Proverb indicating that differences of opinion are to be expected among people)
lēga v.n. of lēga
lēfēq l-lēga to chat
lējm, lōjm pl. qalājm mine (explosive)
līhā ilki v.t. 1. to distract, to divert the attention of (s.o.) dak l-bent ka-lelīk Ela ṭalū. That girl distracts him from his work.
2. to keep busy, to keep amused, to entertain ṭarṭrēba b-le-qawsu baṣ ma-ibki-i. She kept the baby busy with the toys so it wouldn’t cry.
līhē v.i. (v.n. līb) to blaze
līhē Ela to flatter, to soft-soap, to curry favor with (s.o.) by being extremely agreeable
lehsa n.n. of leheb
lehsa 1. glutony, voracity 2. starvation, act of starving
lehsan pl. -īn voracious, glutonous
leheṭ v.t. to pant, to gasp (for breath)
līb v.n. of līb
līḥ there, over there
līḥt v.n. of līḥt
lehsa used in wishes made to the contrary of what might happen lehsa iṣēālhom kif izīw. I do hope they don’t come.
** lehsa irēsqiḳ bas reply of a sick person to la-bas ēlik
them v.t. to inspire, to give inspiration to, to guide (God) rebbi lehmu ṭella daaz men ḫā ḫ̣ē-ziḥ. God gave him the inspiration to come this way.
līḥt v.i. (v.n. līhīt) to pant, to gasp (for breath)
lehsa 1. starvation, act of starving 2. glutony
lehsa pl. -t 1. dialect ḫal de-l-lehsat ka-ikkelmu fe-bladek? How many dialects are spoken in your country? 2. accent ma-zal ka-ikkellem l-Eʳībiya b-lehsa neglisîya. He still speaks Arabic with an English accent. 3. tone ma-wāqēb-ī ēlik itkellem mēṣāha b-dak l-lehsa. You shouldn’t speak to her in such a tone.
lī- see l-
līgā 1. pl. -t glove 2. pl. -t, lyeg same as līga
lī- see l-
līl (no.pl.) night, night-time
līb-l-lil, fe-l-lil at night, nights dima ka-Eṣāqet-lna be-l-lil. He always calls us at night.—ma-zalin ka-ixedmu be-l-lil?
Do they still work nights?
1 l-bareq fe-l-lil last night
2 l-yum fe-l-lil tonight
3 nēṣ l-lil midnight
4 tīr l-lil bat (mammal)
5 ṭemar l-lil nightmare drebha ṭemar l-lil. She had a nightmare.
līla du. līstāy pl. -t, līrī (dim. līwīla) 1. night bēqaw ēndān na ṭlata de-l-līyī. They spent three nights at our place. 2. eve, night before mat līlt l-īṣīd le-kbīr. He died on the eve of Greater Bairam. 3. party men bāṣ d le-mītī ṭanāt nēṣāmī lī-līlī. We’ll have a party after exams.
5 līlt l-gāḍr the 27th night of Ramadan, celebrated by Muslims as the date of the revelation of the Koran
līpl. l-līyī the forty-day period from December 24th to February 2nd, generally considered the coldest part of the year
lim n.n. -a lime (the citrus fruit)
līmun n.n. -a 1. lemon 2. orange (in Rabat and environs) 3. lemon tree 4. orange tree (in Rabat and environs)
līmun pl. -yen 1. pale yellow 2. orange-colored (around Rabat)
līgas n.n. -a pear
līga pl. -t, lyeg 1. tuft or ball (of wool or cotton 2. (snow) flake
līra pl. -t 1. recorder, type of flute 2. lira (Italian money)
līṣar, līṣīr see līṣar
līṣīr see līṣīr
līṣa same as līṣa
līṣū same as līṣu
līyen same as liyyen (adj.)
liyyah why liyyah ma-Elemthom-i? Why didn't you notify them?
liyyn pl. -in 1. soft, flexible 2. lenient
liyyn v.t. to soften, to make flexible
liyir v.i. to play the flute
likan pl. of lekna
lekk sealing wax
lekke v.t. to seal, to fasten with sealing wax
llah (often lla in normal conversation; llah after b- or l-) God yâEtem llah fuq-as yad-ixelluma. God knows when they're going to pay us.
**be-llah Èliya ma-kont mÈahom. I swear I wasn't with them. —llâ iheinnik (pl. ihennikom)! Good-by! —llâ ihennih b-dak i-iî kollu. Let him have all of that; He can have all of it, I don't need it.
—be-sem-llah said as a form of grace before meals, or before performing any act
be-llah lâli la-ilaha illa husca, . . ; swe-llah . . By God, . . . swe-llah u-bqa ka-ibettel l-me'drasa ketta idk iweh. By God, if he keeps skipping classes he'll be expelled.
**fla (or llah) ixelil x (pl. ixelilkom) please flâ(h) ixelik ÈlÈshìa mÈana. Please have supper with us.
flahomma it is preferable, (I, you, he, etc.) would rather flahomma nemÈaka men fomnu baÈda. I'd rather hear it from his own mouth.
flahomma . . . wa-la (I, you, he, etc.) had better . . . rather than flahomma temizi mÈana wa-la tebqa waÈdek. You had better come with us rather than stay by yourself.
**flahomma hakda wa-la bla-i. It's better than nothing. —flahomma hakdak Ësen. It's better that way.
**flahomma ila unless xësçu iisi ixdem koll nhâr flahomma ila kan mrid. He has to come to work every day unless he's sick.
le-llah, l-llah for God's sake (when asking s.o. a favor)
le-Èamdu li-llah (or l-llah), flahumma-lâk l-Èamd see Èam
**yallah pl. yallahu (used affirmatively)
1. Come (on) . . . yallah mÈaya le-d-dar nserrik klu Èrit. Come on home with me and I'll show you what I bought. —yallahu mÈana. Come along with us. 2. Let's . . . yallah nmeÈsaw Èewiya. Let's go for a little walk. 3. (invariable) only, just Èatu fiha yallah sett myat derhem. She offered him only six hundred dirhams for it. 4. (invariable) shows the immediate past yallah kif ùsatl hadi ëiÈswiya. I just arrived a little while ago.
Èla llah, Èal llah expr. of hope, pos-
sibility, taking a chance, etc. Èal llah ibqa l-zew mezyan l-yum. I hope the weather will stay fine today. —uf kan Èal llah ibgy iÈi mÈak. See if he would like to come with you. —îrit had lÈala ëir Èal llah.
I took a chance on buying this machine.
Ìrèb, ìrèb a quarter to ìrèb Èal ìrèb. It's a quarter to three.
**ellef v.t. to compose, to write ellef rebÈ Èa de-l-mesarìyat. She wrote four plays.
Ìlehla same as lehla
lli 1. Who, that, n-nas lli kanu hna. The people who were here. —hada l-wold lli qolt-lek Èili. This is the boy I told you about. 2. that, which t-Èelz lli ÒaÈ kollu dab. All the snow that fell has melted. —hadik l-Èehwa lli kont ka-nemÈi-ha. That's the café (that) I used to go to. —le-Èqinya lli ðiyed metet. The rabbit (that) he caught is dead. 3. whoever ìli xalef l-Èanun itÈaqeb. Whoever breaks the law will be punished. 4. whichever (one) xud lli ÈëÈbettek Èhom. Take whichever one of you they like. 5. whatever ìli qali-kom diruh. Do whatever she tells you. 6. that (conj.) Òen lli ma-kà-i. It's better (that) he didn't come. —anà ÒenÈan lli ëat. I'm happy she came.
**men-lli (or me-lli) 1. since, ever since men-lli mia ma-ktebÈhna. We haven't heard from him since he left. 2. than (before clauses) weellat fÈes men-lli kanet. She has become worse than she was.
lmayÈ pl. of lemÈa
lmiÈ v.n. of lmÈa
lemm v.t. (v.n. lemmnn) to assemble, to bring together
lemma when lemma iÈi golhaÈlu. Tell him when he comes.
lemman v.n. of lemm
lemmÈa v.t. to shine, to make shine
lmÈa v.i. (v.n. lmÈa) to shine, to glisten
lemÈa pl. lmayÈ n.i. of lmÈa
lqa ilqa v.t. 1. to find Igiti le-khab ÈluÈi konti ka-ÈqellebÈ? Did you find the book you were looking for? 2. to meet yad-nemÈiev
nëÈaqweh fe-l-mÈersa. We're going to go meet him at the harbor. 3. to see, to encounter lgitkem fe-lÈëÈla. I saw them at the party. 4. to encounter, to meet with, to find lqat suÈubat khira. She encountered great difficulties. 5. to receive ma-ÈqhomÈ mezyan. He didn't receive them well.
Iqqa Èla to protect kun ma-lgatÈ Èilih ñÈÈsÈÈÈa û-Èan derbÈetu l-Èeràsha. If he hadn't been protected by the tree the bullet would have struck him.
*elqab pl. of laqab
*aqeqf pl. of legqaf 2
Iqef v.t. (v.n. Iqif) to catch (in the air) huwa siyyeb l-kura ṣ-ana Iqeftha. He threw the ball and I caught it.
Iqfa ni.n. of Iqef
Iqif v.n. of Iqef
Iqim n.u. -a small variety of quince
Iqma, logma pl. -t 1. mouthful kla koll-ši fe-šlata de-l-logmat. He ate everything in three mouthfuls. 2. bite, s.th. to eat ṣmelt waq ed l-logma feq-dar qbel ma-nži. I had a bite of fear before I came.
Ieqqa v.t. 1. to put leqqa š-ṣeq l-leqtha l-li fe-š-sqef. Put a pill under the leak in the roof. 2. to put out, to stick out leqqa-ši rēšu u-šākkelni. He stuck his foot out and tripped me.
** lilah ileqqik l-xir u-r-rebe. The best of luck to you.
Ieqqam pl. -a ag. n. of leqgem
Ieqqat 1. pl. -a ag. n. of leqeg 2. pl. Iqqaṭ pincers, (pair of) pliers
Ieqqaq pl. -a ag. n. of leqeg
Ieqqeb v.t. to give a nickname to, to nickname leggebnahe le-gniya. We nicknamed her "Rabbit."
Ieqqef v.i. 1. to gasp for breath te-šet ka-džir te-š-druž šetta bdīt ilqeqef. She ran up the stairs until she began gasping for breath. 2. to be badly in need of kehtom ka-legqefu ṣela lli ışxem mžahom. I found them badly in need of someone to work for them.
Ieqgem v.t. same as leqeg 1 and 2
Ieqgem l-herad to add fresh tea, mint leaves, sugar, and boiling water to the teapot in order to prepare another serving of tea.
Ieqget v.t. 1. to pick up leqget t-traf de-ṣ-zaž lli kanu fug l-ezd. She picked up the pieces of glass that were on the floor. 2. to glean ma-ṣ zal ma-legqet l-zedè men l-ezdand. They haven’t gleaned the wheat from the field yet.
Ieqqeq 1. v.t. to graft 2. v.t. to cross-pollinate 3. v.i. to blossom (tree)
Ieqrd same as šeqrd
Ieqwi wild ram with large, curved horns
Ilsan pl. Ilsun 1. tongue 2. language
** Ilsanu mteqges. He’s tongue-tied.
—Ilsanu qase. He’s rude (when talking).
—Ilsanza ṣteb šèa koll-ši. She talks softly with everybody. —Ilsanu ṣwil. He talks too much. —Išbeen Ilsani. It slipped my tongue.
—dak š-šèa šèf Ilsani. I have it on the tip of my tongue.
Ilsan waq ed all together, unanimously ṣterreš Ilsanu, mteq Ilsanu 1. to become fluent ṣterreš Ilsanom je-n-negliza. They’ve become fluent in English. 2. to find one’s tongue ṣterreš-ltha Ilsan, ma-bqat-ši ṣešumiy. She found her tongue; she’s no longer shy.
Ilsaq same as Ilsaq
Ilsas pl. -at foundation ṣdaš wëlšu l-īsas l-š-bni. They have started laying down the foundation for the building.
Ilsäi pl. of Ilsça
Ilsè v.n. of Ilsè
Ilsq same as Ilsq
Lesseq same as Ilsq
Lesun pl. of Ilsan
Ilsã v.t. (v.n. Ilsè) to sting, to bite lsesu waq ed z-xenbur. A wasp stung him.
Ilsça 1. pl. -t, Ilsça 1. n.i. of Ilsè
Ilsaq pl. -at 1. glue 2. cellophane adhesive tape (e.g., Scotch tape)
** kẹșif l-Ilsaq masking tape
Ilsiq v.n. of Ilsq
Ilsaq v.i. (v.n. Ilsiq) 1. to stick fesseq f-tenber baš ilesaq f-le-šlaf. Wet the stamp so it’ll stick to the envelope. 2. to be communicable or contagious had l-mered ma-ka-ilesaq-š. This disease is not contagious.
** Ilsaq f- to bother, to be obnoxious toward ana dayeš u-huwa ilesaq šiya. I was just passing by and he started bothering me.
** Ilsaq fah to contract, to get (disease) ma-črešt fuq-ša ilesaq fha dak l-mered. I don’t know when she contracted that disease.
Ilesqa ni.n. of Ilsq
Lesseq v.t. to stick, to glue nfa lli lesseqti dak l-fasan fe-l-çeṣj? Did you stick that poster on the wall?
** Lesseq f- to give to, to cause (s.o.) to get (disease) lesseq fah bu-çeṣj. She gave him the measles.
Iltam pl. -at, Iltam veil ma-bqat-ši ṣešu be-l-iltam. She doesn’t go out with a veil any more.
Ilešin n.u. -a 1. orange (fruit) 2. orange tree Ilešem v.t. and v.i. to put on (a veil, i.e. Iltam)
Iltam pl. of Iltam
Iltf pl. of Iltf
Iltfafa gentleness dima ka-ihder mežaha be-l-iltfafa. He always talks to her with gentleness.
Iltf b- (v.n. Iltf) to be kind and gentle toward
Iltf comp. of Iltf
Iltf v.n. of Iltf
Iltf pl. of Iltf (comp. Iltf) gentle, nice ka-tebyi n-nas ikunu Iltf mežaha. She likes people to be nice to her.
Iltim v.n. of Iltm
Iltm v.t. (v.n. Iltm) to slap, to strike (s.o.)
Iltma n.i. of Iltm
luba pl. -t doorknob
lubya kidney bean
lug pl. -t language ka-ikkelém Ėdadak de-l-lugat. He speaks many languages.
lugawzi pl. -yen 1. linguistic 2. linguist
lukan can see kun
lula pl. -t 1. defect ba'ul-lu ñiṣa li-enna kan fih waṣed l-lula. They sold it to him cheap because it had a defect. 2. bad habit fih l-lula d-tafidul. It has a bad habit of being nosy.
luleb pl. lwalëb (dim. lwileb) screw rekkeit kerĖan t-teblal be-l-lwalëb. I fastened the legs to the table with screws.
lum luma pl. -t blame, reproach ma-Čliha luma. She is not to blame.

luwan v.n. of lam

fuw pl. luwan, Ėlsawan 1. color ka-yẹ Ėzhbi lun siyartek. I like the color of your car. —gir hiya šafettu u-l-Ęlwān hubdulhi fihā. The minute she saw him she changed color. 2. complexion lunha ġamānīni. She has a dark complexion.
luguța pl. of lagit
lu, lura (no pl.) back, rear [l]-ur de-l-bab xessu ittesbēg. The back of the door needs painting. —hekmu Ėlihom men [l]-ur. They attacked them from the rear.

be-[l]-ur backwards dext mellī bid nemii be-[l]-ur. I got dizzy when I started walking backwards.

[l]-ur, [l]-ura 1. in the back, in the rear huma gelis l-geddam u-hiya l-lur. They sat in the front and back in the 2. back in front wqefna tshennawhom Čit kanu ma-zalin l-lur. We stopped and waited for them because they were behind themselves.

3. backwards tačet l-[l]-ura. She fell backwards.

luwani see suwani

lu, luwani pl. -yen last, (the one) at the end

be-[l]-ur same as be-[l]-ur (see lurn)

lu pl. lwas, lwāyay brother-in-law (husband's brother)

luwa pl. -t, lwāyay sister-in-law (husband's sister)

luwala f. of lwali

luzwani pl. -yen same as luwawel

lwawi f. lwula pl. -yen, lwala 1. same as luwawel 2. midday prayer

lwawel v.t. 1. to roll up lwawaw kwamâ u-bda isdēm. He rolled up his sleeves and started working. 2. to wind lwawat l-xerṣ Ėal l-qennut. She wound the thread around the spool.

lwaweya pl. -t ivery

lwawek v.t. to chew, to chew on (gum, candy)

lwawel 1. (no pl.) beginning śrawha f-lkwel

lwawel. They bought it at the beginning of the year. 2. f. lwula pl. lwūlin, lwala first semma weludu l-luwawel żamal. He named his first son Jamal —men l-luwawel Ėreftu ṭaṭel meyzan. From the first, I knew he was a good man.

lwam lwselayn two years ago, year before last

lwam lwawel last year

lwowan v.t. to color in a multicolored fashion luyal pl. -t 1. n.i. of lwāw and lwawaw 2. turn, turn-off kayna waṣed l-luyal geddam d-dār. There's a turn by the road. 3. curve (in a road)

lwyan v.n. of lwaw

lwy n.u. -a (dim. lwiza) 1. almond 2. almond tree

lwy mfenne jandled almonds

lwum v.n. of lwam

lwax n.u. -a pl. -t, lwax (dim. lwike) 1. wood 2. board, plank 3. wooden tablet used for writing

lwaw ikwa v.i. (v.n. lwyan) to wither šesek lesqī had 1-gers qbel-ma ilwa. You need to water this plant before it withers.

lwaw be-n-nas to fall asleep

lwaw ilwa v.i. (v.n. lwyan) to turn, to make a turn telsu Ėlīna mnayn lwina Ėal ści̇mal. We lost them when we turned left.

lwaw Ėla 1. to arrest 1-belis lwawaw Ėlf kif xreż men dāru. The police arrested him just as he left his house. 2. to grab by the collar ma-frēsha Ėlla ēlwot Ėlf. He didn't slap her till she grabbed him by the collar. 3. to take by force Ėlayru-du ilila de-t-jezelfa u-lwawaw-Ėla šitantu. Three thieves stopped him and took his suitcases by force.

lwala pl. of lwoli and lwawel

lwawel pl. of lwaw

lwawen, Ėlwawan pl. of lun

lwani (pl.) dishes, utensils

lwaw pl. of lus

lwawes pl. of lus and lusa

lwawez pl. of lwawez

lwawaw pl. of lw a (n.u. of lwaw)

lwita dim. of lita

lwileb dim. of lwawel

lwiz pl. -at, lwāyay gold coin (some romantic attachment, as with English ‘doubloon’)

lwawa 1. dim. of lwä (n.u. of lwaw) 2. vervain lwawaw dim. of lw a (n.u. of lwaw)

lwawya same as luyal

lwawaw pl. of lw a (n.u. of lwaw)

lexser pl. -in last, last one l-merra l-lexsaw lli šefhom hiya l-bareč. The last time I saw them was yesterday. —huma l-lexsaw lli xerṣu. They were the last ones to leave.
They left him with nothing but his shirt on his back.

Theo v.t. to sum up, to summarize
lyali pl. of ila
lyan v.i. (v.n. lyana, lyuna) 1. to soften, to become softer 2. to become co-operative
lyan pl. -at kind of homemade liquid soap, prepared from ashes, lye, and potassium carbonate
lyana v.n. of lan and lyan
lyqa v.n. of laq
lyeq pl. of ligga 2 (same as ligqa)
lyeq pl. of ligqa
lyuna v.n. of lan and lyan
lezaz pl. -at 1. wedge 2. prop, support
lezem v.t. (v.n. luzum) 1. to owe ≠ lazal lesemu Ela had l-lesma? How much does he owe for this work? 2. to have to ≠ gadd-ilesmek t'ambah si-wrag. You'll have to fill out some forms.

Ifap lazem (may take pron. endings) denotes obligation, necessity, or incumbency lazem tetta huma ixdemu. They must work too. —lazem ngulha le-bhal. I have to tell his father. —kan lazemhom iketbu-lu. They should have written on me.

lezem v.t. to force byaw ileszmuh (baš) imii m'ahom. They wanted to force him to go with them. —ma-lessem zajad Eliya had l-xedma. Nobody forced this work on me.

lezex v.t. 1. to wedge 2. to prop (up), to support
lezam pl. -at rein(s)
lešna pl. -t, lišan committee
lešzem v.t. to bridle, to put a bridle on
leaf pl. lěuf, lěfja same as leja
leyeq pl. of lěfa
leq pl. lěud, lěuda large stone slab
placed in a grave over the dead body before it is covered with dirt
leq same as leq
leja pl. of lěya
lejfa pl. -i, lejayef long, narrow mattress shaped somewhat like a couch
leq v.n. of leq
leq v.n. of lees
lewa dim. of leya
lela pl. -a flatterer
lel lela to flatter ma-lēndek l-aš
lilele. Eliha. There's no need for you to flatter her.

lēm pl. (intensity) lēum, lēumat 1. meat had l-leam ma-xal ma-jaš. This meat hasn't cooked yet. 2. flesh s-sbuqa ka-lēšu Ela makelt l-leam. Lions are flesh-eating animals.

**xellaweek b-qamižtu Elal l-leam.
ma (m.) pl. myah 1. water 2. juice (of fruit, vegetables, etc.) 3. sap (plant)

ma used as a type of relative pron.
ma-ändî ma ngui. I have nothing to say.

ma-ii term of negation (in equational sentences) hiya ma-ii mezyna! She's not pretty!

ma used to express amazement or admiration: ma laha! How nice she is! —ma benn! How good this tastes! —llah ela had l-bent ma zinka! God, she's a beautiful girl!

ma used in the expr. madad, ya ḋasul llluah! prayerful invocation for assistance upon undertaking s.th. that one feels he cannot do without help

madadî pl. of medheb
madani pl. -yen civilian, civilian (in contrast to military)
madaniya civilization
madagq term of negation (in equational sentences) lèg q.v. (v.n. lèg) to lock lèg get z-zalaqf ēd jësletha. She licked the bowl and then washed it.

p.p. meleug pl. mleq eq ill-fated person, one always having bad luck
lāq eq pl. of lāq 2
lāqeq n. of lāq 2. pl. -t, lāqeq leech, bloodsucker
lāq eq pl. -qal player lāq al-de-lāq eqaba se-l-larga dyskom? How many players are there in your team?
lāq eq v.t. to make play lāq eq buni l-kartfa bezzenni. They made me play cards in spite of myself.

mèda 1. pl. maswadd element (chemical) 2. pl. maswadd field, area (profession, of study) 3. (no pl.) finances, funds 4. pl. -t distance (from one point to another)
mèdina (with art.) Medina (near Mecca)
madi (no pl.) 1. eulogy (especially to a saint or the Prophet) 2. eulogist, panegyrist
madella humiliation, degradation
madiya pl. -t beam, timber
mèdaq v.n. of ēda
madi a.p. of mda
maderqa harm, detriment (v.n. of ērra) l-qqayri lli ka-tekmî râh ḋîr l-maderqa. Those cigarettes you smoke are nothing but harmful.
magana pl. -t, mwagen 1. watch (time-piece) 2. clock

magana de-d-duw electric or light meter
magana de-l-ma water meter
magana de-s-sersar alarm clock
magana de-s-semta (or de-l-yedd) wrist watch
magana de-s-sem sun dial
magana de-s-sun (or de-t-tuq) pocket watch
magul n.pl. of maguli
maguli adj. pl. -yen n.pl. magul Mongolian, Tatar (reifying referring mainly to the savage hordes of the late middle ages)
mahana same as tīhana (v.n. of han ihin) mahāra skill, dexterity
maher pl. -in skillful, dextrous, adroit
makan pl. ḫamkina, ḫamakin classicism for makhall
makayed pl. of makida
makida pl. makayed trap, snare (also metaphorical)
debber makida l- to lay or set a trap for (s.o., animal)
makina pl. -at, mwaken machine, apparatus
makina de-d-uwe generator
makina d-le-sana razor (electric and safety)
makina de-le-sad harvester, combine
makina de-t-trak phonograph, record player
makina d-le-xujia grain mill (electric)
makina d-le-xuia sewing machine
makla 1. v.n. of kla 2. pl. -at, mwakel food (in general) 3. pl. -at, mwakel meal (dinner, supper, etc.)
makul pl. -at food (in general; usually pl.)
mal imil v.i. (v.n. milan, muyo) 1. to lean, to tilt, to be inclined or at an angle i-šēkā mayla le-i-šeq. The tree is leaning to the east. —ka-imil le-i-šiyučiya. He leans toward Communism. 2. to tend —lun i-gamička ka-imil le-i-le-req. The color of the shirt tends toward blue. 3. to roll, to rock (as a ship)
mal pl. mual money, capital
malak pl. malaya, mlayka angel (e.g., Gabriel)
malal 1. satiety, quality of being fed up 2. s.th. wrong or amiss ēndu ši-malal f-keršu. He has something wrong with his stomach.
malayka pl. of malak
malik pl. muluk king, monarch
malika pl. -t queen
maliya 1. same as mal 2. finance (dept.)
wazir l-maliya Minister of Finance
wizāyī l-maliya Ministry of Finance
malīc pl. -in salted
mamāt death men qbel l-mamat dyalu kteb-lha risala. He wrote her a letter before his death.
mamuni pl. -in 1. safe, without danger (place) 2. loyal, trustworthy
mamuni pl. -yen trellis
mamariya pl. -t mission (diplomatic, religious, etc.)
man imun same as mawwen
manādir pl. of mender
manafala pl. of menfa ēla 2
manakir pl. of munkār
manam same as mnam
manama same as mnama
manasik (treated as f.sg.) used in the expr. manasik le-ţāţā prescribed attire, standard of appearance, rites, etc. to be observed during the pilgrimage at Mecca
manazil pl. of mensila
mandā pl. -t salary, pay
mandulina pl. -t mandolin
manira pl. -t 1. manner, way ūlēšni nūsaf ši-manira baš nčell had le-qfel. I have to find some way to open this lock. 2. trick, ruse ēda le-flus mennu b-wāz ed l-maniya. He got the money from him by trickery.
manīč pl. maswani obstacle, hindrance
mačānduč manič to have no objection, to be all right with (s.o.) ēnas manta type of wild mint
maggadir destiny, fate
maqal pl. -at article (magazine, newspaper)
maqala pl. -t same as maqal
maqam pl. -at 1. tomb of the Prophet Mohammed or a Muslim saint 2. position, rank, grade
maqama pl. -t type of Arabic poetry
maqasīs pl. of megyas
marakīs pl. of merry
marēd i-sell same as sell, sōl
ma riya tide (sea)
** sēlīch ētta džību l-mariya. Leave it until a better opportunity comes.
marīya talāč a high tide
mariya habta low tide
marīya pl. -yat, -wāt wardrobe, portable closet
marka pl. -t brand, make šen marka l-tumubil dyalek? What make is your car? marš March (month)
masafa same as mafa
masačil pl. of mesčala
masakin pl. of meske
masča pl. -t area, surface l-ma dač f-wāz ed l-masča akbira. The water spread over a large area.
masč (with art.) (the) Messiah, (the) Christ
masalač pl. of mešalač
maseč (f.) Egypt
masā pl. -t sledge hammer
masu pl. -wāt, -yat 1. pile (of coins, jewels, gold) 2. nugget (gold)
ma-iš see ma (negation)
maši a.p. of mia
said of any non-believer in a one-and-only God)

macall pl. -at place  šnu had 1-macall?
What's this place (here)? —ažī 1-macallī had l-līla! Come over to my place tonight!
—fayn  ža mačallīk de-l-xedma? Where's your place of business? —ikun lli ġāmil f-macallī? Who did they put in his place?

macalī pl. -yen local, of or pertaining to a particular place

mačya see ma

macad-llah usually in the expr. ġaša
macad-llah expresses some disbelief in or unacceptance of s.o.'s remark šeftu ka-šeffer —gaša mačad-llah! I've seen him steal.—Impossible!

macarīd pl. of mačeri

macari pl. of mačerīa 2

mačida pl. -t stomach (organ)

mačun pl. mawtīn 1. dish (includes pots and pans) ġuwnī fī-šīl le-mawātīn. Help me wash the dishes. 2. musical instrument 3. tool (of any kind)

mbadla pl. -t trade, barter

mbaleğ pl. of mebleğ

mbarid, mbarid pl. of mbered, mbered

mbarak part. of barek

mbarka pl. -t nī. of barek and tbarek

mbata v.n. of bat

mbawwa pl. -t nī. of tbawwa

mbaxer pl. of mbexra

mbaxa pl. -t bow, obeisance, curtsy

mbeždr pl. mbadari principle husqa

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mačun 2. dish (includes pots and pans) ġuwnī fī-šīl le-mawātīn. Help me wash the dishes. 2. musical instrument 3. tool (of any kind)
mdagga pl. -t n.i. of tdagg
mdaheb pl. of medheb
mdahy v.n. of dha
mdakk pl. of mdekka
mdaker (pl.) testicles
mdagga same as mdagga (n.i. of tdagg)
mdari pl. of medra
mdarya v.n. of dara
mdawem part. of dawem
mdawema v.n. of dam
mdawen pl. of medwen
mdaxel pl. of medxel
mdayni pl. -ya creditor
mdayk, mdak pl. of mdekka
mdaça v.n. of daça and daça
mday v.n. of daça
medhal pl. -in wilted, withered (as a flower; also a person)
medheç pl. mdebec part of animal’s throat which is cut or slit when it is slaughtered
mêd v.t. (v.n. meddan) 1. to hold out, to extend mèdd-li yeddik nišf aš ḵâh! Hold out your hand so I can see what’s in it! 2. to pass, to reach, to hand mèdd-li hadak le-ktab ilah isxelli! Hand me that book, please! 3. to lay out or down (s.o.) hâk, mèdd had l-weld fuq le-fraš. Here, lay the boy down on the bed.
medd, modd du. -ayn pl. mdud, mdad container used for measuring grain
modda pl. -t 1. (long) time, a while fayn had l-ǧâhâ, hadi modda ma-šefnak. Where have you been, it’s been a long time since we’ve seen you. 2. period ētahā modda dyal ēwir iyyam. He gave her a period of ten days.
modda v.n. of modd
mëddat pl. -a, mdađëç 1. kind of street singer, minstrel 2. kind of public storyteller
mëddd pl. of mëddëb part of mëddëb
meddi pl. -yen a.p. of dda
medden v.t. to civilize
medfaç pl. mdefaç cannon
mëreb (or tiq, or kellem) medfaç to fire or discharge a cannon
mteklima (or derba) de-l-medfaç cannon shot
medheb pl. mdahob, madahib 1. doctrine, school (of thought) 2. sect, denomination
mëdd pl. of dha
mødî (l-) pl. mødyen harmful, injurious, noxious (to)
mdina pl. -t, mdun city, town (often referring to the old, original city rather than the newer, more modern city next to the old)
mdini pl. -yen city-dweller, urbanite
mdeç v.n. of mdeç
mdeka pl. -t, mdek ramrod (for loading guns)
mêdkuk p.p. of dekk
mdedd pl. -in dangling, hanging loose (as shirt tail, loose wires hanging from ceiling, loose vine)
medra pl. -t, mdiri pitchfork
medraça same as medraça
mderbel pl. -in ragged, torn and tattered (clothes or person)
mâderdeh p.p. of derdeh
mdud pl. of medd, modd
mdun pl. of mdina
mdawem part. of dawem
mdawen pl. of dawen 1. corridor, hallway 2. passageway, pass 3. path, trail 4. aqueduct, ditch
mdaxel pl. mdaxel 1. way in, entrance 2. definition (of a word), lexicographical entry 3. introduction, preface
mdexna pl. -t chimney, flue
medxul 1. income, revenue 2. pl. -in sickly, in bad health
mdexxem pl. -in same as mdexxem
meyän pl. -in debtor
mdâxa pl. -t, mdax, mdâyâç pearl necklace
mdeç v.t. (v.n. medç, mdeç) 1. to praise in song (the Prophet Mohammed) 2. to praise, to speak well of (s.o.)
medç v.n. of mdeç
mdeçès pl. -in (over) packed, crammed, (over) crowded
mdâçu pl. -yen unfortunate, wretched (person)
mda imda v.i. 1. to get or become sharp (knife) 2. to become mentally keen, to develop one’s personality 3. to get lost mdat fe-l-ǧâba l-bareç. She got lost in the forest yesterday.
mda idmall pl. maddo (comp. mda) 1. sharp, keen ma-kan-i ka-yec sab-li had ǧenwi madya hakâ. I wasn’t aware that this knife was so sharp. —Čându waçed l-weld madi mça ḵasu. He has a boy with a sharp mind. 2. (with art.) the past fe-l-madi l-mjarba kanu ka-liebu t-ʃâbâs bezaʃ. In the past, Moroccans wore the fez a great deal.
mda comp. of madi (a.p. of mda)
mdabeç pl. of medbuç (same as mdebâç)
mdadiç pl. of meddaga
mdažv pl. of mdell
mdamm pl. of mdeema
mdareb pl. of mdërrba
mdâres pl. of medrâsa and mdërça
mdawu intelligence, sharpness (of mind)
mdayeg pl. of medyeq
mdebbān pl. -in stupid, dense
mdabēn pl. -in, mdabeē same as mdebbān
medda v.t. to sharpen, to hone (a blade)
meddaqā pl. mdeqēy temple (of head)
medday pl. -a one who sharpens knives, etc.
mdēy v.t. (v.n. mdēy) to chew, to masticate

Tmdey l-hedra (or le-khlem) 1. to swallow. one's words, to mumble. 2. to think carefully before speaking, to measure one's words
medja pl. -t.n.i. of mdēy
mdēy v.n. of mdey
mdiyeeq part. of diyyeq
medlam pl. -in dark, unlit had l-bit medlam bezaf. This room is too dark.
mdell pl. mdall, mdula 1. umbrella, parasol
2. parachute
medmed v.t. to rinse (out) (the mouth)
mdemma pl. -t, mdamm type of embroidered woman's belt (usually of silk)
medmun p.p. of denn
medrāsa pl. -t, mdareṣ school ēad zadu tlata d-le-byut fe-l-medrāsa dyalna. They've just added three rooms to our school.
medraṣt pl. -yen of or pertaining to school
mderyba pl. -t, mdreb mattress
mdersa pl. mdareṣ kind of student dormitory
medrub p.p. of dreb
mdula pl. of mdell
mdexem pl. -in excellent, magnificent, outstanding
medyeq pl. mdayeq gorge, pass, gap
(mdountain)
modēka pl. -t most anything that causes laughter
mfareq pl. of mefeq
mfαsēl 1. a.p. of ifαsēl 2. pl. of mfēsēl
mfateē pl. of mfateē
mfatel pl. of mfetel
mfaset pl. -in unequal, not the same had l-xut mfasatin fe-senn. These brothers are not the same age.

meduqt. p.p. of fēdēn
methum p.p. of them
mfelles part. of felles and a.p. of tfelles
mefeq pl. mfarēq fork (ing), bifurcation

Tmefeq t-tergān 1. junction, fork (road)
2. intersection (road)

mferrred p.p. of ferred
mferrēk pl. -in knock-kneed
mfēsēl pl. mfēsēl joint, articulation (bone)
mfateē pl. mfateē key (which opens some lock; also metaphorical)
mfetel pl. mfetel joint, articulation (bone)
mfēzēn p.p. of fēzēn
mfēzēn part. of fēzēn
mgada pl. of mgedi
mgaq pl. of mgedi
mgadder pl. of megder
mgag pl. of mogg
megdi pl. mgada type of chisel used on concrete, bricks, etc.
megder pl. -in, magader large and strong, big and husky
mogq pl. mgag nasal junction of upper and lower eyelids.
mgeyemr pl. -in 1. moonlit 2. glowing, beam-ing (face; attributed to pious living)
mgeyra pl. -t slaughterhouse
megēdēd same as megēdē
mγanna pl. -t n.pl. of ṭjann, ṭjann
mγerba n.pl. of mγerbi, mγerbi, mγerbi
mγerf p. pl. of mγerf, mγerfa, mγerfa
mγesl pl. of mγesl
mγesla pl. -t quarrel, argument
mγesel pl. of mγesel
mγēbun pl. -in 1. sad, low (in spirit) 2. de-pressing, sad (situation, problem)
mγeddēd pl. -in a.p. of ūtγeddēd and part. of ūtγeddēd
mγerfa v.n. of ūtγerfa
mγerfa, forgiveness (of God)
l-mγerfa ka-thun γir men ĕand ēlah. Forgiveness comes only from God.
mγerf v.t. to lay down (usually a child)
mγērfa baš tenēs! Lay her down so she can go to sleep!
mγum p.p. of gmm
mγdef, mγerfa, mγerfa pl. -t, mγerf
1. wooden spoon (for eating soup, etc.)
2. ladle
mγerbi (with art.) Morocco
mγerbi, mγerbi, mγerbi adj. pl. -yen n.pl.
mγarba Moroccan
mγerreb part. of γerreb
mγesl pl. mγesl wooden slab or table with short legs on which the dead are washed
mγēt muggy (weather)
mγyar pl. -in jealous, envious hwza mγyar men xah. He's jealous of his brother.
mγesel pl. mγesel 1. spindle (in spinning wool) 2. axle
mhabel pl. of mehbul
mhad pl. of mhedd
mhal pl. of mhil
mharā 1. same as mahara 2. pl. of mehri
mhareē pl. of mheras
mhebul pl. -in, mhabel crazy, mad (literal and loose sense)
mhed pl. mhad same as mhedd
mhedd pl. mhedd cradle (baby)
mhedd v.t. to facilitate, to make easy or easier
mhehēl 1. v.t. to slow down, to take easy or easier (work, speed) 2. v.i. to slow up or down, to take it easy
Tmhehēl Ēla 1. to give extra time to (s.o.) (as for paying a debt) 2. to not rush
mihit

(s.o.) mehhel Ėliha! Don’t rush her! 3. to give a breather or respite to (s.o.)
mhil pl. mhal (comp. mhel) 1. slow, not capable of fast action (as a poor runner, worker) 2. low (flame)
mhel 1. comp. of mhl 2. patience
mohl same as mhel 2
mehmom pl. -in worried, anxious, preoccupied
mehr pl. -in ticklish (sensitive to touch)
mehraz pl. mharaz mortar (and pestle)
mehri pl. mhara dromedary, one-humped camel
mhul pl. of mehd (same as mhedd)
mehyab pl. -in 1. scary, frightening (as a haunted house, cemetery) 2. inspiring a kind of shy fear, apprehension (as fear of talking to a pretty girl, important personality)
midja pl. -i, myadi 1. board used in transporting unbaked bread to the public oven 2. table (furniture) 3. low, round serving table with a raised edge or rim
midum pl. -in having fat, fatty (meat)
luz midum almonds used for their oil
mida pl. -i, myadi bathroom, rest room, latrine
mikrub pl. -at microscope, germ
mil 1. taste, penchant xay Ėându mil 1-l-musiga. My brother has a taste for music. 2. slope, incline, inclination 1-mil djal had d-druž šgir. These stairs have (only) a slight slope. 3. pl. myal mile
milad l-masī Ė krist’s birth, the Nativity, Christmas
milan v.n. of mal
milud same as mulud
muludiya same as muludiya
mim the Arabic and Moroccan letter m
** sebbeq l-mim terta Ė. Always say “no” and you won’t have any problems (i.e., you won’t be responsible for anything).
minun luck, good fortune
mina pl. -i mine (explosive)
migat about, around niṣefek gedda migat l-Eästra de-s-sbær Ė. I’ll see you tomorrow about ten in the morning.
migdar amount, quantity (usually of money)
mirat 1. inheritance, bequest 2. succession, inheritance (as to the crown)
missel same as myessel
mital pl. emtila 1. example 2. proverb, saying
mitin (country usage) same as myayn
miter, mitru pl. mitruswat, -yat meter (metric system)
miyyal pl. -i (l-) tending (to, toward) lunu miyyal l-ē-mer. Its color tends toward the red.

** ana lih miyyal. I like him; I’m for him; I’m on his side.
miyyaz pl. -in observant, perspicacious
miyyel v.t. 1. to tilt, to incline ila bātī tēāmmer s-stili miyyel d-dwāyāl! Tilt the ink bottle if you want to fill the pen. 2. to get (s.o.) to come over to one’s side or way of thinking
miyyeq v.t. to give a dirty look to (s.o.), to grimace at (s.o.) disgustedly or disapprovingly
miyyes pl. -in having given up in desperation
miyyer 1. pl. in dead ṭīmu miyytya be-l-ćaqq ḥbah ma-xal Ėæyēs. His mother is dead but his father is still living. 2. pl. -in sterile, infertile (soil) 3. pl. muta dead person
miyyes v.t. 1. to distinguish, to discern, to tell (the difference between) imken-lek tmiyyes le-xdeř men le-xeq? Can you tell green from blue? —ma-imken-leki tmiyyes bin l-beğla u-l- Ėawd? Can’t you distinguish between a mule and a horse? 2. to think, to reflect ēda kā-imyyes qebel-ma ēdwe. He always thinks before he speaks.
mix discrimination, differentiation
be-l-mix by a rough estimation or guess Ėmelt x-xit fe-t-taswa ēir be-l-mix. I poured the oil into the pot, merely estimating the amount (and not measuring exactly).
mizar pl. myazen 1. balance, scale(s) 2. equilibrium, balance (usually involving one side in respect to another) 3. meter, rhythm 4. check, proof (as of a mathematical problem)
maizan l-ma (carpenter’s) level
maizan l-xif plumb line
maizan l-xal barometer
maizan l-xara thermometer
mizaniya pl. -i budget
mizāk same as mzač
mizār pl. -in hired, employed (especially irregularly)
mizād pl. of māzād
mićäd pl. -at 1. date, appointment 2. (time expr.) ēnāx ṭexrók mićäd l-xema. I’m leaving at five o’clock. 3. correlative of ēir taking pron. endings in such expr. as ēir kā mićäd ēxēt. As soon as he came I left.
mićäd s-sbær, mićäd gedda fe-s-sbær (by) tomorrow morning mićäd gedda fe-s-sbær Ėad neyder nwēxēzdha-lek. I can have it ready for you by tomorrow morning.
mićara pl. -i Jewish cemetery
mkabb pl. of mkbeb
mkafa v.n. of kafa
mkan pl. -at same as makan
mkaṭeb pl. of mekt and maktub
mkaṭel pl. of mkaṭla, mkoṭla
mkebb pl. mkabb 1. reflector for an overhead light bulb 2. conical lid for a kind of bread basket (for keeping bread)
mekka Mecca
mekkar adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a subtly evil and malicious
mekken v.t. to make it possible for (s.o.)
mekkenka men ḫuṣul ḫāl ḫāli ḫalum ḫaṭ. He made it possible for her to get the information she wanted.
mekker b- to mistreat, to be mean to, to do evil to
mekmul pl. -in perfect, faultless (person)
mken v.i. (v.n. 脒kmka) to be possible imken īšī. It’s possible he’ll come.
  **Imken! Could be! Maybe!**
  ḫmn l- to be able ≠ ḫaṣ mken-lek temisi l-dak ḫmna ḫdara? Were you able to go to that lecture? —imken-lek dāšī? Can you come?
mektab f. sg. used as pl., destined, fated l-mut mektaba ħlina kollina. Death is destined for all of us.
mektaba pl. -t 1. library 2. bookstore
mektek pl. mkak fabet 1. office (place of work)
  ḥreb-li ḥtil-θn l-mektek ḥydāli. Call me at my office. 2. office, bureau, department
mektel pl. -t desk
mektub pl. mkateb pocket (clothing)
  ḥmekul same as makul
mekla, mkoṭla pl. mkakel 1. rifle 2. container for storing ḥkeṭul
mekkela pl. -in 1. disheveled, messed up (hair) 2. full of ḫeṭul (wool)
mla ilmi v.t. (v.n. melyan, mi) to dictate, to read off (so one can write) ašī ḥlāx iżelik mli ḥliya ḥad ḥqīṭa. Please dictate this excerpt to me.
mlaga 1. v.n. of ḥmelleg 2. pl. -t joke, jest
mlak engagement (for marriage)
mlak, mliak pl. of melak
mlales pl. of mellasa
mlaṭel pl. of mellati
mlaṭel pl. of mellasa
mlaṭaj pl. -ya one who extracts and refines salt (from sea water)
mlas v.i. to get or become smooth, polished
  (as a sanded piece of wood)
mlasli pl. of melsa (same as mellasa)
mlaṭeb pl. of melṭāb
mlaṭeq pl. of melṭeq (pp. of ḥṭeq)
mlaxi pl. of melsa
mlayka pl. of malak
mlayen pl. of melyun
mlayer pl. of melyar
melleh b-le-essa to beat (s.o.) (as punishment)
melmel v.t. to shake, to move baraka ma-tmelmel t-feblia! Stop shaking the table!
malq (m.) meeting (approximately n.i. of lqa)
malqa (pl. mlaqi) t-furug (or t-torqan) intersection, junction
mles f. melsa pl. mules smooth, polished (in texture)
melsa pl. mlasa same as mellasa
mles v.t. (v.n. mlis) 1. to unsheathe, to pull off (sheath, gloves, pillow case, etc.) 2. to wipe or scrape off (e.g., excess cream from hands)
mlu (state of) high tide
mluf, mlufa pl. of melf
mluk used in the expr. ġabb le-mluk n.u.
ċabb le-mluka 1. cherry 2. cherry tree
mulsas, mlusya smoothness, polish (of texture)
mluxiya okra
mluc, mlucya 1. v.n. of melleh 2. over-saltiness 3. congeniality (of character)
melxa pl. mlaxa 1. laceration, scrape (skin) 2. half-sole
melya pl. -t (occasion of) high tide
melyan v.n. of mla
melyar pl. mlayer billion (U.S.) kaynin ūt-hata d-le-mlayer de-s-sokkan fe-l-Čalām.
The world. There are about three billion inhabitants in the world.
melyan pl. mlayan million fe-l-meğrib kayen ġnas-er melyan de-s-sokkan. There are twelve million inhabitants in Morocco.
mež, melz, melα salt
mel a de-l-bāfud salt peter
elel a ġeyya rock salt
mlez comp. of mlit 1
melun (no pl.) poetry (of the ballad type) sung in dialect
melāb pl. mlāeb 1. playground 2. stadium, arena 3. court (tennis, basketball) 4. track (race)
meluq p.p. of leq
omm (phem before pron. endings) pl.
omməhat, mmawat (dim. mmima, mwima, mmima) 1. mother 2. (with first person pron. ending) used with proper name to indicate an elderly woman without regard to kinship ūtma ġa-tačref ddawi had l-merd. Ma Isha knows how to cure this illness. 3. polite term of address to elderly woman a ūtma xaduq qalt-lek ūtma aşı ġäšíia mčana l-lila. Mrs. (mother) Khadju, my mother would like you to have dinner with us this evening.
lallaḥ (inh. pos.) (one's) grandmother (paternal) l-yum mariya mšat ġisuf ūtmaha lallaha čit mrida. Today Maria went to see her sick grandmother.
omm s-swalef (no pl.) weeping willow tree
omm ī-ikawi (no pl.) carbuncle
omm ġiza (or le-ġiza) grandmother (maternal) l-omm le-ġiza ka-tačref ġe-t-terbiya dyal d-drari s-ġgar. The grandmother helps out in educating little children. —ūtmi le-ġiza ġāndha tmanin ġam. My (maternal) grandmother is eighty years old.
ommə pl. yumam nation, people
magni same as mawgni
omməhat pl. of omm
mmalina pl. of mula
mmawata pl. of omm
mmima, mmima dim. of omm
memlaka pl. -t kingdom
mmeluk p.p. of mlek
ommumu pl. -yat 1. pupil (eye) 2. small baby, tyke
emmenn v.t. to entrust fuq-emma ka-nṣafri ka-nemmum ġwayekna ġāndhom. Whenever we go away we entrust our belongings to them.
mmur, mmura (pron. endings used only with -a form) 1. behind ġesbah ġmmur l-čayt. He hid behind the wall, 2. up from behind, up behind ġa mmuraha u-ṣed-dha ġāyniha. He came up behind her and covered her eyes (with his hands). 3. after ġa mmuraya. He came after me (i.e., either to pick me up, or arrived after I did). —sir mmur l-ċlib. Go after the milk.
mmura l-axor one at a time, one after the other mekkel-li kitb mmura l-axor. Hand me the books one at a time.
mmur d-dhur (this) (in the) afternoon āži ġāndi mmur d-dhur. Come over to my place this afternoon.
men (ommenn after -fe, -be, -le, -de, -mene) who, whom (some interrogative and relative pron. use; usu. used only after prep. and as second part of cons.) le-omm ġitiha? Whom did you give it to? —i-weld le-omm ġahra ma-sal šīr. The boy to whom he gave her (in marriage) is still quite young. —weld men hada? Whose boy is this?
men men (men men after -ek, -u, with some speakers also before -ha, -hom, -kom, -na;
some contexts mne-, me-) 1. from ēnad ḍa
men ḏas had š-shab. He just came from
Fez this morning. —ixebbāt Tennu bās
ma-iṣufni-i. I hid him from him so he wouldn’t
see me. —xīditha Tennu be-d-drač. I took
it from him by force. 2. since men n-nhar
lī zīti u-hiya tayer-itha. She’s been angry
since you arrived. 3. by dxeł men l-bab l-ḥuraniya. He came through the
back door. —r-riča lī daxla men ḍi-ḥiẓem
qbiča. The odor coming through the
window is horrible. 4. by daxet men ḍna (or
men ḍna). She passed by here. 5. used in
certain possessive cases had l-γelča mennek.
This mistake is yours. 6. than (with comp.)
imken huaa kher mennha je-s-senn,
be-l-qaqq hiya dka Tennu. He may be
older than she is, but she’s smarter.
** ma-čna mennek ma-na taenna! We
have nothing to do with you, nor do you
with us!

Tenn man bāč-ed 1. afterwards 2. later xelli
had š-ši daba u-γamlu men bāč-ed. Leave
this for now and do it later.

Tenn gbel or me-gbel before, beforehand
mnaber pl. of menber
mnadeb pl. of mendba and mendub
mnadel pl. of mendil
mnader pl. of mender
mnafes pl. of menfes
mnages pl. of mengus (p.p. of nges)
mnages pl. of mengaz
mnakya v.n. of nha

mnam 1. v.n. of nam 2. sleep f-le-nnam dyali
dima ka-nečlem. I always dream in my
sleep.

mnama pl. -t, mnayem dream čelmt war ed
le-nnamna qbiča l-bareč fe-l-lil. I dreamed
a bad dream last night.

mnager pl. of mengar
mnagēč pl. of mengač
mnagia pl. -t discussion
mnara pl. -t type of oil lamp

mnaseb pl. -in 1. right, appropriate, opport-
tune xellik četta l-l-segot le-mnaseb
u-jejba-lu. Wait until the right time to ask
him for it. 2. reasonable had t-taman
mnaseb. This is a reasonable price.

mnaseč pl. of mensek
mnaseb pl. of menseb
mnasef pl. of mensuriya

mnass pl. -in half-full had l-kaš mnass b-atay.
This glass is half-full of tea.

mnaič pl. of menčar and menčer
mnaxer pl. of menxar
mnayem pl. of mnam

mnayn, mmin 1. from where, whence mnayn
maži had š-šdāč? Where’s that noise
coming from? 2. how (i.e. through where, by
what road or path) mnayn nemši l-l-banka,
šlič ixellik? Please, how do I get to the
bank? 3. when (relative) mnayn ikun
l-zinsan mrič ma-ka-ixessšišt tčāb rašu.
When one is sick he shouldn’t tire himself.
4. since, seeing that mmin nta daba ḍna
xellik ti-cčia mčana. Since you’re here
now, stay and eat dinner with us.

mnayn-ma (from) wherever, every-
where mnayn-ma ḍna izroč ka-škber t-friq
mešuda. Everywhere he tries to get out
he finds the way closed.

mnaseh pl. of menzech
mnasel pl. of menzil, menzila, menzel, and
menzla
mnzger pl. of menžer
mnzga v.n. of nzač
mnzeges pl. of menzejus
menber pl. of menber podium or platform from
which the Imam delivers his sermon
men-da u-ždid see ždid
mendba pl. -t, mnedeb 1. a lot, a (great) deal,
amount bagya ēandi l-mendba l-kča
de-l-ťaŋgal. I still have an enormous
amount of work. —tčaudi l-mendba
l-kčača d-le-fus. He has an awful lot of
money. 2. genital area
mendil pl. mnadel 1. towel (made of some
material other than terry cloth) 2. napkin
3. tablecloth 4. any good-sized rectangular
piece of cloth

mendub pl. mnadeb delegate, representative
mender pl. manadjir, mender 1. view, sight
mender hadâ! What a view! 2. appearance, aspect, looks 3. (scene (theater))

mender tabiči landscape, scenery
mendur p.p. of der
mensača 1. v.n. of njč 2. pl. manšč benefit, use, profit
mnefes part. of nefes
mensača same as mensača
menfes pl. mnafes 1. pore (skin) 2. place
through which air may escape or enter
3. (air) vent
mengad pl. -in having a long, straight nose
menguš p.p. of nges
mengaz pl. mnagez 1. goad, prod (or any-
thing used thus) 2. spur (for goading
horses, etc.)

** šk le-mnageš. He’s sitting on pins and
needles; also: He’s restless, can’t stay in
one place.

mnim same as mnayn
mnča v.n. of nnča
mnemæč pl. -in 1. freckled 2. speckled
menn v.i. to boast, to brag ēta le-fus
l-l-xiria u-bda ka-imenn ēal n-nas. He
gave some money to charity and then
bragged to everybody (about it).

menanē v.t. 1. to save, to rescue, to deliver
(from danger, etc.) ma-qder-ti nmenneqē
Ela-wedd ma-ētā newṣel-li ṣetta ḡrag. I
couldn't save him because I couldn't
manage to get to him until he had (already)
drowned. 2. to miss mennātā tā wātā
l-eľa mezyana. You missed a great party.

mengar pl. mnaqer beak, bill (bird)
mengaš pl. mnaqēš kind of tool with sharp-
edged head used in tile work and decorative
metal stamping (often in a hammer
shape)

mensum pl. -in 1. aromatic 2. flavorful
mensē pl. mnaqēk loom
mensēb pl. mnaqēb type of makeshift stove,
usually made of three stones around a fire
menṣuriya pl. -t, mnaqar kind of sheer over-
dress worn by women
menṣar pl. mnaqar saw (tool)
menser pl. mnaqer place where fruits (e.g.,
raisins) are dried in the sun
menṣaqa pl. -t area, region, zone
menṣar pl. mnaqar (pl. usually used in sg.
sense) 1. nose, snout (person, animal)
2. any projection or protuberance
menṣala same as menṣila

menzē pl. mnaqēk place from which a
beautiful or pleasing view may be seen
(e.g., a balcony)
menṣil, pl. mnaqil residence, domicile
menṣila pl. -t, manazil, mnaqel (social)
position

menzēl pl. mnaqēl 1. same as menṣila 2. hotel,
inn (for transients)

menzil pl. -t, mnaqel 1. same as menṣila
2. bad cold, flu-like condition 3. phase
(moon)

menēš pl. mnaqēl sickle

menṣrā pl. -t, mnaqer 1. workbench (carpen-
ter) 2. saw-mill (factory)
menṣus pl. -in, mnaqeš 1. bringing bad luck
person), jinxx 2. jinxed, having bad luck

mnē v.i. (v.n. mnē, mnēh, menē) 1. to
escape, to get away ḥaww kā-iṣriyā ʾelḥā
be-t-eqq mnē-hom. They chased him
but he got away from them. 2. to be saved,
to be spared kōl-ji f-dahrā mrid
be-r-rawā illa hiya menēh. Everyone in
her house has a cold, but she was spared.

mnē, menē v.n. of mnē

mqabēd pl. of meqbed (same as meqbet)

mqaber 1. pl. of ḡbr and mqebrā 2. (pl.)
cemetery

mqabet pl. of meqbet

mqadd pl. -in same as mqadd

mqadef pl. of meqdaf

mqadir-tilāḥ God's will

mqadya v.n. of qada

mqal pl. -at s.th. spoken, that which is said
(less common equivalent of kalam)

qeyyēd le-mqal Ėla to lodge a com-
plaint against (s.o.)

mqalī pl. of mqali

mqaleē pl. of meqleē

mqam pl. -at same as mqam

mqanēn pl. of meqnīn

mqaqya v.n. of ṣaqā

mqareē pl. of meqreē

mqasya v.n. of qasa

mqatla any fight or battle in which s.o. is, or
presumably could be, killed

mqatēē pl. of meqteē

mqayla v.n. of qal īgil

mqēēd pl. of meqēēd

mqbedē same as meqbet

mqēbrā 1. tomb 2. cemetery

mqēbrē pl. mqaqēt handle, grip

mqēbu, meqbuṭ pp. of ḡbr, ḡbet

mqēdar pl. mqaqēdēr

mqēdar same as meqdar

mqēdda pl. -t meat-cleaver

mqēddem part. of qēddem

mqēdur pl. -in dirty, dirty (i.e., soiled)

mqēdyā 1. v.n. of qda 2. -t errand (n.i. of
qda)

mqēla dim. of mqēla

mqēla pl. mqalē (dim. mqēla) frying pan,
skillet

mqēlub p.p. of gleb

mqēlēē pl. mqaqēleē sling (for throwing
stones)

mqēnat pl. -in 1. boring, uninteresting (per-
son, thing) 2. easily bored (person)

mqēnēn pl.mqēnēn small, finch-like songbird

mqēqas pl. -a one who shears excess wool off
handmade rugs to even the nap

mqēqes v.t. to cut (with scissors or shears)

mqērēē pl. mqaqērē long-spouted pot used
for heating water, kind of tea kettle

mqērēd p.p. of qērēd

mqērun pl. -in (Ēla) obsessed (with)

mqērus p.p. of qēres

mqēs pl. mqaqēs 1. scissors, shears 2. pincers
(insect, crab)

mqesud p.p. of qēṣad

mqēṣum p.p. of qēṣem

mqēṣura pl. -t 1. chamber where the qadi
holds audience 2. preparation chamber for
the imam

mqēṣēr part. of qēṣēr
mgetben pl. -in 1. svelte, slender (person)
   2. well-built (man, girl)

mgetê pl. mqaletê 1. place where persons are beheaded 2. joint where s.th. can be easily separated or cut (as an elbow, knee, joint in a twig)

mqalet de-l-mâden mine (gold, iron, ore, etc.)

mqasa pl. of mqaş

mqasas pl. magayis (any) standard of measurement

mqazder part. of qazder

mqeːd pl. mqeqed 1. seat, place to sit
   2. rump, seat (person)

mery same as mery

mra imrî v.i. to shine

mra (cons. mrat, mert) pl. -wat, ēyalat, nsa
   1. woman 2. wife

myrat hāibî (one's) stepmother

myrat xabî (one's) sister-in-law (brother's wife)

mrabe pl. of merbu 2

mrad adj. pl. of mrid

mrafeq, mrafeq pl. of merfeq, merfeq

merfeq pl. of mertê

merkeb pl. of merkeb

merkez pl. of mertê

meramm pl. of merama

meraqi pl. of mery, merq, meraq

mra v.i. (v.n. mura, mura, muriya) to become bitter (taste)

mra pl. mayer 1. bile, gall 2. bitterness (taste) 3. (especially pl.) troubles and difficulties of life or living

mraši pl. of mersa

mram em pl. of merem

mraši pl. of mreša

mrat cons. of mra

mrawed pl. of mewred

mrawez pl. of mweze

mrapy pl. -t 1. mirror, looking-glass

mrapy de-l-end, mrayt l-end binoculars

mrâta le-mrapy to shine (v.i.)

mryer pl. of mra

mraze pl. -at, mruze a kind of yard or court (especially in country dwellings)

mrâi pl. of merwe

merbu 1. pl. -in medium-built (physique)

merbu 2. pl. mrabe wood chisel

merbu de-sted (or l-qama) well-proportioned, well-built (male person, animal)

merdedduş (sweet) marjoram

mred v.i. (v.n. merd) to get sick, to fall ill

mred 1. v.n. of mred 2. pl. amrad illness, sickness, disease

m-red-d-zel (or r-riya or s-sder), l-merd le-qbi (or l-xayeb) tuberculosis

mreda n.i. of mred 2. n.pl. of mrid

merdi pl. -yen used in the expr. merdi l-walidin (f. merdiy l-walidin) said of s.o. who seems to succeed in all his undertakings (literally, blessed of his parents)

merdiya pl. -t joking, playing around (spoken or acted)

merseg, merseg pl. mrafeq, mrafeq elbow (also as in a water pipe)

merfûq pl. -in 1. reasonable (person, price)
   2. of an even disposition, stable (person)
   3. fair, fairly good

merfâle pl. mrafele shelf (for storing)

mrid adj. pl. mrad (comp. mred) n.pl. mreda

sick, ill

mirâna murâna, moray

mirâ dim. of merra

merkeb pl. merkeb ship, vessel

merkez pl. merkez, merakez center (of some figure, area; commercial, industrial, etc.)

merkez raṭisi headquarters

mermad pl. -in tending to get dirty or soiled easily (as a playing child)

mermad pl. -in afflicted with trachoma

mermed v.t. 1. to soil, to dirty (as clothes)
   2. to punish by striking, to give a beating to
   3. to mistreat 4. to roll in a powder (such as fish in flour before frying)

meremama pl. -t, myramm loom (weaving)

mery, merya, merya pl. meryat time

mer p.l. -in bitter (taste)

merra du. merryan pl. -t (dim. mira) time

merryat l-baris lata de-l-merryat. I've been to Paris three times.

merryat l-merryat sometimes ka-iżi bâe l-merryat. He comes sometimes.

merrya 1. once and for all ma-bqa-ś iżi l-merrya. He stopped coming once and for all. 2. all at once, all at one time 3. all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden

merrya fe-xta once in a while, occasionally

merrya merrya from time to time

merrya . merrya sometimes . sometimes merrya ka-iżi u-merrya ma-kaiżi-s. Sometimes he comes, sometimes he doesn't.

merrya occasionally, from time to time

merryake Marrakech

merrya gall bladder

merred v.t. to make or cause to be sick or ill (also figurative) merred raṣu be-kert l-makla. He made himself sick by eating too much.

merrey to roll, to dip (in s.th. for cooking)

merrey de-sted ḍāqel-ma teqilâ. Roll the fish in flour before you fry it.

merriwet, merriwet horehound (plant)

merren v.t. to train, to exercise (s.o.)

merrer, merrer v.t. 1. to make bitter (taste)
merret

2. to make difficult or cause difficulties to occur in (s.o.'s life)
merret v.t. 1. to overwork, to make (s.o.) do more than is due. 2. to mistreat
merret v.t. 1. to stretch out (as one's legs)
2. to stretch out, to lay out (rug, blanket, etc.)

† merret Ela 1. to distract, to make (s.o.) forget (his) problems and worries.
2. to give extra time to (as for paying a debt) 3. to give a respite or breather to (s.o.)
mera.pl. -i, mra.pl port, harbor
mertaban.pl. -at asylum, mental hospital
meri.p.p. of ria
meršem.pl. mrašem engraving tool, graver
mraša.pl. -i, mraša perfume atomizer or sprayer
mert.cons of mra
mertaba, mertba.pl. -t rank, position (military, social, academic, etc.)
murra, mura, muriya.1.v.n. of mrar 2. bitterness (taste) 3. hard times, rough time (life)

muruwa used in the expr. Ėmel le-muruwa mēa to give a reduction or discount in price to Ėmel mēa le-muruwa f-dak l-kswa. He gave her a discount on that dress.
muruja dish made up of lamb, honey, almonds, cinnamon, saffron, raisins, and onions (esp. at Greater Bairam)

mra.pl of mra
merzod.pl of mrazed pencil-like applicator for eye make-up
merzoe.pl of merzow (hand) fan
merzi.p.p. of rza
merzyag.pl. -in (adj.) slaverer or drolling from the mouth (as a cow)
merzyaq.pl. -in lucky, favored by fate (person)
merzaqa fine cotton fabric, percale (all white)
merēk.v.i. to spoil (usually fruit, vegetables)
merka.pl. -t meadow, grassy area
mertan coral
mērēban, mērēben Welcome! (mostly educated usage)
merēcb b-to welcome (a guest)
merēba Welcome! -merēba bik le-d-dar! Welcome to my house!
merēbum.p.p.of rēm
merēpa.pl. mraēapi pasture, grazing land

** msak! or msel-xir! Good evening! -lah isēd msak! Good night!
msabqa.pl. -i race (foot, car, horse, missile, etc.)
msafa.pl. -i distance (between two points)
msaken.pl. of msakin and mesken
mesqala.pl. msaqil something, matter ēndi waqēed l-mesqala muhimma gādi

ngulha-lek. I've got something important to tell you.
msali.a.p.of sala
msalek.pl.of meslek
msalen.pl.of meslan
msalet.pl.of meslāt
msanēd.pl.of mesned
msaqya fencing, (art of) fighting with the sword
msaqri.pl.-ya swordsman, fencer
msareb.pl.of mesreb
msare.pl.of mesreb
msare.pl.of mesreb
msas.pl.of mess
msasa insipidity, tastelessness
msasi u-mgasi or mgasi.pl.masayen u-mgasyen or mgasyen experienced, having learned through life's experiences
msayed.pl.of msid
msazed.pl.of meszād
msek.n.pl.of meszūn (p.p. of šēn)
msebbba.pl.-t excuse, reason
† Ela msebbā because of ūt Ela msebbtook. I came because of you.
msid.pl.of msayed school where the Koran is taught
msika.dim.of meska
msix.v.n.of msix
msiyyeč.pl. -in bohemian, beatnik
msiž.v.n.of msēč
mesk musk
meska (coll. and n.u.) pl. -t (dim. msika) chewing gum
meski.pl.-yen 1. muscat grape (usually ēnēb meski) 2. kind of small, savory pear (usually lingaš meski)
meskin adj. and n.pl. msaken, masakin poor, indigent, miserable (also metaphoric) meskin ūf mrid. The poor fellow is sick.
-dima ka-izēdēg fusu Ėal le-msaken. He always gives his money to the poor.

** ražel meskin mēcara. He's just a simple man who minds his own business.
mesken.pl.of msaken 1. place of residence, domicile 2. room ēzal d-le-msaqen f-darkom? How many rooms are there in your house?
meskuf.p.p.of skēf
meskun.p.p.of skēn
meslan.pl.of msalen buttock (i.e., one side of the rump)
meslāt.pl.of msalet (butcher's) steel
meslek.pl.of meslek 1. passage, way (for water, smoke, walking, etc.) 2. way in, way out
meslema.pl.of mselmīn muslim, moslem
meslut.pl.-in skinny, thin (animal, person)
mesmūn.pl.-in thin but strong, wiry (person)
mesned.pl.of msaned cushion, throw-pillow (as on a sofa)
mesender.pl.-in buck-toothed
msenn.pl.of msuna whetstone
msayeq p.p. of segqem
mesrar pl. -in cordial, charming
mesreb pl. msarence path, trail
meseře pl. msaře Č� pasture, grazing area
meseře pl. msaře 1. stage (of a theater)
2. theater
mess v.t. (v.n. mëssan) to touch Ăgir kif messit le-briz u-d-duw idrënbëni. Just as I touched the plug I got shocked.
mess pl. msas 1. knife (usually relatively small, as a pocket knife) 2. razor, razor blade 3. sharp-witted
messa v.i. to say good evening messat Ălina u-gëlsët. She said good evening to us and sat down.
** [lah imessik bi-xir! Good night!
messan v.n. of mess
messata pl. -t eraser (rubber and blackboard)
messi used in the expr. Ăessi messi furthively, stealthily
messeq f- to stare at, to gawk at
messus pl. -in 1. flat, tasteless, insipid 2. lacking anything which tends to round out or make more acceptable had l-mëssëb bægì messus. This mortar needs some more lime.
msudan pl. -in choleric, irascible
mes sûl pl. -in responsible ama-ji messûl Ălà had Ӗ-i. I'm not responsible for this.
mesûliya pl. -t responsibility šûnu l-làn du l-mesûliya dyâl had Ӗ-i? Who has the responsibility for this?
-unsu pl. of mësnu
msex v.t. (v.n. msix) to change, to transform (God usually understood as the subject) mësxi rëbbi u-ʁëddux qerd. He was changed and turned into a monkey.
mësxara mockery
mësxid pl. mësξed mosque
mësxun p.p. of skën
msex v.t. (v.n. mșix) 1. to erase (as with an eraser) 2. to clean off, to remove msex weqëhek men le-mdad (or mšes, le-mdad men weqëhek). Clean the ink off your face.
mëska pl. -t n.i. of mšes
mëszud p.p. of skëd
mesçur same as mësçur
msæbe pl. of msæbēiya
msatf pl. -t coincidence (almost strictly in the literal simultaneous sense)
msatm pl. -t collision
msæle pl. of msælē (p.p. of sëlē) and mšelē
msamer pl. of mësmar
msaref pl. of mësaruf (p.p. of sërf)
msaren pl. of msæran, mësran
msarwa n.pl. of mësri
msat pl. of msatä
msater pl. of mëstër
msayeb pl. of musiba
msayed pl. of msida
msæfr pl. of mësçaf
msëbëiya pl. msäbëk kind of oil lamp
msiba same as musiba
msida pl. msayad trap, snare
msiûtä dim. of mšiûtâ and mësçiûtâ
meslæq pl. of msalëq 1. benefit, profit 2. interest, profit (monetary) 3. department, office
mësella pl. -t open-air place for prayer (on special occasions)
meslû p.p. of sëlû
Meslû pl. -t, msalû Č kind of whisk broom
mesmar pl. msamar nail (from tack to spike)
Msmar l-kif corn (on foot)
Msmar l-mida great-grandchild
msan pl. -in 1. having foul breath 2. exuding a foul underarm odor
msran n.u.-a pl. msaren (pl. same as coll.) intestine(s)
Mesorana zayda (vermiform) appendix
messi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. msesraw Egyptian
mesriya pl. -t kind of small room entered only by a ladder or stairway (used for sleeping quarters, etc.)
mesuf p.p. of sëref
mesur pl. -in happy, glad, content ana mësûr biha ëksaf. I'm very happy with it (also, about it).
mess v.t. (v.n. mëssan) 1. to suck, to suck on dima ka-images sësëlu le-kähr. He's always sucking his thumb. 2. to suck out or up (liquid)
mesab, a-mëssab denotes hoping (for st.h.) mësab tešreq Ӗ-tems! I hope the sun comes out!
messan v.n. of mess
mësav pl. -a person called on to suck venom (orally) from a bite
mësavâ pl. -t 1. breast pump 2. suction pump or cup used in pulling venom from a wound
mësavâ pl. msate area of the body made up of the upper thigh and lower buttock (referred to in spankings, hypodermic shots, etc.)
mësra pl. -t, mësater 1. ruler (for measuring, etc.) 2. shelf (for storing, etc.)
mësûta pl. -t (dim. msáçta) whip, lash
meswab pl. -in polite, courteous ana ka-ncesëf dëma mënëwå mësăt n-nas. I've always known him to be polite with people.
mesiûtâ pl. -t same as msüta
mesçaf pl. mësaruf Koran, the Holy Book
mësûr pl. -in 1. rabid (dog) 2. mischievous and wild (children)
Më sëmû (v.n. mës, imv. sîr pl. siru) 1. to go mëtti tsëf dëk l-film lli qot-lek Ăelhë? Have you gone to see that movie I told you about? —sir žib l-xobo! Go get the bread!
—msat qaletha-lhâm l-bare. She went and told them yesterday. —mësna mësufuhom
sa ă ma-lqinahom-î. We went to see them, but we didn't find them. 2. to leave wâš mâš l-qîtar bâ' ăda? Has the train already left?

mâr ma-mâš ă zetta to finally (do s.th.) ma-mâš ă zetta xdit le-flus dyâli. I finally got my money.

mâr ma-mâš ma-zâ a exactly (in comparisons) xal hadî si-sîyâra lii kanet ġândna ma-mâš ma-zâ. The car we had looks exactly like this one.

mâš f-ât alu ă to go away, to leave sir f-ât âlek! Go away!

mâsh l- 1. to lose mût mâ-xi li ă sebbâfi. I lost my shoes. 2. to get away from mâ-xi le-britel. The bird got away from me.

mâš ălu 1. to go away or get away from sir ġâliya! Get away from me! 2. to leave (s.o.)

a.p. mâši pl. mâşen same as ădâ mâbba pl. -t resemblance binathom ma-kayen ă zetta mâbba. There's no resemblance between them at all.

mâşer pl. of mâşfra mâsam pl. of mâsim (p.p. of mâmm) mâsan pl. of mâsan mâsară pl. of mâsra mâsî pl. of mâsi, mâxî mâsi pl. of mâsiyâ mâti pl. of mâsta mât pl. of mâit mâti pl. of mâsta mâsawer pl. of mâswâr mâswâra 1. v.n. of mâswâr 2. consultation mâswâri pl. -ya kind of usher employed in showing s.o. to the quarters of some official.

mâxayx pl. of mâxa mâxâxa same as mâixa mâxâ pl. of mâxâ mâxâ pl. of mâxâ mâl mâxîr pl. of mâxîr mâxîr trimming tool used in shoeing horses, mules, etc.

mâxhur pl. -in famous (either renowned or notorious)

mîi 1. v.n. of mâa 2. departure mâwerqa (pl. mâwra) de-le-mîi u-le-mîj, nîalu (pl. nîalu) mâi u-mâi round-trip ticket mâsim dim. of mâsimâ (also n.u. of mâsimâ)

mîla dim. of mîla mâît v.n. of mâît

mîxa 1. coaxing mâa-žâ ġândna ğir b-le-mîxa. He came to our place only after some coaxing. 2. pl. -t, mâyâx sheikdom (including the people)
mîkak pl. -in suspicious, prone to suspect and doubt mâkâwi pl. -yên fiâbby and wrinkled (skin) mîxâmêm pl. -in big- or thick-lipped (person)

mîсел pl. of iselîl mîsmâo n.u. -a (dim. mâsimâ) 1. apricot 2. apricot tree mîsmâs pl. -yen apricot colored mîsmâx p.p. of mâsmâx mâsmûm p.p. of mâsmûm mâcînqa pl. -t, mâcînqa gallows, gibbet mâcînqa pl. -in 1. spiked, having spikes (usually animals, as the porcupine) 2. having many projecting parts or protuberances (as a rocky beach or path)
mîcnîf pl. -in 1. unkempt, tousled (hair, and similar things) 2. full of hanging threads or snagged spots (cloth)
mîcînîx pl. -in well-known, known, (implies of good reputation) xumîxa, mûgana mâcînîx a fe-d-đenya kolha. Omega is a well-known watch throughout the world.

meîra (m.) v.n. of ġîra mîsrîq (usually with art.) 1. the East, the Orient 2. east, where the sun rises 3. pilgrimage region around Mecca and Medina mîsrîq pl. -yen 1. oriental, of or pertaining to the Orient 2. Middle Eastern mîsrîb p.p. of ġîreb mîsrîb p.p. of ġîreb mîsra pl. -t, mîsra ford (river)

mîlqāt l-mîsryâx to ford a river mîsi, mîsî pl. mîsi cat (m.) mîsâ pl. -t, (dim. mîsâ) f. of mîsi mîsâa v.t. 1. to make (s.o.) walk. 2. to walk, to take for a walk (dog, child) 3. to run, to operate (machine, business, etc.) mîsîyây adj. pl. -isî n.pl. -a fond of or accustomed to much walking mîsîyâya pl. -t, mîsîyî 1. slippers (as worn in the house, usually by women) 2. walk, footpath (as in a garden)

meîsâ (m.) pl. mîsî winter resort or place (cabin, town, etc.)
mît v.n. mîît to comb (hair)
mît pl. mîat reed (of a loom)
meîsîa pl. mîsîi comb (hair)

meîsîum pl. -in 1. attended with risk, hazard, or possible danger (person, place, thing)
mîsîreb pl. -in thick-licked (person)

meîsîa pl. -t 1. n.i. of mîsa 2. any of the different gait (person, horse)

mîsîçna pl. -in (mîsîna) stingy, miserly (toward) (often to the point of self-denial) meîsîç pl. mîsîç it 1. whip (e.g., quirt, cat-o'-nine-tails, often a switch) 2. (fly) swatter 3. (pl.) large or huge hands

mîsîçem p.p. of sîsîcem
dleb le-mtel b-to give or present as an example dima ka-idersbi bik le-mtel. They always give you as an example.
metla pl.-t proverb, saying
dleb l-metla b-to give as an example derbi biya l-metla. She gave me as an example.
mettel pl.-in 1. tripled, triple 2. triangular 3. big and strong, husky
metella pl.-t kind of long, narrow, backless sofa.
metemmen pl.-in 1. octagonal, octangular 2. consisting of eight parts, sections, etc. 3. eight-fold redhot li metemmen. He returned it to me eight-fold.
**šal metemmen. He woke up still (somewhat) drunk.
metmur pl.-in 1. honest (in one's dealings) 2. serious, conscientious
meten comp. of metin
metqadd pl.-in 1. straight, not crooked or bent 2. (pl.) equal, the same
metqal pl. metqal old coin
metqeb pl. metqeb 1. kind of star-drill used in making holes in brick or concrete 2. awl
metqeq pl.-in used in expr. metqeq be-l-mal very rich, wealthy
metred pl. metred large clay or earthen plate used in serving traid
metref pl. metref big and husky boy or man (rural usage)
metsekka pl.-t (table, cooking) fork
metawwa same as metawwa
mettel v.t. 1. to play, to act (a part) škun husta lli ka-imetel (dstr) l-yab? Who's playing the (part of the) father? 2. to represent ŋmed mia imetel l-meqrib f-dak le-ḵimaq d-duswali. Ahmed has gone to represent Morocco at that international meeting. 3. to symbolize, to represent had š-šura ka-imtel l-duwawa t-tablaq. This picture symbolizes the power of nature.
** mettel b-to give or cite as an example dima ka-imetel bu-bbahom. They always cite their father as an example.
metteq v.t. to give (s.o.) the opportunity of living in luxury and ease (as a rich father may do for his children)
** metteq na rasna. We lived high on the hog (for a little while).
metuni pl. metuni moth-eaten
metrabbin (pl.) in love with or loving each other
metref pl. metref 1. museum 2. (art) gallery
metesseb pl.-in same as metetteb
metällem pl.-in 1. servant (domestic) 2. apprentice
metällama pl.-t (house) maid
metkus pl. -in unlucky, ill-fated (person)
mt abduction pl. of mtebq
mtabex pl. of metbex
mtabex pl. of metbex
mtabex pl. of mtebex
mtna.pl. of mtebex
mtafr.pl. of mtebex
mtaleb.pl. of meteb (same as talab)
mtalec 1. pl. of metlak 2. (Elá) well-informed (of), learned (in)
mtnamer pl. of mtebura
mtnamél.pl. of mtnamér
mtnareb.pl. of mtnarba (same as mtnarba) and mtnabeb
mtnaren.pl. of mtnarba
mtnarec.pl. of mtnarba
mtnawii.pl. of mtnawii
mtnabeb.pl. of mtnabeb pit, dungeon (usually with a trap door for access)
mtnabex.pl. of mtnabex kitchen
mtnabex pl. mtnabex 1. printing shop or establishment 2. typewriter
mtnawii.pl. -t, mtnaw be type of underground reservoir for storing olive oil, water, grain
mtnarba dim. of mtnarba
mtnawii dim. of mtnawii
mtnawii.pl. -in muddy, muddied, covered with mud (things, places)
mtnarba.pl. -t 1. v.n. of fleg 2. vacation
mtnabeb.pl. mtnabeb same as talab
mtnarba.pl. -in in demand had s-setéla metnluba. This merchandise is in demand.
mtnaq.pl. -in 1. sincere, genuine (person) 2. smiling, gay wešhu mtnaq He has a smiling face.
mtnamér pl. mtnamer 1. pit or dungeon entered by a trap door (generally used for storing grain) 2. latrine (in ground)
mtnareb.pl. mtnareb 1. bottle (about one liter capacity) 2. stop (for honing razors)
mtnarba.pl. -t, mtnareq (dim. mtnarba) hammer (as for nails)
mtnarba.pl. mtnareb same as mtnarba
mtnareq a.p. of mtnareq
mtnarec.pl. mtnarec 1. peel (large wooden spatula for placing things in and removing things from an oven) 2. small shovel or scoop for transferring or removing hot coals or ashes 3. general term for a small area or place where s.th. is stored temporarily 4. cot (bed)
mtnalec same as mtnalec 2
mtnawii.pl. -in adaptively clever or astute
mtnawii.pl. mtnawii (dim. mtnawii) tobacco pouch
mtnarq.pl. -in contemptuous epithet said primarily by mothers to their children; similar to: You miserable brat!
mtnafalqy 1. exaggeration 2. excess, abuse
l-mtnafalqy fe-s-sorÉa ka-téddi l-l-halak. An excess in speed leads to dangerous situations.
mtnafalqy pl. -t 1. match, contest (usually between two) 2. competitive examination (as for some position)
Étmel (or dawuwe) mtnafalqy to take an examination (i.e., 2 above)
mtnaqy velvet (cloth)
mtnaqyl.pl. -in spendthrift, big spender
mtnaqyl.pl. -in same as mtnaqyl
mtnaqyl.pl. -in 1. manager, director 2. principal (school)
mtnaqyl.pl. -in 1. counterfeiter 2. falsifier, forger (documents, etc.)
mtnaqyl.pl. -in teacher, instructor
mtnaqyl 1. fashion, mode 2. sad, passing fancy
Éttnaqyl, de-l-mtnaqyl, mtnaqyl in fashion, in vogue, in style had lí-kesswa mtnaqyl daba. This dress is in fashion now.
mtnaqylpl. -t demonstration l-barec kanet wáed-l-mtnaqyl dadd s-sifara de-frança. Yesterday there was a demonstration against the French Embassy.
mtnaqyl.pl. mtnaqyl subject, theme
mtnaqyl (m. or f.) mtnaqyl (f. cons.
mtnaqylpl. place, spot Étmel had le-klab j-dak l-mtnaqyl! Put this book in that place (over there). —žebí wáed-l-mtnaqyl mégyan. I’ve found a nice place (to live.)
Éf-mtnaqyl, j-mtnaqyl instead of
Éf-mtnaqyl magana šrit makina de-i-tešwar. Instead of a watch I bought a camera.
mtnaqyl.pl. -in 1. useful 2. serious, not joking 3. interesting
Éf-bel-mtnaqyl seriously, all joking aside
mtnaqylpl. -yen mufti, expounder of Islamic law
mtnaqylpl. -in 1. inspector 2. investigator
mtnaqylpl. -in 1. emigrant 2. one who left Mecca for Medina with the Prophet Mohammed
mtnaqylpl. -in 1. engineer (civil, chemical, electrical, etc.) 2. architect
mtnaqyl.pl. -in important
mtnaqyl.pl. -in same as mtnaqyl (p.p. of kmel)
mtnaqyl.pl. -t (no art.) owl
mtnaqyl.pl. -in p.p. of kla, kal
mtnaqyl (mul before art.) f. mulat pl. mtnaqyl
mtnaqyl (mtnaqyl, mtnaqyl- before pron. endings) 1. owner škun huwa mul (or mula) had d-šar? Who’s the owner of this house? 2. one who sells or vends bagi ma-ža mul le-šlib. The milkman hasn’t come yet. 3. one who has, one with wâši ka-tačref hadak mul z-šaref? Do you know that guy with the mustache? 4. one with the age of hadak mul s-sekÉin Éam ka-ỳâref rebÉa de-l-lsun. That seventy-year-old (man) knows four languages.
mulana 1. God, Our Lord 2. The Prophet Mohammed
mulay title given to a šrif, descendant of the Prophet Mohammed
muwali 1. family, folks at home 2. (one's) wife
muwali-l-feyd demons, evil spirits
muwala 1. ē-am well-to-do people
mulaqat (t.sg. and pl.) 1. meeting, encounter (unexpected) 2. rendezvous, meeting
Eādēf l-mulaqat to make “sick,” to be unable to stand or bear (s.o.) kā-t-Eādēfni l-mulaqat! She makes me sick!
mulqi pl. -yen go-between, intermediary
mulazada pl. -t remark, observation
muellif pl. -in 1. author, writer 2. composer (music, poetry)
mules pl. of mles
mulud 1. p.p. of wiled — ana mulud fe-t-rbat. I was born in Rabat. 2. holiday celebrating the birth of the Prophet, 12th of rabiʿ 1.9 ȩowel
* * * dzad Eāndu wāca 1. mulud had s-rbaq. He had a new addition to his family this morning.
Išaye l-mulud fourth month of the Muslim lunar calendar
mulidiya poetry chanted in celebrating the Prophet’s birth
muluk pl. of malik
muluq pl. -in (b-) fond (of), crazy (about) ana muluq be-l-musiqa. I'm fond of music.
u-le-ċen nightingale
munatala procrastination
mumin, muqmin, munem, pl. -in believer (in some faith, belief, school of thought)
mumettil pl. -in, -a pl. -at 1. actor (theater, movies, etc.) 2. representative, one who represents (s.o., company, country, etc.)
muna pl. -t allowance, monetary or in kind, sent to s.o. regularly (for sustenance)
munada pl. -t generally, any light-colored soft drink
munāq pl. -in hypocrite
munasaba 1. v.n. of naseb 2. occasion wēsilūh beṣṣaf l-le-hdíyat be-l-munasaba d-Ēid miladu. He received many gifts on the occasion of his birthday.
munaqqa pl. -t doll (child’s)
munkir pl. manakir evil, sin
muqabala meeting, confrontation (classicized v.n. and n.i. of gabel)
mugeddima pl. -t 1. preface, foreword (book) 2. prologue (play, opera) 3. introduction (to a speaker)
muqef 1. place where those who desire employment in odd jobs congregate 2. place where animals are kept to be sold or rented
muqaf 1. in need of Ēāndu t-tesriq baṣ nebnī wā-lakin baqi muqaf Ēāl le-flus. I have the permit to build but I still need the money. 2. dependent on had iši muqaf Ēāl l-qaray de-l-t-ūkama. It depends on the decision of the government.
mur, mura same as muur, mura
murad (no pl.) 1. goal, aim (long-range) 2. intention, aim (short-range) 3. desire, wish
μυραqaba pl. -t 1. control 2. inspection (for the control of s.th.) 3. censorship
μυραqib pl. -in 1. inspector, one who carries out a μυραqaba. 2. censor
μυραqēla classicized v.n. of raše ē
mured pl. muared watering or drinking trough
μuri pl. μwara hand, pointer (of watch, gauge, etc.)
* * * Ēāndu le-mwara fe-t-tnaš. He’s in a real good mood. He’s sitting on top of the world. —ḥad s-rbaq le-mwara dāyalu ma-meqaddin-i. He’s in a foul mood this morning.
μuṣīl pl. -in p.p. of swet
mus pl. muwas same as mess
musa Moses
musakin same as masakin (pl. of meskin)
musamača pl. -t 1. classicized v.n. and n.i. of samec, 2. forgiveness
musebbib pl. -in same as sbaybi
musīqa pl. -t music (pl. used in sense of kinds of music)
musiqi pl. -yen musician
musem pl. musaqem kind of carnival celebrated on the day of some saint
musemmič pl. -in member of a kind of chorus which sings songs in honor of the Prophet at various occasions
musex same as mwe sex
musteqbal future musteqbalu muzyan. His future is promising. —i-yadhi tāremel fe-l-musteqbal? What are you going to do in the (near) future?
mustexdam pl. -in employee, worker
musab pl. -in unfortunate, plagued with setbacks and difficulties (person, things)
* * * l-mumen musab. It is the faithful one who suffers tribulation (said to console s.o. who has been suffering great difficulties or trials).
μusab b- afflicted with (disease, sickness)
musafarča pl. -t classicized v.n. and n.i. of safe ē
musafarča pl. -t classicized form of msafe ē v.n. of safe ē and šafe ē
musiba pl. miyeyeb 1. misfortune, (bit of) bad
luck 2. disaster, calamity 3. accident (with some calamitous or afflicting result)
musewoir pl. -in 1. painter, artist 2. photographer
mušawara pl. -t 1. classicized v.n. and n.i. of sawer 2. consultation 3. deliberation, weighing of alternatives
mušrik pl. -in believer in a Godhead rather than a single divine entity; hence, Christians in general
mušum pl. -in p.p. of mušam
mut (m. or f.) death l-mut ma-šändha dwa.
Death has no cure.
Ve be-l-mut at long last, after much difficulty be-l-mut b-āš xella hadi b-testin derhem. At long last he let this go for ninety dirhams.
Ve ž-alt l-mut dying, on the verge of dying, about to die
Ve mut žžah natural death mat mut žžah.
He died a natural death.
muta pl. of miyyet 3
mušfur pl. -at 1. engine, motor 2. motorcycle, motor scooter
mužāž same as mudāž
muwafaqa pl. -t classicism for mwafaqa v.n. of wafeq
muwakul same as mulkul (p.p. of kla, kala)
muwellīda pl. -t midwife
muweggit pl. -in person in charge of regulating the clocks of the mosque and telling the muezzin when to start the call to prayer
muwurut same as murut (p.p. of wurt)
muwxum same as mušum (p.p. of wism)
muwxal pl. muwašel kind of chant-like Moroccan song similar to Flamenco music
muwaweg v.i. to moo, to low (cow)
muwxwen v.t. 1. to send muna to (s.o.) 2. to provide with funds and/or supplies
muwxet v.t. to kill (chiefly child and feminine usage)
muwxud same as mużud (p.p. of xda)
muxumun same as mušun (p.p. of wzen)
muxud pl. -in p.p. of xda
muxum pl. -in close, stuffy (room)
muyul v.n. of mužul
muxeun pl. -in p.p. of wzen
muxeuna du. muxuntayn pl. -t old coin equal to one-fourtieth of a metgal
** ma-ka-iksab žetta muxuna. He's flat broke.
muža pl. -t, muwaž wave (sea, radio)
Ve muža žiša (or gaziša) shortwave (radio)
mužahid pl. -in same as mužahed (a.p. of žahed)
muešeb pl. muwašeb complaint (as filed with police or in court)
mužniba pl. -t crab (generic term)
muxrim pl. -in criminal, one guilty of committing a felony, felon
mužud pl. -in denotes existence or presence had s-selma ma-muxuda žetta f-si-i-mužud. This merchandise can't be found anywhere (else). —l-ma mužud fe-l-bir. There's water in the well. —žändek le-mdad le-żrzeq?—mužud! Do you have blue ink?
—Yes, I have.
muxafada 1. v.n. of ẓafed. 2. preservation, maintenance (as of order)
Ve mekteb l-muxafada land office
mužal expresses doubt as to some action mužal tit žū sta had l-žīl. I doubt that it will rain tonight. —mužal had žū žīl. Oh, come on! You're kidding!
muxami pl. -yen (trial) lawyer
mužarib pl. -in combatant, warrior
Ve gudama l-muxaribin veterans (war)
muwxun first month of Muslim lunar calendar
muwxasaba pl. -t classicized v.n. and n.i. of endeb
muwxasala classicized v.n. of ẓasel ma-šatwa pl. -t. dialogue 2. kind of song in which a dialogue is carried on by two singers
muwxib pl. -in 1. kind of Benefactor to the ẓirfa (ẓorfɑ) (descendants of the Prophet Mohammed) who are needy 2. fan, admirer
muwxarām same as muwxaram
muwxsin pl. -in 1. philanthropic 2. philanthropist
muwxahada pl. -t. treaty, agreement (as between nations) 2. pact, (written) agreement (as between persons)
muxawana 1. v.n. of ġan 2. help, aid, assistance
muwxida pl. muwxed admonishment, exhortation
muwxin used primarily in the expr. žžah l-muxin! (May) God help you! Good luck!
muxammir pl. -in colonial settler
muwxisza pl. -t miracle
muwxad pl. of muxdaž
muwaʃeq a.p. of waʃeq
muwxagen pl. of magana
muwxani pl. -ya watch and clock repairman
muwxakel pl. of makla 2 and 3
muwxaken pl. of makina
muwxal pl. of mal
muwxalin pl. of mula
muwxara pl. of muri
muwxared pl. of mured
muwxas pl. of muš (same as mess)
muxasem pl. of musem
mwaṭi ɪ. mwaṭya pl. mwaṭyen flat, level
mwaṭeṭ pl. of mṭaṭa
mwaẕal pl. of mwawal
mwaḻ pl. of mwāa
mwaẕeb pl. of mwēb
mwaéd ɪ. mwaţia
mwaţ en pl. of maţun
mwoṭda pl. -t gift, present
mwoedden pl. -in mwezziṅ
mwoeddeç pl. -in containing the grease or yolk
(said of wool before being washed for
spinning, etc.)
mwiha dim. of ma
mwiim dim. of ọmnm
mweṣesex, mwoṣesex pl. -in dirty, soiled
mweṣeses p.p. of weṣeses
mweṣet pl. -in 1. medium, medium-sized
2. denotes mediocrity or moderation waṣ
hiya źmīla? – mweṣeset. Is she pretty?—
More or less. — ki f kan le-mitčan, sēḇ?—
la, mweṣeset. Was the exam hard?—No, not
really.
mxadd pl. of mxeddą
mxaf pl. of mxłę
mxalęb pl. of mxelęb
mxareṭ pl. of mxetra
mxarek pl. of mxerek
mxasma pl. -t quarrel, dispute
mxatęf pl. of mxatfa
mxatfa pl. -t 1. v.n. of xaṭer and txaṭer 2. bet,
wager
mxax pl. of moxx
mxayed pl. of mxeddą
mxayęt pl. of mxet
mxazem pl. of mxzen 4
mxasni same as mxsnı
mxasniya pl. of mxzani
mxeddą pl. -t, mxadd, mxayed pillow (for
sleeping)
mxed v.t. (v.n. mxid) 1. to churn (milk for
butter) 2. to shake, to agitate (to mix) 3. to
pester xlas u-ma-tmxeđi b-had l-太极拳
lli ma-Eândha măężna. Stop pestering me
with these meaningless questions. 4. same
as mxet
mxefya pl. -t, mxaf kind of earthen container
of varying shapes buried up to the lid in
the ground, used to store oil, water, etc.
mxid v.n. of mxed
mxinza kind of minty tea usually used for
medicinal purposes
mxit v.n. of mxet
mxelęb pl. mxaleb claw, or a claw-like point
mxelug p.p. of xleq
mxelui pl. -yen 1. a.p. of txelwa
2. isolated, solitary, out-of-the-way
mxenfeṭ pl. -in having a large, flat nose (perso
mxAzn pl. -in snotty, having a runny nose
mxreț pl. mxareć 1. exit, way out 2. anus
3. urethra
mxerṛqa (usually coll. use) pl. -t kind of fried
pastry dipped in honey
mxerta pl. -t, mxeręt lather
mxerşuq expenses l-mxerşuq d-had š-šer kter
men š-šer lli ēaz. This month's expenses
were more than last month's.
mxetalef pl. -in (ēla persons, men things)
1. different (from), dissimilar (to) 2. different,
varied ēad l-xil kollhom mxetafel fe-l-lum. All these horses are different in
color.
mxatfa 1. (with art.) the Prophet (the Chosen
One) 2. m. proper name
mxet imxet v.t. and v.i. (v.n. mxit) to blow
(the nose)
mxatfa pl. mxatfa 1. hook, s.th. used as a hook
(for hanging s.th.) 2. anchor
mxuxa pl. of moxx
mxox pl. mxox, mxuxa 1. brain (organ)
2. (s.g.) brains, intelligence
mxoxada pl. -t (butter) churn, or anything
used for making butter (as a goatskin
mxeyeť pl. mxeyeť large needle (from a few
inches to one or two feet) used for sewing
vents, mattresses, certain trappings for
beasts of burden, etc.; also used to goad
the beasts.
mxyeyer part. of xeyer
mxzen 1. government, administration 2. the
reigning and judging authority (as of the
town) 3. authorities 4. pl. mxazen any
storage place or area
mxznı pl. mxazniya kind of uniformed em-
ployee, usually having messenger duties,
who works in government service (royal)
mya (myat before sg. n.) du. -tayn pl. -wat
(pl. rarely used) hundred ātina mya
de-l-bid. Give me a hundred eggs. — Āndi
myat duľar. I have a hundred dollars.
myadi pl. of mida
myadi pl. of mida
myah pl. of ma
myal pl. of mil 3
myatayn du. of mya
myazeb pl. of mizab
myazen pl. of mizan
myessel pl. -in (men) original (with), de-
derived (from) l-karām myessel men
l-Earāb. Generosity is original with the
Arabs.
** huwa keddab myessel. He's a real liar.
myez same as mix
mxaz pl. of mxbla, mxebla
mxaręg pl. of mxrag
mxawed pl. of mxved
mxawer pl. of mewsar
mxayéľ pl. -ya joker, funny person
mxaz mood, disposition ana ma-i j-le-maż.
d-le-mlaża (or baš ntmelleg) daba. I'm not in the mood for joking right now.

mzač 1. joking (around), fooling (around) xlaš men le-mzač! Quit fooling around (and get serious)! 2. n.u. -a medlar (fruit or tree)

mesbala, mezbla pl. mzabel dump, dump-yard

mezbra pl. -t pruning shears

mezgur n.u. -a (car of) corn

mezgājeb pl. -in hairy, hirsute (person, animal)

mezgub pl. -in ill-fated, having bad luck

mezirča dim. of mezercā

mezien pl. -in (dim. of mezyan) 1. cute (girl, little boy) 2. nice čsana mziważa hadi Ėmešči! That's a nice haircut you got!

mziya pl. -t favor, service Ėmel fiya watčed le-mziya llaḥ ixelek. Please do me a favor.

**mziya fč! That'll teach you! (as when s.o. does s.th. he was warned not to do for his own good) —mziya hadi' expr. of surprise at s.o.'s inability to remember s.th. he should (e.g. a debt)

mziya lli' it's a good thing that mziya lli čitii. It's a good thing you came.

mezlut pl. -in broke, without funds

mezmut, mezmut pl. -in 1. muggy, warm and damp (weather) 2. (warm and) stuffy (room)

mezrag pl. mzareg javelin, spear

mezrār n.u. -a gravel

mezrēq pl. -in mottled, motley

mezreñq pl. -in off-color white tending to blue

mezrub pl. -in in a hurry t-ana mezrub u-xessni nkun fe-d-čar qbel-ma īweslu d-dyaf. I'm in a hurry; I have to be home before the guests arrive.

mezrēča pl. -t (dim. mezrēča) kind of sieve used in sowing seed

mezvar pl. mzaware kind of notary or Ė adel for the sīra, serving as a special attestant to one's position as a šir and related matters

mezved pl. mzawed 1. bag used for carrying food, money, etc., on a trip 2. idiot, dense person

* nēšas bēcāl l-mmezved to sleep like a log

mezyan (dim. mezwen, comp. Ėsen) 1. pl. -in good ka-ngelēb Ėla si-siyaša mezyanca. I'm looking for a good课 2. pl. -in pretty, good-looking 3. well ka-tčenni mezyan bēsaf. She sings quite well.

**mezyan! O.K.! All right!

mezuyd pl. -in 1. p.p. of zad 2. born

mezqeq v.t. to tear (up) mezqeq le-bṛa lli šatu. He tore up the letter he got.

mezēč v.i. to fool (around), to be a pest, to joke

mžādel pl. of mčdul

mžales pl. of mčlis

mžaman pl. of mčmar, mžamer

mžameč pl. of mčmāč

mžarä pl. of mčfra

mžarya pl. -t race, competition (running)

mžareč pl. of mčrūč (pp. of ūet)

mžażēč pl. of mčžūt

mžebbed part. of zebbed

mžebna large intestine (animal)

mčd glory (usually not of God) l-mčd ēyal Ėámirika ka-šmettel Ė-le-qisād ēyalhā. The glory of America is represented in its economy.

mčdam pl. -in leprous

mčdub pl. -in eccentric, odd (person)

mčdul pl. mčadel kind of knit silk strap, often embroidered (various uses)

mčeʃeʃen pl. -in hollowed out, concave (in a rounded fashion)

mčhēd pl. -in 1. strong (of person, light, drink, etc.) 2. heavy (beard)

mčhud pl. -at effort

1 mčhudu to be all one can do or give ≠ mčhudi ěr ěfal dūlar. All I can give is a thousand dollars. —mčhudi nāččik l-mčlumat, u-nta ḍebbher yasek. All I can do is give you the information, and you'll have to take it from there.

Ēmel mčhudu (baš) to do one's best, to do all one can (to) Ėmel mčhudu baš ingedha. The doctor did all he could to save her.

mčhuľ pl. -in used in tmeř mčhul superior variety of date(s)

mči v.n. of za

mčlis pl. mčales 1. assembly 2. council

3. meeting place for 1 and 2 above 4. seminar (university)

* mčlis le-stinač appellate court, court of appeals

mčlis n-nuʃwab chamber of deputies, house of representatives

mčmar, mčmer, pl. mčamra brazier, coal or charcoal-burner (for cooking, heating)

mčmuč p.p. of ūmāč

mčmāč pl. mzameč 1. gathering, group (in a meeting) 2. meeting, get-together 3. committee 4. kind of rack or tray, usually of ceramic material, with multiple built-in ink wells

mčnuń pl. -in possessed (of the devil or demons; also figurative)


mčfra pl. mčfari any place where water runs or customarily runs (river bed, drain, etc.)

mčrūč pl. -in mangy, scabieptic

mčruč p.p. of ūet
męzuра pl. of męzer
męswąć pl. -in 1. starved, famished, ravenous (person) 2. stingy, niggardly
męśya pl. -n.i. of ża 2. arrival, coming
męśzed v.t. to praise, to extol, to glorify (s.o. other than God)
męśwač pl. męśwač person afflicted with tinea (type of ringworm)
męśwub pl. -in hollow (said of long objects, e.g. pipes)
męćaj v.n. of męćaj (v.n. męćaj) to erase (also metaphorical)
męćabeg pl. of męćbeg, męćabqa
męćabes pl. of męćbes
męćadya v.n. of męćada
męćadeq pl. of męćduq
męćader pl. of męćder
męćafed pl. of męćafda
męćagen pl. of męćgen
męćakk pl. of męćakk
męćamel pl. of męćmel
męćareb pl. of męćrab
męćaret pl. of męćrat
męćasęr pl. of męćsur 2
męćaśa pl. of męćaśa
męćawer pl. of męćawar, męćawer
męćawet pl. of męćawet
męćayen pl. of męćena
męćasęr n.pl. of męćsur
męćaśya 1. v.n. of żaśa 2. pl. -t riddle, conundrum
męćaśč pl. of męćaśč
męćać pl. of męćać
męćąbbba pl. -t (mutual) affection, close friendship
męćąbbba affectionately
męćąbqeg, męćąbbqa pl. męćąbeg flower pot męćąbes pl. męćąbes (dim. męćibes) chamber pot
męćbuk used in the expr. pęč małka męćbuk wella męćbuk said of s.o. who desires s.t.h. very strongly, but when the opportunity to get it arises he loses interest
męćbus p.p. of męćbes
męćduq pl. -in, męćadeq clever, intelligent męćad pl. męćad (pl. rare) pure, undefiled (milk, gold, ancestry, etc.)
męćader pl. męćader gathering, get-together, meeting
męćafda pl. -t, męćafed briefcase, portfolio
męćad pl. -in holding a grudge, rancorous męćagen pl. męćagen funnel (used in pouring)
męćaj v.n. of męća
męćibes dim. of męćbes
męćieq v.n. of męćeq
męćękk pl. -t, męćęk piece of cork lined with cloth used in bathing or washing
męćül p.p. of męćül
męćmel pl. męćamel 1. type of bier
2. stretcher, litter 3. group of pilgrims (going to Mecca)
męćämnes part. of męćämnes
męćämnsa food made of small rolled balls or pellets of flour, boiled and eaten as a kind of soup
męćna pl. męćyen 1. hardship 2. difficulty
3. trial, tribulation
męćänna 1. v.n. of męćänu 2. pl. -t compassion męćännei p.p. of męćännei
męćännisa pl. -t type of spiral-shaped, filled pastry
męćeq, v.t. (v.n. męćeq) to destroy (totally; peoples, cities, nations)
męćrab pl. męćareb niche in the mosque wall (facing Mecca) from where the imam leads the prayer
męćrat pl. męćaret plow (animal-drawn)
męćsad pl. -in jealous, envious
męćsur 1. pl. -in needing badly to urinate (from overfull bladder) 2. pl. męćaser kind of long overshift
męćjasła pl. -t place of congregation for hashish addicts
męćjasła pl. -t, męćjasă sickle
męćtadar pl. -in dying, moribund
męćtečeb pl. -in type of chief inspector of foods, markets, etc.
męćťafa pl. -t station (radio and train)
męćťawar, męćťawer pl. męćťawer spit, large skewer (for roasting)
męćťawet pl. męćťawet kind of large oval dish for serving fish
męćya pl. -t 1. n.i. of męća 2. in Koranic studies, that portion of the Koran which can be entered on the student’s slate
męćśur adj. pl. -in n.pl. męćśer (one) under a tutelage or guardianship, ward
męćśč pl. męćśč avenue, boulevard
męćę pl. męćę egg yok
męćęcn v.t. to overwork (s.o.), to abuse the service of (s.o.)
męća 1. with (not in instrumental sense) żun lę sařer męča? Who went on the trip with you? —żett hař le-ktař męća l-osrin. Put this book with the others.
—ka-šıder męća l-yusufı dajalı. He’s talking with his teacher. 2. along męsaw męća l-waš żetta weṣaw l-le-šer. They went along the river until they reached the sea. 3. around, about (time expr.) ża męća t-tnaš. He came around twelve o’clock.
męćąbbqa pl. -t wrestling (sport)
męćąbzi pl. -ya wrestler
męćąden pl. of męćđen
męćąder pl. of męćđer 2
męćałef pl. of męćałef
męćałeq pl. of męćałqa and męćałeq
męćamel pl. of męćamel
męćani pl. of męćana 2
m'ared pl. of m'ātred
m'aref pl. of m'āfrīya and m'āfrīsa 2
m'aref pl. of m'āfruf
m'arek pl. of m'āfrīka
m'āsf 1. pl. of m'āsīyiya 2. (f. sg.) emphatic form of mās
m'asem pl. of m'asem
m'aser pl. of m'asāra
m'āsi living, sustenance betra ka-irbe m'āsū. He barely makes a living (his living).
m'asen pl. of m'aswān
m'asena pl. -t 1. v.n. and n.i. of m'aswen 2. aid, help, assistance
m'asna same as m'étāna
m'asyer pl. of m'ésyar
m'āda pl. -t (dim. m'īda) stomach (organ)
m'adani, m'ādinī pl. -yen mineral (adj.) xessek tešrob isma m'ādiniz biš ttebed-lek l-makila. You should drink some mineral water so that your food will digest.
m'aden pl. m'aden 1. mine (gold, salt, etc.) 2. metal 3. silver
m'adden d-le-m'etef (rock) quarry
m'adsnus parsley
m'adam pl. -in 1. seriously ill 2. habitually penniless, destitute (usually said of a man with a family)
m'adur 1. pl. -in having an excuse (for not showing up somewhere, etc.) 2. pl. m'ader infirm person, cripple
m'addem pl. -in 1. skin and bones, bony (person) 2. having a large pit or many small pits (fruit, etc.)
m'afne, m'afun pl. -in filthy, dirty (has metaphorical use as in English)
m'agaz pl. -in lazy, indolent
m'agged same as m'agged
m'ada dim. of m'adā
m'ak v.n. of m'ak
m'ailga dim. of m'ālga
m'ais v.n. of m'ās
m'ais v.n. of m'ās (same as m'ās)
m'aisa living, life le-m'aisa s'ēba f-dak le-blād. Life is difficult in that country.
m'īx pl. of m'īxa
m'īk v.t. (v.n. m'īk) 1. to mash (foods) 2. to shake (s.o., as to awaken him, or just to be obnoxious) 3. to pester, to annoy (as with questioning)
m'ākred, m'ākres pl. -in kinky (hair)
m'ākus pl. -in 1. done in a strange or unconventional fashion 2. contrary, opposite
m'ākred, m'ākres pl. -in contrarily (to the norm), in an unconventional fashion
m'ālal, m'ēlal pl. -in sickly, feeble
m'ālef pl. m'ālēf feeding trough (for cattle, etc.)
m'āllem pl. -in 1. master of some field or profession 2. chief, boss 3. knowledgeable and capable (as one who can fix his own car)
m'āllma pl. -t kind of woman foreman, director, or manageress of a weaving, sewing, etc., factory where women make up the force
m'āleq pl. m'āleq hook (for suspending or hanging s.th.)
m'ālaq pl. -t, m'āleq (dim. m'ēlaq) spoon
m'āluf pl. -in fattened, well-fed (animals)
m'ālum of course, naturally wasā ēndkom t-telēf fe-l-mešrib—m'ālum? Do you have snow in Morocco?—Of course (we do)! m'ālumat (pl. treated as f. sg.) information wasāk men-lek tāēfīni si-mālumāt ēla tunes? Can you give me some information on Tunisia?
m'ēmi p.p. of m'ēma
m'ēmel pl. m'ēmel factory, manufacturing establishment
m'ēmur (with art.) (the) world
m'ēmura (no art.) forest to the east of Rabat
m'ēmēt v.i. to beatle (goat)
m'ēna ēla to refer to, to allude to, to make allusions to raha kanet ka-tmēnā ēlik mnayn daret dak l-mula'adat. She was referring to you when she made those remarks.
m'ēna (m. or f.) 1. v.n. of ēna yāmēni 2. pl. -t, m'ēnī meaning, sense, significance inu hūna l-mēnā dyāl had i-īsā lī ka-tgūl? What's the meaning of all this that you're saying?

m'ēreb l-mēnā ēla to allude to, to make an allusion to, to refer subtly to
m'ēnad pl. -in obstinate, stubborn (person, mule, etc.)
m'ēnni pl. m'ēnnyen (b-) proud (of s.o., because of his ability to help or protect)
m'ēgged pl. -in complicated, knotty (problem, etc.)
m'ēquda pl. -t omelet
m'ēqul pl. -in 1. reasonable, acceptable (price, offer, argument, statement) 2. well-balanced, even-tempered (person)
m'ēreb l-m'ēqul seriously tkellem m'ēqul be-l-m'ēqul! Be serious with me!
m'ērad pl. m'ēred 1. prop, support (for barricading, holding up a wall, etc.) 2. bar (for barring a door or window) 3. yoke (as used by water carriers) 4. rod used across the iscari to prevent the baskets from sagging and spilling the contents.
m'ērad (usually with art.) ascension of the Prophet Mohammed into heaven
m'ērāfa pl. m'ēref 1. relation(ship) ēndi m'ērāfa mezīyana m'ēhām. I have a good relationship with them. 2. acquaintance
huwa ważed men le-m'čarif dyali. He's one of my acquaintances.
m'črid pl. mačarid fair, exposition
m'črija 1. v.n. of čref 2. pl. mačarif, m'čarif knowledge, experience
čdr'ās l-m'čarif encyclopedia (the complete work)
čk (or rhab) l-m'črija the experts, those who are in the know
m'čarka pl. m'čarek fight, battle (physical, verbal)
m'čraf pl. m'čaref good deed, charitable act, favor
m'čas v.t. (v.n. m'čis) 1. to crush, to squash
2. to bruise (s.o.)
m'čssel p.p. of čassel
m'čas same as m'čās
m'čsiya pl. -t, m'čari sin, transgression
m'čsem pl. m'časem wrist
m'čšṣa pl. m'čēsar juicer, squeezer (for juicing oranges, etc.)
m'čsum pl. -in constipated (bowels)
m'čsurfa (f. adj.) used in the expr. m'čsurft čk-bayel (mentally) sharp woman
m'čšar, m'čēsar (no pl.) group, gathering, assemblage
** ya m'čēšer l-čislam? O, ye Muslims!
močtabar pl. -in excellent, extraordinary, magnificent, remarkable, etc.
m'čtad, m'čtad pl. -in (to be) used to, in the habit of, accustomed to ana m'čtad

ka-nersel l-darña bra koll čusbuč. I'm used to sending a letter home every week.
m'čtadel, m'čtadel, m'čtadel pl. -in
1. temperate, mild (weather) 2. lukewarm, tepid (liquid) 3. moderate, non-extremist (person)
m'čtā (no pl.) 1. gift (monetary) 2. donation
m'čqeb pl. -in infirm, cripple
m'čwan, m'čwan pl. m'čawen blacksmith's hammer
m'čweq v.i. to mew (cat)
m'čawwād part. of čawwač
c'āwweč part. of čawweč
m'čyar pl. m'čayer insult, insulting remark
c'āyna "by the eye," by estimating or guessing (used when s.t.h. is not measured exactly)
čb'le-m'çāyna same as m'čāyna
m'čyuf pl. -in 1. very unpleasant to the senses, offensive 2. obnoxious, odious (person)
m'čyur same as m'čyar
m'čyaa pl. -i, m'čis 1. sheep, nanny goat 2. knot (in wood)
m'čzi 1. goat meat 2. goat skin 3. pl. -yen goat (adj.)
močiza same as močizə
m'čżun a pasty preparation composed of dates, honey, sesame (and sometimes a little opium) taken as a tonic

N

-n, -en particle linking lli, kif, kif-aš or waš to third person pron. hādi ważed l-čaka lli-čn hiya m'črūfa. This is something everyone knows. -kiš-en huwa? How is he? -kif-aš-čn hiya? How is she?
waš-en huna mákdën aw la? Are they coming or not?

mab inub (čla) (v.n. niyab) to substitute (for), to do duty (for), to stand in (for) čkun ġad-inub člīk mnayn tiedd ṛ-rọxà dyalek? Who's going to substitute for you when you take your leave?
ča.p. nayeb pl. nuwawab 1. substitute (person) 2. representative, delegate 3. assistant ma-čbērt-š l-mudir, čit ana ġdert m'ča n-ayeb dyalu. I didn't find the director, so I talked to his assistant.
čmečlis n-nuwwab House of Representatives

nab pl. nyab, nihan 1. canine (tooth) 2. fang 3. tusk
čkrēd n-nab to chatter, to gossip
nabat pl. -at 1. plant (flora) 2. vegetation
nabi same as nbi

nader pl. nuwader 1. heap, pile (grain, straw)
2. a great deal, a heap ġfēt nader d-li-fus fe-l-lbah. She spent a great deal of money on clothes.

nad inud v.i. (v.n. nuwad, nudan) 1. to get up, to stand up nad men š-šelyu u-gelles š-siyda. He got up out of the chair and seated the lady. 2. to start l-mutur ma-biyà-š inud had s-shā. The motor wouldn't start this morning. 3. to break out kanu s'ab qbeł-ма inud l-čār. They were friends before the war broke out. -čačya kārara nādet fe-d-ďar. A big fire broke out in the house. -nādet binahom ważed d-debsa. A fight broke out among them. 4. to grow (plant) bda inud r-rbic fe-l-čārsa. Grass started growing in the garden.

** nuđ ċliya! Get out of here! Beat it!
čnad men n-nčas to wake up

nadi f. ndaya pl. ndyen 1. finished, done l-xēdma dyali ndaya. My work is done. 2. ready ila kan koll-šii nadi nemšaw. If everybody is ready, we'll go. 3. alert, on the ball
nadir pl. neddar official supervisor of the mort mains
nader pl. nwadder 1. temple (head) 2. lock of hair growing on the temple
nadar pl. -at, view, opinion
nafaq pl. -t 1. alimony melli telleg mratu
2. support (usually financial) rfed n-nafaqta
l-teddatu. He undertook the support of his grandmother.
1 Ela nafaqta at one’s expense xelles
taman s-safa ur-i-z i l-axor Ela nafaqti.
You pay the price of the trip and the rest is at my expense.
nafla pl. -t, nawafli, nwasel voluntary supplemental
prayer done after a regularly prescribed one
nafeg v.i. (v.n. nifaq) to be hypocritical, to
act hypocritically
nafex pl. nwasex 1. charcoal burner or
brazier made of clay 2. hot-plate
nafiz, nafex, nafex fennel seed
nafa pl. -t female camel
nafad v.t. and v.i. to cheat naghmat f-l-imtikan.
She cheated on the examination. naghini
efta de-d-dalar. He cheated me out of
ten dollars.
naguini pl. -yen 1. trickster, cheater 2. cheating
trick Elah mEaha be-n-naguini. He cheated her.
naka v.t. 1. to tease bdet ka-tnakih tetta
yrelay. She teased him until he got upset.
2. to irritate, to bother, to annoy la-tnakini
had-s-bah, rah tayra liya. Don’t annoy
me this morning (because) I’m already
mad.
nal inal v.t. to obtain, to reach, to get (goal)
nem innum v.i. (v.n. mnem) to sleep
namat pl. -at pattern, design
namsa pl. -t 1. cotton cloth of ordinary quality
2. (with art.) Austria
namus n.u. -a mosquito
namusya pl. -t, nwames bedstead (may refer
to whole bed)
nan inin v.i. (v.n. nanan) to moan, to groan
(from pain)
naqib pl. nqaba official head of a group of
Shareefis having the same family name
naqima pl. -t dotard, foolish old person
naqma pl. -t same as naqima
naqes a.p. of nges
naqes v.t. 1. to discuss, to talk over naqsha
l-mudu men. We discussed the
subject together. 2. to argue with
nagfa pl. nwaqes (dim. nwaqes) bell
mar (f.) pl. niran 1. fire, flame 2. (with art.)
bell

**a-nari! or ya-nari! My goodness!
n-naar iElet binathom. They had a
heated argument.
nas I. pl. of 'insan 2. people yad-izw
2. support (usually financial) nasaqta
l-teddatu. He undertook the support of
his grandmother.
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heated argument.
nas I. pl. of 'insan 2. people yad-izw
2. support (usually financial) nasaqta
l-teddatu. He undertook the support of
his grandmother.
subject from every angle.

načura pl. -i, nwačer (dim. nswičera)
1. noria (water wheel with buckets)
2. wheel (as in a watch, clock) 3. merry-go-
round 4. spinning wheel 5. sly person, schemer

ע duwwer načura (l-) to play a trick
(on) duwwer-ku wačed n-načura. They
played a trick on him.

nbaha ingenuity, ingenuousness, cleverness

nbala pl. nbayel bracelet

nbayel pl. of nbala

nbayel pl. of nbæč

nbæč m.p. of bač

nbærar pl. -a resourceful

nbæč pl. -a, -in ag. n. and adj. of nbæč

nbæč v.t. 1. to guide, to show the right way
to, to advise 2. to remind

ע nbæč (la or l-) to call (s.o.'s)
atention to (s.th.), to point out (s.th.) to (s.o.)

nbæč v.t. to tuck, to baste

nbæč same as nbæč

nbæč 1. v.t. to grow, to raise ka-inebštutn
le-mEchoes fe-ţanahom. They grow
parsley in their garden. 2. v.t. to set (a piece of
jewelry with precious stones)

3. v.i. to grow r-rič bda inebšt fe-r-stäč
Grass began to grow on the roof. 4. v.i. to
be fertile, arable

nebburi dawn

ע Eał n-nebburi very early in the morn-
ing

nebbuč v.i. to spring, to flow (water)

nebč v.i. (v.n. nbid, nebd) to beat (pulse,
heart)

nebd 1. v.n. of nbed 2. pulse (heart beat)

nebd same as nbœq

nbi pl. ṫanbiya prophet

ע n-nbi (isée ḥahu Eilih wa-sellem) the
Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him)

nbid v.n. of nbed

nbir v.n. of nber

nbič v.n. of nbœč

nbœq m.p. of bla

nbeq n.u. neqba jujube (edible drupaceous
fruit of the buckthorn tree)

nber v.i. (v.n. nbir) to be resourceful

nbei v.t. (v.n. nbiič) 1. to scratch or dig with
the claws (animal) 2. to nibble

nbei v.i. to grow (plant)

nbula pl. -i urinary bladder

nbœč pl. of nbœč

nbeč v.i. (v.n. nbic) to bark

nbeč pl. nbayel, nbœča 1. veranda
2. corridor

ורש n-nbeč corner of the courtyard of
a Moroccan house
p.p. mendur attractive, pleasing to the eye
nder 1. v.n. of nder 2. sight, vision
neda 1. n.i. of nder 2. pl. -t impression inu kanet n-ndra dyalha Elih? What was her impression of him?
nfa in v.t. (v.n. nefyan) 1. to exile, to banish
2. to deny, to disprove
nfaq v.n. of nfe
n-nfad Ela to be in demand , to be popular slakh inatha Eliha n-nfad.
All their merchandise is in demand.
nfex pl. of nefaxa
nfax hypocrisy
nfas 1. pl. of nfas 2. recovery period following childbirth
VIyyam n-nfas post-natal period of forty days
nfa pl. of nefata
nfayel pl. of nfula
nfyer pl. of nfr
nfayes pl. of nfas
nfa y one who takes snuff, snuffer
nfed v.i. (v.n. nfad) to sell, to be in demand walayenni slax thom kif ka-tenfed. Their merchandise really sells.
ndead v.n. nfd) 1. v.t. to shake nfed had le-gta fe-n-nde. Shake this blanket in the hall. 2. v.i. to beat (heart, pulse)
nfevar pl. -a one who plays the nfr
nfevaxa pl. -t, nfevaxa balloon
nfeffed v.t. to execute, to put into effect, (order, law)
nfeffel v.i. to perform supplementary prayers
nfeffes v.t. 1. to open slightly, to leave ajar
2. to open, to lance (boil) 3. to uncover partially
nfeffes Ela 1. to comfort, to soothe 2. to give a break to, to allow (s.o.) an extension of time
part. mneffes roomy, loose, (clothing)
nfeffex v.t. 1. to make swell or become swollen
2. to inflate, to fill with air 3. to cause (s.o.) to be conceived
nfeffex v.i. to take snuff
nfr v.n. of nfed
nfa v.n. of nfr
nfr pl. nfayer long brass instrument, without slide or pistons, having a tone similar to a trombone
nfr v.n. of nfr
nfas pl. nfas (comp. nfas) 1. precious (e.g., stone) 2. rare, of fine quality
nfasa pl. -t, nfasay woman in labor, in childbirth
nfex v.n. of nfex
nfeffpl. -a one with a nasal twang
nfeffes v.i. (v.n. nfeq) to buy food or provisions
nhar s-sebt ka-nneffsu 1-1-thuulu amel. On Saturdays we buy food for the whole week.
nfeq Ela to support (financially)
nfex a n.i. of nfeq
nfeffes -f (v.n. nfr) to forsake, to renounce
nfees comp. of nfas
nfas (f.) pl. nfas 1. breath 2. person, soul
nfas we tia ma-bqat-si fe-cal medrasa.
There wasn't a single soul left at school.
—ktef men sffta nfas kanet f-dak l-bit.
There were more than thirty people in that room.
3. (no pl.) conscience nfas bdat twexe. His conscience began to hurt him.
4. self-proud 5. self goll m'ma nfas. I said to myself.
... b-bnefsa 1. oneself twa b-nfasa
golnaha-lu. We told him ourselves. 2. by oneself twelma b-nfas. I did it by myself.
... bhob n-ffes 1. to have self-respect
2. to be conscientious
nfeffex twa (be) energetic, dynamic
... nufwe 1. (or twmel) n-nfas f- to stimulate the interest or ambition of (s.o.)
... qilel n-nfas 1. without self-respect
2. without conscience, unscrupulous
... qellel n-nfas to stoop, to condescend
... qilel n-nfas 1. to hold one's breath
2. to stop talking suddenly, to shut up
... qilel n-nfas l- to make (s.o.) shut up
... teffles n-nfas to breathe
... zatiu n-nfas Ela to be on (s.o.'s) side
... to defend...
... wanteu b-nfas same as bhob n-nfas
nfa eli boil, carbuncle
nfula pl. -l, nfasel ticket twal de-n-nfasel xditina? How many tickets did you get for us?
nfas pl. of nfas
nfeffex (v.n. nfx) 1. v.t. to pump up, to put air into (tire) 2. v.i. to blow (wind) 3. v.i. to be concealed 4. v.i. to hiss (snake)
nfeffex (no pl.) 1. swelling (physiological) 2. tumor
nfefts 1. n.i. of nfeffex 2. pl. -t concealed person
... bhob n-nfefts to be concealed
nfeffyan v.n. of nfa
nfeffex pl. -t pinch of snuff
nfa v.t. (v.n. nfa, menfa, menfa) to do (s.o.) good, to be useful to nfeffex dak d-dawa? Did that medicine do you any good?
ma-nfeffex u'ir (or ma-ella) to be forced , to not be able to help (but)
ma-nfeffex u'ir (or ma-ella) bii m'eena. He couldn't do anything but come with us. He couldn't help but come with us.
nfex 1. v.n. of nfex 2. benefit, profit, use, advantage
to be useful 1. to be useful ɣ=l-kem ɣiya še'bret n-nfāצ ɣ=f-šānmek. The organization found your uncle useful. 2. to be profitable ɣ=s-serfkan ɣ=t-ndu ɣsha bezzaf de-n-nfāצ. The trip was very profitable for him. 3. to be effective ḍak ḍ-dwa ma-fiḥ n-fāצ. That medicine is not effective.

ngab pl. -at veil
ngagef pl. of neggafa
ngalsa n.pl. of negliizi
ngasa v.n. of nges
negga same as negga
neggafa pl. -t, ngagef woman hired to attend the bride during the wedding ceremony
neggel v.t. to carry from one place to another (especially water)

negger v.i. (v.n. ngir) 1. to tap, to beat lightly ṣmāt ɣi-šād ḍa-inTEGRER ʃe-l-šab. I heard someone tapping at the door. —ɣir ḍuwa bda inTEGRER يكا l-ṭbel u-ḥiya gamet tēṣ̌eignty. As soon as he began to beat lightly on the drum she got up to dance. 2. to have a bite ṣwaxa ma-kan ɣiya žuʃ negger m-šāhom. Although I wasn’t hungry I had a bite with them. 3. to take a pinch (of) e.g. spice ḍat m-šālaqa de-l-ka-μaun u-yaʃa ɣnegret men l-ibzar. She took a spoonful of cumin and just a pinch of pepper.

Negger l- to give a hint to

ngir v.n. of negger
negra pl. -t 1. very old woman 2. shrew, termagant
negrez v.i. to grumble, to complain
nges v.t. (v.n. ngasa) to make unclean

p.p. mengus pl. mnages “jerk,” “slob”
nganeg pl. of negnaj
negges v.t. to bother, to pester neggesha bezzaf be-l-ṭašilat. He pestered her a lot with questions.
njima dim. of negma
njiz v.n. of negz

njiza 1. dim. of negza 2. pl. -t small amount, pinch
njamna pl. -t (dim. njima) 1. musical note 2. melody
negnaj pl. nganeq one with a nasal twang
negnrek v.i. to speak with a nasal twang
negrez, negz v.t. (v.n. njiz) 1. to prick 2. to spur 3. to arouse, to stir up n-niqaba negzet l-xeddama يكا l-mudhir de-l-māčelmel. The union aroused the workmen against the plant manager. 4. to accelerate 5. to race (engine) 6. to nudge

negza pl. -t (dim. njiza) n.i. of negez

‘berred n-negza to satisfy a burning desire

‘fiḥo ɣ-negza d- to have a passion or a special fondness for ḍo (sth.) ‘fiḥ n-negza de-l-CAWAM. He has a passion for swim-

ning. —xetha ɣsha n-neqza de-l-qehewa. Her sister has a special fondness for coffee.

nha inhi v.t. (v.n. nhi, mnhaya) to warn (against s.th.), to advise (not to do s.th.) ma-ṣząd lli inhih. There was no one to advise him. —koll-i ka-inhih يكا l-e-xrū يكا masha. Everybody warns him against going out with her.

* * * nḥiḥ nḥiḥ w-ila يكا xelliḥ. Do your best advising him, but if he turns a deaf ear, leave him (proverb said in reference to s.o. who disregards everybody’s advice).

nhar pl. -at, nhayer day xedmu fe-n-nhar u-fe-l-lil l-bare يكا. They worked day and night yesterday. —nhar-aš miʔat? What day did she leave?

‘dak n-nhar the other day يكا ḍed ṣeʃthom dak n-nhar, I saw them just the other day.

‘had n-nhar today

Inhar l-ṣād (on) Sunday (used similarly in connection with all the days of the week, holidays, and feast occasions)

Inhar يكا l-‘ād ḍ-kbèr (on) the day of Greater Bairam

‘si-nhar, waʃed n-nhar one day, some day

nhaya same as nihaya

nhayer pl. of nhar

ned pl. nhud (woman’s) breast

nheq v.i. (v.n. nḥid, nhud) 1. to shout nheqet fiya 戗 brita ma-nshellem يكا ḍiiha. She shouted at me before I even greeted her. 2. to become emancipated

‘nheq b- to come out with (as a new fashion)

nheqa pl. -t 1. emancipation ketbet ḍaʃed l-mqal يكا n-neqda n-niswiya fe-bladha. She wrote an article about the emancipation of women in her country. 2. renaissance sfet riwaʃa يكا n-neqda l-‘aʃlanidiya dak n-nhar. I saw a play about the Irish Renaissance the other day.

niḥ v.n. of nha

nḥid v.n. of nheq

nḥiq v.n. of nheq

nḥiẓ v.n. of nheq

nheq v.i. (v.n. nḥiq) to bray (donkey)

nhud pl. of nheq

nḥud v.n. of nḥud

nheq v.i. (v.n. nḥiḥ) to pant, to breathe with shallow, rapid breaths

nheqa n.i. of nheq

‘fiḥo n-nheqet to be out of breath

niban pl. of nab

nibr ni nu. ʁuʃqa de-n-nibru cigarette paper (for rolling one’s own cigarettes)

nidam pl. nudum, ṣandima 1. order l-mudhir ḍeteb men l-ʔlamed ږǝʃdu يكا n-nidam. The principal asked the students to main-
tain order. 2. rule, regulation, statute 3. regime, political system

nif pl. nyuf nose (human)
nifag 1. same as njaq 2. v.n. of nafeq
nihai pl. -yen final Ejaha z-żawab n-nihai. He gave her the final answer.
nihayi 1. I completely had r-jażel z-meq nihayi. This man is completely crazy.
2. not . . . at all ma-goltu-lay men had i-i nihaityi. I haven’t told him this at all.

nihaya pl. -t 1. end hadi n-nihaya de-t-triq. This is the end of the road. 2. extreme, utmost degree, maximum wessele n-nihaya de-t-tsaara. He reached the utmost degree of insolence.

fe-i-ğaya u-n-nihaya 1. excellent, perfect 2. perfectly 3. neat, shipshape
nīla aniline (kind of blue dye)
niți pl. -yen indigo
nimiru pl. -yat, nwamer number Etini n-nimiru de-t-tilifun dyalek. Give me your telephone number.

nimiru waz ed first-rate, excellent

ninav v.n. of nan

ninna iinni v.i. to go to sleep (said to little children only)
nira pl. -t shuttle (weaving)
niran pl. of nay

ninan (invariable) 1. straight Emel waż ed ści-ster ikum nişan. Draw a straight line.
—bâx dâk t-triq nişan. Keep straight on that road. 2. exactly, sharp ža fe-t-tlata nişan. He came exactly at three. 3. pl. nysan medal

niyaya pl. -t 1. v.n. of noxa 2. intention kanet niyti n-żawusu. My intention was to help him. 3. faith, confidence, trust hadik ma-Emla niya ž-żadd. She has faith in nobody. 4. simple-mindedness naïve, simple, or artless person hadak žir wuld niya. He’s just a naïve boy.

be-n-niya (sometimes with pron. endings) really, seriously be-n-niya žad-dezwawez? Are you really going to get married? —r-ana ka-n’tkellem mčak b-niyy. I’m talking to you seriously.

niya ž-tramiya deceptively naïve

Ela niywa same as be-n-niya

niyaba v.n. of nab

be-n-niyaba Ela on behalf of

niyy pl. -en 1. raw had l-leám ma-sal niyy. This meat is still raw. 2. untanned (hide)

nkaya pl. -n. of naka

nked v.i. (v.n. nkid) 1. to become sad (person) 2. to fade, to become dim (color, light)

nkda n. of nked

nkid v.n. of nked

nkir v.n. of nkir

nkis v.n. of nkes

nkek̄ pl. -in ag. adj. of nker

nkek̄er i-xir f. nkek̄ k̄i-xir ungrateful

nek̄ed v.t. to sadden, to grieve

nek̄nak adj pl. -in npl. -a ag. adj. and n. of nek̄nek

nek̄nek vi. to complain constantly, to voice continually one’s dissatisfaction

nker v.t. (v.n. nkir, nokran) to deny ka-inker l-waqaž̄ ĉ. He denies the truth. —nek̄rełtu f-żek̄raym d-le- kra. She denied she owes him two months’ rent.

nker i-xir to show ingratitude

nekra pl. -t n.pl. of nker

dreb nek̄a to deny completely

nokran v.n. of nker

nokran i-xir ingratitude

nkes v.t. (v.n. nkis) to sweep (floor)

nmari pl. of nemra

nemi variety of green tea (of inferior quality)

nmel n.u. nemla ant

nemmam pl. -in slanderer

nemmëm f- to slander

nemmer v.t. to number, to designate by number

nmer pl. nmura tiger

nemra pl. -t, nmari number Eándek n-nemra de-t-tilifun dyalu? Do you have his telephone number?

nems 1. pl. nmusa (dim. nmiyysa) ferret

nems 1. n.u. a freckle

nmura pl. of nmer

nmusa pl. of nems

nnit used in indicating precision as to persons, things, places, time, situations, etc.

hiya nnit l-li šratom. It was she who bought them. —huma nnit l-li qaluha-lii. They told me themselves. —hadak nnit l-util fayn bert. That’s exactly the hotel where I spent the night.

nq̄a (m.) 1. cleanness 2. comp. of nqi

ngabi pl. of noqba

ngali pl. of negla

ngi pl. of nega

ngti pl. of ngta

ngasa same as nqa

nqayet pl. of nqi

nqayeti pl. -ya silversmith

nqaz v.n. of negaz

nqez v.t. (v.n. ngib) 1. to peer at, to eat with the beak 2. to nibble at, to eat in little bites 3. to make a hole in (e.g., wall, door)

nqeq pl. of nega, noqba

noqba, noqba pl. -t, ngabi, nqeq hole (especially in a wall; perforation rather than cavity)

dreb n-nqeq Ela to rob (a building) by breaking through the wall
ned v.t. (v.n. ngid, negdan) to rescue, to deliver, to save
negdan v.n. of neged
ngi pl. -yen (comp. nga) clean
nqib v.n. of negi
nqid v.n. of neged
nqil v.n. of negel
nqir pl. nqayer 1. vat for storing oil at an oil-press 2. box-like brick (or stone) bowl (with drain) constructed at the floor level and directly beneath a tap or faucet
nqis v.n. of neges
nqii v.n. of neges
nqis v.n. of negges
negel v.t. (v.n. ngil, negl) 1. to carry (as from one place to another) 2. to copy, to reproduce
negl v.n. of negel
nširika de-n-negl transportation service
negla, nqpla pl. -t, nqali 1. load (carried by a porter, a horse, a cart, a truck, etc.) 2. shoot (plant)
nqneg v.i. to ferret, to nose around bqa ka-inqneg qetta lqa s-sareq. He kept nosing around until he found the thief.
nqqa v.t. 1. to clean 2. to peel or scrape (vegetables) 3. to shell, to hull (e.g., beans, peas, etc.) 4. to clear (earth)
nqgal pl. -a carrier, porter
nqqaš pl. -a sculptor
nqqaš pl. -a ag. n. of negges
neggel v.t. 1. to carry, to remove from one place to another 2. to transfer
negger v.t. to plate with silver, to silver-plate negges same as neges
negget 1. v.t. to dot, to mark with dots 2. v.t. or v.i. to drip 3. v.i. to play (musical notes)

\* negget š-māc (Ela) to make sarcastic remarks (about)

nqegz v.i. (v.n. tenqaz, nqaz, nqiz) 1. to jump, to leap, to hop maqder-š ineqegz Eål l-ʃayt. He couldn’t jump over the wall.

2. to dive (swimming)
nqgra, nqgra silver šrat demliž de-n-nqgra. She bought a silver bracelet.
nqes (v.n. nqis, negsan, noqsan, negs) 1. v.t. to suppress, to eliminate, to omit, to cut out negsu-la tlaša de-š-reš at men l-maqaš dyalu. They cut three pages out of his article. 2. v.t. to subtract, to take away 3. v.i. to decrease, to diminish l-begra negset fe-tqeq. The cow decreased in weight. 4. v.i. to go down (price) 5. v.i. to depreciate, to lessen (in value) d-dar negset fe-l-qima. The house has depreciated in value.

\* neges men 1. to cut down, to lower, to reduce mnašn tuqez h-le-mdina neges men š-torEa. When you reach town, reduce the speed. 2. to turn down (radio, motor) 3. to set back (clock) nqesna sațsayn men l-magana. We set the clock back by two hours.

\* a.p. nages pl. -in 1. incomplete l-xedma nqsaš. The work is incomplete. 2. missing bezqal d-le-š-qaqez nqsin f-had l-bit. There are a lot of things missing from this room. 3. incompetent, weak (in performance) xti ma-zala nqsaš f-le-š-ṣab. My sister is still weak in mathematics.

\* dar b-nqes to change one’s mind kan gâd-šaqez mEčana u-dar b-nqes. He was going on the trip with us but he changed his mind.

\* dar (or Emel) b-nqes men to do without ila šrī radyu gâd-ndir b-nqes men magana šdida. —If I buy a radio I’ll do without a new watch.

\* nqases fšab 1. incompletely cooked 2. not quite ripe, green

\* murekkab nqes inferiority complex

noqsan, negsan 1. v.n. of nqes 2. defect ila žberti ši-noqsan f-had l-šala ŋedda-lna. If you find any defect in this machine, bring it back to us. 3. drawback, shortcoming n-noqsan le-khir ili ši huwa ěmmyu ma-ka-ic-fed Eål l-mawačid dyalu. His big drawback is that he never keeps his appointments.

\* nqes v.t. (v.n. nqis, nqii) 1. to carve (wood, marble, etc. artistically) 2. to sculpture 3. to harrow (ground)

\* nqes v.n. of neges

nqsa pl. -t, nqasi 1. spring (as in a clock)

2. catch release (on a switchblade knife)

\* feltet-ša nqesia. He’s gone mad.

nqest, nqesta, pl. -t, nqasti 1. drop ma-bqat-ši nqest wa-Ečda de-z-nit. There is not a single drop of oil left. 2. stop, period xesek noqta men bâč had l-ʃumla. You need a period after this sentence. 3. dot, spot 4. stroke, apoplexy

neresí n.u. -a daffodil

nša insa v.t. (v.n. nesyan) to forget ēândak tenša ma-dši-š. Don’t forget to come!

nša pl. of mša

nšab pl. of nšib

nšawí pl. -yen effeminize

nšaxi pl. of nesxa

nšeb (l-) (v.n. nsub) to attribute (to) l-aš gâd-nnesbu š-ʃugq dyalu? What can we attribute his failure to?

\* nšeb Ela to charge, to impute to (s.o.) ka-nqen bariš men l-karima lli nesbu ěth. I think he is innocent of the crime imputed to him.

nesba pl. -t comparative

\* be-n-nesba l- in comparison to
nsib pl. nsab relative by marriage, in-law
(usually parents, brothers, and sisters)
nsiba pl. t f. of nsib
nsil v.n. of nsel
nsim breeze, light wind
nsix v.n. of nsx
nsiţ v.n. of nsė
nsel v.i. (v.n. nsil) 1. to fall out (hair)
ēqā powerhouse. Her hair fell out. 2. to shed
skin (snake) l-ćenį ha-insel. The snake
sheds (his) skin.
nsel progeny, offspring
ţmar le-n-nsel jackass used for breeding
purposes, stud ass
nesma pl. -t 1. very soft wind 2. slight odor
(pleasant or unpleasant)
nsēr pl. nsura vulture
nës refuse v.t to make forget nesatni ść-įgā lli
kont ćad-ndir. She made me forget the
work I was going to do. —awel inënhha
f-żyelb l-Ćawel. He tried to make her
forget her first husband.
nëssax pl. -a copyist, transcriber
nëssay pl. -in forgetful
nëssel v.t to sire, to beget
nëssem v.t to give flavor to, to flavor
nsuē v.n. of nNb
nsubiya in-law relationship, relationship by
marriage
nsubj pl. of nser
nsex v.t. (v.n. nsix) to copy down (text), to
transcribe
nëssa pl. -t, nṣaxi copy hadi n-nesxa l-qašiyya.
This is the original copy. —nṭebCSIyat
myarayn nësa. Two hundred copies were
printed.
nexan v.n. of nsx
nṣék v.t. (v.n. nsič) to weave
nṣali pl. of nsla
nṣara pl. of nṣantra
nṣas pl. of nss, noss
nṣaţ 1. v.n. of nser 2. clearness, brightness
nṣeb t.v. (v.n. nși) 1. to prepare (food) for
cooking 2. to set (trap)
ţnesbu l- to frame (s.o.), to make (s.o.)
the victim of a false charge
nësba n.i. of nṣeb
nṣib v.n of nṣeb
nṣiraj pl. -at finale (music)
nṣa v.n. of nṣēr
nṣla pl. -t, nṣali blade of an old knife (gen-
ergely used together with a hammer for
breaking big lumps of sugar)
nṣer v.t. (v.n. nṣeṣ, nser) 1. to crown (king)
2. to make victorious (God as the subject)
nser 1. v.n. of nser 2. victory, triumph
nṣer v.n. of nṣer
nṣram pl. nṣara Christian (n.)
nṣeṣ, nṣoss pl. nsas 1. half ntadērtu nes sača.

I waited half an hour for him. 2. middle
bnāwu sOr ʃ-ness ē-ţiš. They built a wall
in the middle of the garden. 3. light blanket
4. trick, ruse
ţdre b-ness to trip (s.o.)
nēs pl. nses, nusus text had s-sbāt nešru
ness l-xītab de-r-ra'avity. The text of the
President's speech was published this
morning.
nëssab pl. -a crook, swindler
nṣuē v.n. of nses
nṣućiya same as nṣača
nṣće v.n. (v.n. nṣće, nṣača) 1. v.t. to counsel, to
advise l-ṭustad dyalu nsesu idir t-tibb.
His teacher advised him to study medicine.
2. v.i. to shine, to be bright 3. v.i. to excel
ka-inše fi-xemtu. He excels in his work.
nṣeľ v.t. (v.n. nṣeľ) 1. to build, to raise
l-Ćukuma neśeľ et Ėdad d-le-mdarēs had
l-Ćam. The government has built many
schools this year. 2. to start, to launch, to
found nesna nnesu u-Ćem CUya ďida. We
have to start a new organization.
niš (f.) starch
nišbi pl. of nišba
nišeľ pl. of nišaţa
niśači pl. of nišawa
niśay pl. -ya addict (smoking, drinking,
etc.)
nišba pl. -t, nišbi trap, snare
nīd v.i. (v.n. nīd) 1. to sing (group song,
hymn) 2. to read poetry (musically)
nīf v.i. (v.n. nīf) 1. to dry, to get dry
l-țqāšer nešfu ē-ťiya. The socks dried
quickly. 2. to dry up, to get dry had l-bir
ka-inšef fe-s-sif. This well goes dry in
summer.
nīš v.n. of nīf
nīd v.n. of nīed
niš v.n. of nišef
niśr v.n. of nişer
nišit v.n. of nişet
nišeri v.i. to drizzle
nīeq m.p. of ńeq
nīf v.t. (v.n. nīsr) 1. to saw 2. to hang (linen
on the line) 3. to publish
niša v.t. to starch, to put starch in (clothes)
nišaţa pl. -t, nišeľ blotter, piece of blotting
paper
nišef v.t. 1. to blot, to dry with a blotter 2. to
wipe, to dry nišef reqlįk h-had l-futa. Dry
your feet with this towel. —anksel
l-Ćawani u-ńta nišēfihom. I'll wash the
dishes and you dry them.
nišėt v.t. to please, to make happy nišēti
l-Ćawel dyalu. His speech pleased me.
nišet v.i. (v.n. naiạ, nišit) 1. to be glad, to
rejoice 2. to have fun 3. to be active,
energetic
neiwa pl. -t, niaawi habit, addiction (e.g., smoking, drinking) fn n-neiwa
d-e-d-daxan. He's addicted to smoking.

nteq v.i. (v.n. ntqig, notg) to pronounce, to articulate mna-n ka-iqun ma-ka-iqra
ma-ka-iqteg-s meyan. When he reads he doesn't articulate well.

nteq b- to utter, to mention pir ana
nteq be-smiylu u-huwa waqef. As soon as I
mentioned his name, he stood up.

note v.n. of nteq

nteq, v.t. (v.n. nteq) 1. to hit with the horns
2. to give a blow with the head, to butt

nuba du, nubayn pl. -t, nseeb (dim. nswiba)
1. time b-al men nuba mna s-l-leb? How
many times did they go to Paris? 2. turn
nubi men l-yum je-gsil l-lwani? Whose
turn is it to wash dishes today? 3. movement
(music)

be-n-nuba by turns, alternately
bâ'âd n-nubat sometimes
nuba nuba every once in a while
kudd (or qut) n-nuba to line up, to
queue up

nE mel (or dar) n-nuba to take turns
dayrin n-nuba là isil le-muwaqen. They
take turns at washing dishes.

nuder v.t. to stack (e.g., hay)

nuda n.i. of nad
nudan v.n. of nad
nudum pl. of niqam

nuga similar to naga (variable)
nun n.u. -a eel

nugaba pl. of nagib

nusus pl. of ness

nuwambir, nuwambe November

nuwawal pl. of nayeb (a.p. of nab)
nuwawala pl. -t, nuwawel, nuwayel thatched hut

nuwawar p.i. -a pl. -t, nuwasel (dim.

nuwawa) flower

n-nuwawar syphilis

nuwawar s-sesm sunflower

nuwawaša pl. -t, nuwasel puff, knob (as on a
cap)

nuwawat pl. -in whiny, given to whining

nuwaweb v.t. to appoint as delegate or assistant

nuwawed v.t. 1. to wake up, to rouse (from
sleep) 2. to stir up, to raise s-siyara

nuwawet bezza-fe-l-gobra. The car stirred
up a lot of dust. 3. to start nta lli

nuwawt -l-mujur? Did you start the motor? —koll
sbaâ ka-nuwawed debrā m'ea l-kaddama.

Every morning he starts a fight with the
workers. —kanu nuwawdu waâeb l-Eafya

khira fe-l-goba. They had started a big fire in
the forest. 4. to stage, to mount l-Eommal

nuwawdu mu'daha la-bare. The workers
staged a demonstration yesterday.

nuwawed l-qa développé to make throw up
l-kbeda li lkat nuwawet-lla qelba. The
liver she ate made her throw up.

nuwawat
nauseate hde'atha ka-nuwwωωv l-qeb. The way she talks is nauseating.

nuwwωω v.t. 1. to anesthetize 2. to hypnotize
nuwwωω 1. v.t. to enlighten dak le-ktab
Caqigætu nuwwωωv-l l-fkr dyalu. That book really enlightened his mind. 2. v.t. to give more charm and more pleasure to, to honor (a place or a person as a result of one's desired presence, and as a comparison to a flower) nuwwωωset-ina l-Câfa b-le-mëi dyalha. She made our party more charming by coming. 3. v.i. to flourish, to blossom

nuwwωω v.i. to lament, to wail
nuhā same as nāhā
nuÊ pl. nωaÊ, e. enωaÊ kind, sort, variety
šmen nuÊ de-l-gehwā ka-tešrob? What kind of coffee do you drink?
nωa, inwui (v.n. niya) 1. v.t. to think
ma-nwuitu-i išri l-yum. I didn't think he would come today. 2. v.t. to wish for, to make a wish lli nwatha ka-C escort Ėliha. Whatever she wishes for she gets. 3. v.i. to intend, to plan ka-inwui išri siyara žđida. He intends to buy a new car.
nωa n.v. -ya almond
nωader pl. of nader
nωad v.n. of nad
nωader pl. of nader
nωafel pl. of nafila
nωafex pl. of nafex
nωala same as nuwwala
nωamer pl. of nimiru
nωames pl. of namuiya
nωaqes pl. of naqus
nωawēl pl. of nuwwala
nωawer pl. of nuwwara (n.u. of nuwwor)
nωawēl pl. of nuwwala
nωawel pl. of nuwwala
nωawē v.n. of naÊ
nωawē, e. enωawē pl. of nω
nωawēr pl. of naCura
nωaC Êi. -ya pl. -ya, -yat cunning, wily
nweb pl. of nuba
nωiba dim. of nuba
nωiges dim. of naqus
nωswara dim. of nuwwara (n.u. of nuwwor)
nawiCera dim. of naCura
nwxais pl. of nxaisa
nxel n.u. nxela palm-tree
nxas pl. of nxas' side-ache (e.g. from too much running)
xnswa distinguished appearance

фикс n-nxswv to assume a distinguished air

nxswal, nxswala bran

nxswa n-nxswal not to pay attention (to s.o.) Ėlih n-nxswal! Don't pay any attention to him!

nxwel v.t. to give (s.o.) the cold shoulder
nyab pl. of nab
nyuestra pl. of nišan
nyuf pl. of nif
nzaha pl. -t, nzaheh 1. v.n. of nzel 2. picnic
3. pleasure s-sifer fe-l-baxira nzaha. It's a pleasure to travel by ship.
nzali pl. of nzal
nzaheh pl. of nzaha
nxayh pl. ya party-goer, one who attends or likes parties
nxēf v.i. (v.n. nxif) to go dry had s-saqya fe-s-sit ka-tenkēf. This creek goes dry in summer.
nxif v.n. of nxēf
nzel v.i. (v.n. nzul) 1. to fall nzel bēszafe de-t-ulīb l-barehē. A lot of snow fell yesterday. 2. to land f-ayna maṭar nzel fiyarkom? What airport did your plane land at? 3. to disembark, to go ashore 4. to get off ǧir l-māsina weqefet w-anā nzelt. As soon as the train stopped I got off.
-
-nzel men fuq l-Cawad. He got off of the horse. 5. to be served ma-nxelat le-Ceta ζetta wzel. Supper wasn't served until he arrived. 6. to stay, to stay at l-lūla l-luwsāla f-ulīb. The first night, I stayed at the hotel. —mnayn kont fe-d-dar l-bīda nzelt Ėāml Ėāmmi. When I was in Casablanca I stayed at my uncle's. 7. to be revealed l-gorān anzl fe-i-sker d-rendan. The Koran was revealed during the month of Ramadan.

-Inzel Ėla 1. to strike, to hit violently
-nxlu Ėlih b-zewwata le-r-yas. They struck him on the head with a club. 2. to take by surprise, to visit (s.o.) by surprise (in order to have a meal or stay) 3. to be sold to (the highest bidder) at auction 4. to be revealed to, to come as revelation or inspiration to l-gorān anzl Ėāl n-nbi. The Koran was revealed to the Prophet. 5. to get (down) off of, to come down from nzelt Ėāl l-le-mar. He got down off of the donkey. —nxel Ėāl l-Caf! Get down off the wall!
nxela pl. -t, nxalai 1. n.i. of nzel 2. sudden illness of short duration (e.g., flu)
nxeq pl. nxeqa shuttle (in weaving)
nzul v.n. of nzel
nxeqa pl. of nxeq
nxezh v.t. (v.n. nxėha) 1. to give a picnic for 2. to entertain (with amusement)
nxezel v.t. 1. to put or lay (down) fayn nxezeliti le-ktab lli kan hna? Where did you put the book that was here? 2. to serve (food) fuj-as ka-nxelu le-Câja? When do you serve supper? 3. to unload (burden)
-
-nxzel Ėla to sell to (the highest bidder, at auction)
nəza inša v.i. (v.n. našat) to escape, to come out safe nəza men l-mut. He escaped (from) death.

nəšəb pl. of nəšib

nəšəra (coll.) wood chips

nəšəb comp. of nəšib

nəšəb pl. -in, nəšəb (comp. nəšəb) 1. intelligent 2. studious

nəšir v.n. of nəšer

nəšma pl. -t, nəšmə star

nəša n-nəšum to get dizzy (as a result of a blow), “to see stars”

nəšer v.t. (v.n. nəšr) 1. to plane (wood) 2. to sharpen (pencil) 3. to pave (road)

nəšer ə v.i. to be wounded nəšer ə ēdād de-n-nəšas fel-mudāhara. Many were wounded in the riot.

nəšām pl. of nəšma

nəšāba 1. to free, to liberate nəšāba ə-šāb men l-ē-abūdīya. He freed the people from slavery. 2. to save, to deliver nəšāba d-drari men l-ē-afyə. She saved the children from the fire. 3. to protect, to preserve īlah inēšāk! (May) God preserve you!

nəšēm v.i. to be able ma-nəšēmu-i ìxerə ū l-bareh ēla wədd kanu ēnhdom d-dyaf. They couldn’t go out yesterday because they had guests.

nəšə v.i. (v.n. nəšə) 1. to succeed dima ka-innəšə ə-f-tiṣərə. He always succeeds in business. 2. to pass xtu ma-nəšə et-ī j-le-mtirəm. His sister didn’t pass the exam.

nəšəfl pl. of nəšəf (same as nəšəl)

nəšəl pl. of nəšəl

nəşəs v.t. (v.n. nəšə) 1. to be able ma-nəşəmu-i ìxerə ū l-bareh ēla wədd kanu ēnhdom d-dyaf. They couldn’t go out yesterday because they had guests.

nəšə v.i. (v.n. nəšə) 1. to succeed dima ka-innəšə ə-f-tiṣərə. He always succeeds in business. 2. to pass xtu ma-nəšə et-ī j-le-mtirəm. His sister didn’t pass the exam.

nəšəfl pl. of nəšəf (same as nəšəl)

nəšəl pl. -in, nəšəl thin, sickly, weak

nəšəl dim. of nəšəl

nəšər v.n. of nəšər

nəšər pl. -in, nəšər same as nəšəl

nəšər pl. -in, nəšər ill-fated, unlucky

nəšər n.n. nəšər (dim. nəšəra) bee

nəšər same as nəšər

nəšər v.t. (v.n. nəšər) to slaughter nəšər pl. -yen 1. grammarian 2. grammatical

nəšər v.t. to get rid of completely, to exterminate

nəšə turn pl. -a beekeeper, apiarist

nəšər leather for shoe soles

nəšər pl. -t, nəšər (pair of) sandals

nəšər yes (replied when one’s name has been called or when answering a request)

nəšər-as! Sir! (used especially by students when addressing a teacher)

nəšər n. u. -a ostrich

nəšər as 1. v.n. of nəšər 2. sleep

nəšər (or šəḥ, or šah) n-nəšər as to be sleepy

nəšər n-nəšər as to fall asleep ≠ ddani n-nəšər. I fell asleep.

nəšər pl. -at, nəšər, stretcher, litter

nəšər pl. of nəšər

nəšər pl. of nəšər

nəšər pl. of nəšər

nəšər v.t. (v.n. nəšər) to curse at, to call (s.o.) names

nəšər īlah ș-ī-sātan 1. to calm down (from anger) 2. to become reconciled

nəšər ə cpl. nəšər, mint (plant, pleaves)

nəšər pl. -t, nəšər, ewe

nəšər pl. nəšər

nəšər pl. -t, nəšər food (considered as a gift from God and therefore demanding respect) baraka u-ma-dīyyə xəmām īlah! Stop wasting God’s food!

nəšər v.i. (v.n. nəšər) 1. to sleep, to go to sleep 2. to stop magvant nəšət. Your watch has stopped. 3. to be quiet, motionless

nəšər n.n. of nəšər

nəšər ə drebha b-nəšər to sleep soundly əkertha ərbərba b-nəšər. I found her sleeping soundly.

nəšət 1. v.n. of nəšət 2. pl. nəšət adjective, modifier

nəšət pl. of nəšət

nəšət pl. of nəšət

nəšət v.t. to put to sleep, to put to bed

nəšət v.t. (v.n. tenšət, tenšət, nəšət) 1. to point out (with finger), to indicate 2. to describe, to give description of swaxa nəšət-t'ii li ma-šelet-ī ēlika. Although you described her for me, I couldn’t remember her. 3. to tell about l-bareh mit l-dak s-suq əli nəšət-t'ii-li. Yesterday I went to that market you told me about.

Q

qābed a.p. of qbed

qābil Cain (biblical)

qābilīya 1. attention, consideration

ma-ka-yātī qābilīya le-wladu. He doesn’t give his children any attention. 2. energy, effort ma-zal fīhā l-qābilīya l-xładma. She still feels she has enough energy to work.

qābel v.t. (v.n. mqabla) 1. to take care of, to
attend Éămmti lli qablet ḥba melli kan mṛīd. My aunt took care of my father when he was ill. 2. to meet, to have an encounter with (as in a contest) 3. to meet with, to encounter qablet suēubha kbira. She met with great difficulty. 4. to be in front of, to face 5. to be the partner of (e.g., card game)

qabla pl. -t, qwabel midwife
qabul v.n. of qbel 1 and 3
qadd v.t. 1. to level xesshom iqaddu t-triq. They have to level the road. 2. to compare ma-ka-imken-lek-ii tigadd telmid mēa l-tustad dyalu. You can’t compare a pupil with his teacher.

qadam used in the expr.

*fe-l-qadim, ʃ-qadim z-zaman in olden times
qadum pl. qwadem hoc
qada v.t. (v.n. mqadya) 1. to finish, to be through qadaw xadamthom qbel mennu. They finished their work before he did. 2. to use up le-flus lli Éelah xah kollhom qadahom. He used up all the money his brother gave him. —qadaw s-sookar lli ʃrit l-baréng. They used up the sugar I bought yesterday.

*qada b- to finish with, to be through with —qaditi b-le-ktaba? Are you through writing? —mnayn igadi b-had r-risā xuḥda. You may have this pen when he’s through with it.

*qada men 1. to stop (doing s.th.) ma-ka-ibyi-ʃ igadi men l-hedya. He never wants to stop talking. 2. to give up ḥba qada men d-doxxam. My father gave up smoking. 3. to finish with, to be through with mnayn ngadi men had l-makina ġad-nib’ha. When I’m through with this machine I’m going to sell it.

*qada mēa 1. to exhaust, to use up qadaw hāda mēa le-flus lii-Èelahom hēhahom. They’ve already used up the money their father gave them. 2. to exhaust, to tire s-sfer t-ṭwil dima ka-igadi mēah. A long trip always tires her. 3. to break (up) with ma-Èreft-ii Élaš qada mēa sc’abu kollhom. I can’t understand why he broke with all his friends.

qada, qada* 1. predestination (theological) 2. calamity, disaster
qadi pl. qudat judge (justice)
qadiya pl. -t 1. thing, matter mīa ʃisu ref Élah i-i-qadiya muhimma. He went to see him about an important matter 2. case qadīytu duwuwzitha l-meck kama. His case has been judged by the court.

qadār 1. destiny 2. means ma-Èándu qadār ba’š ʃirtha. He doesn’t have the means to buy it. 3. capability ma-bqa-lu qadār le-krub l-xeyl melli wqāÈ-lu l-ʃafat. He’s no longer able to ride horses since he had the accident. 4. authority golt-ḥa temi tītf l-mudir li-ʃenna ma-Èándi-ʃ l-qadār ba’š nxellitha texṭōr. I told her to go and see the director because I don’t have the authority to let her go out.

qadar pl. -yen one who believes in pre-destination
qadus pl. qwades 1. drain 2. gutter
qafya pl. -t, qwafī rhyme
qahra pl. -t poverty, misery
*nsa l-qahra to be a parvenu
qavima pl. -t list, roster
qal iqil v.t. (v.n. mqayla, iqala) 1. to leave alone, to give peace to qul le-d-zarri igilu l-qett Éelahom. Tell the children to leave the cat alone. 2. to grant (s.o.) a cancellation of sale or agreement (if the latter is unsatisfactory) kanet ʃrat ṭlata de-r-raʃuyut men Éándu u-mnayn ma-Èambahu-ʃ qalha ʃhom. She had bought three radios from him, and when she didn’t like them she gave her her money back. 3. to fire, to dismiss qalhu men l-mensib dyalu. They dismissed him from his position.

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ka-igmatic they say, it is said ka-igmatic ka-itsi t-tellk ʃedd. They say it’s going to snow tomorrow. —had ʃ-ʃi lli ka-igmatic. That’s what they say.

*qal l- to call š-ka-tqul l-hadi be-l-Èārbīya? What do you call this in Arabic?

*qal-luʃ raʃuʃ (or Èagluʃ) to like, to please ma-i-Èamū胃肠 iir lli qalhom Èelahom. They only do what they please.

*tygul it seems, it looks like tygul ʃ-ʃa gad-tensel. It looks like it’s going to rain. —duk le-awd ma-tqul-i xuṭ. Those boys don’t look like brothers.

*ut-tqul used to show absolute shortage or absence (uttered with more stress and higher pitch than the remainder of the sentence) ut-tqul bqa-lu derhem waʃed. He doesn’t have a single dirham left.

*ʃerti si-waʃed temma?—ut-tqul! Did you find anyone there?—Not a soul.

qala pl. -t, qwel cubit
qala (also qalak) used in stressing the con-
trary of a statement or situation ma-dazer-ı f-le-miz'an—dazer, qala. She didn’t pass her examination.—Yes, she did! —rak gad-tuwzel mQuétel—qala ya-weddi. You’re going to be late.—Oh, no, I’m not! —nQuéyytu-lu qala u-nfessru-lu koll-lu. On the contrary, we should call him and explain everything to him.

qalaba pl. -t turbulence, disturbance

qalal same as qala

qalaq impatience l-qalaq dyalu ka-iweddi bih l-l-маaaki. His impatience gets him into trouble.

qalaya same as qalaba

qaleb pl. qzaleb 1. mold 2. shoe-tree 3. sugar loaf (coneshaped)

qales Cadiz

qam iqim v.t. (v.n. qimam, gyum) 1. to prepare, to brew (tea, coffee) 2. to furnish, to supply

qam s-sla to announce a prayer (Muslim) at the time of its performance

qam igum v.i. (v.n. qyam) 1. to get up, to arise qam men mudçu u-gelles s-siyada. He got up from his place and seated the lady.—gemma bekri had s-şábë. We got up early this morning. 2. to start, to begin hwsa lii qam ka-iqsebbom. He’s the one who started calling them names. 3. to start, to break out had l-ši wqēz qbel-ma iqum l-çār. This happened before the war started. —l-Çafya qamet f-çarhom. A fire broke out in their house. —debra qamet binathom. A fight broke out between them. 4. to stage l-Çommal qama b-mudħahara l-barez. The workers staged a demonstration yesterday.

qam b- 1. to take care of xellih iqum br-d-dyaq. Let him take care of the guests. 2. to perform, to do, to play kan f-įmkanu iqum b-waç ed d-dur muhim fe-l-mučtamar. He could have played an important role at the conference.

**qamet le-mnaç a Člih. He was mourned.

qama pl. -t stature, height bbah račel qamtu kbira. His father is a tall man.

qamiõža pl. -t, qwemek (dim. qwimzhã, qwimiõžha) shirt

qamus pl. qwames dictionary

qana pl. -t ditch, canal

qanal pl. -at canal

qansia pl. -t, qwanes gizzard

qanun pl. qawanen 1. regulation, law 2. to name qasa v.i. (v.n. qasya) to cackle

qaraba (family) relationship Čândek si-qaraba mQuéa l-şustad dyalek? Do you have any family relationship with your teacher?

qarabala pl. -t racket, hullabaloo, commotion aš had-i-qarabala lē ka-nesma. fe-w-zemqä? What’s the racket I hear in the street?

qarar pl. -at 1. decision 2. decree

qarasina pl. of qorsan

qari a.p. of qra

qarib same as grib (relative)

qariqä pl. -t zeal, enthusiasm Čându qariqä kbira fe-xdemtu ź-źidia. He has a lot of enthusiasm for his new work.

qartaxenna I. Cartaghe 2. Cartagena (Spain)

**sir Četta l-qartaxenna! Go to the devil!

qas igis v.t. 1. to touch rasu ka-igis s-sqef. His head touches the ceiling. 2. to stain qaset ksewtha b-la-mdad. She stained her dress with ink. 3. to hurt, to offend ma-býa yā Čmel mluťa daš ma-igis Čadd. He didn’t want to make any remark in order to avoid hurting someone.

qasa v.i. (v.n. mqasya) to suffer, to endure, to go through hardship

qasaçid pl. of qasida

qased a.p. of qased

qasida pl. -l, qasaçid poem (usually lengthy)

qaseç pl. -in (comp. qaseç) 1. thick (liquid)

2. rugged 3. harsh, cruel hadik mra qelba qaseç. She is a hard-hearted woman.

4. rough, severe l-berd ža qaseç had l-Čam. We’ve had a rough winter this year. 5. difficult le-miz’an kan qaseç. The examination was difficult.

l-rasu qaseç to be stubborn ≠ qatel v.t. or v.i. (v.n. qital, mqatla) to fight, to combat

qatë a.p. of qtâë

qawaf pl. of qawây

qawæçid pl. of qawæida

qawel v.t. (v.n. mqawela) to promise, to give one’s word qawelt xti baš nddiha le-s-sinima. I promised my sister I would take her to the movies.—qawelu bbah b-radyu ždid. His father promised him a new radio.

qawem v.t. (v.n. mqawema) to withstand, to repel, to hold off

qayed pl. qiyad, qovyad administrative head of a county

qayed l-mezzer Master of Ceremonies at the Royal Palace

qayla pl. qawyel 1. hottest part of a summer day 2. blazing summer sun

qayma same as qažma

qaç pl. qičan 1. bottom 2. pedestal 3. buttocks, rump 4. sole (foot or shoe)
"gaël end of a street
"gaë (the) heart of town
"gäq-yolla cardamom
"éwd (bent) l-qaë u-l-baë one who
who has lived in the city all his life, and who
comes from a well-known family
qaëa pl. -t 1. market for fats and dry fruit
2. housewarming Gäd-i-ämæ l-qaëa
le-dar z-Zëdida. They're going to have a
housewarming for the new house.
qaëida pl. -t, qaëaët, qaëëd 1. rule
ëtimi s-qaëida nmeiaië Elia. Give me a
rule I can follow. 2. principle men qaëidë
ma-ko-nsëllef z-Add ma-ka-nsëlfni. One
one of my principles is never to lend or borrow.
3. habit, manner fiha qaëida gbiënë, dina
ka-dëi meätita. She has the bad habit of
always coming late. —Éëswed-li ëél
l-qaëaëd de-l-makla fe-bladkom. Tell us
about the table manners in your country.
4. custom l-qaëaëd de-z-zewaë bdaq
timbëddel fe-mëgrië. Marriage customs are
changing in Morocco. 5. base l-ëkumë
l-ëmirikëa Éändha Éaddë de-l-qaëaëd
Éaskarië fe-l-xarëzit. The U.S. Government
has many military bases abroad.
"blæ qaëida improperly
"be-l-qaëida, ëél l-qaëida properly,
correctly, (in) the proper way
qëb pl. of qëb
qëbi pl. of qëba
qëala 1. v.n. of qëb 2. well, very well,
though had l-bit xëssu inëddëf qëbala.
This room needs to be cleaned thoroughly.
qëbat in front of, facing
qëgëb pl. of qëgëbë
qëbat pl. of qëba (same as qëbë)
qëban pl. of qëba
qëbayl pl. -yå same as qëbbë
qëbayl pl. of qëbë
qëbayla a while ago qëbayla xëlëna. We ar-
ived a while ago
"men qëbayla (for) quite a while men
qëbayla x-ëna nëssennanë. We've been wait-
ning for quite a while.
qëbat v.i. (v.n. qëbat) 1. to get bad l-xala
s-siyasiya bdat tefqat. The political sit-
tax is getting bad. —sirta qëbat bëxat.
His conduct got very bad. 2. to become bad-
looking, to look bad or ugly qëbatët meli
qëssret ëqërëa. She looks ugly since
she had her hair cut short.
qëbat pl. of qëbë
qëbat 1. v.n. of qëbat 2. pl. -t villainy
qëbë pl. of qëba
qëbb pl. qëbab 1. hood kebbuti de-ë-šëa ma-ëk
qëbb. My raincoat doesn't have a hood.
2. bucket, wooden pail
qëbëa pl. -t, qëbeb (dim. qëbëa) 1. dome,
cupola 2. the best furnished room of a
house, used as a living-room (usually iso-
lated from other rooms and having a
domed ceiling) 3. shrines built around the
tomb of a saint
"bna (or ëmel) l-qqëba l- to give a big
build-up to, to overpraise
"dëf l-qqëba to boast
qëbbëa pl. -a cooper
qëbbëa pl. -a same as qëbed (a.p. of qебë)
qëbeb v.t. to give the shape of a dome to
qëbebë le-ëbar to measure generously
(wheat, flour, etc. in a measuring cup)
qëbel 1. v.t. to kiss 2. v.i. to face Mecca (e.g.,
when praying)
qëbër v.t. 1. to bury 2. to hide, to conceal
qëbët v.t. to make a bundle of (mint leaves,
carrots, etc.)
"qëbët b- 1. to make (s.o.) get hold of
škun lli qëbëtk b-had l-makina
de-t-tëswë? How did you get hold of this
camera? 2. to put into a situation (usually
undesirable) bëëa u-šerëa b-ë qëbëtëh!
What a deal they got him into!
"qëbët l- 1. to burden, to "stick" with
qëbbët-ha t-tëstëi d-le-myadi. They stuck
her with the inspection of the toilets. 2. to
infect upon qëbëtë-tu wazëd de-d-derba
qëaë. He inflicted a heavy blow upon him.
"qëbët le-klaam l- to make sarcastic
remarks to
qëbed v.t. (v.n. qëbid, qëbud, qëbëd) 1. to take,
to accept ma-bëa qëbed le-bës men ëänd
z-Add. He didn't want to accept money from
anyone. 2. to hold lliëxellë qëbed-li had
s-sënduëq Éla-ma nëémël waëzëd t-tëlixëf.
Would you please hold this box for me
while I make a phone call? 3. to get, to re-
ceive qëbedti xëls de-t-xërë lli dax? Did
you get last month's pay? 4. to collect (rent,
tax, etc.) 5. to catch qëbedëh ka-isrëq. They
called him stealing. 6. to arrest, to detain
qëbedëh l-bëlis l-bareë. The police arrested
him yesterday. 7. to keep, to retain kont
nawi nbë ëändhëm lëla wëkaë, saëa
qëbedën telt xiyam. I was intending to
spend one night with them, but they kept
me for three days. 8. to constipate
ma-ka-takol-t t-tëfax Éla xëaq
ka-qëbedëa. She doesn't eat apples because
they constipate her.
"qëbed f- 1. to hold on to, to hang on to
xët ët ma-sëbab fayn qëbed. He fell because
he couldn't find anything to hold onto.
2. to stick to, to keep messëb gër qëbed
fe-klaam. I just hope he sticks to his word.
3. to abide by, to practice hadak raëel
ka-qëbed fe-l-mabëdë dyalu. He's a man
who abides by his principles.
qbed 1-qeṣaba Ėla to tease, to poke fun at
qbed pl. qobbaḥ 1. cashier 2. collector
(rent, tax, etc.)
*p.p. meḥbud 1. constipated 2. reserved, reticent
qbed v.n. of qbed
qebda pl. -t, qbedi 1. n.i. of qbed 2. handle
(hammer, rake, broom, suitcase, etc.)
3. knob (of door) 4. bundle, bunch (mint leaves, vegetables)
qbel 1. v.t. (v.n. qbul, qabul) to accept, to admit qeddmat t-talab be-l⁻lāqq
ma-qebluha⁻s. She applied but was not accepted.
2. v.t. (v.n. qbala) to midwife, to assist a mother in childbirth 3. v.i. (v.n.
qbul, qabul) to consent, to agree
**qbelt u⁻rEDIT. O.K., I accept.
qbel, qbel men before wesilet qbel le⁻yda. She arrived before dinner.
-qdadat ẓbyala qbel menni. She finished her work before me.
*men qbel previously, before (hand), already ẓṣūt had r-riswaya men qbel.
I've already seen this play.
*qbel⁻ma, qbel⁻la before (conjug.) qel yeddik qbel⁻ma takal. Wash your hands before you eat.
-seṣṭal qbel⁻ma ten⁻ās. She prayed before she went to sleep.
-yad⁻n ēṣīyət⁻lhom qbel⁻la imṣaw. I'm going to call them before they leave.
*Ēla qbel because ma⁻ṣẹṣṭa⁻s Ėla qbel xerṣet beki. I didn't see her because she left early.
qebla direction (toward Mecca) faced when praying
qebqaba pl. -t, qbaqeb sandal made of wooden sole and a leather strap
qber same as qbur
qbel same as qbed
qebta same as qebda
qebtan pl. -t, qbaten captain (military)
qbeṭ comp. of qbiṭ
qbid v.n. of qbed
qbiḷa pl. -t, qbyel tribe
qbiḥa dim. of qobha
qbiṭ pl. qbaṭ (comp. qbeṭ) bad, unpleasant
had l⁻lām riqtu qbiṭa. This meat smells bad.
-dima ka⁻qedd nuqat qbaṭ
f-le⁻ṣab. She always gets bad grades in mathematics.
-le⁻ṣaw kan qbiṭ nak n⁻nḥaṛ. The weather was bad that day.
qbud v.n. of qbed
qbul 1. v.n. of qbed 2. charm, amiability
**Elīh le⁻qbul. He's pleasant-looking.
qbur pl. -a, maqaber grave, tomb
qbur pl. of qbur
qdam v.i. to get old, used (thing) ẓwayku mnayn ka⁻iqdamu ka⁻isiyyebhom. When his clothes get old, he throws them away.
qdam pl. of qdim and qdem 2 (same as qdem)
qedd v.t. 1. to be enough for, to suffice l-xoba l⁻lānda ma⁻iqedd⁻s l⁻l⁻yda. The bread we have won't be enough for lunch. 2. to be able (physically or morally) daba qedd tseyro⁻t ḫir brət. Now that she's recovered she can go out.
qedd Ėla 1. to afford f-had s⁻sasāa ma⁻nqedd ẓir Ėla siyaṣa nes lebsa. For the time being I can only afford a second-hand car. 2. to be able to bear, stand, or endure imken t⁻ṣāzbe ḫak le⁻blad łaq qedd Ėl ẓseḥd ḩyalḥa. You might like that country if you can stand its heat.
qedd 1. size, stature, height xu⁻bent qeddha merybə ḫaṣr. His sister is a medium-sized girl.
2. the size of ka⁻in⁻ēṣa f⁻bit qedd t⁻tabaq dyalma. He sleeps in a room the size of our classroom.
-wella qedd ḫḥah fe⁻t⁻tul. He became as tall as his father. 3. the equal of, on a par with (rank, position)
*Ēsa qedd to fit ḥṣuf kan had l⁻keswa dži qeddək. See if this dress fits you.
qedd qedd 1. the same, equal (in age, size, rank, etc.) hiya u⁻raṣelha qedd qedd fe⁻t⁻tul. She's as tall as her husband. ître ḫun lli ḫber, ḫuwā wella hiya?  b⁻zūz qedd qedd. Who's the older, he or she?—They're both the same age.
2. exactly wesilet fe⁻r⁻seb Ėla qedd qedd. She arrived exactly at six. 3. the same size as, as big (small) as qedd ẓa⁻ṣṭul. He's as big as an ox.
*qedd⁻aṣ, qedd⁻aṣ⁻en 1. how big (small, tall, long, etc.) qedd⁻aṣ ẓ⁻dar lli kritiw? How big is the house you rented?—qedd⁻aṣ t⁻tisāa ḩyal ḫak l⁻bpec. How wide is that room?
-gol⁻lma qedd⁻aṣ kanet l⁻ṣoṭba dyalu. Tell us how long his speech was.
-xesek ḥṣuf xu⁻qedd⁻aṣ⁻en hiya ḫe⁻t⁻tul. You should see how tall his sister is. 2. indicates intensification of an idea qedd⁻aṣ k⁻teṣeb f⁻rasha. She thinks a lot of herself.
-qedd⁻aṣ⁻en ḫuwā Ėl ẓand ẓalldik. His parents think a whole lot of him.
*Ēla qedd according to (means) ka⁻i⁻i̇s Ėla qedd meswaru. He lives according to his earnings.
qeddaf pl. -a oarsman, rower
qeddam, goddam 1. near, beside ka⁻iseknu qeddam s⁻sinima. They live near the theater. 2. ahead of, before ẓir ṣeddami le⁻d⁻dar, ana qad⁻mḗk bi⁻yam. You can go home ahead of me, I'll be coming late. 3. in front of kan gales qeddami fe⁻s⁻sinima. He was sitting in front of me at the movies. 4. in front of, in the presence of, before ma⁻ka⁻iby⁻i irlines qeddam ẓalldik. He doesn't like to smoke in front of his parents. 5. (the) front gola⁻lhom izidu l⁻goddam.
We told them to move up to the front.
6. (up) ahead Ėrēfi śnu hadak qreddama? Do you know what that is up ahead of us? 7. a movement in Moroccan Andalusian music (e.g., qeddam le-qrība)
qredded v.t. to cut up in small pieces (especially meat before smoking it)
qreddel v.i. to row
qreddid n.u. -a meat cut up to be smoked
qreddem v.t. 1. to introduce bīyit ngeddmek lu-wāz ed s-siyeyd sā bi Ėd al-ma men qamīrika. I want to introduce you to a friend of mine who has just arrived from America. -škun ṣad-igeddem l-mur-adīr. Who’s going to introduce the speaker? 2. to give precedence to bā ḍid n-nas ka-igeddmu le-mlaṣa Ėd l-xedma. Some people give pleasure precedence over work. 3. to put in (request, application) bīy ṣad-igeddem t-talab Ėla dak l-xedma. She wants to put in an application for that work. 4. to name or appoint as mgeddem 5. to appoint as guardian men qbel ma-imut qeddem ṣinnu Ėla xoladu. Before he died, he appointed his mother as guardian over his children.
†part. mgeddem pl. -in 1. official in charge of one precinct of a city 2. guardian qadder same as qredder
qreddes v.t. to revere, to venerate
qreddel v.t. 1. to hit (s.o.) on the top of the head with the palm of the hand, or with both hands joined 2. to humiliate (s.o.) by refusing a statement of his
qdim pl. qdam (comp. qdem) old, used, qad-iṣiyyu le-bni le-qdim. They’re going to tear down the old building.
qdira dim. of qedra
qdem Ėla (v.n. qdam) 1. to drop in on (unexpectedly) 2. to tackle, to undertake
gdem 1. comp. of qdim 2. pl. qdam same as qdem
qder same as qder
qedra pl. -t, qdur (dim. qdira) 1. clay pot (cooking) 2. dish of meat or fowl prepared with vegetables and butter or oil
qods in l-qods l-tarif and bit l-qods Jerusalem
qdim v.n. of qdem
qdur pl. of qedra
qduca pl. of qedra
qdeč pl. qduca 1. small container (old and used, usually of metal) 2. chamber pot
qdečiya pl. -nī n. of qdeč
qda iqdi (v.n. mqeda, qodyan) 1. v.t. to accomplish, to achieve lī bāna kollu qdinah. We achieved all that we wanted. -ši ma-qdah. He didn’t accomplish a thing.
2. v.t. to get, to buy i-xessna neqđaw l-le-ğda? What do we have to buy for lunch? 3. v.i. to get by dak š-sh lī rbeč ka-iqdi bih. Whatever he earns he gets by on.
qda b- to use Ėändek ši-mqes neqđi bih? Do you have a pair of scissors I can use?
qda l- 1. to do (s.o.) good, to be beneficial to, to be good for qda-lha ši dak d-lawa? Did that medicine do her any good? 2. to be enough for, to suffice imken iqđawlu le-flus lī Ėlauveh waldīh. The money his parents gave him might be enough for him.
qda čača b- 1. to use qdat čača be-l-mus u-reddettu. She used the knife and brought it back. 2. to take advantage of qdaaw bih čača u-sajthū l-f-čalu. They just took advantage of him and sent him away. qda same as qda, qada?
qadder 1. to decree, to cause to happen (God) qredder l-mut Ėla koll-i. It’s God’s will that everyone should die. -leblā tigedd Ėlina śi-ṣarḥ Ėawed. I hope we don’t have another war. 2. to estimate, to make an estimate of qedereen tlaṭin alef derhem l-dak d-dar. We estimated that house at 30 dinhams. 3. to esteem, to have respect for koll-ši ka-igeddler l-xedmu. Everyone esteems his work.
qder v.i. 1. to be able ma-qedruš i-ṣerkuš bukeri.
They couldn’t leave early. -qalt-lek qetqer Ėla had l-xedma. She said she could do this work. 2. to be able to afford (Ēla before n. and pron.) ma-neqder-ši nṭiyyu ṣinnu l-soeṛt kollu. I can’t afford to waste so much money. -ila qetqer Ėla l-dak d-dar, šir iṣira. If you can afford that house, go ahead and buy it.
qder 1. means, possibility ma-Čänduš le-qder baš ʾiri dar šrā. He doesn’t have the means to buy another house. 2. amount, sum zah qder khir d-le-flus ma bladu. He received a large sum of money from his country. 3. esteem, importance, high regard koll-ši ka-iČández qderhom. Everybody holds them in high regard (because of their social position).
†faq qedruš to be held in low regard ≠, to lose the respect of others ≠
†ṭiyye men qder l- to show disrespect for, to be disrespectful toward (usually in an embarrassing manner) ṭiyyeṭ-lu men qedruš. She showed disrespect for him.
† Ėla qedar according to, in proportion to qoll waṭed ka-irheb Ėla qedar l-xedma lī ĕka-yēmel. Each one earns according to the work he performs.
qodra 1. power, authority ma-Čánduš l-qodra baš ixeddem n-nas. He doesn’t have the authority to hire people. 2. capability,
aptitude, competence r-qa'is ka-igelleb Ėla ii-wa- ēd Ėndu l-godra Ėla had l-xedma. The president is looking for someone with the capability for this work. 3. omnipotence (God)

♀ šabbettu l-godra by chance ≠ ila šabbettu l-godra dayez . . . If by any chance he comes by . . .

geda pl. -t n.i. of qda
godyan v.n. of qda
gfa ig'ī v.t. (v.n. qefyan) 1. to interrupt, to stop (s.o.) abruptly in a conversation 2. to ostracize (children's language)
gfa pl. -wat, qfī nape, back of the neck
gqafel pl. of qeffal
gfal pl. of qfel
gqaten pl. of qefan
gqez pl. of qfex
gqef pl. of qofa

gofa pl. qofe' with two handles
gqeffal pl. qafel piece of cloth with which the parts of the double boiler used for making seksu are sealed
gqefel v.t. to seal (a double boiler) with a qeffal
gqeffe'ha- Ėla to put (s.o.) in a difficult situation (by denouncing him, accusing him, or taking his possessions away)
gφ pl. of qfa
gqel v.n. of qfel

gqex v.n. of qfel

gfel v.t. (v.n. qfel) 1. to lock, to put a padlock on 2. to complete l-she' l-makī qadem Ėlei Ėm de-l-xedma m Ėla l-xukuma. Next month he'll complete twenty years of work for the government. 3. v.t. and v.i. to close, to end qad- nqefu l-zemē be-l-kalma dyalu. We're going to close the meeting with his talk.—modd tenn sin qeffet. The eight-year period has ended.

♀ qfel Ėla 1. to shut in 2. same as qeffel

gqel pl. qfel, qful, qfula padlock
gqefqa' n.i. of qgef
gqefg v.i. to tremble, to shiver
gqefan pl. qafan caftan, long-sleeved robe with girdle

gqulo, qfula pl. of qfel

gqufa pl. of qfel

gqeyya n.i. of qfa
gqeyyan v.n. of qfa
gqez v.i. (v.n. qez) to start, to jump, to dart
gqez pl. qfex, qfusa cage
gqexa pl. -t n.i. of qfex
gqawī pl. of qhawīa
gqir n.v. of qēr

gqer v.t. (v.n. qhir) 1. to beat, to overcome l-ferga dyalu qērettom fel-l-muharat. Our team beat them at the tournament. 2. to oppress, to treat unjustly

qehwa pl. -t, qhawī l coffee 2. café (usually with emphasis on coffee, tea, etc.) 3. tip (money)

qehwaqī pl. -yen café owner, café manager

qehwi pl. -yen dark brown

qibal see Ėla qibal

gīl used in the exp. l-qīl u-l-qal gossip

qima pl. -t 1. importance Ėl qīm ka-bīra l-le-ktab dyalu. They attached great importance to his book. 2. cost, price qīm had d-dar? What's the price of this house? 3. approximately, about òrīna qīm tla'ā kilu de-l-ì-zam. We bought about three kilos (weight) of meat.

qimán v.n. of qam igīm

qīlān n.u. -ā mīmosa

qisari pl. -yen cloth merchant

qisariya pl. -t cloth market

qītal v.n. of qatel

qītan pl. qfatan silk cord

qiyama 1. resurrection 2. commotion, tumult

♀ yūm l-qīyama Judgment Day

qiyād pl. of qayīd

qiyīd v.t. 1. to register, to put down (as in records) 2. to appoint as qayēd

qīyel v.i. to spend the day, to stay all day qiyīllā ka-nesbēg d-dar l-bārē. I spent the day painting the house yesterday.

qiyīs, qiyīs v.t. 1. to measure qiyīs s-īrēm qfala-ma tešī l-xamiya. Measure the window before you buy the curtain. 2. to try on qiyīyst dāk s-sebbat sa-tēma ma-ża-ś qeddī. I tried those shoes on but they didn't fit me.

qiyīye v.i. to suppress, to fester, to form pus

qīz, pl. qyuż, qyużat pus

qīzan pl. of qāż

qīla igīl v.t. 1. to fry 2. to roast (beans, peas, etc.)

qład pl. of qelda

qīl pl. of qīl

qūlēf pl. of qullū, qullūṣa

qīlaq same as qalāq

qīgel pl. of qgelula

qīlāt pl. of qīlāt

qīlēb v.t. (v.n. qīlib) 1. to turn bībā ka-igelleb s-sefēṣa bla-īmā igraham. He kept turning the pages without reading them. 2. to turn over ka-teqelleb le-mṭerṛat meṛa fe-s-she'īr. She turns the mattresses over once a month.—qīlēb le-s-sefēṣa xemṣa u-rebī in. Turn (over) to page 45. 3. to knock over, to tip over qelbet l-ṭenērā mnayn kanet tā'ārekhī. She knocked the pot over while she was stirring it. 4. to turn upside down qīlēbt s-sentūq bās neswīṣ. I turned the box upside down to empty it. 5. to put in disorder, to make a mess of 6. to change, to alter, to misinterpret l-żarīda qelbet-lu
The newspaper altered the statement he made. 7. to break up (soil)
1. p.p. meglib pl. -in 1. inside out ibes tqa'ru meghlib. He wore his socks inside out. 2. upside down
1. be-l-meglib backwards, the wrong way ka-yar? mel koll-i be-l-meglib. He does everything the wrong way. -cetta huma ka-itebel be-l-meglib? Do they write backwards, too?

qebl pl. qlebl 1. heart had le-mrid qelbu djif. This patient has a weak heart. 2. interior, inside xeskek tisuf qelb dak le-qper. You should see the interior of that palace. -yallah ndexlu l-qelb d-dar, temma nhedru. Let's go inside the house, we can talk there.
1. be-l-qelb wholeheartedly
1. bqa f-qelbwo, Emel f-qelbwo to be offended by (or because) bqa f-qelbha lli ma-zaa? xandha fee-l-xid. She was offended that he didn't come to her house for the celebration.

1. men qelb out of, (out) from inside of
1. nadlu y qelbwo to feel nausea ??, to be nauseated =
1. nusweel l-qelb l- to nauseate
1. qelbew kbir (to be) generous, (to be) bigharted
1. qettla x l-qelb l- to break (s.o.'s) heart
1. xta qelbu l- to buckle down to, to apply oneself resolutely to qelda pl. -t, gladi height, stature (implies large)
1. qelda u-hemma of fine appearance bnah r?el qelda u-hemma. His father is a man of fine appearance.

qebl v.n. of qelb

qili rarely, seldom, not very often ka-temi? cuma? -qili. Do you ever go swimming?

qili pl. qal (comp. qell) 1. rare, scarce t-lamed l-meyyanin qal f-had l-medra?sa. Good students are rare in this school. 2. slight, little, insignificant kayen ferg qili fe-t-taman. There's a slight difference in the price. 3. insufficient, not enough xavan l-makla qilal. They didn't give us enough food.

1. qili (f. qilit) l-?adab (or ?-swab) impolite, ill-mannered
1. qili l-fayda good for nothing
1. qili (f. qilid) le-?ya impudent, saucy
1. qili n-nefs lacking in self-respect or pride
1. qili ?-se ?a weak (physically by nature)

qile v.n. of qlale

gell same as qellal
gell comp. of qili —fiybet xizzu qell men batata. She cooked less carrots than potatoes. —ka-ixelles qell men nenn. He's paid less than you are.
1. qell-emma f- the worst of
1. xla qell zaaka, or xla qell men hiya zaaka for the slightest reason

qepl pl. of qolle

velle v.t. to simmer or let simmer

qella lack, shortage
1. gelli l-?adab (or ?-swab) lack of manners, impoliteness
1. gelli l-fayda uselessness
1. be-l-gella at least
1. gelli l-?amld ingratutude (to God)
1. qelli le-?ya impudence, insolence
1. qelli ?-ii indigence
1. ?la qelltha fayda for a trifle, for no reason

qolla pl. -t, qel measuring can (used especially for oil)
gellan v.n. of gell (same as qell)

qelleb v.t. 1. to examine, to give a physical examination to 2. to search (person, place) 3. to try, to try out nebyi qelleb dik s-siyara qbel-ma ne?rika. I would like to try that car out before I buy it.

1. qelleb ?la to look for

qellel men to reduce, to diminish bgas iqelllu-lu men l?e?ra dyalu. They wanted to reduce his salary.—mynw teswel l-ii-mewya qellel men s-so?xa. When you reach a curve, reduce the speed.

?ellel le-?ya ?la to become disrespectful toward or with (s.o.)
deleg v.t. 1. to irritate, to irk 2. to worry, to upset le-xabar lli welini ?lhom mquelequi. The news I received about them is worrying me.

qellsi, qellusi pl. -t, lqal pl. type of clay pot for keeping water

qellal v. 1. v.t. to pull up, to extract, to pull out r-riz be-kert s-zelka dyalu xella qellel s-se?ra. The wind was so strong that it pulled up the tree. —t-thib qellel-?li fersa l-baree. The dentist pulled out one of my teeth yesterday. 2. v.i. to leave (uncommon usage) xesna qellelu beker x?it yad-nesu? xla re?ilina. We have to leave early since we're going to walk. 3. to take off (airplane) t-siyara yad-tergellel men daba qsem. The plane is going to take off in five minutes.

qlam pl. glmu in pencil ka-tekel b-le-qlam aw be-rria? Are you writing with a pencil or a pen?

1. qlam de-l-swana coloring pencil
1. qlam d-le-xef lead pencil
qelgel v.t. to shake, to jerk, to jolt
qelqula pl. -t, qlaqel wen, tumor on the scalp
qelub pl. of qelb
qlu ma pl. of qlam
qlu pl. of qlu
qelya n.i. of qla
qla (v.n. qla) 1. v.t. to copy (e.g., text)
2. v.i. to cheat体da yakla f-le-mit-an.
He was caught cheating in the examination.
qla pl. qlecat, qulec 1. canvas 2. sail (of boat)

**qumal qleek! Beat it! Get out of here!
qmacro pl. of qemqum
qmas pl. qmarte cloth, material
qmayes pl. of qmis
qmayes pl. of qmas
qmis pl. qmases long shirt with long, broad sleeves
qmel n.u. qemla louse
qemmar pl. -a 1. gambler 2. swindler
qemmel v.i. to become infested with lice
qemmer (v.n. tagemmar, qmer) 1. v.t. to
steal, to swipe 2. v.i. to gamble
qemqum pl. qemqum muzzle, snout
qmer 1. v.n. of qemmer 2. game of chance,
gambling
qemrun n.u. -a shrimp
qmul same as qemel
qmezža same as qamižža
qem i pl. -yen 1. wheat colored 2. golden tan
(skin) lunha qemž. She has a golden tan.
qandel pl. of qendil
qnafed pl. of qenfud
qnanef pl. of qennafa
qnanet pl. of qennut
qnter pl. of qentar and qentra
qnaa v.n. of qnaa
qenbula pl. qanabul bomb
qendil pl. qandel oil lamp
qendiša n.i. of qendes

Fitayia qendiša siren, female monster in
Moroccan mythology
qendrisa in expr. seowel qendrisa Moroccan
garment similar to knee pants, very full,
without an inseam
qenfud pl. qnafed hedgehog
qnit v.n. of qnet
qnitra dim. of qentra
qniya pl. -t rabbit
qni pl. v.n. of qnaa
qennaria artichoke stalk (used as vegetable)
qenneb 1. hemp 2. n.u. qenna pl. -t, qenneb
string, cord
qennet v.t. to fold (s.th. e.g., cloth, paper) so
as to have pointed corners
qennet v.t. 1. to bore dak n-nu qe-de-l-ṣaham
ka-igennenti. That kind of movie bores me.
2. to roll, to give the shape of a roll (e.g.,
pastry)
qennufa pl. -t, qnusf upper lip when thick
and turned up
f henq qennufud? to suck, to pout
qennuf pl. qnuset 1. spool (of thread) 2. roll
(e.g. of pastry)
qennan v.t. to satisfy, to please dima
ka-igennani ni be-xdemini. I'm always
pleased with his work.
qent pl. qnut corner mellī dxel u-huwasa gales
f-dak l-qent. He's been sitting in that corner
ever since he came in.
qnet v.i. (v.n. gent, qnit to get bored, to get
tired mnaqen ka-tebya we-eda fe-dar
ka-teqnet. When she stays home by herself
she gets bored. —suas ġammehom
ma-ka-igennu blā iğal? Don't they ever get
tired of doing nothing? —ila qnetti men
had l-xedma nṣufu-lek weq da ƙa. If you
get tired of this job we can find you another
one.
qent v.n. of qnet
qentar pl. qntar quintal, one hundred kilo-
grams
qentra pl. -t, qnter (dim. qntara) bridge
had l-xad gad-ibniw ƙih tatta d-le-qnter.
They're going to build three bridges across
this river.
qnut pl. of qent
qnuع pl. -yen contented
qnaa v.n. (v.n. qnit, qnaa) to be satisfied,
to feel contented dak ƙii lii rbe
ka-ignaa bih. He feels satisfied with what-
ever he earns.
qra iqra v.t. and v.i. (v.n. qraya) 1. to read
koll ƙa-nya ƙa-nyara ƙarada. I read
the newspaper every morning. 2. to study, to go
to school, to be a student ka-ndan ƙad-igra
t-iib. I think he's going to study medicine.
—f-ayna ƙamila baṣya xtek teqra? At
what university does your sister want to
study? —qal-lek ƙad-ibda ƙra m'Ċana. He
says he's going to start going to school with
us. —kollom ka-qraw fe-t-tanaawi. They
are all high school students.

f ƙra l-ṣaman to have confidence in,
trust ṭuwa ƙra fiha l-ṣaman be-l-ʔaqu
hiya xed ƙattu. He trusted her, but she
didn't fail him.

f ƙra le-ςifa f- to bear (s.o.) a grudge,
to have a grudge against
f ƙra l-Eqiba d- to foresee the conse-
quences of
f ƙra s-ṣlam l- (or ƙla) to give regards
to ƙra-li s-ṣlam ƙla ƙaimmek. Give my
regards to your uncle.

f ƙra xir to be grateful to, to show grati-
tude huwa ka-igra xirek. He's grateful to
you.

f ƙra ƙla l. to study under ƙrit ƙla nefs
le-fqi lli ƙerra ƙha. I studied under the
same teacher who taught my father. 2. to pray for (a deceased person) by reading verses of the Koran (over the grave, at the funeral or any time later for memorial purposes)

† a.p. qari pl. qaryen educated, learned

qraf pl. of qrib 2. pl. -at creel, wicker basket

qrafed pl. of qerfada

qramed pl. of qermud

qramel pl. of qormil

qrani pl. of qrin

qor'an (with art.) Koran

qrageb pl. of qergaba

qraen pl. of qerfan

qraes pl. of qerfasa

qrasen pl. of qerfan

qrasel 1. pl. of qerfal 2. n.u. qersala, qerrala type of bread baked with sesame, aniseed and sugar

qrasli pl. -ya carder, one who cards

qrati pl. of qertta

qrate pl. of qertas 2

qraya v.m. of qra

qrebi pl. of qertta

qrebl comp. of qrib

qor 1. v.m. of qergreb 2. nearness

qorb yellowish, brown-banded ocean fish

qorba pl. of qrib

qerbla pl. -t same as qarabala

qerdl pl. qurd, gruda monkey, small ape

qerfa cinnamon

qerfada pl. -t, qrafed thick nape, back of the neck (pejorative)

† bu-qerfada one with a thick back of the neck (pejorative)

† rebbta l-qerfada 1. to get fat 2. to get rich

qerfed v.t. to hit (s.o.) on the back of the neck

† p.p. mgerfed having a stout, thick neck (person)

qerf pl. -yen cinnamon-colored

qrib pl. qrib (comp qreb) 1. near, close l-żamiqra qrib men darhom. The university is near their house. 2. insignificant, negligible, very little kayen ferq qrib fe-t-taman. There's very little difference in the price. 3. simple meseqal zaiha qrib hadik. That's a simple matter. 4. soon woldna qrib isral graytu. Our son will soon finish his studies. 5. about to kan qrib irbek l-żaqima. He was about to win the prize. 6. just qrib baś xreţna men ġandhom. We've just left their place.

qrib pl. qrab, gorba, quraba, qaraqrib relative ġaruqī qīl ġal le-qrib dyanhom. They invited just their relatives.

qrin pl. qran peer, one of the same age or rank weldek xesu ibda ixroq mēa qranu

swiya. Your son needs to start going out some with kids his own age.

qrina wrath, violent anger

† derbettuq le-qrina ġla (s.o.) to be crazy about ≠

qriq v.n. of qreq

qris v.n. of qres

qrisa dim. of qersa

qrisa n.u. of qrasel 2

qrit v.n. of qret

qritta dim. of qerta

qrita same as qertiq
great ġla dim. of qertta (n.u. of qrēźa)
germed v.t. to tile (roof)
gormil pl. qramel kind of three-legged block with which the shoemaker works

germud n.u. -a pl. germoed roofing tile

gern 1. pl. qrun horn dak t-tur qruna madyej. That bull has sharp horns. 2. pl. qruna century

† l-qurun l-weise the Middle Ages

qrona v.m. nuronfa clove

qreq v.t. (v.m. qriq) to hatch (eggs)

qergaba pl. -t, qrageb large metal castanet

qergreb v.t. 1. to slam ilāh ixellik

ma-tāāwaa-ź iqergreb le-bab. Please don't slam the door again. 2. v.t. or v.i. to jingle, to rattle l-żātir kā-iqergreb le-kbel. The goat is rattling the shackles. —le-flus kā-iqergbu l-żibū. The money is jingling in his pocket.

qerger v.i. to croak

qerr same as gerr

qerra v.t. 1. to teach, to give lessons in (s.th.) to (s.o.) had s-shāf le-żqira qerrana ġers żidid. This morning the teacher taught us a new lesson. 2. to send to school, to educate xessmi nwefeer le-flus baś ngerfi wald. I have to save money so I can send my children to school.

qerran pl. -a, qraen cuckold

qorariqa pl. -t screwhook

qerrasa pl. -t, qres clothespin

qergreb v.t. (v.m. qorq) 1. to bring closer qergreb dakh l-żela u-gles ḋada. Bring that chair closer and sit near me. 2. to touch ma-kayen-zi lli qergreb-lek ẓawayzeh manay konti yayeb. Nobody touched your thing while you were away. 3. v.i. to move closer qergreb lle-hna baś nser ġek. Move closer here so I can hear you.

qerred v.i. 1. to kneel down 2. to cower

qerres same as gerr

qerrēź v.t. 1. to make bald 2. to shave off (hair of head) 3. to strip, to make bare by removing removable parts (such as a room)

qres v.t. (v.n. qris) 1. to pinch, to squeeze (between finger and thumb) 2. to afflict, to distress 3. to pull the trigger of
water to it. 2. to become severe, hard
l-mudir bda ıqsar m ıçat-t ilamed. The principal is becoming severe with the pupils.
gseb n.u. qesba reed (plant)
gesha pl. -t, qasabi (dim. qisba) 1. reed (plant)
2. flute made of reed
qasba de-r-rašel shin
qesbiya (also bıafa qesbiya) Jerusalem
artichoke
qesbur coriander
qesd v.t. (v.n. qisd) 1. to turn to, to call on
qesdethom bai iıçwunha. She turned to them for help. 2. to mean, to have in mind
ıka-ıqseb be-d-debt? What does he mean exactly?
qapid. qased pl. -in straight miaw le-d-dear
qasdin. They went straight home.
gpp. meqsud pl. magariäch aim, purpose, goal
be-l-qesd on purpose, intentionally
qisba dim. of qesba
qisda pl. qisayed ballad
qisim v.n. of qisem
qisir pl. qisar (dim. qiswer, qiser: comp.
qser) 1. short, little hiya qisra u-dewwewzet
b-r ražel twil. She's short and she married a
tall man. 2. low had l-ıçyıt qisir hezaf.
This wall is too low.
quiser, qiswer dim. of qisir
qisem v.t. (v.n. qism) 1. to cut, to cut up
ściini ısi-mess baiq qisem l-ixorb. Give me
a knife to cut the bread with. 2. to divide
qesmu had le-flus binatom be-tłata. Divide
this money among the three of you.
qesmet l-ıçalwa kohlka ıćal d-drari. She
divided all the cake among the children.
gpp. meqsum dividend (arithmetic)
meqsum ıćal divisor (arithmetic)
qisem du. qesmayn pl. qisam a period of five
minutes hadı l-xemsa u-qisem. It's five past
five. —qesmayn ıwu-ana waqef temma. I
stood there for ten minutes.
qisyyem (dim.) a moment, a minute
ımkel-ıli nıšefek ısi-ıisyyem? Could I see
you a minute?
gesma pl. -t, qisami 1. n.i. of qisem 2. part,
portion 3. division (mathematics) 4. part
(hair)
qiser 1. comp. of qiser 2. pl. qisur, qisra palace, castle
gesriya pl. -t, qisari large earthenware bowl
used for kneading dough
qessa pl. -t, qasses 1. story, tale 2. occurrence,
incident, affair
gessem same as qesem
geser v.t. or v.i. 1. to shorten, to cut short
qesret kewthu ıça ket twila hezaf. She
shortened her dress because it was too long.
qesema n. qeset ısiqer dyaina. We had
to cut our trip short. 2. to sit up, to stay up l-bare⃞ qesseña ⃞etta le-t-tila. Yesterday we stayed up till three o’clock. 3. to spend the evening among company (chatting, playing cards, dancing, etc.) 4. to fall short of, or not match up to expectations (especially in reference to a duty) qesser fe-xdmtu. He didn’t match up to expectations in his work.

† ma-qesser-i to do one’s best ma-qesser-i m-can. They’ve done their best with us.

† qesser ṭ-triq to stop over (on a journey) qesses v.t. to chop, to mince qessek iqesses le-m-ɛdnu. You have to chop the parsley. qesse⃞ v.t. 1. to thicken, to make thick (liquid) 2. to hurt (physically, s.o.’s feelings, etc.)

qsur qsur’a pl. of qser qsur’a, qsur’iya v.n. of qsat qser comp. of qase⃞ qiali pl. of qesla qṣa pl. of qes⃞ qṣaṣeb pl. of qesṣaba qṣawṣa pl. of qeswaṣa qṣiřa dim. of qṣra qṣiwaṣa dim. of qṣwaṣa qṣila pl. -t, qṣiali barracks qeswaṣa pl. qesiqei baby rattle qṣra pl. -t, qṣur (dim. qṣira) 1. bark 2. peel, rind 3. crust 4. shell, pod (nuts, peas) 5. scale (fish) 6. shell, carapace 7. (flake of) dandruff qes⃞ pl. qṣaṣ, qṣuṣ, qṣuṣa 1. luggage 2. furniture 3. odds and ends qesṣaba pl. -t, qesṣeb woolen outfit of the żellaba type

** qesṣabtu waṣ⃞a. He’s very patient.

† qbet l-qesṣaba Ḗla to cease ṭir Ḗxel qbeṭna Eṭl ṭ-qesṣaba. As soon as he came in we began to cease him.

† qettā⃞ qesṣabt (plus n. or pron.) to slander, to backbite qesṣer v.t. 1. to strip bark off (a tree) 2. to scale (fish) 3. to peel 4. to shell

† part. maqesṣer lacking knowledge (on some subject)

qṣur pl. of qṣra qṣuṣ, qṣuṣa pl. of qṣ⃞ qṣawṣa pl. -t, qṣawṣe (dim. qṣwaṣa) 1. any object (such as tool, utensil) used for a specific purpose 2. toy 3. (pl.) things keszet qṣawṣaṣa u-m-sat. She took her things and left.

qsat v.t. to see, to glance at qṭil v.n. of qṭel

† qṭil ṭ-ruc⃞ 1. murder, killing, slaughter 2. used in describing a boisterous crowd qṭila pl. -t 1. n.i. of qṭel 2. murder waq⃞āṭ l-ṣek il-bare⃞. There was a murder last night.

qṭel v.t. (v.n. qṭil) 1. to kill 2. to murder, to assassinate 3. to be deadly had l-madda ka-teqṭel. This substance is deadly.

4. to execute l-bare⃞ qṭel lli me⃞ kumin ⃞elikom be-l-ṭe’dam. Those sentenced to death were executed yesterday. 5. to finish, to complete ma-xrẹnna ⃞etta qṭelma l-te⃞. We didn’t leave until we finished the game (cards, chess, etc.)

† qṭel raṣw⃞ to commit suicide qetṭal adj. pl. -ṭn n.pl. -a ag. adj. and ag. n. of qṭel

† qetṭal ṭ-ruc⃞ murderer qṭab pl. of qṭob qṭari pl. of qṭra qṭarni pl. -ya tar dealer qṭat⃞i pl. -ya 1. swindler 2. brigand, highwayman qṭayeb pl. of qṭib qṭa⃞i pl. of qṭa⃞a qṭob pl. qṭab pole (axial)

† l-qob ṭ-samali the North Pole l-qob l-kanubi the South Pole qṭeban, qṭbān pl. of qṭib qṭib pl. qṭeban, qṭbān, qṭayeb 1. stick, twig 2. poker, bar (wood or metal) 3. spit, skewer qṭir v.n. of qṭer qṭiṣa dim. of qṭṭa qṭṭa v.n. of qṭṭa qṭen, qṭon cotton qṭnīya dried food (especially beans and peas)

qṭer v.i. (v.n. qṭir) 1. to drip, l-ma ka-igṭer men s-rgef. The water is dripping from the ceiling. 2. to drip dry xellit ṭwayzi iqṭeṛu. I let my clothes drip dry.

qṭra pl. -t, qṭari 1. drop (liquid) 2. leak Ḗad l-ḥit ṭiḥ l-qṭeṛa. There is a leak in this room.

qṭran tar, pitch qṭren v.t. 1. to tar 2. to smear, to get very dirty qṭṭ pl. qṭṭ u tomcat

† qṭṭ le-xla wildcat qṭṭa pl. -t (dim. qṭṭa) cat (f.) qṭṭab pl. -a ag. n. of qṭṭeb qṭṭara pl. -t 1. alembic, apparatus used in distillation 2. dropper, glass tube with rubber suction cap for doling out liquids (primarily medicines) drop by drop qṭṭa⃞ pl. -a same as qṭṭa⃞ qṭṭeb v.t. heat (s.th., e.g. wool) with a stick qṭetter 1. v.t. to distil 2. v.t. to pour or let fall in drops 3. v.i. to fall in drops, to leak qṭṭa⃞ v.t. 1. to cut Ḗa s-sekkin bās ṭqṭṭa⃞ l-ɛām. Here’s a knife you can cut the meat
with. 2. to tear, to rip (paper, cloth) 3. to make or help cross get[t]ahom l-wad. We helped them cross the river. 4. to buy a ticket get[t]ah l-lhom re[ba] d-le-wadq le-r-riswaya. I bought them four tickets for the play.

get[t]ah l-qelb l- to break the heart of (s.o.)

qut pl. of qett
qut v. n. of qut
qut, qutu iya acidity, sourness
qut v. (v. n. qut, qutu, qutu, qut) 1. to break (off) qut na l-alaqat d-diblumashi mna d d-blad. We've broken diplomatic relations with that country. 2. to abstain from (food, drink, pleasure), to stop, to cut out mnyan ka-nun mrid ka-qet[t]ah l-makla li ka-dery. When I'm sick I abstain from harmful food. —t-tibb qut [k]ith d-doxxan. The doctor told him to stop smoking. 3. to cut off qut u-lu d-duw ut it hadu sitt s length. They cut off his electricity because he hasn't paid for six months. —qutu-lih yedhya. They cut her hand off. 5. to cross (road, bridge, river) 6. to go through qut na l-yada f-ness l-lil.

We went through the forest in the middle of the night. —e ad get[t]a t. qes teb merca la. She's just gone through the most difficult stage.

qat l- to wean (suckling) had le-wluyed Ead qet[t]al a no no. This little boy's mother has just weaned him.

qat r- ra l- to settle (affair, business)
qat t-triq E1a to rob (said of high-waymen)

qap, qate pl. -in (comp. qat) 1. very sharp (blade) 2. keen, sharp (intellectually) 3. strong, acid (food, drink)
qat l-ma l-qate sulfuric acid
qat comp. of qate (a.p. of qat)
qate pl. -t, qat 1. n. i. of qat 2. piece, fragment 3. flock, herd

be-l-qete by contract, by the job l-xeddana f-had l-ma mel kollom ka-itxel lbe-l-qete. All the workmen in this factory are paid by the job.

qet u. n. of qat

get[t]an t-triq brigandage
qube n. u. -a pl. -ir, qubeb lark
qudama (pl.) used in the expr. qudama l-mu ceb ibiu veterans (of military service)
qudat pl. of qodi
qulb v. t. to mold
qum pl. qam the masses, people quma n. i. of qam
qunnut invocation recited during the morning prayer
qug n. u. -a (dim. quiga) artichoke

quraba pl. of qrib
qurara pl. -t, qurar er 1. device or receptacle used in bloodletting, cupping glass 2. stain, large spot (blood, grease, etc.) 3. round hole (in cloth)
qurun pl. of qurn 2
qur u. pl. of qur
qut food, sustenance
qurawa pl. -t 1. strength, vigor, energy 2. force, power ddaueh be-l-qurawa. They took him away by force.

l-qurawat l-mesella the Armed Forces

b-qurwan 1. so much dula Elishom b-qurwan l-xedma seta ma-bqaw i iexru. He gave them so much work that they stopped going out. 2. so many b-qurwan n-nas li kanu ma zhera fayn niewfu. There were so many people we couldn't find a place to stand.

men quraw from just imred l-waw ed men quraw le-plas blu ypul. One can get sick from just sitting around doing nothing.
qwa iqa v. i. 1. to get strong(e), (more) powerful zadu iro s-slat ha iqa l-xers. They bought more arms so the army would be stronger. 2. to increase Eadadhom gir ka-iqa. They keep increasing in number. 3. to worsen, to get worse ila qwa Eliha le-trig Ebytet le-t-tibb. If her pain gets worse, call the doctor.

qwa comp. of qivi
qwabel pl. of gabl
qwabe pl. of qub (n.u. of qube)
qwadem pl. of qadum
qwades pl. of qadus
qwaadi pl. -ya plumber
qwaibel pl. of galeb
qwaam pl. of qum
qwaam pl. of qamus
qwaan pl. of qanita
qwaan pl. of qamun
qwaan pl. of qans
qwaam pl. of qura
qwa, qwas, qwasat pl. of qewus
qwased pl. of qew sad
qwasel pl. of qayla
qwa Ed pl. of qawai
qowi pl. -yen (comp. qowa) 1. strong, powerful 2. energetic 3. large in number 4. high (price)

qewiša, qwimža dim. of qamža
qwiga dim. of qug
qewl v. n. of qal iqul
qewm same as qum
qew pl. qwas, qwasat 1. arch, arcade 2. bow (archery, violin) 3. small room for storing charcoal (usually near the kitchen or in the basement)
gewa v.t. to reinforce, to strengthen

gewaad pl. -a, gewayed pander, pimp
gewawam pl. -a, -in appraiser

gewed v.t. and v.i. to solicit, to lure (s.o.) for immoral purposes

gewem v.t. 1. to prepare (with the necessary gear) gewem Ă&whek ə-yallah nemisiw.

Get your horse ready and let's go. 2. to break up ila Əbati naqsa gewem. 

If you find her asleep wake her up. 3. to evaluate, to estimate at 4. to equip with

gewer v.t. 1. to cover with stains 2. to cut round holes in (e.g. cloth) 3. to cut in round pieces (e.g. dough) 4. to earn (money)
gewes v.t. to curve, to arch, to give the shape of an arch to

gewet v.t. to nourish had l-makla

t-qewet. This food is nourishing.

qyam 1. v.n. of gqam igum 2. very thin weav ing thread of fine quality

qyas, qyas pl. -at 1. measurement had 

le-qyasat ma-si huma haduk. These measurements are not correct. 2. size 3-men

qyas ka-ilbes? What size does he wear?

bla qyas excessively, too much ka-ibgi 
l-makla bla qyas. He likes food too much.

b-le-qyas sparingly

sadd (or xda) le-qyas to take measurements l-xreyaf xda-li le-qyas. The tailor took my measurements.

qyten pl. of qitan

gyel pl. of qala

qylula hottest period of the day in summer

qyum v.n. of qam iqim

qyur, qyurat pl. of qur

qeyy vomit

qeyya v.t. 1. to cause to vomit 2. to nauseate

qoyad pl. of qayed

qeyyal pl. -in ag. adj. of qeyyel

qzader pl. of qezdira

qzadri pl. -ya tinsmith

qezbur same as qesbur

qezdir n.n. -a tin, sheet metal

qezdira pl. -t, qzader tin, can (container)

qzader v.t. to tin, to galvanize

q. part. mquezder used in the expr. wekhub

mquezder (to) be nervy, brazen

qeyzex v.t. and v.i. to joggle, to bounce up and down

qezdeb v.t. 1. to shorten, to clip, to trim 2. to gyp, to swindle

qeziba pl. -t tail (especially when short)

qzaymi same as qeęxam (ag. n. of qzem)

qzim v.n. of qzem

qzem v.i. (v.n. qzem) to joke, to jest

qzem əla to tease, to make fun of

qezma pl. -t n.i. of qzem

qzer pl. qzura 1. drawer (of desk, table, etc.)

2. case (watch, clock, pencils)

qzura pl. of qzer

qezz v.t. (v.n. qezzan) to stretch

qezza n.i. of qezz

qezzan pl. -a ag. n. of qzem

qezzan v.n. of qezz

qczab pl. of qczba

qczeb taboo v.i. (v.n. qczub) to prostitute oneself

qczba (taboo) pl. -t, qczab prostitute

qcz same as kcz

qczub v.n. of qczeb

qczed v.t. 1. to cause to stagnate 2. to sift, to strain (through a teg-ed)

ra ira, ra ira v.t. 1. to see (rare form used mostly by Jews 2. used in the expr. (in all persons, perfect tense) ma-si ə-ray. I haven't seen anything at all.

ra (used with n., pron., and pron. endings)

1. demonstrative particle used to emphasize or affirm a state or action —ra-huwa əa. He's come (he's right there). —ra-ħak mași had le-əsia. Your father is (definitely) coming this evening. 2. signifies remoteness (in contrast to ha-) ra-huwa temma! He's over there! There he is! 3. often used with subject of conclusion clause of a conditional sentence ila āderbiki. If you hit her, she'll hit you. —raq tmot ila neqezzi men 
dak ə-ərəz. You'll get killed (die) if you jump out that window.

qra-fayn there, right (over) there

rab irib v.i. 1. to fall or come apart (s.t.h. constructed, e.g. a house, bridge; implies internal weakness from age, poor materials, etc.) 2. to be destroyed, demolished (house, bridge, etc.)

rab irub v.i. to curdle (milk)

rab ayeb curdled milk

rabie used in rabie l-luwetel and rabie t-tani third and fourth month of the Muslim lunar calendar

rabita f. a.p. of ybet

rabus pl. rwabes bellows (for forcing air)

rabie v.t. 1. to play (a game) with four players 2. to join (three other players) as the fourth player (in a game)

rabie pl. -in fourth hada l-əam r-əbei
baš žit l-9amirika. This is the fourth year I've been in America.

raša pl. -š quarter of kilogram (250 gm.)

raš irid v.t. to want, to desire; used in expr. such as: žah l-kas d-atay kif biža u-rad. The glass of tea was just what he wanted it.

rašyu pl. -wat radio

raš iruf b- to give (money) bha dima ka-iruf

Liya b-le-flus. Father is always giving me money. —raš ēl qadi b-sisat u-serrtuz. He gave the judge a little money and he released him.

rašahiya comfort, luxury Éumôr ka-Éišix

f-rafahiyax Édimax. Omar is living in solid comfort.

rašeg, rašeq v.t. to associate with, to have as companion(s) wêldi ka-irațeq welad m°eddibin. My son associates with boys that are well brought up.

raš irug v.i. to move or go away, to move out of the way, to step aside ruğ men temena! Move away from there!

raš ēl to turn away from, to avoid by moving aside or turning away ila ējöl kiy-lek, ruğ ēlih! If you see him coming at you, move aside (from him).

rašiš same as raše

rakeb a.p. of rkeb

raš irum v.i. (v.n. rsam) to give in, to acquiesce ēd ram u-īxantu le-flus. He finally gave in and gave me the money.

**rum l-riq! Get back on the straight and narrow (morally)!

raš ēl to fit had s-sarut ma-ram-ē ēl l-fexaxa. This key doesn't fit the lock.

rašaba same as raqba 2

raqeb v.t. 1. to control xesna nraqbu d-dxul u-le-xrůd dyl l-latbīrin. We’ve got to control the coming and going of refugees. 2. to supervise, to superintend 3. to censor

raqat pl. rqqatd 1. stone used in pressing olives in the preparation of olive oil 2. axle of the wheel used in an olive press

raqda f. a.p. of rqad (same as rged)

rara b- to rock (a baby) while singing a lullaby

rašul pl. rusul 1. messenger 2. prophet

**rašul ēlah prophet of God (usually Mohammed)

raš pl. raš, raš (first pl. primarily literal)

1. head (of person, animal, bed, livestock, nail, page, etc.) rašu ka-irqarù. His head hurts (him). —āحندra getēa d-le-ynem fiha settin raš. We have a flock of sixty head of sheep. 2. front, head (of a column, caravan, etc.) 3. summit (mountain)

4. peak (mountain, graph) 5. top (tree, pole, tower, etc.) 6. end, extremity

ma-żber-š raš l-xayāt. He hasn’t found the end of the string. —Ēamīl s-raš t-ebha! Put it at the end of the table! 7. source, head (river) 8. beginning (as of a story) 9. point, sharp end raš l-ibra therres. The point of the needle has broken. 10. cape (Cod, Good Hope, etc.) 11. ability, knack, “head” ēāndùa r-raš l-le-zab. He has a head for figures. 12. (good) judgment, “head” ka-iexzedem rašu. He uses his head.

**Ead raš b-rašu. He’s finally realized what’s going on. —qal mēa rašu ... He said to himself ... —nta tātōf t-raqek. You know better than anyone else what you should do. —kont fe-d-de jir raša raš xay. Just my brother and I were home. —qulha l-raqek! Look who’s talking! You should talk! —had š-iš jir men raša l-raqek. This is just between you and me.

b-rašu 1. by oneself, alone koll nhar kan ki-ēş huwa u-mretu, l-yum ēa jir b-rašu. He and his wife used to come every day—today he came by himself.

ī dar (or ēmel) b-rašu to play, to act like one is (talking) ēmel b-rašu mrid. He played sick.

dyal rašu independent, free (to do what one wishes) kont dyal raš u-gemb ka-nađa wewēc. I used to be free but I went astray and got married.

Irašeq mēa rašu sharp, astute, difficult to put s.th. over on

mēn rašu l-rašu on one’s own, without the aid of others (implies that one should have accepted aid) ēamēthaa men raša l-rasha. She (went ahead and) did it on her own.

mēa rašu used expletively (often implying “alone”) mēa inēčūs mēa rašu. He went to bed (to sleep). —ræhom mēaw itsaraw mēa ræhom. They’ve gone for a stroll.

rašu self tgel rašu u-huwa ma-zâl ñâbb. He committed suicide (killed himself) while he was still young.

raś l-mal same as raśmal

raś l-çanut mixture of various spices used in seasoning foods

rašu tijil (or qasez) (to be) dense, slow-witted ≠

rašu xtiş (to be) intelligent, quick-witted ≠

raš l-Çam 1. New Year’s Day 2. beginning of the new year (first few days)

īræd r-raš mēa 1. to give a hard time to ēlsō ka-terfed r-raš mēa xak? Why are you giving your brother such a hard
time? 2. to be prejudiced against, to have it in for (s.o.)

 ras (n.) r-as u-l-Edyn gladly, with pleasure

 rasmal (no, art.) ras l-mal 1. capital (financial) ka-isessna niszidu r-as-l-mal. We need more capital. 2. funds

 raseb, ratiib pl. rasseeb salary, pay, wage

 ravaq v.n. of rai

 raya pl. -t 1. flag, banner, pennant 2. ray (fish)

 rayebo a.p. of rai

 rayeres v.n. rayerasa 1. chief, head

 2. leader (gang, group, etc.) 3. president

 4. captain (ship)

 rai kru u.i. (v.n. rauwaq) 1. to sell had n-nu-E d-atay ka-iruq mezyan. This kind of tea sells well. 2. to go around, to circulate (news) waqad le-xbar ka-iruq beli . . . There's a rumor going around that . . .

 rasa, rasaq same as rai

 ratab seventh month of the Muslim lunar calendar

 ratiim used in phrase i-sittan r-ratiim (literally, "Satan stoned or having been stoned," the implication being "damned"); in turn usually used in expr. a Edudu bi-llahmen i-sittan r-ratiim! said upon making an error or flub (similar to "whoops, I mean . . ."), or at s.o.'s rather unusual or surprising act (similar to "My God, what are you doing?" or "What have you done?")

 rakes pl. rikal, rakkala 1. man (not used in the general sense of "mankind") dineder r-rikal la-bas Elia. She married a man who's quite well-to-do. 2. husband

 rikal (or rikal) le-blad national saints, saints peculiar to a country

 riaa pl. -t masculine woman

 rai v.t. (v.n. riaq) 1. to check, to go over again rai had l-zem E u-lef waq siti. Check this addition and see if it's correct. 2. to review, to go over again rai d-duros dyalek! Review your lessons!

 rai iruq (v.n. rawq) 1. to return, to go (home, as after work, school) min rait l-bareq le-dar i-Edsiai degya u-neqast. When I went home yesterday I ate a quick supper and went to bed. 2. to sleep with one's spouse for the first time (wedding night) 3. to set (sun) 4. to fall (night) l-lii rait. Night has fallen

 rita b- to consummate the marriage with

 rac-a pl. -t 1. rest, repose 2. tranquility, peacefulness 3. recess, break 4. time off, vacation, leave 5. improvement (in health)

 **r-rac-a ya-ilah! Ah, there's nothing like taking it easy (i.e., doing nothing)!

 ratiim (no pl.) 1. merciful, having pity (God) 2. generous, charitable 3. kinship, relation Edanu r-ratiim m-Eeya. I'm a relative of his (i.e., he has kinship with me). 4. relative (person) mia isil (or ye-ssin) r-ratiim. He's gone to visit (all) his relatives. 5. pl. raam womb

 raq a.a.p. of ra

 rabb pl. -at rebeeb

 rabb pl. of reeb

 riaat (with art.) 1. Rabat (capital of Morocco) 2. -at hobble, fetter (for animals)

 riati 1. pl. of rebaa 2. -at yan from, of, or native to Rabat

 rhab pl. of rhib and ribba

 rhabbi pl. -ya one who plays the rebeeb

 rhaee pl. of rhai

 rihaee pl. of rihaa

 rhaee pl. of rihaa 1. group (people)

 2. gang, band (criminal) 3. gang, team (work)

 rihaaia pl. -t 1. obsolete coin of fifty centimes 2. kind of four-shot rifle

 reeb pl. of rhab owner (less common than mul)

 reebi le-bter (almost always pl.; rare usage) appraisers

 reeb t-torga expert (in his field)

 reeba v.t. (v.n. terbiya) 1. to raise, to rear (person, animals) 2. to educate 3. to discipline (person, dog, etc.) 4. to train (animals) 5. to correct, to punish 6. to carry (as a child on one's back) bhab duma ka-reebbi duf dehru minn ka-imisaw itsara. His father always carries him on his back when they go for a walk.

 reebba l-egul Ela to get used or accustomed to (s.o.)

 reebra l-dawt (or le-hbar) to gain weight

 reebra r-iin 1. to grow feathers (bird) 2. to get or become rich

 robbama perhaps, maybe robbama nisufin had le-Essya. Maybe we'll see him this evening.

 rebbani pl. -yen 1. religious, pious 2. honest, sincere (may imply naiveté)

 rebbat pl. -a guardian of an olive grove

 reebra pl. -a 1. gardener (flower, vegetable) 2. share-cropper (getting a quarter of crop profits)

 rebbi, rebbie (usually used with the name of the person) rabbi

 rebbie (no art., no pl.) God, Lord

 Ela rebbie for (the love of) God, used as "please" with requests dir fyia xir Ela rebbie. Do me a favor, please.
rebble v.t. 1. to disturb, to upset (s.o.'s mind) 2. to put in disorder, to mess up
rebbēch v.t. 1. to cause to win, to let win, to help win t-teryes huwa lli rebbečna had t-terē. The trey is what helped us win this (card) game. 2. to give (s.o.) a grade of rebbeču ēērin ēērin ēērin. I gave him a grade of twenty over twenty (i.e., an "A plus").

**İlah irebbēch! It's a deal!
rebbač v.i. 1. to sit with the legs crossed or interlaced (as in sitting on the ground) 2. to produce or grow grass, to get green (ground) had l-terē bdat ka-trebbač. This ground is starting to grow grass.

rbib pl. rbayēb step-son
rbiba pl. -t, rbayēb step-daughter
rbif v.n. of rbet
rbita dim. of rbita
rbic v.n. of rbēc
rbic 1. grass (in a field, around the house) 2. spring (season)
rbicā pl. -t, rbayēc kind of small container (for sugar, tea, alms, etc.)
rbicī pl. -yen grassy-green
rbet v.t. (v.n. rbif) to tie, to fasten (always involves a knot of some kind) xēsek terbēt sebbatek. You better tie your shoes.
—rbet had l-qennba f-dak l-mesmar. Tie this string to that nail. —xēsek terbēt le-cmar dyalek mēcā dik s-sarya. You'd better tie your donkey to that pillar.

—rbet b-šuq to tie together
—ʃ. a.p. ṭabta pl. tābtin in mourning (and enclosed in the house until the period is up; of women only)
rebta pl. -t, rbati (dim. rbita) 1. n.i. of rbet 2. bunch (used as a measure in selling things, e.g., mint)
rbcūla pl. of rbēc
rbcē v.t. (v.n. rbic, rbcē) 1. to win (money, game, contest, etc.) 2. to earn (money, fame)
rbcē (no pl.) 1. v.n. of rbcē 2. profit, gain (money) 3. benefit, profit
rbēc pl. rbēca, rbūcēa quarter, fourth klīt rbēc de-l-xobz. I ate a quarter loaf of bread.
rbēča, rebač, rebača (first two used with pl. of n. admitting du.) four ēāndu yāliha rubē snin f-ēāmē. He's just four years old. —dbēna rebača d-le-ēswala f-had l-Ēid. We slaughtered four sheep during this feast (holiday).

robēči pl. -yat measuring cup (for grain)
rebēn 1. forty 2. fortieth kā huwa ṭ-rebēn f-le-mītēn. He came out fortieith in the exam.

sē-l-qern ṭ-rēbačaš. He lived and died in the fourteenth century.

rda pl. rdi 1. tunic of thin white material worn by a preacher on Friday 2. fatty tissue covering the bowels of a lamb
rdadar pl. of reddača
rdal pl. of rdīl
rdala baseness, lowness (moral)
redd v.t. (v.n. redd, reddan) 1. to return (bring, take, or give back) 2. to restore (to a former state) 3. to refuse, to turn down ʃā ilēb menni le-flus be-l-ōq redditu. He came to ask me for the money, but I turned him down. 4. to send away, to make go away (s.o.) 5. to change to, to alter to, to make reddit s-siyara dyali ēāmpa. I changed my car to a red. 6. to turn into, to change into, to transform into s-sečar redd le-ūmama dēkā. The magician turned the pigeon into a chicken. 7. (also v.i.) to vomit, to regurgitate

**redd bih İlah. Things have turned out pretty well for him (after all). —redditini kēdab daba! So, now I'm a liar! Are you calling me a liar?
—redd l-bal (or balu), redd l-welha (or wēlha) to pay attention redd l-bal l-l-ustiač s-ka-igul! Pay attention to what the professor is saying!
—redd le-xbar (Ēla) to give an account (of), to tell (about) sir qesēq waš gada tibi mēcāa u-redd ēliya le-xbar. Go ask him if he's coming with us and tell me (what he said).
redd, reddan v.n. of redd
reddača pl. -t, reddadar flame (fire)
redded v.t. 1. to repeat redded had le-klam li lī yadi ngul men bāđi. Repeat what I'm going to say after me. 2. to recite dima kā-irreded ʃ-šeč. He's always reciting poetry.
reddē v.t. to put some flammable fuel on (a fire to make it burn stronger)
rdi pl. of rda
rdil pl. -in, rdal low, base (person)
rdim v.n. of rdēm
rdic v.n. of rdeč
rdic v.n. of rdāč
rdēm v.t. (v.n. rdīm) 1. to raze, to knock down or out (house, wall, either by act of God or purposefully as for improvement) 2. to break or break off (the point of s.th.) 3. to bury with debris (e.g., s.o. caught in a collapsing building)
redma pl. -n.i. of rdēm
rleč (v.n. rdice) 1. v.t. to kick (person, animal) 2. v.i. to beat (heart) 3. v.i. to boil (water) 4. v.i. to dance (a kind of tap or stamping dance)
redə a pl. -t n. of redə

redə v. t. (v.n. rdiə) 1. to inhale (smoke, as from a cigarette) 2. to drive all the way in (nail) 3. to shock (electricity) 4. to throw or buck off (as a horse)

redə a pl. -t n. of redə

pery, ery pl. parya di. 1. ground l-ery sedbəet fagga. The ground is wet this morning.
2. floor xesna kuwa wul x-zerbya háe n-ekku l-ery. We have to remove the rug so we can scrub the floor.
3. land bba háa ka-imlek beezaf d-l-ery. His father owns a lot of land.

(redə t=v.t. (v.n. rda, rda) to satisfy, to content

** ḫal iridi Elik! May God bless you; Thank you (said by an older person to a younger for some reverence given).

pery iridi Elik . . . please . . .

pery irda b- (v.n. rda) to accept, to be satisfied with (s.th., s.o.) ma-rda-ṣ gir b-xemsin ferek. He would accept (only) fifty francs.

pery u-rda to really or definitely want qbeq u-rida nda arma biha. I really wanted to marry her.

pery (m. or f., cons. rdat) v.n. of rda

pery l-waldin kind of parental blessing

pery am. pl. of rduam

pery ə pl. of rdiə

pery a v.n. of pery

pery am. pl. of ḫa da brothers by virtue of having been nursed or suckled by the same woman (one of their mothers)

pery (v.n. rdd, rddan) same as rdd

pery, rddan v.n. of rdd (same as rdd)

pery a pl. -t 1. wet nurse 2. feeding bottle (baby)

pery ə v.t. to nurse, to breast-feed, to suckle

pery v.n. of pery

pery ə pl. perya ə. pl. of perya ə one having a relationship with others by virtue of having been nursed or suckled by the same woman ṭmed perya ə dyal byahim. Ahmed and Abraham were suckled by the same woman (one of their mothers).

pery am. pl. perya ə bottle (usually from about liter-size on up)

pery v.t. (v.n. rdiə) 1. to hurl or throw violently (implies a breakable object) (Elam at) 2. to push or knock (s.th., s.o.) over or down

pery v.i. (v.n. rda a) to suckle, to nurse, to be breast-fed

pery irfi v.t. (v.n. rfi) to darn, to mend

pery v.t. (v.n. rfi) to darn, to mend
erfy a, erfa (no. pl.) group or those with whom one usually associates

erfa v.t. (v.n. rfd, rufid) 1. to pick up rfd
dak le-glam lli ḫafe ə fe-l-erfd! Pick up that pencil that's fallen on the floor! 2. to lift, to raise 3. to lift, to take away, to remove (sickness) ḫal irfd Elik had l-erfd. May God remove this sickness from you.
4. to (be able to) contain, to hold had l-oyraj ka-irfed šuq šuq de-jn. This pitcher holds two liters of water. 5. to hold ḫal had ḫanta Elama niṣedu ə ṣebbati. Hold this suitcase while I tie my shoes.
6. to carry, to take ḫal had r-ṣenqen mha l-temma! Take this box from here over to there! 7. v.i. to stop, to end (rain, plague, etc.)

** ḫal irfed Elina! Scram! Beat it!

Go play in the traffic (to children)! Go jump in the lake! Drop dead (to adults)!

—ma-bqa l-qelbi ma irfd! I can't stand any more of this!

ery a pl. -t n. of ery
erfa pl. -a 1. carrier, bearer 2. barber's or weaver's assistant

erya a pl. -t, erfa brassiere, bra

ery a pl. erfa 1. screw, propeller (ship, outboard motor) 2. rapid, scissor-like kicking of the feet (as used in the swimming crawl)

ery a (no pl.) 1. escort (on business or friendly basis) 2. comradeship, friendship

ery a pl. of ery

ery v.n. of ery

ery v.n. of ery

ery a pl. of ery

ery a pl. of eryan, eryan comrade, buddy

ery a pl. -t 1. a sort of pudding, made with bread, milk, and butter 2. a kind of soup made for dogs from bones, bread, etc.

3. carcass, remains (of an animal)

ery a pl. -in (comp. ery) 1. excellent, superior, superb 2. sharp (pointed)

ery v.n. of ery

ery a pl. -in (comp. ery) 1. to give a good price to (s.o.) 2. to help, to be helpful to (s.o.) 3. to go easy on, to be lenient with (s.o.)

ery a pl. -in moderate, reasonable (prices)

ery a same as erfa

ery a same as eryan (pl. of ery)

ery v.i. 1. to wave, to flap (as a flag) 2. to turn, to spin (as a pinwheel)
rfud v.n. of rfed
A be-r-rfud u-n-nzul, . . . After long debate,
.
rfā` v.t. (v.n. rfa`, ref`) 1. to raise, to lift
  2. to raise, to hoist (flag)
rfā` comp. of rfa`
ref` v.n. of rfā`
refa` pl. -t.n.i. of rfā`
rag v.n. of rged
rgayel pl. of rgila
rgeb Ela same as regeb Ela
regba same as regba
rged v.i. (v.n. ragd) 1. to (go to) sleep 2. to become paralyzed (as a foot going to sleep or with a morbid paralysis) 3. to die down (wind)
> f. a.p. ragda (l-rqrd) fallow, lying fallow (soil)
regda pl. -t.n.i. of rged
reggabiya pl. -t collar (clothes)
reggeb Ela 1. to observe from above, to look down onto 2. to look down onto had
s-terjem ka-sreggeb El-e-zame`E. This window looks down onto the mosque. 3. to look over the shoulder of (s.o.)
ragged v.t. 1. to make or cause to sleep 2. to prepare for planting (ground) 3. to let lie fallow (soil) 4. to do nothing about, to forget about doing (s.th.) 1-mu`ami
ragged l-qadiya lli Etnah idae` Eliha.
The lawyer hasn't done a thing about our case.
rgig same as rgiq
rgila pl. -t. rgayel crutch ka-imii be-r-rgayel.
He walks on crutches.
rgi` v.n. of rgā`E
rgā`E (v.n. rgi`) 1. v.i. to botch everything, to do everything all wrong 2. v.i. to talk incoherently or without making any sense 3. v.t. to hit, to strike (s.o., usually with one's head)
rgawi pl. of rgewa
rgayef pl. of rgia
rgeb v.t. (v.n. rgeb) to ask, to beg rgeb bha
di l-ri-timubl. I begged my father to buy me a car.
regba pl. -t 1. n.i. of rgeb 2. wish, desire
regbab pl. -t.n.a. of regba
rgib v.n. of rgeb
rgi`a pl. rgyayef variety of pancake
rgyayef de-l-fayran flat tart made of bread dough, stuffed with spiced meat and baked
rgow pl. rgyowi 1. foam, froth 2. suds
rhab v.i. (v.n. rhafa) 1. to become thin or worn (as cloth) 2. to get thin(ner) (dimensionally) 3. to get or become slim (things)
rhab pl. of rhif
rhaba v.n. of rhab
rhayen pl. of rhina
rhayi pl. -ya trouble maker, mischievous person (usually between people)
rheb, v.t. (v.n. rhib) to scare, to frighten (to "death")
rheba pl. -t.n.i. of rheb
rehban pl. of rhib 2
rehheb v.t. to scare, to frighten
rehhe`E v.t. 1. to overseason with salt 2. to poison with arsenic
rhib 1. v.n. of rheb 2. pl. rehban priest (Christian)
rhiba pl. of rhaf 1. thin, light (cloth) 2. thin, not thick (dimensionally) 3. slim, slender (things)
rhin v.n. of rhen
rhina pl. rhyen 1. security, collateral qett
rhina dyal xems alaf dular. He put up a collateral of five thousand dollars. 2. mortgage qettit rhina fe-d-atar. I have a mortgage on the house.
rhen v.t. (v.n. rhin) 1. to put up as security or collateral nehen maganti fe-l-`ala
l-katiba. I'll put up my watch as security for the typewriter. 2. to mortgage rhen dara f-xems alaf dular. He mortgaged his house for five thousand dollars.
rhen, rehniya same as rhina
rhe`E pl. rhub, rhu`a 1. kind, sort, type (pejorative use) 2. brand, make (pejorative use) 3. undesirable person
rhub, rhuta pl. of rhe`E
riha illicit gain or profit (money)
rida v.n. of rda
rif pl. ryaf area of a slum inhabited by one particular family group
rif adj. pl. -yen n.pl. raafa, ryafa Riff, Riffian
rifq v.n. of rfeq
rif same as rifq
rim pl. ryam 1. gazelle 2. pretty girl
rimaya same as rmaya
rif, rig pl. ryuq, ryuq spit, saliva
> `Ele-riq without eating, not having eaten (yet)
ris n.u. -a feather
risa pl. -t 1. n.u. of ris 2. pen (writing)
> risia de-t-tam fountain pen
ritel v.t. (v.n. ritil) 1. to rob, to steal from
  2. to pillage, to loot 3. to put in disorder, to mess up (a place)
risaya pl. -t 1. novel, narrative (written or told) 2. play (theater)
riyada sports, athletics
riyadi pl. -yen 1. of or pertaining to sports, athletics 2. athlete
riyasa 1. presidency 2. state of being in charge or command
riyya pl. -l lung
riyyaaga pl. -b bib (child's)
riyyağa pl. -t fan (electric)
riyeb v.t. 1. to demolish (building, etc.) 2. to dismantle
riyeb v.t. to curdle (milk)
riyeg same as ręyeg
riyeč v.t. 1. to pluck (the) feathers from
2. to pluck (s.o.) clean
riyęč v.i. 1. to stink, to reek had l-čam
riyeč, ma-ba gš įa miitkel. This meat
stinks; it's no longer fit to eat. 2. to rest, to
take a break
rišal classicized pl. of ražel
rišal le-blad saints of a particular city
(less often, country)
rič pl. ryač wind r-rič barehd had s-šbač.
The wind is cold this morning.
** ma-żbert gir r-rič. I didn't find a
thing. —had i-ši ili ka-čašwed-lek rah
gir r-rič. What he's telling you is just so
much hot air. —xellašaw hka-itsenna r-rič.
They left him there waiting (for them, but
they never showed up).
le-ryač epilepsy qebtuh le-ryač. He's
having an epileptic fit.
le r-rič in vain, for nothing
riča pl. -t, rswač (dim. rwiča) 1. odor,
smell 2, perfume
ričan, rćan myrtle
ričia pl. -t, rwiča (sg. ferda de-r-ričia)
kinds of old-fashioned woman's shoes
rkab pl. -at 1. square (tool) 2. sttrurp
(saddle)
rkabi pl. of rokba
rkani pl. of rokna
rkayč pl. of rkič
rkči pl. of rečča
rkbe Ela (v.n. rkč) 1. to mount, to get on
(horse) 2. (or f-) to get into or onto, to
board (train, car, plane, ship) 3. (or f-)
to ride, to ride in or on (horse, car, plane,
etc.)
% a.p. rakeb pl. rokkač 1. passenger
2. rider
rokba pl. rkabi knee (person, animal)
rokbi pl. -yen big and loutish
rokbiya pl. -t blow with the knee ĺatu
b-woč ed r-roebiya. She hit him with her
knee.
rik v.n. of rkel
rkina dim. of rokna
rkič v.n of rkič
rkia pl. rkayč 1. tent pole or support 2. sup-
port, mainstay (metaphorical)
rečča pl. -a rider (e.g. of a horse)
rekab n.pl. of rakeb (a.p. of rkel)
rekkač pl. -in ag. adj. of rkel
rečč v.t. 1. to make get (in or on), to put
(in or on; car, plane, horse, etc.) 2. to
mount, to set (in), to put (in) (as a win-
dow pane, light bulb, etc.) 3. to set up, to
put up, to put together (tent, machine, etc.)
4. to set (trap) 5. to make, to construct, to
compose (as a sentence) rečč bā-čičma
b-ḥad l-čelma. Make a sentence with this
word.
rečč v.t. to put in a corner (inside)
rečč v.t. 1. to concentrate rečč b-ṣuḥud
dyalek kolla fe-l-xedma baš nasalīw dešya.
Concentrate all your efforts on the work
so we can finish it quickly. 2. to learn well
(lesson, subject) 3. to tamp down (earth,
etc., as when paving s.th.)
rkel v.t. (v.m. rkč) to kick (person, horse,
etc.)
rkla pl. -t 1. n.i. of rkel 2. kick, blow with
the foot
rokna pl. rkani (dim. rkina) corner (inside)
rokub v.n. of rkel
rkč v.n. of rkč
rkč v.t. (v.m. rkč) to stick or drive (in), to
implant Ela rketzi s-ṣekin fe-l-lérđ? Why
did you stick the knife in the ground?
rkč v.i. (v.m. rkč) to bend over (at the
waist, in prayer)
rečča pl. -t, rkači du. rkačayn 1. n.i. of
rkč 2. complete set of movements, words,
etc., done in a certain prescribed prayer
rama išmi v.t. (v.n. rmi, rmyan) 1. to throw,
to cast, to toss 2. to shoot (as an arrow)
3. (Ela) to throw or put (over) (as a
blanket) 4. to throw (on) rma Elḥ kebbutu
u-xreč. He threw on his jacket and left.
5. to throw away or out
rmad 1. ashes 2. conjunctivitis, pinkeye
țałč-lu ɾmam Ela ğaynu. He has con-
junctivitis.
rmadi, pl. -yen gray
rmam same as rmam
rmadi same as rmadi
rmaya 1. shooting (for recreation, as in a
shooting gallery) 2. archery
rmadan Ramadan, ninth month of the Muslim
lunar calendar
rmi v.n. of rmam
rmmig v.n. of rmmeq
rmmeq dim. of rmenq
rmč v.n. of rmeč
rmč n.u. -a trump (cards)
rmel sand
 +% ċābbu de-r-ɾmel grain of sand
rmel re (music)
rmel l-maya rhythm used in Andalusian
music
rmela same as rmel
rmeli pl. -yen sandy, full of sand
rmman n.u. -a pomegranate
remmay pl. -a marksmen (gun, bow)
remmel v.t. 1. to put sand into, to add sand to (cement, mortar) 2. to put sand on, to cover with sand 3. to get full of sand (shoes, etc.)
remmeś v.t. or v.i. 1. to blink (eyes) 2. to wink (one eye)
remq v.t. (v.n. remq) to leer at, to watch out of the corner of one's eye
remqa pl. -t (dim. remqā) n.i. of remq
remś v.t. and v.i. (v.n. remś) 1. to blink (eyes) 2. to wink (one eye)
remia pl. -n.i. of remś
remuk pl. -at tugboat
remuz pl. of remź
remya pl. -t n.i. of rema
remyan v.n. of rema
remź pl. remuz, remuz symbol
remeb, remeb pl. remaneb hare, rabbit
rqa irqi v.t. (v.n. rqi; primarily used by women as a somewhat narrower synonym for ēmel or dar) 1. to make, to prepare (as food, party) 2. to put, to place ēla ṣak l-berrē ṣādīk riqihom fe-ṣiṣiṣ yēbak. If your hands get cold put them in your pockets. 3. to do āš ka-terqi? What are you doing?
rqab, rqabi pl. of rqiba
rqegam pl. of rqem
rqag v.i. 1. to become thin (dimensionally) 2. to become slim or slender (things, person) 3. to become high(er)-pitched (voice)
rqag pl. of rqag
rqaga pl. -t matzoth, matzo(s) (for Jewish Passover)
raqges pl. of raggas 2
raqgi pl. -ya specialist in any fine, artistic work (leathercraft, sculpture, ivory, etc.)
rqači pl. of rqacā
raqba pl. -t, rqab, rqabi nape or back of the neck 2. (also, rqabba) human being, person (Koranic usage)
* Ḗla or fe-rqebth (to be) the responsibility of, on the head of raha fe-rqebtek ila wog ētā ṣiṣa Ḗla Ḗla ṣiṣa. It's your responsibility if something happens to the car.
** Ḗla rqebtek waš āli herest dāk Ikas? You know I didn't break that glass!
raqed same as rqed
rqgi v.n. of rqqa
rqgim v.n. of rqem
rqgį pl. -in, rqq (dim. rqgīeq, rqgıyeq; comp. rqq) 1. thin, not thick (dimensionally) 2. slim, slender (things, person) 3. fine, sharp (-pointed) 4. high-pitched (voice)
rqgīeq dim. of rqgį
rgem v.t. (v.n. rqgim) to embroider
rqgm pl. *rqegam number ēsu ḕuṣa rqqm dik t-tumubit? What's the number of that car? rqq comp. of rqgį
rqqa 1. thinness (dimensional) 2. slimmness, slenderness (things, person) 3. sharpness (of point)
rqqa v.t. to promote, to advance (s.o.)
rqgama pl. -t (female) embroiderer
rqgas 1. pl. -a messenger, courier 2. pl. rqgases pendulum (clock)
rqgah pl. -a one who mends or repairs clothing
rqged v.t. 1. same as regged 2. to preserve, to put up as preserves (fruit, meat, etc.)
rqgeq v.t. 1. to make thin, to thin (a solid) 2. to slim, to make slim or slender (person, things) 3. to sharpen, to make sharp (-pointed) rqqeq had r-rkīṣa. Sharpen this stake.
rqgāč v.t. to mend, to repair (clothing)
rqgač pl. -t, rqgāči patch, patched-up spot (on repaired clothing)
rqra interjection used to make a donkey or mule start
rqam pl. of rṣamal (same as rṣ-l-mal)
rṣil v.n. of rṣel
rṣel v.t. (v.n. rṣil) to send rṣelt l-bare rịsala l-l-megīb. I sent a letter to Morocco yesterday.
rṣamal pl. rṣamal (dim. rṣimel) same as rṣ-l-mal
rṣa irṣa v.i. (v.n. rṣan) 1. to be or become solid, fixed (s.th. loose) 2. to stop, to quit doing s.th. (usually at s.o.'s request) 3. to dock, to drop anchor
*rṣa men to stop, to quit (some action)
rṣas 1. lead (metal) 2. n.u. -a bullet (either the ball or the complete cartridge)
rṣaṣi pl. -yen lead gray
rqṣem pl. rqṣem title, deed
rqṣmi pl. -yen (adj.) official
rqṣsa 1. v.t. to immobilize, to make solid or fixed (s.th. loose) 2. v.t. to hold still, to stop from moving rqqi rqqek! Hold your head still! 3. v.t. to settle, to decide about (some matter) 4. v.i. to dock, to drop anchor
rqṣṣef v.t. to pave (road, floor)
rqṣṣač v.t. to set (stones, e.g. jeweler)
rqṣum pl. of rqṣem
rqṣyan v.n. of rṣa
rṣa irṣa v.i. (v.n. rṣyan, rṣawa) 1. to get or become old and rotten (wood, clothes, etc.) 2. to get or become aged or very old (person)
rṣa irsi v.t. (v.n. rṣi) to bribe
* Ṣ.p.p. rṣisī pl. -yen sold on black market or as contraband
rṣawa v.n. of rṣa irṣa
rṣawi pl. of rṣawa
rṣawi pl. of rṣač
*rṣid (v.n. rṣid, rroid) 1. v.i. to become or come of age (person) 2. v.t. to show or indicate
to (s.o.) ana ğir ka-nebûj nrešek le-t-tiįq l-mexyana. I'm only trying to show you the right way.

roid 1. v.n. of rîd 2. maturity, legal age
roid v.n. of rîed
rsim v.n. of rîem
rsî v.n. of rîe

rsem v.t. (v.n. rîim) 1. to mark, to put a mark on (for some identification) 2. to brand (cattle) 3. to put a marker in (as a book)

reima pl. -t 1. n.i. of rsem 2. mark, brand (for identification)

reseq l- (v.n. rîug) to make happy or gay (anything from music to narcotics) min ma-ka-iikmi-î ma-ka-ikun-î rašeq-lu. He's not happy when he's not smoking.

reşî v.t. (v.n. rešlan) 1. to sprinkle (grass, etc.) 2. to spatter (s.sh., as with paint, etc.)
reşî (coll., no n.n.) bullets, ammunition (small arms)

reşiša v.t. to make or cause to get old and rotten (wood, clothes, etc.)
reşiša pl. -t n.i. of reşiš
reşišam pl. -a one who brands (cattle)
reşišan v.n. of reşiš
reşišaş pl. -t machine gun
rîug v.n. of rîeq
reşiwa pl. -t, rîawî bribe
reşiyan v.n. of rîa irşa

rîe v.n. (v.n. rîe) to filter, to be filtered (liquid)

rîeš b- to cheat, to take (s.o., in a deal)

rîešâ pl. -t, rîeši n.i. of rîeš

rta irta Ela (v.n. retyan) 1. to take care of, to care for (not persons) 2. to be thrifty or frugal with, to use sparingly, to go easy on rta Ela atay, ya-dak n-nu Ela-bqas ka-itha Ela bezazz. Go easy on the tea; they don't sell that kind much any more.

rta v.i. 1. to rest, to take it easy 2. to get better, to recuperate

rta men to get rid of llah rtaâina men dak l-kelb lli kan ka-ibiyetna fayqin be-n-nibiz. Thank heavens, we got rid of that dog that was keeping us awake with its barking.

rotba pl. 1. job, position, function 2. position (social) 3. rank (military, etc.)

rîlî pl. -t spider

rîlla pl. -t pad placed on the head under a board on which bread is carried

retteb v.t. 1. to put in order, to arrange 2. to classify 3. to arrange, to set up (schedule, etc.)

rette v.t. to chant (Koran)

rette Ela v.t. 1. to make or allow to rest 2. to allow or give time off to (s.o.) 3. to cause not to worry, to put at ease

retetv rîsu men same as rta Ela men retyan v.n. of rta

rtab v.n. (v.n. rûbâ) 1. to get or become smooth 2. to get or become soft 3. to get or become tender (meat)

rtal pl. of râtel

rîawâ 1. softness (texture) 2. tenderness (meat) 3. suppleness (as of body) 4. springiness, elasticity

rîsh (or rîndwû) rîawâ to be flexible, adaptable rî (person)

rtek f. teiba pl. retbin, ruteb 1. smooth (surface) 2. soft (texture) 3. tender (meat) 4. easy-going, affable 5. humid (weather)

rtel pl. rtal, rtula pound, half a kilogram
retta v.t. 1. to make soft(er), to soften 2. to make (more) tender (meat)

retteb v.t. 1. to smooth, to make smooth 2. to make soft(er), to soften 3. to make (more) tender (meat)

rûbâ 1. v.n. of rtab 2. smoothness (surface) 3. softness (texture) 4. tenderness (meat, person) 5. humidity (weather)

rtula pl. of râtel

rûâs pl. of rayes, râfis

rûbele pl. -at, rûwabele quarter, fourth, fourth part

rûbyu (n.) f. -ya pl. -wät blond(e)
rudani pl. -yen from tarudanet, province of Morocco

ruda pl. -t cemetery

rûken pl. rûkân fundamental, basic principle

rûkele standardized v.n. of rûkâle

rûmi 1. pl. -yen (adj.) European (often extended to mean Western as opposed to Oriental) 2. pl. rûwama (n.) European (person)

rûmiya pl. -t, rûwama kind of silk scarf or shawl worn by older women

rumus pl. of rûme

rus same as rûs (n.pl. of rûsi)

rusi same as rûsi 2

rusul pl. of rûsul

rus 1. pl. of rûs 2. n.pl. of rûsi 2

rusi 1. pl. -yen narrow-minded, fanatic

2. (adj. pl. yen n.pl. rûs) Russian

rusiya pl. -t blow (given) with the head, butt

rûtal n.n. -a 1. octopus 2. squid

rûteb pl. of rûtêb

rûwawaba pl. -t any vessel used to contain milk as it curdles

rûwawaš pl. -a one who prepares and sells sheep heads for consumption

rûwawas pl. of rûwawasi

rûwawasi pl. rûwawaš 1. celibate, single man 2. man living alone
ruwaseb v.t. to make or allow to curdle or become yoghurt
ruwaseb v.t. to curdle (milk)
ruwaseg v.t. to move (s.th.), to move (s.th.) out of the way, to move (s.th.) aside ruwaseg s-siyara men t-triq. Move the car from the street.

ruwasem v.t. 1. to make fit, to fix so as to fit ruwasem had s-sarut u-zallit l-bab. I fixed this key so that it fitted and opened the door. 2. to see whether (s.th.) fits, to try (and make fit or match) ruwasem had s-swaret u-if waq tegder t-te'll had l-bab. Try these keys and see if you can open this door.

ruwasem l- to try to get (s.o.) to accept ruwasumu-li w-ana ndebher m-tah. Try to get him to accept me and I’ll do the rest.
ruwasen (f-) to fool around (with), to mess around (with)
ruwasen v.t. to add oil or butter to (especially couscous)
ruwaseg v.t. 1. to cause to catch (a) cold
2. to bring in for the night (sheep, cows, etc.)
3. to take or bring (the bride to her husband’s place for their first night)
4. ruwaseg l-wa to fan ruwaseg elal b-had l-zarida! Fan the fire with this newspaper!

ruwasal v.t. to disturb (s.o., still water, the peace, sleep, etc.)
ruya pl. -l dream, vision
ruz rice
ruzu v.n. of rza
1. bla ruzu irremediab (le, -ly), irrevocab (le, -ly)
2. ru (f.) pl. rwa 1. spirit, soul 2. nature (of person)
3. ruu teyyba. He’s good-natured.
4. person, human being temnya d-le-rua matu l-adita. Eight people were killed in that accident. 4. self bga igtel ruu mzn saq le-xbar. He tried to kill himself when he found out.
5. ruza dis order, confusion
6. Emel ruza to riot
rwa (m.) pl. rwi stable (horse, etc.)
7. rwa rwa v.n. (v.n. rewwyan) 1. to be or get watered or irrigated (grass, soil, etc.) 2. to rain
rwa rwi v.t. (v.n. rewwyan, reyy) 1. to water,

ruwa v.t. to irrigate (grass, soil, etc.) 2. to recite (the qadit)
ruwbex pl. of rabux
ruwabi pl. -ya maker and seller of bellows (see rabux)
ruwaex pl. of rubuex
ruwaex n.pl. of rhiex
ruwaam v.n. of rám
ruwama 1. n.pl. of rymi 2. pl. of rymiya
ruwaneb pl. of rñeneb, rñeb
ruwaq pl. -at kind of doorway curtain
ruwaged pl. of raged
ruwath pl. of ratet, ratib
ruwayed pl. of rwida
ruwayex pl. of ríx
ruwa 1. pl. of rwé 2. v.n. of rág 3. cold kání r-rwaex. I’ve got a cold; I’ve caught cold.
4. lilt r-rwaex first night the bride and groom sleep together
5. ruawexi pl. of ritéya
6. rúi pl. of rwa
7. rúida pl. -l, ruwayed wheel
8. ruwíyed dim. of rýaq
9. ruwaexa dim. of ríx
10. ruwyyan v.n. of rwa
11. rxa irxi v.t. (v.n. rxi) to loosen, to relax (s.th. taut)
12. rxa wednú (Ela) to pay close attention (to), to lend an ear (to)
13. rxa mendri (Ela) pl. -yen lazy, indolent
14. rxa (m.) cheapness, inexpensive
15. be-r-rxa cheap (adv.) slá tali ka-ti biha be-r-rxa. He sells all his merchandise cheap.
16. rxaíma n.n. -a marble had s-saryat kolhom meynin be-r-rxaíma. All these pillars are made of marble.
17. rxaíma pl. -l 1. n.u. of rxaíma 2. dial, face (watch, clock)
18. rxxá v.i. (v.n. rxxsan, rxxx) to become cheaper (or) (more) inexpensive l-ríxam rxxá had l-iyam. Meat has gotten cheaper lately.
19. rxaíma pl. of rxxaíma
20. rxxaíma softness (of yielding texture)
21. rxaímsi pl. -ya marble worker, stonemason specializing in marble (also one who manufactures the slabs and pieces to be used)
22. rxxex v.t. (v.n. rxxif) to loosen (s.th. taut)
23. rxxi v.n. of rxxa
24. rxxif v.n. of rxxex
25. rxxis pl. of rxxas (comp. rxxes) cheap, inexpensive
26. rxxes v.i. (v.n. rxxss) same as rxxas
27. rxxes comp. of rxxis
28. rxxes v.n. of rxxas and rxxes
29. rxxxa pl. -l vacation, leave, time off
30. rxxsan v.n. of rxxas
31. rxxpl. of rxxaí 1. roc 2. rook (chess)
mulay ṭ-роxā a dull man, a boring person

venile v.t. 1. to lower the price of 2. to sell inexpensively or at a low price 3. to cover (a fire) with ashes (in order to keep it alive for future use)

الة m-כ to give a good or low price to (s.o.) ילה ḍexeṣti Margins ḍexeṣh. If you give me a good price I'll buy it.

ין pl. -א (dim. ṭwiyyed) kind of flower garden (domestic)

ין pl. of ṭiṭ

ין n.pl. of ṭiṭ

ין pl. -מ (dim.  추진) coin of five francs (also the amount)

ין pl. of ṭin

ין pl. of ṭay 2

ין pl. of ṭin

ין pl. ṭay pl. of ṭay

ין part of ṭay opinion, idea, way of thinking

ין pl. of ṭay

ין v.t. to train, to instruct (person, animal)

ין 1. v.t. to wet or moisten with saliva 2. v.i. to break fast or come one's fast (with s.th. light) ṭeyeqh be-Ṭenṭa, ḍōd-żiṭ. I breakfasted with a doughnut and came.

ין v.t. to elect (s.o.) president, to make (s.o.) leader or head of a group or organization

ין v.i. to relax, to sit or lie down to rest ṭsas irsi v.t. to cause (s.o.) to lose (s.th.) ṭsas ḍal-SA-ṬEN-TA. You made me lose money on that deal.

** (Ḥeḥ) ṭrīzin ṭik! I wish I could get rid of you!

סנה pl. -ט mallet

סמה pl. of ṭsasa

סן pl. of ṭsin

סנה, ṭsana serious-mindedness

סב q.pl. of ṭseb, ṭseq

סב v.n. of ṭseb

סב pl. -ס, ṭsan serious-minded

סנה pitch, resin

סב v.n. of ṭseb

סב v.t. -ט serious or grave loss

סב v.i. (v.n. ṭsim) 1. to get or become worse (sick person) 2. to be unable to do any activity, to be helpless (as an aged person)

סב pl. of ṭsasa

סב q.pl. -ט, ṭsim, ṭsem bundle (of clothes, etc.)

סב, ṭseq v.t. (v.n. ṭseq) to give, to grant (subject is usually God) Ḥeḥ ṭseqni s-bal! God give me patience!

סב, ṭseq, ṭseq, ṭseq pl. ṭsab 1. s.th. earned or deserved, compensation 2. fortune, possessions

** ḍvdn-Sb-ṭseq. He's pretty well off (financially).

סב q.n. -ya wasp

סב pl. of ṭsasa

סב pl. -ט, ṭseb turban

סב q.pl. ṭseb (with art.) God, epithet of Ḥeḥ

סב v.t. to bundle (up), to put in a bundle ṭsas v.t. to make or cause to be serious-minded, sober

** ṭsas ṭasek! Be serious!

סב (v.n. ṭsbi) to hope ka-nimṣah (or ka-nimṣah baš) yusel fe-l-vaṭ. I hope he arrives on time.

סב (m.) 1. v.n. of ṭsbi 2. hope

סב pl. of ṭseb

סב 1. pl. of ṭsabi 2. pl. -en masculine, of or pertaining to a man

סב seventh month of the Muslim lunar calendar

סב dim. of ṭseb

סב (f.) pl. ṭsab (the-š- before pron. endings; dim. ṭsab) 1. foot (person, animal) 2. leg (up to the knee; also of a table) 3. support, base, piling (as for supporting a bridge) 4. pedestal, base (of statue)

ብ-ṭseb in person, oneself yir kun ḍani, daba ṭeṣṣi-TU an b-Ṭeḥba w-naṭekellem Margins Ḥeḥ. Don't worry, I'll go see him myself and talk to him.

ል ṭsabiṭ in foot, walking misāt ḍal ṭsabiṭa l-daṭrhom. She went to their house on foot.

סב pl. -ט, ṭsabi leg of lamb, mutton (sometimes beef, veal, pork)

סב courage, quality of being a man

סב q.pl. ṭsabi same as ṭsabi

סב v.n. of ṭsabi

סב q.pl. ṭsabi 1. pl. of ṭseb 2. (no sg.) courageous men

סב v.t. to give courage to, to encourage

Ṭeḥ ṭsas ṭsiriṭ to be courageous, to encourage oneself to be a man

סב v.t. 1. to return (give, send, take, or bring back) 2. to return or restore to a former state 3. to make ṭsas mim-baṭ ṭsib. We've made the door small (er).

ለ-Ṭeḥ ṭsiba ṭṭtu ṭriṭ. The food made him sick. 4. to transform into, to change into, to turn into, to turn ṭet-SB ṭsiba ṭeṣṭer ṭsabiṭa ṭemāna ṭeṭaṭa. The magician turned the pigeon into a chicken.

סב (v.n. ṭsabi, ṭsabiṭ) 1. to return, to go back, to come back miiṭ le-d-dar ṭibāṭ ṭe-Sb-TU ṭe-Sb-TU ṭe-Sb-TU ṭe-Sb-TU. I went to Casablanca by train and came back by car.

2. to become ṭeṭa ṭeṭa le-ṭeṭa ṭeṭa
zetta rżāī̄ faqir. He squandered his money until he became a poor man. 3. to turn into, to be transformed into b-ţāyinya şeftha, le-c-mama rţē̄t dēnaka. I saw the pigeon turn into a chicken with my own eyes.

* * *

rżāī̄ b-ţāqglu. He’s regained his sanity.

l- to be a result of, to be due to s-suqút dyalek ka-irżāī̄ l-Čadām le-ţithad dyalek. Your failing (in school) is a result of your not having studied.

l- ināh to stop doing s.th., to repent rżāī̄ l-ţāh, u-ţaraka men ġmayel l-štān! Stop that! That’s enough of your mischief!

l-ızq to turn over a new leaf, to return to the straight and narrow rżāī̄ ġla klāmuw to go back on one’s word, to break one’s promise.

l-ızq ġā l-ţiq to backtrack, to go back the way one came (as when getting lost)

rţē̄a pl. -i n. of rżāī̄

rţē̄a pl. rţēl 1. mill, grinding device or machine (flour, coffee, pepper, etc.)

2. sharpening apparatus (knives, etc.)

rţē̄aam 1. (no pl.) womb (also ratim with pl. rţē̄aam) 2. n.pl. of rţē̄a and of ratim 5 rţē̄a pl. of rţē̄a

rţē̄al v.n. of rţē̄el 2. household furnishings, fixtures, utensils, etc., all taken collectively rţē̄am adj. pl. -in n.pl. rţē̄am merciful, compassionate

rţē̄el v.n. (v.n. rţē̄il) to move, to change one’s place of residence

rţē̄la pl. -i n. of rţē̄el 2. trip, journey rţē̄em v.t. (v.n. rţē̄ma) 1. to have mercy or pity on 2. to give charity to

* * *

Ilāh rţē̄em waldik! Thank you!

Ilāh rţē̄em waldik, . . . please, . . .

p.p. ġermum pl. -in late, deceased, defunct

rţē̄ma 1. v.n. and n. of rţē̄em 2. mercy, compassion

rţē̄man 1. merciful, compassionate (God) 2. God

rţē̄wī pl. -ya miller

rţē̄al pl. -a nomad

rţē̄eb b- to welcome or receive (as in one’s home)

rţē̄a irţē̄a 1. v.i. to graze (cattle, etc.) 2. v.t. to graze on (grass, etc.)

a.p. raţī pl. raţyan herder, one who tends a flock or herd (sheep, goats, etc.)

raţd n.u. raţda thunder

raţd v.n. (v.n. raţid) 1. to shiver, to tremble, to shake (s.o.) 2. to shudder

raţda pl. -i n. of raţd

raţda pl. -t thunderclap (n.u. of raţad)

raţf v.i. (v.n. raţif) to bleed from the nose raţid v.n. of raţad

raţif v.n. of raţāf

raţiyā (coll.) subjects (king’s)

raţās v.i. to shiver, to tremble (s.o.)

raţās pl. -i n. of raţās

raţyan pl. of raţī (a.p. of raţa)

raţāad v.t. 1. to shake, to make (s.o. or s.th.) tremble šeddu men ketfu u-raţē̄edu zetta tār. He grabbed him by the shoulder and shook him until he fell down.

raţē̄edu l-berd. The cold made him tremble.

raţē̄aš v.t. 1. to give a bloody nose to 2. to cause or make bleed from the nose (as high altitude)

s

sab isib v.i. (v.n. sīban) to rebel, to revolt, to mutiny, to rise in rebellion

a.p. sayēb pl. royyāb rebel, insurgent

sabob pl. sbab, řeshab reason, cause, motive

sabil used in the expr. fi-sabil Ilāh freely, without expecting a return or compensation bna međrasa fi-sabil Ilāh baš ĭqraw wād l-fugara. He built a school for poor children out of the kindness of his heart.

sabeq v.t. to compete or go up against (usually in some physical sense, as racing)

sabeq a.p. of sbeq

sabeq pl. -in (adj.) seventh

s (nar) s-sabeq seventh day after birth when the child is named

sadat pl. of sīd and tīyyed

sades pl. -in (adj.) sixth

safāli pl. -yen coarse, rude (person)

safāī same as sīfāī

safāīr same as safāīr 1

safār same as safār

sagāya pl. swāgi same as saqāya

sahel pl. -in (dim. swīhel, comp. shel) 1. easy, simple (to learn, to do, etc.) 2. docile, easy to tame or master 3. (n.) one of the optional afternoon prayers

a.p. sahel mahel same as sahel 1

sakarat l-mut 1. dying, imminent death ŋatu sakarat l-mut. He’s dying. 2. death throes

saken a.p. of skēn

saket a.p. of skēt

sakutī pl. -yen silent, taciturn, quiet

due ġāl l-herhūri, la-dduš ġāl s-sakutī. Better to be wary of him who does not speak than of him who babbles endlessly.
sal isal v.t. 1. to reclaim from, to claim back from (s.o.) ēkā ka-īsal ēla ktabu. He came asking for his book. 2. to owe  irdal baghi ka-tsalni? How much do I still owe you?  
**ma-īsal-ī.** That's all right. It doesn't matter.
sal isil v.i. (v.m. sayalan, silan) 1. to run, to flow (water, tears, nose) 2. to leak (out), to drip (out) 3. to leak, to be leaky (container)
saq il pl. soyyal beggar
sala isali v.t. 1. to finish, to end l-barec sala išgalu bekri. He finished his work early yesterday. 2. v.i. to end, to terminate, to be over  
  *sala mēcā* to finish or polish off b-derba wecda sala mēcāh. He finished him off with one blow.
  *ap.m sali pl. msalyen free, unoccupied, having nothing to do
salam 1. peace (as opposed to war) 2. greeting, salutation  
**u-s-salam!** That's all! Nothing else!  
  *s-salamu ēlalakom Hello!*
salama used in the expr. maēcā s-salama!  
  *Good-by!*
salef pl. swalef braid, braided tress (woman's hair)
salāf (no pl.) loan (bank, etc.)
salem a.p. of slem
salma (no pl.) sage (plant and spice)
sama isami v.t. to put together, to place next to one another sami had t-tawabel! Put these tables together!  
  *sama mēcā to put or place against, next to sami had ḫ-selya mēcā l-īay! Put this chair against the wall!*
samec v.t. to pardon, to forgive (s.o.)  
  *samec f- 1. to not take, to give up (e.g. one's share) 2. to give up the idea of, to decide against (s.th.) samec f-meryakes u-misit neskon fe-sla. I decided against (living in) Marrakech and went to live in Salé.
  *išlah samaec f- denotes a willingness to forget about s.th. ētini ēr alfayn frenk u-īlah samaec lek fe-telt alaf frenk l baqya. Just give me two thousand francs and we'll forget about the other three thousand.
sama (less commonly used than ēam) pl. sinin year (period, particular year)  
sanwani pl. -yen annual, yearly
sanida granulated or powdered sugar
sanets v.t. to acquaint (s.o.), to get (s.o.) used (to s.th.) sanetsi xay b-sugan l-tumubil. My brother got me used to driving a car.
sanūk seeds of the nigella used as a condiment
sanyā pl. swani kind of vegetable or fruit garden (often watered by a noria)
saq ituq v.t. (v.m. suqan) 1. to drive, to operate (car, bicycle, sailboat, mule, etc.) 2. to pilot, to fly (plane, ship)  
  *īsaq (isig or isuq) le-xbar to find out, to hear (about) bēbā saq-lu le-xbar ka-īkmī u-īlah le-īsa. His father found out he was smoking and gave him a ticking.
saq pl. sigan calf (leg)
saqta pl. -t, swaqet latch, bolt, lock (s.th. that locks without a key)
saqut 1. fruit prematurely fallen from the tree 2. miscarriage, abortion
saqya pl. swaqi irrigation ditch or flume
sar isir v.i. (v.m. sir) 1. to go (rare usage, except impv. which is used for the more common mísa) 2. to go (and), to begin gird qhed le-fus u-sar ka-īxsen fhom. As soon as he got hold of the money he began to spend it.
  *ka-isir . . . so, . . . ka-isir ana daba wellit keddah! So, now I'm a liar, am I!*
  *isar ēla to beat (s.o., as a punishment)*
  *i . . . u-sir u-sir, or u-sir ēla had ḫ-si . . . and so forth, and so on, etc.*
sara v.t. to show around, to take on a tour, to show the sights to (s.o.) sarawni le-mdina. They showed me around the city.
saratan cancer
sargā 1. same as sargana 2. same as šarga
sarīzh pl. swarēzh 1. reservoir tank (water) 2. fish bowl, aquarium 3. pond, pool (fish, swimming, etc.)  
  *īmmēsh s-swarezh to brag, to boast (implies lying about it)*
sareq a.p. of syeq
sarut pl. swareq key (of lock, clock, etc.)
sarya pl. -t, swari pillar, column
sarej a.p. of srej
sas isus v.t. (v.m. susan) 1. to shake (to get s.th. out or off) sus l-xenṣa men t-īcān! Shake the bag and get the flour out! 2. to shake off or out sus t-īcān men l-xenṣa! Shake the flour out of the bag! 3. to blow (nose)
sas pl. sisan foundation, base (building, argument, etc.)
satt, satet same as sades
sawa v.t. 1. to level, to even, to make level or even (ground, chair, etc.) sawi z-safā j-yeddak! Keep the bowl level with your hand! 2. to settle, to decide (matter, problem)  
  *sawa bin . . . u-bin (or binat) to treat equally, impartially, fairly sawaw bini u-binu. He treated both of us fairly.
sawa used in the expr. ēandūf sawa (or
sawa sawa) ëndi kollhom sawa. I treat (or consider) them all the same.
sawatil pl. of sawil
sawem v.t. 1. to bargain over (price) 2. to bargain with (s.o.)
* sawem t-taman d- to price, to determine the price of (s.th.)
sayalan v.n. of sal isil
sayeb a.p. of sab
sayen v.t. to wait for, to await
sayer all (often with actual meaning of "most") had ëli sayer n-nas ka-ëårufub.
Everyone (i.e., all the people) knows that.
sayeç a.p. of saç
saç isisç v.i. (v.n. siçan). 1. to spread (water on the ground, a stain on s.th., etc.)
2. to go on tour, to travel around
* a.p. sayeç pl. soyyaç tourist
saç a pl. -t 1. open or vacant area 2. yard (school) 3. field, court (sports) 4. square, plaza
* bëç ësad men saçt to get or get away from, to get out of (one's) sight bëç ësad men saçtī wella dëçibha f-rasek! Get away from me or you'll be sorry!
saçil pl. sawatil, sawatil coast, shore
saçga pl. -t 1. meteor, meteorite 2. sudden, choleric attack (e.g., appendicitis)
saçTa du. saçayn pl. -t, swayeç (dim.
swaçTa) hour (60 min., time of day)
** isal hadi fe-s-saçTa? What time is it?
* f-had s-saçTa 1. now, at the present time
2. nowadays, these days
* f-saçTuow 1. right away ≠, immediately ≠, right afterwards ≠ kla s-sehla u-f-saçTu axel 1-bit l-ma. He took the laxative and immediately went to the bathroom. 2. to be able ≠ (usually financially)
ma-ii f-saçTu iiri t-jumubil daba. He can't buy the car right now.
* saçTa saçTa from time to time, every now and then
* saçTa-äš (at) what time or hour saçTa-äš maži? What time is he coming?
* saçTa-emma whenever, any time
* s-saçTa but ëyiit ma nsiçayn, s-saçTa ma-sa-š. I waited and waited for him, but he didn't come.
saçTaça 1. v.n. of saçTaă ġ. happiness
* saçTaça Excelsity l-baçre tkellem t mëTa saçTaça l-ëkamil. Yesterday I spoke with His Excellency the Governor.
saçTed v.t. to help, to aid (s.o.)
* saçTed mëTa to be patient with (s.o.)
* saçTed ëla to be favorable to, to help (as rain to crops)
saçEf v.t. 1. to follow saçEf l-wad f-le-hbut. They followed the river downstream. 2. to listen to, to follow (advice) 3. to listen to, to follow the advice of (s.o.)
saçTa a.p. of saçTa
saçTa id pl. suçTaça (comp. saçTaă ġ) happy, full of happiness (character trait)
** saçTa-ëk saçTa ġ! Good morning (to you)! — ëid mubärëk saçTa ġ! Happy holiday! (Islamic holidays)
saçTađi pl. -yën 1. Saudi Arabian 2. (no pl.) gold or silver brocaded cloth
sba isbi v.t. (v.n. sebyan) to captivate, to charm (often used with ëgel) dik l-bent sba-lu ëgalu. That girl has captivated him.
sbab, ësbaç pl. of sabab
sbaçel pl. of sebbala
sbañi pl. of sebniya
sbañsa pl. of sebti
sbaçeb pl. of seba and sbib
sbaçibi pl. -ya one who buys old things, refurbsishes them, and resells them
sbaçek pl. of sibka
sbaçel pl. of sbula
sbaçyi pl. -ya Spahi (North African trooper, generally cavalryman from Algeria or Morocco)
sbëç pl. of subuç
sbaçiy a pl. -t seven-shot rifle
sèeb v.t. (v.n. sebb, sebben) to insult, to treat insolently
sebb (no pl.) 1. v.n. of sebb 2. insult, insolent remark or act
* sebb sebbat (no art.) leapfrog (game)
sebb a.pl. -t, sbaçeb 1. cause, reason 2. pretext, excuse
* b-sebbat because of, on account of ana b-sebbtek ga ëlaž žil. I came only because of you.
* (gir) ëla sebbā in a precarious position or condition (about to fall, break, to go off, etc.) ëndak ya dik le-mraya gir ëla sebb waqqa! Watch out! That mirror is about to fall and break!
sebbaba pl. -t index finger
sebbaj adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a ag. adj. and n. of sbeg
sebbala pl. sabel kind of fountain, usually continuously running, where people may get water
sebben v.n. of sebb
sebbab v.t. to cause, to occasion huwa ga ëli sebbab had s-saçTa kolлу. He's the one that caused all the ruckus.
sebbel v.t. to sacrifice, to give sebbel ëámru baž yaëteqà. He gave his life to save her.
2. v.t. to donate (as to the poor) 3. v.t. to be boiling or steaming (water) baqi l-beqreb ma-sebbel. The kettle isn't boiling
yet. 4. v.i. to form ears (wheat, in growing)

sebbeq v.t. 1. to advance, to give in advance (money) sebbeq-lu śher ḏyal el-lekra. I gave him a month's rent in advance. 2. to do first s-sbeq sebbeq l-ṭămām ḏal el-liwir. This morning I took a bath before breakfast.

sebburā pl. -t blackboard

sebbeq v.i. to pronounce any formula, e.g., sebbeq l-ḥak, which glorifies God (often in connection with saying the rosary)

sebeq v.i. to run (person, animal)

shib n. u. -a pl. shayeb 1. lock of hair (as horse's forelock or tail) 2. fishing line 3. string (e.g. violin)

sibik v.n. of sbek

shika pl. shayek 1. nugget (as gold) 2. ingot, bar (gold, silver) 3. composite gold brace-let (i.e., many loose rings)

sibl free gift, donation

l-le-sibil at one's own expense

l-Ĉārṣa de-s-sibil public garden or park

sibīq v.n. of sbeq

sberries alcohol (never for beverage)

sberries de-d-deva denatured alcohol, for medicinal antiseptic purposes

sberries de-l-Ĉaʃja methylated alcohol, cooking alcohol

sberi pl. -ya one who sells, and may make, shoes (sebbat)

sberiyin (f. sg.) leather goods market or section (of city)

sbek v.t. (v.n. sibik) to pour or form into ingots

sebniya pl. sbani 1. handkerchief 2. scarf (head) 3. kind of mosaic tile centerpiece (usually in the floors of patios)

sbeq v.t. (v.n. sbigq) 1. to precede, to go before (s.o.), to go (on) ahead of (s.o.) 2. to arrive before (as in a race) 3. to get in front of (as when waiting in line) 4. to pass (as in driving, being promoted over s.o.) 5. to surpass, to come out ahead of (as in a test)

** sbeqni lsnī. It just slipped out (what I said).

s·a·p. sabel pl. -in 1. last, former previous 2. used in the expr. s-sabel or fe-s-sabel before, previously

sberdila pl. -t (sg. ferda de-s-sberdila) (pair of) sneakers

sebseb v.i. to depart in shame or embarrassment, to leave in humiliation ġayratu u-sebseb bla-ма iważeb. She insulted him and he left in embarrassment, without answering.

sebseb pl. shaseb mongoose

sebsi pl. sbsa kind of long Moroccan hashish pipe with a clay bowl

sesub, zebu pl. zaseb, zbaʃeb 1. horse's mane 2. long, abundant hair on woman's head

sebt (with art.) Saturday

nḥar ra sebt (on) Saturday

seba Ceuta

sebi pl. -yen of or pertaining to Ceuta 2. pl. sbata person from Ceuta

sbla pl. sbyel 1. ear of wheat, barley, etc. (not corn) 2. bayonet

** l-baqeq l′eq s-sbla. The kettle's boiling.

sbeeq same as (nḥar) s-sabeq (see sabeq)

sbeq a pl. of sbeq

sbyan v.n. of sba

sebban used in the expr. sebban ḏahr, expr. of amazement, surprise, or disbelief sebban ḏahr! ka-ikkel l-Ĉārbiya! I just can't believe it, he speaks (Moroccan) Arabic!

sbeeq pl. sbeeq a lion

sebeq, sbeeq a (former used with n. admitting du.) seven

sebeq 1. seventy 2. seventieth

sbeeq a 1. seventeen 2. seventeenth

sda (m.) warp (weaving)

sder pl. of sedari

sdas pl. of sudus

sdaši (no pl.) six-shooter (revolver)

sdasiya pl. -t six-shot rifle

sedd same as sedd

sedd pl. sud, sudud 1. dam (water) 2. sluice or ditch gate

sedda v.i. to arrange or form the warp, to warp (before placing the woof)

seddan same as seddan (v.n. of sedd)

sedari pl. sdader type of wall-to-wall sofa placed so that it faces the entrance to the room

seddaya pl. -t woman who forms the warp (before the woof is woven in)

sder, sder pl. sdur, s dur 1. chest, breast (person, animal) 2. bust (woman) 3. wall facing the entrance of a room

sedra pl. -t kind of jujube tree or bush

sedud pl. of sedd

sdur, s dur pl. of sder, sder

sfa n.u. -ya hair-like filament growing from each grain husk of a cereal spike

sfaʃed pl. of sfeʃud

sfaʃa obscenity, obscene words or actions

sʃar pl. of sʃer

sʃayef pl. of sʃfa

sʃayen pl. of sʃna

sʃeff v.t. (v.n. sʃeffan) to suck (up, out, in) (e.g. a liquid)

sʃfa kind of couscous made with sugar and cinnamon
seffa merduma the dish seffa with pigeon added
sef an v.n. of seff
seffar pl. -a bookbinder
sefna pl. -a one who makes and sells a kind of Moroccan doughnut (ifena)
seffed v.t. to place on a skewer or brochette (for cooking)
seffel b- to yell or shout at, to bawl out
seffer v.t. to bind (books)
seffud pl. sfafed brochette, skewer, small spit
sfah comp. of sfh
sfja pl. -t, sfayef ornamental border (added to handkerchiefs, dresses, curtains, etc.)
sfah pl. sfahah (comp. sfeh) obscure, gross (person)
sfna pl. -t, sfun, sfayn, sfunin ship (passenger, naval)
sfel, *sfel used in the expr. sfel s-safalin the bottom (of the ladder of success), "low man on the totem pole"
sfli pl. -yên ground floor
sefna pl. -a same as seffa
sfenê n.u. -a same as sfenê
sfer pl. sfar, sfura zero, cipher
sferêl n.u. -a 1. quince 2. quince tree
sefsa b- or Îlal a to fail to keep an appointment or engagement with (s.o.)
sefsawî pl. -yên given to not keeping appointments or engagements
sfuf dish made of flour, sugar, and oil, seasoned with sesame
sfun pl. of sfna
sfura pl. of sfer
sga same as sqa
segga v.t. to put a sauce or gravy on (couscous)
segged v.t. to straighten (out) (s.th. crooked, bent, or dented)
seggem same as seggem
segna pl. sgâni 1. bowl-shaped frame of woven reeds, inverted over a fire to support bedding or clothing to be fumigated with sulphur 2. same sort of frame (covered to retain heat and vapors) inside which one sits for a vapor bath
segnas pl. sganes 1. butcher’s steel, sharpening steel 2. letter opener 3. toothpick 4. any small, pointed tool used for cleaning out a clogged opening or hole
segnes v.t. to remove dirt or other obstruction from (an opening or a hole) by means of a small pointed tool; to clean out (an opening) segnas Í-l-Îyin d-l-Îbra. She cleaned out the eye of the needle.—ka-iseynes snanu b-segnes d-le-xîeb. He’s picking his teeth with a wooden toothpick.
sha isha v.i. (v.n. shu, sehyan) to get or be distracted
sha Íla to forget, to let slip one’s mind
shîh Ílíha. It slipped my mind.
shal v.i. (v.n. shula, shuliyâ) 1. to get or become easy or easier l-îyga shalet Êliya men bâ’d-ma ûtî l-?amîrika. The language became easier for me after I came to America. 2. to become (more) docile or easy (easier) to tame (e.g., an animal)
sham pl. of sêhm
sharek pl. of sêrîk
sehôb pl. shub (foot) path, trail
sehkel v.t. 1. to facilitate, to make easy or easier (s.th.) 2. to simplify 3. to loosen the bowels of (s.o., as in constipation)
**Ílah isehkel Êlima u-Êlik. expr. said either to a beggar to whom one has no money to give, or as a good-luck wish to s.o. about to undertake s.th.
*sehkel mÊa to go easy on (s.o.) Êândi u-zher, sehkel mÊa ya le-êqi j-le-mitân. I was lucky; the teacher went easy on me in the exam.
shit v.n. of shet
shel same as shal
shel comp. of sahel
sehla pl. -î laxative
sehâm pl. of shâm share, portion
**hada sehmek! Serves you right!
—ma-hiya-î men sehmek! She’s out of your class! (i.e., socially)
sehma pl. -î same as sehâm
sehrêk pl. sharek pond, pool (fish, swimming)
shet (v.n. shit) 1. v.i. to calm down; to stop groaning, moaning (baby, sick person; often implies going to sleep also) 2. v.t. to exhaust, to wear out (s.o.)
sehtha pl. -Î n.i. of shet
shu v.n. of sha
shub pl. of sehba
shula, shuliyâ v.n. of shal
sehyan v.n. of sha
si (with art.) abbreviation of sîyyed, used similarly to English “Mister”, showing some respect; often used with first names among friends
siba anomaly, complete disorder
siban v.n. of sab
sid pl. syad, sadat 1. master, lord 2. mister (usually with first person sg. ending)
*bêbahê siduî (one’s) grandfather
*sidî rebbi (my) God, Lord
sîf pl. syef sword (generic)
*bê-s-sîf by force ëaw Êlih u-ddaïweh mÊahom be-s-sîf. They came and took him away by force.
*bê-s-sîf Êla (to be) incumbent on (s.o.), (to be) duty-bound l-êrîsan be-s-sîf Êlih ixlîlîs d-dafera. It’s one’s duty to pay (his) taxes.
sifa pl. -t, syef, syuf face (usually used in describing) sift sift l-kelb. His face looks like a dog's.
sikran, sikran henbane
sikuk same as sikuk
sil pl. syul stream made up of melting snow or rain runoff
silan v.n. of sal
silun v.n. -at cell or dungeon for solitary confinement of a prisoner
simana same as simana
sinima pl. -t 1. movie house 2. theater (shows, plays, etc.)
sinin pl. of sana, sna and ēam
siniya same as siniya
sinta pl. -t 1. film (photographic) 2. parasitic worm (e.g., tapeworm)
siqa pl. of saq
siqueria Sicily
sir pl. siru impv. of mśa (see sar)
sir 1. v.n. of sar 2. pl. syur cord, lace (shoes, corset, etc.)
sira pl. -t 1. walk, gait 2. behavior, comportment, conduct 3. biography
sisan pl. of sas
sibban n.n. -a sweet pea
siwa except, save, but had n-nas kollhom ka-nāʾrefhom siwa had sa-siyyed. I know everybody except this gentleman.
siwana pl. -t kite (as flown on a string)
siya rare colloquial form of siyya/a
siyada 1. sovereignty 2. Excellency (title) siyadet xalifet bēğdad! His Excellency the Caliph of Bagdad!
siyama, la-siyama especially, in particular dik n-nas kollhom tēybin, siyama brahim. They're all fine people, especially Brahim.
siya/a tourism
siyya/a pl. -t sin, transgression
siyyaf pl. -a headman (executioner)
siyyala pl. -t tattooed spot or mark on a woman's chin
siyyas pl. -a (horse) trainer
siyyasa 1. politics, political science 2. diplomacy (international)
siyyasi pl. -yen 1. political 2. diplomatic (in dealing with others) 3. (n.) politician
siyyeb v.t. 1. to throw, to toss, to cast 2. to throw away or out 3. to drop, to let fall 4. to leave, to abandon 5. to neglect, to not take care of
siyyed v.t. to cause to be considered important, a "somebody" (e.g., money, fame) use-[lah]-ila le-fūs siyydu. Money has really made him a somebody.
siyyed pl. sadat 1. master, lord 2. (with art. or first person pron. ending) mister 3. gentleman, man 4. saint 5. tomb of a saint
siyyda pl. -t (f. of siyyed) 1. more formal title than lalla 2. lady, woman
siyyel v.t. 1. to leak, to let leak (liquid) 2. to make run or flow slightly, to let trickle (water, blood, etc.)
siyyeq v.t. to mop (floor)
siyyer v.t. 1. to direct, to lead (orchestra) 2. to instruct, to give instruction to
siyyes v.t. to train (animals)
ṣiyyes m ḍa to have patience with (s.o.)
siyyeq v.t. to enclose (with hedges, trees, fence), to fence in
ṣiṣan v.n. of saṣ
skaken pl. of sekki
skat 1. silence, quiet 2. v.n. of sket
ṣ be-s-skat discreetly, without letting anyone hear, listen, or know
skawel pl. of sekwi/a
skayri pl. -ya drunkard
skef v.t. (v.n. skif) to suck (blood)
ṣ p.p. meskuf pl. -in skinny, very thin (person)
ṣ meskuf mennuth d-demm (to be) haggard, gaunt
skif v.n. of skef
skikku saints preserve us! God help us!
skinābir ginger (spice)
shek pl. of sekkha
sekkha pl. -t, shek 1. track (railroad) 2. plow-share (including the moldboard) 3. coin
ṣ dēreb s-sekkha to mint coin(s)
sekkak pl. -a goldsmith
sokkar sugar
ṣ sokkar de-l-qaleb loaf sugar
ṣ sokkar mqaresh lump (i.e., rectangular) sugar
ṣ sokkar sanida granulated sugar
sekkin pl. skaken knife
sekkon v.t. 1. to calm or quiet down (baby, turbulent water, etc.) 2. to put up, to lodge (s.o.)
sekker v.t. 1. to get (s.o.) drunk 2. to drug, to narcotize (less common)
sokkar same as sokkar
sekket v.t. to calm or quiet down (s.o.)
sekkum asparagus
sekkuti pl. -yen quiet, taciturn
** dus Ėāl l-wad l-herhuri la-dduz Ėāl s-sekkuti. see sakuti
sekekē 1. v.i. to become jammed or stuck (door, lock) 2. v.t. to abash, to nonplus (s.o.)
sken v.t. 1. (v.n. sukun) to become calm or quiet (baby, water, etc.) 2. (v.n. sokna) to live, to dwell, to reside
ṣ a.p. saken pl. sokkan inhabitant
ṣ p.p. meskun pl. -in 1. haunted (spirits, devils) 2. possessed (as by the devil)
sokna 1. v.n. of sken 2. dwelling, place to live
sker v.i. (v.n. sebra) to get drunk, intoxicated
sebra 1. n.i. and v.n. of sker 2. drunkenness
*drebha b-sebra to get drunk, intoxicated (deliberately)
sekran pl. -in drunk, intoxicated
sokri pl. -yen light beige
sekse couscous
sket iskot v.i. (v.n. skat) 1. to be or keep quiet, to shut up 2. to stop (clock, watch, heart)
*ap. saket pl. -in quiet, silent
sekta n.i. of sket
*drebha b-seka to keep quiet, to shut up
*sekta gelbiya heart attack
skubbi fibbing, tall tales, “fish stories”
sekwa ila pl. -t, sekavel obesity noun term for medrasa
sla 1. Salé (city across the river from Rabat) 2. mucus 3. placenta
*tisiya gir s-sla to have the “dry heaves”, to retch with an empty stomach
slaf (pl.) ancestors
slaq pl. of slugi
slahem pl. of selham
slaki pl. of selka
slala 1. descent, lineage, line huwa men slalet muככממד. He's of Mohammed's lineage. 2. heredity (usually somewhat adj.) dak l-meィд fihom slala. Among them that disease is hereditary.
slalem pl. of sallum
slam 1. v.n. of sellem 2. greeting, salutation
slama v.n. of slem 1
*br-s-slama! Good-by! —tḥiq s-slama!
Have a nice trip! —ELa slamtek! greeting for s.o. who is away
slalet pl. of selsla (same as sensla)
slaawi pl. -yen of or from Salé
*get ELa slaawiyi kind of long, green squash
slavef pl. of slif
slayli pl. -ya basket maker
slal (sg. and coll.) pl. *eslika arms, weapons
sleb v.t. (v.n. selb) to steal (as from a drunk or sleeping person, or by pickpocketing) xellaweh icala ddah n-nELa us-selbu-le-flus dylu. They waited until he was asleep then stole his money.
** selbet-li tİqli. She's stolen my heart.
selb v.n. of seleb
selba pl. -t lasso, lariat
selham pl. slahem kind of overrobe with a hood and no sleeves
slif pl. slavef husband of the wife's sister
slik v.n. of slek
sliman same as sliman
slig v.n. of sleq
slit v.n. of slet
slix v.n. of slex
*eslika pl. of sla
slek v.i. (v.n. slik) 1. to save oneself, to escape (from some danger) 2. to (finally) be sold or gotten rid of (old merchandise) 3. to finish one's memorization of the Koran (Koranic school)
selk pl. sluk 1. wire (fencing, electrical, etc.) 2. cable (electrical) 3. wire spoke (wheel)
selka, solka pl. -t, slaki n.i. of slet 3
*xerreィx s-selka same as slek 3
sell v.t. (v.n. sellan) 1. to pick out or off, to remove (as a fly from soup) 2. to take furtively, to sneak
*sell raswi men to exclude oneself from, to stay out of (some situation, etc.)
sell, soύl, maraίl s-sell tuberculosis
sel pl. of sella
sellla v.t. 1. to entertain, to show a good time to 2. to cheer up, to console
sellla pl. -t, sel (woven) basket
sellak pl. -a savior (uncommon usage)
sellal pl. -a same as slayli
sellan v.n. of sell
sellef v.t. 1. (l-) to lend (to), to loan (to) 2. (men) to borrow (from)
sellek v.t. 1. to save, to rescue 2. to liberate, to free 3. to bring some profit to (s.o.) (upon selling s.th.)
sellem v.t. 1. to deliver, to hand over 2. to transmit (s.th. to s.o.) 3. to convert to Islam *sellem fi to resign from (office)
*sellem raswi to surrender, to give oneself up
*sellem ELa to greet, to give regards to, to say “hello” to
sellum pl. slalem ladder
** huwa b-cal s-sellum (or b-cal sellum babu ḥaβi). He's a long drink of water (i.e., very tall and thin).
selley v.t. to arm, to equip with weapons
slem v.i. 1. (v.n. slama) to be safe (and sound) 2. (v.n. 9islam) to be converted to Islam, to embrace Islam
*ap. saleм, or salem ḥanem safe and sound
sleq v.t. (v.n. slig) 1. to boil (eggs, etc.) 2. to scald
selq chard
selse same as sensel
selsul same as sensul
slet v.t. (v.n. slit) 1. to pick off or out, to remove (as a fly from soup) 2. to take furtively, to sneak
slugi pl. slaq greyhound
slugiya pl. -t f. of slugi
sluk pl. of selk
selYa pl. of selYa
slex v.t. (v.n. slix) to skin (animal)

slex b-le-ša to "skin" alive (as in punishing a child)

selš pl. -š, sluš (pl. rare) merchandise, goods

sem, sm pl. asami, šesma name smek? (What's) your name?

**be-smenda-lhah! In the name of God!

(said in beginning some activity, i.e., Let's begin! Let's get started!)

sma pl. -cat (pl. rare) sky

šesma pl. of sem, sm

sman v.i. to become fat(ter), to gain weight

sman pl. of smen

smasriya, smasriya pl. of semsar

smaš pl. smayet 1. diaper 2. swaddling cloth or cover

smaš pl. of semta (same as šemta)

smawat pl. of sma

smawši pl. -yen 1. heavenly, celestial 2. sky

smayf pl. of smait

smacket a v.n. of smec

smid, smida semolina

smimen pl. -in dim. of sman

sman pl. sman (comp. sмен) fat (person, animal)

dim. smimen nice and fat

smin v.n. of smet

smitiya pl. -t 1. name smiyetki? (What's) your name? 2. ceremony in which a child is named

smyyat pl. of smiya and šism, ism

smes pl. -in (comp. smen) tolerant, forgiving

smeš 1. v.n. of smeš 2. pl. -in (no comp.) obedient

šušiš mušiš obedient, submissive

sem pl. smum 1. poison 2. venom

semma 1. v.t. to name, to call aš ka-šemmišew? What do you call it?
—dazad šandhom wiyied, ma-zal ma-šaršu šem ţad-šemmišew. They had a baby boy, but they still don't know what they're going to name him. 2. v.t. to title (book, etc.) 3. v.t. to name, to appoint 4. v.i. to say the expr. be-smenda-lhah (see sem)

**aš semmaka šah? What's your name?

semman pl. -a one who sells salted (preserved) butter

semmeš pl. -in 1. capable of being heard from a distance 2. ag. adj. of semmeš

semmeš v.t. to poison

šp.p. mesum pl. -in belligerent and vindictive

semmeš v.t. to fatten (up) (s.o., animal)

semmeš v.t. 1. to wrap or bundle up (child)

2. to cinch (horse)

semmeš v.t. 1. to let or cause to hear 2. to sing (s.th.) for semmešna še-taka! Sing us something! 3. to insult semmeš-li še-taka. He insulted my whole family.

smen comp. of smen

smen pl. smuna salted butter (actually about the same as American store-bought butter, as opposed to freshly made salt-free butter)

šmen bu-drač kind of aged butter

smek kind of black ink used in Koranic schools

šmeq d-le-čed earwax, cerumen

šmer ša (v.n. smir) to wait for, to lie in wait for

šmer f. šemra pl. smer brown-skinned, tan (either naturally or from sun)

šermar pl. -a, šermariya, šermariya real estate agent or broker

semser v.t. 1. to separate from the bone, to cut away from the bone (meat) 2. to pick (s.o.) clean, to get all the money of (s.o.) away from him (gambling, robbing, etc.)

3. to divest or rob (s.o.) of his clothes

šemta same as šemta

smum pl. of semm

smuna pl. of smen

šmer l- (v.n. semmaš) 1. to excuse, to pardon, to allow (common courteous usage) 2. to forgive, to pardon

šmer še- 1. to abandon, to forsake (s.o., doing s.th., etc.) 2. to give up on (s.o., s.th.)

šmec comp. of smec

smec v.t. (v.n. smec, semč) 1. to hear 2. to listen to

šmeč klam (plus n. or pron.) to obey, to do as one says smč klami! Do as I say!

šemč v.n. of smec

**šišiš š-smeč u-šašča, semč הת. wa-tašč atāin, expr. of willing obedience to s.o.'s wishes

sna šeni v.t. to irrigate (garden, etc.)

sna pl. sinin, sinin year, period of a year

snadef pl. of sendaf

snader pl. of sendura

sna pl. of sensa

snasef pl. of sensa and sensal

snater pl. of snitra

snöč (sg.) arms, weapons

senbel (coll.) kind of hyacinth

sendaf pl. sendaf busybody, shameless meddler

sendef v.i. to be a busybody, meddler

sendura pl. -t, snadder bucktooth

sniš pl. of sana, sna, and šem

sniša pl. -t, snater mandolin

sen (not very much used) age šçal

f-senmek? What's your age?

senna pl. -t, sna, sennin any of the four front upper or four front lower teeth

senna v.t. to rest, to lean senna-lu ṭašu
b-le-mxedda! Lean his head on the pillow! —jennet le-mkorela āl l-āyy. I leaned the rifle against the wall.

semm pl. of semma

sensel v.t. 1. to fasten or bind with a chain mē-ā-z senseli l-kelb? What did you chain the dog to? 2. to dislocate (joint)

sensla pl. -t, snasel (link) chain

sensul pl. snasel vertebral or spinal column

sentrēk same as ēntrēk

sqa isqi v.t. (v.n. sqi, seqyan) 1. to (go) get, to fetch (water, as from a well) 2. to give (s.o.) to drink 3. to water, to irrigate 4. to cover, bathe or plate (with gold, silver)

l sqa l- to furnish or supply (s.o.) with (water, etc.) l-gerrab huwa ilī ka-isqi-lnā l-ma. The water carrier is the one who supplies us with water.

sqati pl. of seqgaya

sqayet pl. of seqgata

sqat pl. of sqit

sqata v.n. of tseqqet

sqayet pl. of sqita

sqayēt pl. -ya one who buys old things, refurbishes them, and resells them

seqf pl. seqfa 1. ceiling (room, etc.) 2. roof (house)

sqit v.n. of sqa

sqi pl. -in, sqat unable to resist one's desires (usually eating)

sqita pl. sqayet portion of body including the upper leg and rump, and sometimes a part of the side (usually a butcher's term, but may refer to a person)

seqqa same as seqga

seqgata pl. -a ag. n. of tseqqet

seqgata pl. seqqet stick with a hooked or claw-like end used in shaking fruit (e.g., walnuts, olives) from the tree

seqgaya pl. -t, sqagi kind of fountain where people may fill containers with water

seqfet v.t. to roof (house)

seqgem v.t. 1. to do, to be engaged in 2. to make (meal, bed, cabinet, etc.) 3. to straighten (s.th. crooked, bent) 4. to fix, to repair

pp. mseqgem very well, perfectly, to perfection ka-yā[E] mel dīma 3-ṣgol dyalu mseqgem. He always does his work to perfection.

seqqet v.t. 1. to make fall, to knock down (from a high place, as fruit from a tree) 2. to fail (s.o., in an exam or subject) 3. to get done, to finish s-ha zab meskin u-huwa ka-ixdem yālāh seqg et žūzh d-le-fradi. The poor guy's been working since morning and he's only got two pairs done.

seqsa v.t. 1. to ask or inquire of (s.o.) 2. to interrogate

seqf v.i. (v.n. suqut) 1. to fall off or out of (as from a high place) 2. to fail (in an exam or subject) 3. to miscarry (woman) 4. to become paralyzed

** seqf lānū. He's become pale and wan.

—seqf men ēyān s-seflān. He's fallen into disfavor.

seqfa pl. of seqf

seqyan v.n. of sqa

sra isri v.i. (v.n. seryan) to spread (spot, spilled water, disease, etc.)

** ēd sra mē ēah le-čedit. It's finally sinking in (i.e., he's finally beginning to understand). —sra mē ēah d-dwa. The medicine is beginning to take effect.

sra mirage

sra às pl. of serbis

sra pl. of srr

sraēb pl. of sarraba

sraēf pl. of serrija

sraēr pl. of sersar

srawaēl pl. of serwaal

sraēyār pl. of srīr

sraēyē pl. -ya maker of beds (i.e. srīr)

srāyē pl. of srīka

srākm pl. of srēm

srā freedom, liberty (as a result of being freed)

** tēq ḻl ah sraē kom. You're free to go.

serba v.t. to serve (food) 2. v.t. to wait on, to attend (s.o.) 3. v.i. (often reflexive with ṣaww) to hurry up

serbay pl. -a waiter (as in a restaurant)

serbis pl. sraēs line, file, queue (as in waiting for tickets)

tē mel (or qbed) s-sērbis to form a line, to get in line (waiting)

serbīsī beer

sred v.i. (v.n. srid) to get wet, damp, humid

serdīl, serdīn n.u. -a sardine

serqīna rue (plant)

srid v.n. of sred

sriŋii pl. -yat (pair of) men's leather slippers

srim v.n. of srem

sriq, sriqā v.n. of sreq

sir pl. sraēyār 1. scaffolding 2. bed (sleeping)

srīsā pl. -t, srāyē saddle (especially for mules)

sriē pl. -in (comp. sroō) 1. fast, rapid

2. prompt, quick (s.o., in doing s.th.)

srem v.t. (v.n. srim) to take off, to remove (clothes)

srebq, srebqā n.u. -a mussel

sreq v.t. (v.n. sriq, sriqā) 1. to steal (s.th.)

2. to rob, to steal from (s.o.)

** sreq ṣ-trig to take a short cut (e.g. in walking)
seraq 140

** serqetnu t-tiq. I lost my way. I took a
wrong road.

* a.p. sareaq pl. sareaq thief, robber
sareaq pl. -i.n.i. of sareaq

* hes-s-sareaq furtively, without anyone
knowing

serrar pl. serrar 1. secret (n.) 2. charm, attractiveness

* hes-s-serrar 1. in secret, secretly 2. in a
very low voice (usually in praying)
serraba pl. -i, sarrab track, trail (as in track-
ing water or mud into a house)
serrayq pl. -a thief, robber
serrayqa pl. -i f. of serrayq 2. dropper,
syringe 3. hypodermic syringe
serrayq pl. of sareaq (a.p. of sareaq)
serras pl. -a saddler
serras pl. of sareaq (a.p. of sareaq)
serrad v.t. 1. to get wet, to wet, to dampen
2. to humidify
serr i.pl. -yen secret (adj.)
serr ija pl. -i, sarrab nose, running knot, slip
knot

serrab v.t. to saddle (horse, etc.)

serrad v.t. 1. to free, to liberate 2. to permit,
to authorize 3. to lay or spread out (a rug, map, etc.)

* serrad =E*ynyab (f.) to look closely
(at), to “open one’s eyes” (and look at)
serrar pl. sarraber bell (as in a telephone, door-
bell, clock, etc.)
serrter v.t. and v.i. to ring (bell)
serrter v.t. to insert, to thread (thread through
a needle)
sruq pl. of serr

serral pl. srawel (pair of) pants, trousers
seryan v.n. of sra
srq pl. srub saddle (horse, bicycle)
sr=m=em pl. sr=m=em window

sre * (v.n. sreqa) 1. v.i. to graze (cattle, etc.)
2. v.t. to graze, to put (out) to pasture

* a.p. sareaq pl. serraq, sorrax one who
tends grazing livestock

sreqa n.i. and v.n. of sre
sr=ec comp. of sre

sor=q speed, velocity, rapidity

*esses v.t. to find, to establish, to institute
stadyn v.i. to ask permission

staget b- to ask the help of (s.o.; for serious
or dangerous situations)

stahel v.t. to deserve, to merit, to be worthy of

staneq v.t. to resume, to go on with

staeq v.i. (v.n. staeqa) 1. to become
straight, to straighten 2. to get up, to
get in line 3. to straighten up, to reform oneself
(morally)

* a.p. mestaeq pl. -in 1. straight had
l-xett ma-sii mestaeq. This line isn’t
straight. 2. upright, righteous 3. well-
behaved

sta=eq same as stahel

sta=eq in sta=eq be-l-lalah, to call for God’s
forgiveness or protection, e.g. after uttering
a fault in prayer or hearing a blasphemy

sta=eq ben b- to make use of, to help oneself
(out) with (s.th.) sta=eq ben be-l-flus li

dzadu-lu fe-l-pa=ura dyalu u-ira da=ra zdida.
He made use of the raise in salary they
gave him to buy a new house.

ste=reb b- to gain a (vicious) blessing from
(s.o. who has been to Mecca, or s.th. con-
sidered holy)

ste=den same as staden

sted=xa sted=xi v.t. 1. to invite 2. to summon
3. to subpoena

stig=el v.t. (v.n. stig=el) 1. to take advantage
of (opportunity) 2. to exploit (resources, people, etc.)

stegreb (men) v.i. to be surprised (at), to be
astonished (by)

stek=za b- to ridicule, to mock

stid=xa pl. -st at 1. invitation 2. summons
3. subpoena

stig=el v.n. of stig=el

stinaf v.n. of staneq

stineq v.n. of stenteq

stig=ma 1. v.n. of stig=em 2. uprightness,
righteousness 3. good behavior

stir v.n. of sten

stite =f. stit=wa pl. sti=wa little, small (used
primarily in northern Morocco)

stig=mal v.n. of stig=mel

stenbe v.t. to invent, to devise

stineq =same as staneq

sten=fa b- to make use of

stenna same as sten

stenteq v.t. (v.n. stintaq) to interrogate, to
question

ster v.t. (v.n. stir) to hide, to cover, to conceal
(nakedness, object, scandal, etc.)

** lalah isetreb! God preserve you! (used
in asking and thanking)

ster preservation, protection (God’s)

sett, setta (former used with pl. of n. admitting
du.) six

settar used in the expr. ya =f=ad u-ya settar
said as an invocation of God’s protection

settef v.t. to put in order, to arrange (objects)

settyn 1. sixty 2. sixtieth

stekber =la to inquire about (rather rare
usage)

stela v.t. to enjoy or appreciate with
pleasure

st=aqeq same as stahel

stes=eq v.t. to like, to approve of, to find good
or acceptable

stes=ya v.i. 1. to become embarrassed,
ashamed 2. to be modest (as opposed to
boastful) 3. to be timid, shy
Istethya men to become shy or embarrassed in the presence of (s.o.)

städer v.i. to excuse oneself (as from a meeting), to make excuses ma-šit-si l-l-xedna l-bareč, la-baddon nēstāder
l-yum. I didn’t come to work yesterday and today I have to make my excuses.

stäfja (men) to resign (from)

stämel v.t. to use, to employ, to utilize (sth.)

stämer v.t. 1. to colonize 2. to occupy (as troops)

stäezek same as tēāzek

stilač pl. -at term, expression

stel, setla same as stel, setla

ṣtrench same as štrench

ṣtwan same as setwan

su [no pl.] misfortune

*su l-ṣadd bad luck

*māreṣ (or mārift) s-suṣ bad company, unsavory associations

sūtāl pl. ṣaṣṭa question ḥāl men sūtāl ḥaṣkom f-l-em[t]a am? How many questions did they ask you in the exam?

ṣrāb s-suṣal angels charged with questioning those who have died (preceding judgment)

subē pl. -at, sbač, ṣasbač seventh, seventh part

sud pl. of swed

suda 1. f. of swed 2. washing soda

sudan (with art.) Sudan

sudani pl. -yen (adj. and n.) Sudanese

sudin pl. of swed

budud pl. of sedd

sudus pl. -at, sadas, ṣadas sixth, sixth part

suḥaḥ pl. of sāḥ, sḥ

suṣun pl. of sēna

suger v.t. 1. to insure (car, house, etc.) 2. to register (mail)

sukri same as sokri

sukun 1. v.n. of skun 1. quiet, tranquillity

3. diacritic indicating lack of vowel (Arabic script)

sulu, suluwa 1. distraction, diversion (from boredom) 2. lack of care and worry ēayia īr f-sulu. She lives a carefree life.

sum (no pl.) price, cost

*sum-aš at what price or cost

sumer pl. of smeṛ

sunan pl. of sunna

sunna pl. sunan tradition or teaching of the Prophet Mohammed (often regarded as valid as Koranic law), orthodox Islam

sunni pl. -yen of or pertaining to sunna, orthodox Muslim

suq pl. swaq 1. market, marketplace (usually open-air) 2. section of city where one particular sort of product is made and/or sold

**dxel suq ṭasek! Mind your own busi-

ness! —ma-si suqek! None of your business! —ma-ḥandi sug, or ma-ḥandi fih sug. I don’t care one way or the other.

*suq ēamm fair, exposition (usually international)

suqan v.n. of saq

suqi pl. -yen ready-made (clothing, etc.)

suqif v.n. of sjet

susa pl. -t decayed or rotted area (tree, tooth, etc.)

susan 1. v.n. of sas 2. n.u. -a lily

sudsī gauze, muslin

swawq pl. -a 1. same as swawqa 2. one who frequents the country markets either for buying or selling

swawqa pl. -yen ordinary, common, run-of-the-mill

swawqa pl. -a ag. n. of sas

swawasa pl. -t long pole or stick used in knocking fruits, nuts, etc., from trees

swawek 1. v.t. to clean or treat with the bark of the walnut tree (teeth and gums) 2. v.i. to use walnut bark for cleaning one’s teeth

swawel v.t. to ask, to put a question to

swawes v.t. and v.i. to rot, to decay

suṣud v.n. of šedd

suṣun v.n. of šken

suṣada pl. of saṣid

swa iswa to be worth, to cost l-lisans


swa ... swa (second swa often omitted)

whether ... or swa glesna l-qoddam swa l-lur, bḥal bḥal. It makes no difference whether we sit in front or in back.

swaqi pl. of saqya (same as saqya)

swaq bark of the walnut tree (used in cleaning teeth)

swalef pl. of salef

swani pl. of sanya

swaq pl. of suq

swaqi pl. of saqya

swaqet pl. of saqta

swari pl. of sarya

swaret pl. of sarut

swareχ pl. of sariχ

swayni pl. -a gardener (in charge of the sanya)

swayeχ pl. of saχa

swawε pl. of sažil

swed q. suda pl. sud, sudin black (things, people)

swihel dim. of sahel

swiqa pl. -t kind of market dealing primarily in foodstuffs

swirti 1. luck, good fortune 2. luck, chance

3. lottery, raffle 4. pl. -yat amusement park having games for winning prizes, etc.

**swirti! Maybe! Could be!
—swirri u-zher. Well, that’s the way it goes. That’s life.

saxtə pl. -ə (dim. of saxə) a little while, a moment (or two)

sxə isxa b- (v.n. saxə) to want to give up or abandon (usually used with ma- in its opposite meaning) ma-sxə-i be-bladi. He didn’t want to leave his country.

—ma-sxə-i biha (or ifregha). He didn’t want to be separated from her.

xən pl. of sxun

xxana pl. (of intensity) ssxayen 1. heat, warmth 2. fever ḗatu s-ssxana. He’s got a fever.

sxlə pl. of sxrə, sxərə

sxoswa generosity, largess

sxayen pl. of sxana and sxina

sxəf v.i. (v.n. sxəfə) 1. to become exhausted (physically) b-quot ə-ri sxəf. He’s exhausted from running. 2. to faint, to pass out (from weakness, exhaustion)

sxəfə 1. v.n. of sxəf 2. exhaustion (from exertion) 3. unconsciousness, fainting spell, faint ḗli dima kə-təbətu s-sxəfə mnin kə-təsuf d-demm. Ali always faints when he sees blood.

sxəfən pl. -en 1. exhausted (from exertion)

2. faint, dizziness 3. unconsciousness, fainting (passed) out

sxə 1. v.n. of sxə 2. pl. -yən generous, open-handed

sxina pl. sxayen kind of Jewish stew eaten on Saturdays

sxir v.n. of sxəf

sxif v.n. of sxət

sxen ixson v.i. (v.n. sxuniya) to get warm or hot

sxen comp. of sxun

sxər v.i. (v.n. sxirə) to turn out well, to be successful sxər-lu hadak l-meiru ə. That project turned out well for him.

sxərə, sxəxə pl. -ə sxərə 1. commission, errand 2. salary, pay 3. tip, gratuity

sxəf ḗla (v.n. sxifə) same as sxəxə ḗla

sxəf 1. curse, malediction 2. catastrophe, disaster

sxəf əḥah enormous, huge, monstrous

had r-ritila sxəf əḥah! This spider is enormous!

sxun pl. -in, sxan (comp. sxen) 1. hot, warm 2. hottest room of the public bath

sxuniya 1. v.n. of sxen 2. heat, warmth

sxəxəf v.t. 1. to fatigue, to exhaust (s.o.) 2. to make or cause to be faint

sxəxən v.t. to warm (up), to heat (up)

sxəxəf v.t. to commission, to give an errand to (s.o.)

əḥ is sxəxə . . . good luck . . . əḥ is sxəxə-lək f-had l-bi ḗla u-fə-ləyə. Good luck in your business deal.

sxəxəf (Ḫala) v.i. to utter insults and curses (against)

syad pl. of sid

ssya used in be-ss-ssya slowly, easily

sxəx (no pl.) enclosure, enclosing fence, hedge, or line of trees (around a field)

sxuf pl. of sifə

sxyl same as sil

sxu pl. of sifə and sifə

sxur pl. of sir

syyaxə pl. of səyə (a.p. of səxə)

syyaxə pl. of səxə (a.p. of səxə)

syyə pl. of səxə (a.p. of səxə)

səxəd v.i. (v.n. suəxə) to prostrate oneself (in prayer)

səxədə pl. -ən. i. of səx̄ed

sxən v.n. of sxən

sxən v.t. (v.n. sxənə, suəxnə) 1. to close in, to keep in (person, chickens, etc.) 2. to imprison, to lock up

p.p. məskən adj. pl. -in n.pl. məskən prisoner

sxən pl. səxnə prison

səxən pl. -t coop, hut (chickens, rabbits, pigeons, etc.)

sxuə pl. of sxən

səsənə pl. -ən prayer rug

səsəkel v.t. 1. to register, to have recorded (name, documents, etc.) 2. to record, to note, to keep a record of (minutes, etc.) 3. to record (music, etc.)

sxən səxə (v.n. sxənə) to clear up (sky, weather)

sxəb v.t. or v.i. to seem (often used in the perfect as “think”) sxəbni or sxəb-li əštə ət-la. I thought you came yesterday.

sxəb n.n. -ə cloud

sxəq powdered charcoal or carbon (i.e., the powder which comes from larger chunks)

sxərə pl. of sxənə

sxəsət (no sing.) dim sxəsat lies, trickery had s-li gir kdb u-səsətə. That’s just lies and trickery.

sxəb same as sxəb (v.)

sxəq v.n. of sxəq

sxər v.n. of sxər

sxən pl. sxənə mosque courtyard

sxəq v.t. (v.n. sxəqə) 1. to powder, to pulverize 2. to crumble, to make into crumbs (as bread) 3. to annihilate, to exterminate

sxəq- ətə sxəq-li ətəf. I’m starving (i.e., very hungry).

sxər v.t. (v.n. sxərə) to bewitch, to enchant, to put under a spell (person)
sār ēla same as sēr (things and animals)
sēr ēla 1. to try to persuade (s.o.)
2. to fib to, to lie to (s.o.)
sēr ēl v.n. of sēr 2. fair or clear weather
sēra pl. of sēr
sērūr 1. sorcery, magic (including prestidigitation, etc.)
2. fascination, enchantment (i.e., through spells, etc.)
sērūr āl pl. -a magician, sorcerer (including prestidigitators, etc.)
sērēb v.i. to get cloudy or overcast
sēr ēlē v.n. ēlē (v.n. ēlē) to beg (beggar)
ēlē āp. sērē pl. sērēyan beggar
sērēd pl. of sērēd (same as sērēd)
sērēy v.n. of sērē
sērēd v.i. (v.n. sērēdā) to be (or become) happy
** ēlē isērēd sērēk, msk! Good morn-
ing, evening!
*p.p.mēṣēd used in the expr.
*mēbērek meṣēd! congratulations!
(said to s.o. who gains possession of s.th.
new) —mēbērek meṣēd s-siyyāra z-zādida!
Congratulations on the new car!
sērēd comp. of sērēd, sērēd
sērēd pl. sērēd same as sērēd
sērēd v.n. of sērēd
sērēd v.i. (v.n. sērēd) to cough (person)
sō elā, sērēl 1. m.i. of sērēd 2. coughing, cough
sērēr same as sērēr
sērēr, sērēr pl. sērērē, sērērē official price, cost
sērēyan pl. of sērē (āp. of sērē)
sērēēd v.t. to make happy
sērēēd v.t. to price (officially), to put an official price on (government authority)

S

sāb isīb v.t. (v.n. sīban) 1. to find fayn sēbī
le-kta? Where did you find the book? 2. to run across or into, to come across or onto
(s.o., s.th.) 3. to meet iswā nisbēk āqīda
f-bab l-l-anka. Then I'll meet you tomorrow
in front of the bank.
ī sabēt l-musība to happen (s.th. bad or
unfortunate) to sabētē musīn waṣēd
l-musība kbira. He's had a terrible mis-
fortune.
sāba 1. pl. -t good harvest, crop 2. pl. -t, sīb
kind of covered street or alley, sometimes
dead-end
sābī, sābih pl. sēbīyan, f. sābiya pl. -t child,
little kid
sābra 1. aloe(s) 2. kind of artificial silk
sabūn n.n. -d soap, or similar substance for
washing
ī sabūn beldi kind of soft soap (used pri-
marily in washing clothes)
ī sabūna (n.n.) dr-rīza (cake of) perfumed or scented toilet soap
sādīqa pl. -t alms, charity
sādef v.t. to run or come across by chance, to
chance upon (s.o., s.th.)
sādīq same as sādīq
sādeq v.t. to tell the truth to, to be sincere
with
sādeq āp. of sādeq
sādef, sāfī v.t. to put or arrange in a line or
file, to line up
sāf āp. of sāfā
safī v.i. 1. to travel, to journey 2. to leave or
go on a trip or voyage
safīr 1. pl. sāfīrē trip, voyage, journey

2. second month of the Muslim lunar
calendar
safēt isāfēt same as sīfēt
safēt v.t. to shake the hand of (s.o., in
greeting)
sag isāg v.t. (v.n. sūgān) 1. to drive, to
operate (vehicle) 2. to drive, to herd (liv-
estock)
sag pl. sīgān 1. calf (leg) 2. trunk (tree)
sāg isāg v.t. (v.n. sāgā) to make into
jewelry (precious metal)
sākē pl. -t tobacco shop
ī mul s-sākē Tobacoconist
sāl isul v.i. (v.n. sewulā) to be strong, power-
ful, mighty
** baqī ka-īsul w-īgul. Don't count him
out yet (i.e., he's still got plenty of fight
or potential).
sāla pl. -t, syel 1. living room 2. large room
(usually on the upper floor of a house)
salāt same as sīla
sālāwāt pl. of sīlā
sālib pl. sōlāwīb cross, crucifix
sallā pl. -in 1. saint 2. sanctuary 3. saintly
salēt v.t. to bring back harmony, to recon-
cile (persons)
salēt āp. of sīlēt
sām isum v.i. (v.n. sīm, sīyām) 1. to fast
(usually entails sexual and other abstin-
ces) 2. not to eat (voluntarily or as
result of famine, etc.)
sān isum v.t. (v.n. sīn, sīyānā) to protect, to
safeguard (honor, reputation; not greatly
used)
sanam pl. *pasnam, *peşnam, snam idol, graven image
sanet a.p. of śnēc
sage same as sqq
sagta same saqta
saf isir 1. to become (not too common usage)
    2. to start, to begin (doing s.th.) gīr seśnu
    le-fiq daxel sara iqrass. As soon as they heard
    the teacher come in they started studying.
    \*
    **saf daba ka-nekdeb! So, now I'm a liar, am I!
    ¶saf men to become of inu saf men ru
What ever became of him?
sarāc*a frankness, candidness
saf isuf v.i. to blow (wind, with mouth) ila
    bītī dik n-nař tezher, sut Ėlīha! If you want
    that fire to get going, blow on it!
    **saf sīh b-wæt ed-dérba l-wekhu. He
    gave him a punch in the nose.
sat imp, rascal, scoundrel (somewhat affectionate)
    \*
    **bhę Ėlīh s-sat mmat ḋetta šabu safı.
    He beat on him and beat on him until he laid
    him out flat.
saweb same as swaweb
sayer pl. swayer expenses, what is spent
sæt isūc v.i. (v.n. sāya) 1. to cry, to wail
    (baby, mourner, etc.) 2. to howl (dog, wolf)
sācabi pl. suucaba disciple (of the Prophet
    Mohammed)
sæcīb v.t. 1. to associate with, to become
    friendly with 2. to accompany (s.o., as on a trip)
\*sæcēb pl. saceb, f. sacba pl. -t, sacbat
1. friend, (an) intimate 2. companion (i.e.,
    one who accompanies) 3. partner (as in a
    card game) 4. accomplice 5. partisan fol-
    lower (in same cause) 6. lover (illicit)
    7. owner, proprietor
    \*sæcēb d-šawati 1. (my) opponent (in a
    lawsuit) 2. enemy (personal)
    \*sæcēb n-nejwa one addicted to in-
    toxicating or narcotizing habits (drinking,
    dope, etc.)
sæc pl. sic̄an dry measure approximately
    equal to a bushel
sbabet pl. of sebbat
sbabtī pl. -ya shoemaker
sbaqa 1. paint (not artist's) 2. dye, tint
sbaya Spain
sbaq pl. -at morning
    \*
    **sbaqek! or sbaq l-xir! Good morn-
    ing! —s-sbaq l-ilah! said when one is
    irked by s.th. s.o. does (only in the morn-
    ing)
\*sbaq pl. of sbaq
sebb (v.n. sebban) 1. v.t. to pour (liquids)
    2. v.i. to serve (up) food, to portion out
    food (at the table) 3. v.i. to fall (rain,
    waterfall)
    \*
    **sebb! scat! (to cat)
sebbab 1. pl. -in ag. adj. of sebb 2. waterfall
    sebbay pl. -a 1. painter (houses, etc.) 2. dyer,
    tinter (cloth, etc.)
sebban v.n. of sebb
sebbana pl. -t laundry woman, washer woman
    sebbar pl. -in ag. adj. of sberg
sebbat pl. sbabet pair of shoes (usually
    leather; one shoe, ferda de-s-sebbat)
sebbānā, sebbaṣiyya pl. -t glove, mitten
sebben 1. v.t. to wash, to launder 2. v.i. to
    do the wash or the laundry
sebber v.t. 1. to get or attempt to get (s.o.)
    to be patient 2. to comfort, to console
    sebber v.t. to cause to be, to make (the fol-
    lowing morning) l-āčb de-l-barař fe-l-lil
    sebber ni mřid. The game last night made
    me sick this morning.
    \*
    **ilah isebbeček Ėlā xir! Good night!
    \*sebber na Ėlā ilah same as s-sbaq l-ilah
    (see sbaq) —rah sebber! It's time for
    the morning prayer! (used often simply as a
    time reference)
    \*sebber Ėlā 1. to give a morning greet-
    ing to (s.o.) 2. to start the day off with or
    by (drinking, shouting, etc.) dīma
    ka-sebber Ėlā 3-šrab. He always starts
    the day off by drinking.
sebq v.t. (v.n. sbig) 1. to paint (houses, etc.)
    2. to dye, to tint
    \*sebq (s.thh) l- (s.o.) to switch (s.thh)
    on (s.o.; usually in selling) sebu-li
    s-sebbat. They switched shoes on me (i.e.,
    gave me an inferior item).
sbig v.n. of sebq
sbitar pl. -at hospital, dispensary
seblyuni, sbenyuli adj. pl. -yen n.pl. sbenyul
1. Spanish (n.sg. Spaniard) 2. (f.) Spanish
    language
sbeyuni n.pl. of sbenyuli
sbeer v.i. (v.n. sber) 1. to be patient 2. to be
    tolerant, forbearing 3. to wait, to hold on
    4. to be resigned, to accept things as they
    are 5. to control oneself (emotions and feel-
    ings) 6. to last, to wear (shirt, shoes, etc.)
    \*sber Ėlā 1. to tolerate, to stand (one's
    actions, nature, etc.) 2. to give (more time)
    to (s.o.) sber Ėlīya wæt d-šher. Give
    me another mouth.
    \*
    sber v.n. of sber
    \*s̄b̄eš s-sber to be patient \*
    \*gellet s-sber impatience
sebyan pl. of sabi, sabiy
sbaq to be . . . in the morning, this morning
    sbaq mřid. He was sick this morning.
—shāri f-fas. He was in Fez this morning. He arrived in Fez in the morning.

**kif shāt?** How are (were) you this morning? (e.g. to s.o. who has been sick)

—shāri s-sha (or l-āl). The dawn is breaking.

shāri same as sbar
shāri, seb first daily prayer (early morning)

sēba ḳiya pl. -t early morning hours
shāri pl. sēban, sbar digit (toe or finger)

**qālī-thom shārī.** He swindled them.

’ṣhārī kbar thumb, big toe
’ṣhārī sihir little finger, little toe
’ṣhāri wesi middle finger, middle toe

sēban pl. of sbar

ṣdā (m.) corrosion (metals)

ṣdāf n.u. -a 1. button (clothing) 2. mother-of-pearl

ṣdq pl. -at 1. marriage certificate 2. dowry

’ādā f-s-qdq to give or pay a dowry

’āreb f-s-dq to sign a marriage contract, to marry or get married legally

ṣdār noise, racket

ṣedda v.t. and v.i. to corrode (metals)

ṣeddeg v.t. 1. to give as charity, to donate 2. to believe, to accept as true or truthful (s.o., s.th.)

’ṣeddeg ḳla to give charity to

ṣedda v.t. to annoy with noise or chatter

ṣedfa 1. chance, coincidence 2. pl. -t button (clothing)

ṣir sedfa by chance, by coincidence

ṣdīm v.n. of ṣdēm

ṣidīq pl. ṣādiqā, ṣādiqā friend

ṣdēm v.t. (v.n. ṣdīm) to run over or down (as a car)

ṣedma pl. -t shock, trauma (mental)

ṣdq v.i. 1. to be right, to guess right 2. to turn out well, to turn out to be good (usually foods) 3. to find oneself, to end up (somewhere)

* a.p. ṣadq pl. -in honest, trustworthy

ṣaq 1. truth 2. honesty, trustworthiness

ṣder men to come from, to emigrate from

**ṣder mnnu waṣṣed l-gašāt kbar.** He made a big mistake.

ṣder same as ṣder

ṣdēriya pl. -t 1. kind of jacket buttoned from the neck down 2. apron 3. bib

ṣdār same as ṣdar

ṣfā isfā v.i. 1. to clear up (sky, water) 2. to settle down or cleared up (matter, business)

**gelbu ṣfa.** He’s lost all his rancor (for s.o.).

’ṣab (s.o.) saḫ 1. to knock (s.o.) out cold 2. to kill

’ṣa ṣfā pl. ṣafyin (comp. ṣfa) 1. clear (sky, water) 2. pure (gold, heart) 3. exactly, perfectly (syntactically adjectival) l-heswa žatu ṣafya. The suit fits him perfectly.

**ṣaf!** At last it’s over, done! That’s enough! That’s all!

ṣfā comp. of ṣaf (a.p. of ṣfa)

ṣfar v.i. 1. to yellow, to get or turn yellow 2. to pale, to get or become pale or pallid

ṣfasf pl. of ṣefsaf

ṣfasa 1. purity (of gold, heart) 2. clearness, limpidness (water, sky)

ṣfase pl. of ṣfēṣa

ṣeff pl. ṣṣf 1. row, rank 2. line, file

’ṣdar (or ṣmel) ṣ-sef to form a line, to line up

’ṣedda ṣ-sef to get in line

ṣeffa v.t. 1. to purify, to filter (water) 2. to strain (e.g. juices) 3. to refine (oil, metals) 4. to separate, to skim = (milk from its cream, soup from its oil, etc.) ṣeffi had le-mqeq men n-xit. Separate this gravy from the oil (i.e., it’s too oily). 5. to settle (matter, business) 6. to finish, to end mnni āfasf ṣalek, ṣleq ṣlēya. When you finish work, join me.

’ṣeffa mci a to kill (person, animal)

ṣeṣfer pl. -a coppersmith

ṣēṣfa ṣa pl. -t whistle (instrument or sound)

ṣeṣfa pl. -t filter (liquids) 2. strainer (juices)

ṣeṣeff same as ṣeff, ṣafṣaf

ṣeṣffr see bu-seṣfer

ṣeṣfeq v.i. to clap, to applaud

ṣeﬀer 1. v.i. to whistle 2. v.t. to yellow, to make yellow

’ṣaawī ka-ṣeﬀer completely deserted or empty (room, house, etc.)

ṣeﬀa ṣr v.t. 1. to leaf through (as a book) 2. to press into sheets (metal, etc.) 3. to shoe (horse) 4. v.i. to die, to “kick the bucket”

ṣeﬀ v.i. (v.n. ṣfy) to tremble, to shiver (from cold, fear)

ṣeﬀa pl. -t 1. n.i. of ṣeﬀ 2. chill, shiver

ṣfy v.n. of ṣeﬀ

ṣfy v.n. of ṣeﬀ (same as ṣeﬀ)

ṣfēṣa pl. -t, ṣeṣfer 1. horseshoe 2. tap (for shoes) 3. flat stone (for milling, manhole covers)

ṣeﬀ same as ṣeﬀ

ṣeﬀa same as ṣeﬀa

ṣeﬀr 1. copper (metal) 2. copperware

3. travel, traveling

ṣeﬀr ṣeﬀa pl. ṣeﬀer 1. yellow, yellowish 2. pale, pallid

ṣeﬀa pl. -t trip, journey

ṣeﬀer n.u. -a same as ṣeﬀer

ṣesfuf n.u. -a pl. ṣesfuf pufar

ṣṣfuf pl. of ṣeﬀ
ṣfurā, ṣfurīyā 1. yellowness, yellow 2. paleness (skin, face)
ṣefē ḍ a pl. -e page (book, etc.)
ṣgū ḍ ēyā bad luck, misfortune
ṣgā ḍ pl. sugē ḍ ill-fated, unfortunate (person)
ṣgā ʾizgā l- to listen to, to take the advice of (s.o.)
ṣgār v.i. 1. to get small(er), to shrink 2. to become short(er) (in stature) 3. to get or become young(er)
ṣgār pl. of ṣgīr
ṣgēr v.t. 1. to make small(er), to shrink 2. to shorten (physically) 3. to make young(er), to make look young(er)
ṣgīr pl. ṣgār (dim. ṣgiwēr, ṣgēyēr; comp. ṣgēr) 1. little, small 2. young
ṣgīwer dim. of ṣgīr
ṣgēr comp. of ṣgīr
ṣgōr, ṣghēr 1. youth, youthfulness 2. early years, childhood 3. smallness 4. shortness (in stature)
ṣhīl v.n. of ṣhēl
ṣhir v.n. of ṣhēr
ṣḥēl v.i. (v.n. shīl) to neigh, to whinny (horse)
ṣhēr v.i. (v.n. shīr) 1. to stay up (i.e., not sleep) 2. to pass the evening or night
ṣḥērān pl. -ān 1. up, awake (not asleep) 2. staying up, sitting up (all or part of the night)
sīb n.u. -a nit or egg of the louse
ṣibān v.n. of sāb
ṣid v.n. of sīyēd
ṣīdā catch, (caught) game, what is caught in hunting
ṣīdq same as sēdq
ṣif pl. sīyēf summer
ṣīfā pl. -ā, syef description (of s.o., s.th.)
ṣīfā pl. -yēn summer (adj.), summery, pertaining to summer
ṣīfēt v.t. to send (s.th., s.o.)
ṣīfēt ēla (or mūra) to send for (s.th., s.o.)
sīgān pl. of sāg
ṣīkūk couscous served with buttermilk
ṣīnīyā pl. swānī (dim. swēnīyā) metal tray (primarily used for utensils used in making tea)
ṣīmārā de-s-sīnīyā set of utensils, etc., used in making tea
ṣīyēt v.t. (v.n. sīd) 1. to hunt, to hunt for (game) 2. to fish for (literal sense) 3. to catch (fish, game)
ṣīyēr v.t. 1. to spend (money) ʾṣal sīyērīt ēla rēṭleḳ lī kanēt mīridā? How much did you spend on your bad leg? 2. to separate the dirt from (wheat, with a bu-sīyyār)
ṣīyēt v.i. 1. to scream, to cry out 2. to howl (dog, etc.)
sītā pl. -ā n.i. of sāt
ṣīṭān pl. of sāt
ṣel same as ʾasel
ṣla ʾīlī v.t. to hit, to strike (with open hand, whip, etc.)
ṣla (cons. ṣlat) pl. slawāt, salawāt prayer (usually ritualistic)
** s-sla ēl n-nbī! Let's quit! I'm quitting! (some activity). It's over. It's all over with.
slab pl. of sīb
ṣlabā 1. reckless courage or intrepidity, boldness 2. insolence, ipedulence
ṣlabāt pl. of ʿslabāt
ṣlāt pl. slātet undesirable or unjust situation or occurrence (e.g., a relative living off the family; also, applied to one who does this)
ṣlātēn pl. of ʿslātēn
ṣlāwāt pl. of ṣlā
tsīyēt pl. of ṣīyēt
ṣlā ʾīlī (v.n. sīlā) to be usable or serviceable ma-sīlā-ʾī-lī. I couldn't use it.
ṣlā v.n. of slāt and slēt
ṣlāb pl. saltēb coarse, ill-mannered bum (wide epithetical usage)
ṣlāb pl. sālēb recklessly intrepid or bold
ṣlēt v.n. of sīlēt
ṣlēta v.i. to pray
ṣlēta b- to lead in prayer
ṣlēta ēlāl n-nbī to say ṣlēta lāh ēlīh wa-sēlēm or lḥām ʿṣlēta ēlāl n-nbī after mention of the Prophet Mohammed
ṣlētē b.t. to crucify
ṣlētē (ēlā) to wish off (on), to burden or saddle (s.o.) with (s.th.) ḍha ṣlētē ēlīyā xay. My father has saddled me with (e.g., the responsibility of watching) my brother.
ṣlētē v.t. 1. to repair, to fix 2. to use (to fix or mend) ḍādi niṣlētē ḍad s-sdāfā l-l-qamīṭā dīyā. I'm going to use this button for my shirt.
ṣlōtā pl. slōtēt power, domination ma-ʿāndu slōtā ēlā mūtā. His wife does whatever she wants (i.e., he has no power over her).
ṣlōtēn pl. slōtētēn sultan, king
ṣlētnē v.t. to crown (s.o.)
ṣlētēn sultanate, kingship
ṣlu ṣīyā baldness
ṣlēyā pl. -ē n.i. of ṣlēt
ṣlēt v.t. (v.n. slēt, slāt, ʾislēt) 1. to correct (exam, a delinquent, etc.) 2. to fix, to repair 3. to iron, to press (clothes)
ṣlētē a p. saleḥē pl. -in saint
** ma-ʿāndī fh slētē. I don't need it.
ṣlētē p. p. meslētē pl. mṣlētē iron (for pressing clothes)
sol 1. reconciliation (between two persons)
2. peace (between countries)
lâ f. sêlâ pl. sulâ bald (head)
sêlâ pl. -t bald head or pate
šmar (coll.) rush(es)
šmaštâya pl. of semšar (same as semsrâ)
šmaš pl. of semfâ
šmayem (f.) forty-day period of hot weather
(from July 11 to August 21)
smaši pl. of semâ
šmek f. šemka pl. sumek deaf (also, hard of hearing)
šemm 1. n.u. -a rock, stone (usually preceded by čâša e.g. čâša šemma, etc.) 2. pl. sumum, smuma rounded, smooth stone
šemmar pl. -a shoeing smith, horse-shoer, farrier
šemmek v.t. to deafen, to cause to become deaf
(or hard of hearing)
šemmer v.t. to nail; to nail on, down, or up
(door, box, etc.) lâluš ěl-lôxî. Please nail this board on the wall.
šmer f. šemra pl. sumer same as šmer
šemra cold (of a clear night)
** derbettu is-šemra. He caught a cold as a result of staying up under the sky of a clear night)
šemsrâ same as semsrâ
šemšer v.i. to deal in real estate (as a broker)
šemfâya 1. pl. of semsrâ (same as semsrâ) 2. auction
šmet v.i. (v.n. smut, smutiya) 1. to quiet down, to become silent 2. to get hard, to solidify
 t.a.p. samet pl. -in 1. solid, firm 2. kind of hard food made of raisins, sugar and spices
šmet silence, taciturnity
>fêâ iš-semt to be quiet, to stop talking
(no impv. use)
šemla pl. -t, šmati 1. belt (waist, machinery)
2. razor stop
šmukiya deafness
šmu, šmuva pl. of semm2
šmut, smutiya v.n. of šmet
šmâpl. -t, šmaš, šmâ, šwame
šmâ pl. of semâ
šnâded pl. of sendid
šnâdeq pl. of senduq
šnaf pl. of šenf
šnam, šenâm pl. of sanam
šnan unpleasant odor from the armpit or mouth
šnâner pl. of sennâra
šnâš, šnâš pl. of sentsâ
šnaye pl. of sêna
p.p. $mesruf$. pl. $msaref$. expense money
sef. 1. change (money) 2. behavior or manner of dealing (with others) 3. pl. sruf. weight (as used in weighing on a balance)
sefer v.t. to slap, to strike (open-handed)
srema pl. -'t, strayem. bridle (horse)
srî v.n. of sre
tsrî v.n. of sre
serr v.t. (v.n. sfrî) to tie or bundle up into a knotted cloth (e.g., money in a handkerchief)
srer pl. of serrâ
serrâ pl. -'t, sre. navel, umbilicus
sorra pl. -'t bag, pouch (as for money; includes makeshift sacks, etc., as made of a knotted handkerchief, etc.)
serraxâ whooping cough $fh$ s-serraxa. He has the whooping cough.
serrêd v.t. 1. to send serrêd had r-risalat le-s-si a âmâd. Send these letters to Mr. Ahmed. 2. to count, to enumerate serrêd t-inâber, waqìla xiis waqâd wella xâs. Count the stamps; there may be one or two missing. 3. to review, to check d-dâbit ka-iserrêd l-ê'âsker qbel-ma ikerên. The officer reviews the soldiers before they go out. 4. to pick over and clean (grains, kernels) serrêd l-fal u-sîbîr u-adîhom le-t-fâcîna. Pick over and clean the beans and the barley and take them to the mill.
serref v.t. to change (money, e.g., five ones for a five) serrref-li had l-wærqa drahêm! Change this bill into dirhams!
serref v.t. 1. to review, to check, to go over (again) 2. to review (troops)
serar pl. sraser. cricket (insect)
serser v.i. to scream, to cry out (person)
s.ret v.t. (v.n. sret) to swallow whole
sruf pl. of srf 3
serêm same as sreôm
stab v.t. to enjoy (food, movie, swim, etc.)
* * * stab rasû. to enjoy oneself, to have fun
starêm pl. of sterni mâ
stsewâm pl. of sejsuân
stê. same as stê
stile dim. of stê
stê. a dim. of stê
stel pl. stula 1. bucket, pail (metal) 2. dunce, ignomarus
sestl pl. -'t (dim. stila) same as stîl 1
sterni mâ pl. -'t, starêm 1. kind of throw-pillow or cushion 2. hassock
setta v.t. to drive crazy (literally and figuratively)
setter v.t. 1. to draw (a straight line) 2. to line, to put lines on (sheet of paper) 3. to line up, to align (in single line)
* * * setter Éla 1. to cross out or off (as a name on a list) 2. to count out, to exclude, to not count on hi setter Éla Ëmed! Don't count on Ahmed (to be here, e.g.).
stula pl. of stel
stur. a pl. of star
setwâm power, influence
setwân pl. stawêm. vestibule, hallway (at the entrance of a house)
stâ. pl. stuwa (dim. stiyyê, stiwa) flat roof (usually used as a terrace)
suhba pl. -'t soup (usually with vegetables)
suf pl. suwêm, suwef. wool
sufa pl. -'t 1. same as suf. 2. mold (as on old bread)
sufi pl. -yen excessively religious
sufer pl. of sfer
suga pl. -'t u.n.i. of tag
sugan v.n. of tag
suge É pl. of saû É
sula 1. power, strength (physical) 2. power, authority
sulat pl. of solta
sulli pl. suweil, suweila old coin minted with a hole in the center
* * * pl. suwêled money
sule É pl. of stê É
sum v.n. of sam
sumek pl. of smek
sumer pl. of smer (same as smer)
sun v.n. of san
sur pl. swar 1. wall (as around a yard, city), rampart 2. trumpet
sura pl. -'t 1. picture, photograph 2. painting, picture (wall) 3. appearance, looks (face) 4. pl. -'t, swar chapter of the Koran 5. flunky, puppet
* * * ma-bqat $fh$ gîr s-sura. He's gotten to be as thin as a shadow.
surdi pl. swarda same as suldî
surra same as sorra
sui pl. suvêt voice
sult pl. -yen crazy (non-literature usage)
suwawaf pl. -a-in wool dealer
suwawag pl. -a driver, operator (car, carriage, train, etc.)
suwawar pl. -a photographer
suwawara pl. -t camera (not movie)
suwaweb v.t. 1. to make (meal, bed, chair, etc.) 2. to make, to manufacture 3. to fix, to repair 4. to arrange, to put in order (as a messy room)
* * * suwaweb (s.th.) ma bin to settle (s.th.) between, to reconcile (s.th.) between
suwawef v.i. to get moldy
suwawem v.t. to make (s.o.) fast (in Ramadan)
suwawer v.t. 1. to draw, to paint (pictures) 2. to take a picture of, to photograph 3. to describe 4. to earn (money)
* * * suwawer 1-Éqlu Ëf to imagine
sawbet v.t. 1. to whip, to lash, to flog (extended to sticks)
surab pl. of sahab
suda same as suda
swab good manners, courtesy
**ātī fe-s-such. You came just at the right time.
sawbni pl. -ya soap dealer
swaf pl. of suf
swaleed, swalada pl. of sulda
swameē pl. of semēa
swani pl. of siniya
swar pl. of sur and sura 4
swarda pl. of surdi (same as suldi)
swat pl. of sut
swayer pl. of sayer
swef pl. of suf
swimya dim. of siniya
swiřa (with art.) Mogador
swiri pl. -yen of or from swira
swula v.n. of sal
sxer n.u. sxerta pl. -t, sxur rock, boulder (too big to lift)
sxet, sxet same as sxet, sext
sxur pl. of sxer
sxxset same as sexxxet
syada same as sída
syāga v.n. of sag
syam v.n. of sam
syana v.n. of san
syat v.n. of saq
syeb pl. of saba 2
syef pl. of sifa
syel pl. of sala
syuf pl. of sif
seyyad pl. -a 1. hunter 2. fisherman 3. Casanova, ladies' man
seyyah pl. -a jeweller (i.e., makes jewelry)
seyyaē pl. -in ag. adj. of saq
sxä is a v.i. (v.n. sxu) 1. to come to, to regain consciousness 2. to clear up (sky)
3. to sober up (from drunkenness)
sxāb pl. of sxēb
sxābat ē. pl. of sxēb
sxāri pl. of sxera
sxār v.i. to become strong (person)
sxār pl. of sxēr
sxār same as sxēb
sxēb mēa to take with sxēb mēak le-bra! Take the letter with you!
sēba, sēba friendship
sxēfa pl. -t kind of large earthen dish used in preparing and kneading bread dough
sxē pl. sxē 1. strong, powerful (person, animal) 2. strong, solid (chair, piece of wood, etc.) 3. healthy, in good health, fit
4. true (not a lie) 5. correct, right
**ma-sāndis gir flus sxē. I don't have any change.
sxēa dim. of sxēa
sxēn pl. sxēna same as sxēn
sxēra pl. sxēri, sxēri 1. (barren) desert
2. (with art.) Sahara desert
sxērawa n.pl. of sxērawi
sxērawi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. sxērawa desert dweller
sxu v.n. of sxu
sxuṇa pl. of sxēn (same as sxēn)
sxur 1. meal eaten during Ramadan before dawn 2. time of the meal in 1 during Ramadan
sxē 1. v.i. 1. to get well, to recover 2. to become strong
sxē 1. truth 2. strength (of wood, cloth, chair, etc.)
**be-s-sxēv? Really?
be-s-sxēs is it true (that), really waš be-s-sxēs ēdās lazära? Is it true you're going to take a trip?
sxēv (dim. sxēv) 1. health 2. strength (physical)
**b-sxēvteh! said to one who has just had a haircut, bath, or is wearing a new shirt, suit, etc. —llah yētxk b-sxēv? reply to b-sxēvteh.
sxēvaf pl. -a pallbearer, bier bearer
sxēqaqya pl. -t 1. colic, violent stomach ache
2. action of tripping s.o.
sxēvē v.t. 1. to strengthen, to give strength to, to make strong (er) (s.o.) 2. to verify, to get (s.th.) straight, to check 3. to correct (exam, paper, etc.)
sxēvb v.i. 1. to get or become hard or difficult (s.th.) 2. to become hard or strict (person)
sxēvb pl. of sxēb
sxēvb comp. of sxēb
sxēb pl. -in, sxēb (comp. sxēb) 1. hard, difficult (to do) had ūlī sxēb ittāqī mel. This is hard to do.
2. hard, strict (person)
3. rough, difficult (as a road)
sxēr v.i. 1. to become rabid (dog, etc.) 2. to get furious (person)
sxēr rabies, hydrophobia
sxēba pl. -t difficulty
sxēb v.t. to make hard (er) or (more) difficult

 abbreviated form of aš and the ši of negation
ša, šā used in the expr. 1. in ša llah God willing 2. ma ša llah. That's the way it goes. That's life.
ša pl. šah (not too common usage) sheep
šab iiš v.i. 1. to grey, to get grey (hair) 2. to get old, to become aged (person)
  ❧ a.p. iṣayeb pl. -in old and grey
šāb pl. of šāb
šābb pl. šaab, šobban young man
šābbā pl. -y woman
šobban pl. of šāb
šabeh v.t. same as šeh -l-
šabel n.n. -a (dim. šawiba) shad
šad a.p. of šad
šaf iiš (v.n. šaf, šu) v.t. to see kif būtini nisna j-had d-dlem? How do you expect me to see it in this darkness? —bila šušṭek Ela wazarol yaqidiya. He wants to see you about something. 2. v.i. to look (mostly impv. usage) šaf a hya! Hey, look!  ** šuf ḥak! Watch where you're going!  ** šuf fi ḥa-lla! Have pity on me!  ** šaf l-1. to find (sth.) for (s.o.), to look for (sth.) for (s.o.) šuq-li ṣi-ṣedma, barek ḥa-lu ḥa. Please find some work for me. 2. to tell the fortune of (s.o., as a fortune teller)
šafa v.t. to heal, to cure (subject is usually God)
šafaqqa pity, compassion (for one's fellow man)
šāhada 1. v.n. of šhā'ad 2. profession of basic Muslim faith (i.e., "there is no god but God and Mohammed is His prophet") 3. pl. -t certificate, certification, diploma
šahed 1. pl. ihud, ihud witness 2. pl. ṣawahed index finger 3. pl. ṣawahed tombstone
  ❧ šahed ḥaṣur false witness (person)
šaḥiya appetite (food)
šakeemir 1. cashmere (cloth) 2. pl. -at turban
  3. pl. -at man's hat (felt)
šal iiš v.t. to take or bring, to transport (by carrying)
šal pl. ṣilān 1. (neck) scarf 2. shawl
šala Ela (v.n. šilān) to hit, to strike šalat Elīh be-l-begrēk. She hit him with the tea kettle.
šam (with art.) Syria
šami adj. pl. -y n.pl. šwama Syrian
šanmex pl. -en n.pl. šwama Syrian
šan importance, significance (personal)
  ❧ ma-šāndu šan. He isn't very important (e.g., socially).
  ** rač Ela u-šan. He's gotten to be somebody (i.e., important).
  ❧ -šan, Ela šan, or ū-šen, Ela šen about, concerning raḥom štam Ela bāda Ela šen nak. They've already met together concerning you (i.e., your case or problem).
šanta pl. šawānet 1. bag, suitcase (travel) 2. briefcase
šaqq a.p. of šeqq
šaqur pl. šawāqer hatchet
šar iiš v.i. 1. to signal, to make a sign, to give a signal min niṣr-lek ašī! Come when I give the signal. 2. to hint, to infer  ** šar l- to refer to, to mention
šara pl. -t target
  ❧ ẓereb ẓ-iṣa'ra to target practice
šereb a.p. of šreb
šereb pl. šawreb 1. lip (mouth) 2. rim, edge, lip (of a glass, bowl, etc.) 3. mustache (short)
  ** šereb a.p. of šreb
šaraf 1. honor, esteem 2. state of being a descendant of the Prophet (i.e., irif)
šarqa woolen serge
šari a.p. of šra
šarik same as šrik
šarika pl. -t company, corporation
šariça law, jurisprudence (Islamic)
šarek v.t. to participate with, to join (s.o.)  ** šarek f- to take part in, to participate in
šeriç pl. šawariç avenue, boulevard
šariça pl. šawališ kind of conical hat with a tassel 2. Jewish skull-cap
šati pl. šatayn rainy (day, weather)
šat iiš v.i. to be left (over), to remain  ** šati-yaš to have left m-ešu-li lē-flus beynaf. I have a lot of money left.
šawariç pl. of šariç
šaωen city in northern Morocco
šawañi 1. pl. -en of or pertaining to the city of šawen 2. pl. -ya inhabitant of šawen
šawoniya pl. -t red pepper
šawer v.t. (v.n. šawar) to consult, to consult with
  ** šawer Ela to announce (s.o. who has arrived to see s.o. else)
šawesh pl. šawwāsš kind of page or messenger (as between offices)
šay 1. nothing, anything (with negative) ma-šet šay. I didn't see anything. 2. emphatic form of negative particle (i, ši) ma-ša-šay. He didn't come (at all).
  ** šay llaḥ expr. of respect used at the mention of a saint
šayatin pl. of šatan
šayeb a.p. of šab
šayeç used in the names of the months šayeç ĸaṣur, šayeç mulud second and fourth months of the Muslim calendar
šaṣara pl. -t family tree, genealogy
šayet pl. -en 1. dry sghi l-werd, rāb šaqet. Water the roses; they're dry. —Čtini šiḥa, čalqi šayet. Give me a little drink, my throat's dry. 2. stingy, miserly ļal šayet! ma-ixerrekk le-frenk. How stingy he is! Not a franc gets away from him.
šač iiiš v.i. to spread, to circulate (news)
ša'ar pl. šu'ara poet
šab 1. youth, youthfulness 2. pl. šabb an same as šabb
ğ šabb š-šab acne, pimples
šabek pl. of šabbak
šak pl. of šebka
šar pl. of šiber
šeb, šebba alum
šebek pl. šabek window (originally iron grillwork on a window
šebbiya (coll. and sg.) pl. -t kind of cake made with honey
šoban pl. of šabb and šab 2
šebbeh v.t. 1. to take or mistake (s.o. for s.o. else) šebbehini mçe a šw-awed axor. You've mistaken me for someone else. 2. to compare
**šebbeh nebebeh. There's no comparison; they're not at all alike. —mçe a men šeftek šebbeh tek. A man is known by the company he keeps.
šebbek v.t. 1. to interlace (slats in a trellis, fingers, etc.) 2. to tangle, to get tangled up (thread, etc.) 3. to make decorative openings in (a piece of cloth, by removing the threads of the wool or the warp)
šeber v.t. to measure in or by spans of the hand
šeber v.t. 1. to hold (in the hands) 2. to grab onto, to grasp, to hold of 3. to catch (s.th. thrown)
ğ šeber b- to get hold of, to hold onto (s.o., s.th.)
**ilah išeber šk. May God preserve you.
šebba v.t. 1. to be enough for, to satisfy, to satiate (s.o.) had l-makla ma-šebbaženiš. This isn't enough food for me. 2. to give a lot of (s.th.) to (s.o.) bha šebbaženī flus l-žam li-ir. My father gave me a lot of money last year. —šebbažha čsa (or krawa). He really beat her hard.
šebi v.n. of šeber
šibha resemblance, similarity
šibka dim. of šebka
šib v.t. of šebet
šib v.n. of šeb
šib v.n. of šeb
šibek pl. of šebka
šebka pl. -t, šabkis, šebek (dim. šibka) 1. net (fishing, hair, tennis, etc.) 2. kind of sieve (for gravel)
šiber pl. šibar, šibra span (of the hand; used as a measure)
šebsub pl. šabesb same as šebsub
šibet v.n. (v.n. šibit) to reach its hottest point (battle, war, fire, etc.)
ğ šibet b- to flare up at (s.o.) (in anger)
ğ šibet šh to catch ≠, to catch on ≠ (fire) šebbet n-nár fe-š-dar. The house caught on fire.
šubiya youth, adolescence
šubra pl. of šiber
šeb v.t. (v.n. šibi) to lay out, to knock flat (s.o., as with a blow
šuš v.t. 1. v.t. to become full or satisfied (with food) 2. v.t. to get or acquire a lot of (s.th.)
ğ šibq men to get tired of, to get fed up with
šebq 1. n.i. of šuš 2. abundance 3. quality of being enough, sufficiency
šebqa pl. -in 1. full, satisfied (after eating) 2. used as n. of šuš —šebqa š-tumubilat. He has a lot of cars.
šid pl. of šidid
šedd v.t. (v.n. šeddān) 1. to close šedd š-šētām bās ma-idsal-š l-šer! Close the window so the cold won't come in! —šedd had l-metreb! Close this bottle! —šedd fommek! Shut your mouth! Shut up! 2. to button or zip up 3. (mçe) to tie, to fasten (to) (shoes, s.th. to s.th.) 4. to hold, to hold onto šedd-lha yeddīha (or f-yeddīha)! Hold onto her hand! 5. to catch (s.th. thrown) 6. to catch, to apprehend (thief, etc.) 7. to take, to grab 8. to get, to obtain čam luwawel šeddet š-sahada dalya. She got her degree last year.
**issa šedd rasek! Keep your wits about you and do a good job.
ğ šedd b- to hold onto, to grab hold of
**šedd fe-šāytek! Watch it! Be careful (said to s.o. who has slipped and almost fallen) —kān yād-imut īr ēbbi šedd šh. He's still alive only through the grace of God. —šedd fe-l-he✛ (or f-fe-či ti) u-ma-baγa-i itleq. He got to talking and wouldn't stop.
ğ šedd ħla 1. to keep (s.th., s.o.) away from šedd ħliya kelbek wella qetilu! Keep your dog away from me or I'll kill him! 2. to lock up (s.o.) šedd ħliha fe-š-dar. He locked her (up) in the house.
ğ aš p. šedd pl. -in different, peculiar, unlike the general run of things or people šedd pl. šidūd, šidūka kind of brimless hat with a turban wrapped around it
šeddā 1. n.i. of šedd 2. position of being faced with myriad problems, bind
šeddān v.n. of šedd
šedé same as šedeg
šid pl. -in, šidad 1. strong (person physically) 2. strict, hard (person) 3. intense (heat, cold, hatred, etc.) 4. skilled, expert (in some activity)
šedeg pl. šeduq, šeduqa 1. cheek (internal) 2. piece, morsel (bread) -
**ṣ al ʿfh de-i-ideq!** He's full of baloney! (i.e., doesn't know what he's talking about)

*ḍreb* ʾi-ideq to "feed one's face"

*ṭla* (s.o.) ʾe-i-ideq to make a sound similar to a "raspberry" at (s.o.; actually a bilabial trill; used to indicate one's incredulity in what s.o. says)

ṣadd, ṣudda pl. of ṣadd

ṣudu, ṣudqa pl. of ṣideq

ṣaq pl. of ṣiq

ṣaf pl. of ṣjer

ṣari pl. of ṣeṣra

ṣayef pl. of ṣeṣfa

ṣeṣfa v.t. to cause or make (s.o.) feel pity

ṣeṣfa tu ki-iṣṣeffni. The condition of his health makes me feel sorry for him.

ṣeṣfa pl. -t, ṣeṣfat lip (of the mouth)

ṣeṣfar pl. -a thief, robber, anyone who steals or robs

ṣeṣfer v.t. 1. to steal (s.th.) ṣeṣfu-lha le-ﬂus kollhūm. They stole all her money. 2. to cut into strips (leather, in leathercraft) 3. to trim (edge of a sole of an unfinished shoe)

ṣeṣfa v.i. to say the optional prayer called ʾ-iṣṣāṣ or ʾ-iṣṣa ē

ṣaṣq pl. -in, ṣaṣqa humane and philanthropic

ṣaṣq 1. v.n. of ṣaṣqa 2. Intercessor, Mediator (i.e., the Prophet Mohammed)

ṣenē n. n.u. -a doughnut

ṣeq ṣal to be compassionate or humane toward

*ṭeq men* to have mercy or pity on

ṣeqa n. of ṣeq

ṣaṣer pl. ṣaṣar 1. eyelash (single hair) 2. slice (bread) 3. fragment (usually glass)

ṣeṣra pl. -t, ṣeṣari kind of knife (used primarily by leather craftsmen)

ṣereṭel n.u. -a same as ṣereṭel

ṣeṣq v.t. (v.n. ṣeṣq) to buy out (some other's share of s.th.)

ṣeq (men) more (than) ṣeq men ʿamāyn hadi ma-ṣaṣtu. I haven't seen him for more than a year.—maṣ ṣeq men nyat kilometer. He went more than a hundred kilometers.

ṣeṣer ṣaṣra pl. ṣeṣer blond (e)

ṣigal 1. pl. -at same as ṣigal (in Fez) 2. pl. of ṣigal

ṣigalat pl. of ṣigal and ṣigal

ṣigal pl. -in hard working, productive

ṣeṣqef b- to fatigue, to tire out (s.o., physically and mentally)

ṣeqgel v.t. to hire, to employ, to give a job to

ṣeqgel ṭasad (b-) to busy oneself (with)

ṣgel v.t. 1. to occupy, to preoccupy (mind) 2. to entertain, to keep company ṣgelha ṣla ma neṣṣa ē. Keep her company until I arrive.

*ṭigel* ṣla to distract from, to take the mind of (s.o.) off (s.th.) dakh l-bent kanet šaglah (a.p.) ṣāl le-qraya. That girl distracted him from his studies.

ṣigol pl. ṣigal, ṣgalat 1. job, occupation 2. task, job 3. work ṣāndī ṣ-ṣigal bezzaf had le-ṣiṣya. I've got a lot of work this evening. 4. business ṣāndī wac-had ṣ-ṣigol temma. I have some business there.

**ma-ši ṣoṣlek?** None of your business!

*ṭdār ṣ-ṣigol* shop, workshop (place of work of an artisan)

ṣahda 1. same as ṣahada 1 and 2 2. pl. -t, ṣhayed same as ṣahada 3

**ṣhadtek l-llāh!** An entreaty to s.o. to testify about s.th. he has witnessed.

ṣhadti biha l-llāh ila ... used to intensify a statement ṣhadti biha l-llāh ila xedma hadi! This is (really rough) work!

ṣaṣwā pl. of ṣeṣwa

ṣeq pl. of ṣeq ṣahada 2 (same as ṣahada 3)

ṣeṣeb f. ṣeṣba pl. ṣeṣeb 1. albino (person, animal) 2. light gray (horse, dog, etc.)

ṣed (v.i. ṣhad, ṣahada) to be a witness, to testify

*ṭshed f-* to testify against (s.o.)

*ṭshed l-* to testify in behalf of, to be a witness for

*ṭshed* ṣal 1. to be a witness against 2. to contract or set up an agreement with (s.o.) through the ṣedul (notaries) ṣetam d-dar u-gal-lom ṣeṣhude lāl (b-le-ṭedul). He gave them the house and told them to draw up a notarized agreement with him.

*ṭshed ṣeṣeq (f-)* to bear false witness (against)

ṣehda pl. -t honeycomb

ṣeha v.t. to excite the appetite or desire of (s.o., usually for food) ṣaṣa ṣa-i-wesil-l ṣla ṣeksu ṣettā ṣeṣhāni fī. He kept talking about couscous until he aroused my appetite for some.

ṣehhed 1. v.i. to say the ṣahada (see same, 2) 2. v.t. to call as a witness, to have testify

ṣehher v.t. 1. to make become known or famous (s.o.) 2. to advertise (s.th.)

ṣeṣiq v.n. of ṣeṣiq

ṣeṣqa dim. of ṣeṣwa

ṣeṣeq v.i. (v.n. ṣeṣiq) 1. to bray (donkey) 2. to sob

ṣeṣha n. of ṣeṣeq

ṣhe same as ṣehher

*ṭ. p.p. meṣhūr pl. -in famous, well-known, celebrated

ṣheṣer pl. ṣheṣa, ṣhura 1. month 2. crescent moon (after new moon)

ṣohra (no pl.) 1. fame, renown 2. reputation

ṣeṣhi pl. -yen monthly
iibani pl. -yen (adj. and n.) old, aged (person)
iibi pl. -yen absinthe green (color)
iifa healing, cure ḫal yətik ɨ-sif.a. May God make you well (heal you, cure you).
iifur n.-u.-a, ras de-i-ɨɨfur cauliflower
iifur pl. -at 1. chauffeur 2. driver (truck, bus, etc.)
iikaya same as ikaya
iiki 1. f.-ya pl. -yen smart or elegant dresser (person) 2. elegance, smartness (in dress)
3. conceit, arrogance
iilan 1. pl. of ɨal 2. v.n. of ɨala
iim pl. -in ugly
iissa pl. -t narguile, hookah, hubble-bubble
iit cretonne (material)
iita, ɨita pl. -t, ɨyet, ɨyet brush (shoe, hair, tooth, paint, etc.)
iitan pl. ɨyaten, ɨyatin 1. Satan, the Devil 2. devil, demon 3. (dim. ɨɨten) mischievous person, imp (child) 4. (dim. ɨɨten) cunning, clever person
iitana pl. -t f. of ɨitan
iitani pl. -yen 1. satanic, pertaining to Satan 2. diabolical
iiten (bin) to cause bad blood (between), to sow dissension (among)
iix 1. pl. iyux Arab chief (tribe), sheik 2. pl. iyux leader of a family group 3. pl. iyax kind of Moroccan folk-singer
iixyux n-der real estate experts or appraisers (usually court-appointed)
iixa pl. -t kind of female Moroccan folk-singer and dancer
iixy 1. v.n. of ɨwə 2. broiled meat
iixyeb v.t. 1. to make or cause to get gray-haired (as worry) 2. to cause to age or get old (especially before one's time)
iixyek v.i. to dress up (sometimes implying in good taste)
iixyer 1. to signal, to gesture, to motion (with the hand) ɨixyer-ɨle ɨi! Motion for him to come! 2. to wave ɨixyer le-ɨyək! Wave to your father!
  **iixyer be-l-ɨyorəf. He's off his rocker, he's lost his marbles.
 iixyer b- to throw ɨixyret Eliya b-beğrəś. She threw a tea kettle at me.
iixyett v.t. to brush, to brush off (clothes, etc.) 2. v.t. to not spend, to have left (after some expenditure) ɨixyett ɨɨ-fus men le-fus lli ka-teqبط! Don't spend all the money you get! 3. v.i. to burn (food) ka-نىمم ɨi-ɨCam ka-iixyett. I smell something (food) burning.
iixyex v.t. 1. to appoint as ɨix 2. to initiate into a brotherhood (by going through the proper rituals)
iixyô v.t. to announce, to make public
šekš artemisia
ška iški v.i. (v.n. ška) to complain (i.e., giving vent to grievances, discontent, etc.)
† ška b- to complain about or against (s.o.)
ška v.n. of ška
škal 1. pl. of škel 2. pl. -at leg irons
** ka-imii be-i-škalat. He struts around like a peacock (i.e., conceited, arrogant).
škara pl. škayer 1. satchel 2. bag, (men's) purse with shoulder strap
** huwa be-škarty. He's got (the) money.
škawi pl. of škwa 2
škaya pl. -t n.i. and v.n. of ška
škayem pl. of škima
škayer pl. of škara
škayri pl. -ya one who makes satchels or purses (called škara)
škima pl. škayem bridle (horse, etc.)
škiri v.n. of šker
škiwa dim. of škwa 2
škek (v.n. šekk, škkan) to suspect ka-nšekk (or šekkit) ráh maži. I suspect he's on his way.
† šekk f- 1. to doubt (s.th.) 2. to suspect (s.o.)
šekk 1. v.n. of šekk 2. suspicion ēându i-šekk fe-mrātu. He suspects his wife (e.g., of infidelity).
† bla šekk undoubtedly, without (a) doubt bla šekk ṣadi-tšiš ī-šta had l-līla. It's undoubtedly going to rain tonight.
¶ fhō i-šekk to be suspicious ≠
¶ qiš ź-šekk to make sure, to remove all doubt
šekkam pl. -a 1. tattletale 2. informer, stool-pigeon
šekkar pl. -in used in the expr. šekkar ṣawq conceited person, braggart
šekkara same as škara
šekkel 1. v.t. to hobble (horse, etc., by tying front foot to hind foot) 2. v.i. to use variation or variety šekkel, ma-tebqā i dima ka-talbes ţir le-kčāl. Use a little variety; don't dress in black all the time.
‡ šekkel l- to trip (s.o.) (making him fall)
šekkem v.t. to bridle, to put a bridle on (horse, etc.)
‡ šekkem b- to tattle on, to inform against (s.o.)
škel pl. škal (art. for pl. le- in certain expr.)
1. kind, sort, type 2. category, class 3. way, manner
** ēla škal! What kind of person are you (is he, is she, etc.), anyway? (expr. of disgust and/or disappointment)
‡ ēlō le-škal of all kinds ēându
†-tumobilat ēlō le-škal. He's got cars of all kinds.
škalat chocolate (candy, etc.)
škalati pl. -yen chocolate (colored)
škma (often preceded by ma- and usually followed by pron. endings) ma-šekmani šh. 1 don't concern myself with him. 1 don't meddle in his affairs. —(ma-) šekmak fiya? What business is it of yours? (i.e., what are my affairs to you?)
šker v.t. (v.n. škor, škir) 1. to thank ka-nšekrek ēla dak l-hadiya. (1) thank you for that gift. (2) to praise, to speak favorably of (s.o., s.th.)
‡ šker f- same as 2
‡ šker l-xir to be grateful
šokr v.n. of šker
škon who (interrogative) škon za ēändek l-bareč fe-l-lil? Who came to your place last night?
škwa pl. -t 1. complaint, grievance ila čelmek, ēmel ēlih škwa. If he treats you unjustly, make a complaint against him. 2. pl. also škawi (dim. škiwa) goatskin bottle (for milk)
šlaḍa pl. -t, šlayed salad
šlagem (pl.) large moustache (handle-bar, etc.)
šla ra rinsing or washing (of tea before brewing)
šlagem pl. of šelguma
š laxi pl. of šeixa
šlayed pl. of šlaḍa
šelguma same as šelguma
šli pl. of šelya
šilman kind of poison
šella 1. a lot, much kanu bīhom šella de-n-nas. There were a lot of people. 2. a long time šella hadi ma-šēftek. I haven't seen you for a long time.
šelled v.t. 1. to chop up, to chop fine (onions, radishes, etc.) 2. to make into a salad, to make a salad out of
šellel v.t. to rinse, to rinse out or off (tea, dishes, clothes, etc.)
¶ šellel b- to plate or wash with (gold, silver, etc.)
¶ šellel yeddū men to wash (one's) hands of, to be through with, to give up on (s.o., affair)
¶ p.p. mšellel pl. -in lacking in knowledge, ignorant
šellec v.t. to chip, to take a chip or chips out of (usually s.th. of wood)
šelguma pl. šlagem lip (of donkey, horse, dog, etc.; extended to large human lips)
šlacet pl. of šelc
šle swoe v.t. and v.i. 1. to swing or sling in the air dāz ka-išelwe bi-l-mbewa. He passed
by, swinging the censer (in the air). 2. to shake (s.o. or s.th.) at arm's length. gebeit men yeddu u-tellwî. He grabbed him by the hand and shook him. 3. to hang up or stretch out (a garment or linen, etc.) without permitting it to dry completely, to leave (s.th.) damp la-tyebtes l-qamiţa bezef, ġir tellwesha. Don't dry the shirt completely, just leave it damp.

šelwes same as šelwes
šelxa pl. -t, šaxi chip, splinter (wood)
šelya pl. -t, šli chair (excluding the easy chair type)
šel pl. šelg Berber (person of the southern Berber group)
šelx a 1. Berber language (southern) 2. pl. -f. of šel
šmal left, left side ka-yâ ŋerek men reţlîh de-išmal. He limps with his left leg.

‖ ġāl i-šmal! left, to the left ḡāl i-šmal! Turn left!
šmarer pl. of šmirmir
šmata pl. šmayer 1. good-for-nothing (person) 2. easily duped person (especially in business)
šmayer pl. of šmata
šmâ 1. wax (candle, bees) 2. n.u. -a, šemâ pl. -t candle

‖ šma ŋem beeswax
šmisa, šmissa dim. of šems, šemš
šmit v.n. of šmet
šmel family, family group (clan)

‖ ḡlah ibedded (or šettet) šemlek! May God scatter your family! (strong insult)
šemla pl. -t front bottom section of a garment which can be gathered up to form a pouch
šemm v.t. (v.n. šemman) 1. to smell 2. same as šemmem

‖ p.p. mešimm pl. mišamem bouquet, bunch (flowers)
šemman 1. v.n. of šemmat 2. (sense of) smell šemmat pl. -in ag. adj. of šmet
šemma E pl. -a chandler, seller of candles (not manufacturer)
šemm v.t. to make cause or (s.th.) to be smelted (by s.o.) šemmem-šhe ḡad ḡešla! Have her smell these onions!
šemmer v.i. 1. to roll one's sleeves up 2. to get ready, to prepare oneself (literally, to roll up one's sleeves) yâllah nišemmra l-šeśma! Let's get to work (on this)! šemmès, šemmeš v.t. to put in or expose to the sun, to sun, to solarize
šemmâ E v.t. to rub wax (šma E) on, to wax (as string, piece of paper)

‖ p.p. mišemmar pl. -in dense, dull-witted, of low mental ability
šmen same as šī-men (see šī)

šemrir pl. šmarer hat (conventional or European type)
šems, šemš (f.) pl. šmus, šmuš, šmusa (dim. šmisa, šmisa) sun

‖ šmuš hadî! 1. what a beautiful sunny day! 2. That sun sure is hot! -d̝elet ġlīh š-šmuš. He was practically overcome by the heat of the sun.
šemṣem v.i. to sniff (as in trying to identify or follow an odor or scent)
šmet v.t. (v.n. šmit) 1. to cheat, to gyp (s.o.) 2. to play a joke or trick on (s.o.)

‖ šmet f- same as šmet above
šemta pl. -t 1. n.i. of šmet 1 2. (practical joke, (dirty) trick
šmus, šmuša, šmuš pl. of šems, šemš
šmûlîya dishonest, abusive behavior (as befitting one who cheats, takes advantage, etc.)
šmâ ḡam same as šma E
šem E n.u. of šma E 2
šem E pl. -yen of or resembling the color of beeswax or candle wax
šen same as šan
šinanef pl. of šennuf
šnaq pl. -at rope tied between the tops of the two sides of the šwari (to prevent spilling contents)
šnaqer pl. of šengur
šinatef pl. of šentusfa
šendgura, šentgura germander, a type of herb with small blue flowers, used by some people in cooking
šendid same as sendid
šengit same as šengit
šini, šniya (f.) what (interrogative) šniya hadî! What's this?
šiq v.n. of šeq
šinit v.n. of šnet
šiniya same as šini
šennafa pl. -t lip (of donkey, etc.; extended to large human lips)
šennâqa pl. hangman's rope
šen nef v.t. to cut or separate into wedges (melon, orange, etc.)
šen neg v.t. to tie the rope šnaq on (the šwari)

‖ šen neg ġla same as šeq ġla
šennuf pl. šinanef wedge (of orange, melon, etc.)
šeq v.t. (v.n. šeq) to hang (s.o.)

‖ šeq ġla 1. to grab (s.o.) by the collar 2. to pester, to "get on (one's) back"
šeqnit, šeqnit Mauretanian
šeqnit, šeqnīt pl. šnaqta, šinaqta Mauretanian
šengur pl. šnaqer s.th. sharp and capable of injuring (e.g., thorn, piece of glass, splinter)
šinet v.i. (v.n. šinit) to get angry or upset
šenta n.i. of šnet
šentûfa pl. šinatef small piece, crumb (food)
šentač chess
šnu, šnuva what (interrogative) šnu čtak?
What did he give you?
šenuila pl. -t gnat, midge (usually referring
to one which has entered s.o.'s eye, ear,
nostril, throat)
šqa išqa v.i. (v.n. šqa) 1. to get tired, to be-
come fatigued 2. to take the trouble, to
bother ma-šqa-š! Don't bother!
šqa išqi v.t. 1. to tire, to fatigue (s.o.) 2. to
cause (s.o.) some trouble or bother
šqa (m.) 1. v.n. of šqa išqa 2. tiredness, fatigue
šqaf pl. of šqef
šqag pl. of šqig
šqayeq pl. of šiqqa 2 and šiqg and šeqq
šqef pl. šqaf, šquf, šqâfa 1. fragment, broken
piece (glass, pottery, china) 2. bowl (of
smoking pipe, usually of clay) 3. old man
(somewhat derogatory)
šqig pl. šqaq, šqayeq brother of the same
father and mother, brother-german
šqiqa 1. migraine (headache) 2. pl. šqayeq
sister of the same father and mother, sister-
german
šeqlayba pl. -t somersault, flip
šeqleb v.t. 1. to mess up, to put in disorder
(room, bookkeeping, etc.) 2. to knock over,
to upset (chair, glass, etc.) 3. to flip (s.o.)
as in gymnastics
šeqleb a-d-maqa l- to get (s.o.) mixed up,
confused šeqlebti-li dmaqî. You've got me
all confused.
šeqq (v.n. šeqqe) 1. v.t. to cut open (melon,
boil, etc.) 2. v.t. to penetrate, to go through
(bullet, knife, etc.) 3. v.t. to crack (glass,
wood, wall, etc.) 4. v.t. to be operated on
l-baře šeqqeṯ Exil l-nexšana x-xayda. She
was operated on for appendicitis yesterday.
šeqq l- to operate on (surgery)
šeqq v.n. -a pl. -at, šqayeq (dim. šqigqa)
1. crack (in wall, glass, wood, etc.) 2. slit,
slot 3. cut (in skin)
šeqqan v.n. of šeqq
šeqqeq v.t. 1. to crack (glass, wood, etc.) 2. to
leave ajar, to crack (door, window)
šeqq same as šeqq
šqaf, šqâfa pl. of šqef
šra išri v.t. (v.n. šra, šrâyâ) 1. to buy 2. to
buy off (s.o.)
šraj pl. šrâray buyer
šra v.n. of šra
šyab alcohol (as a drink, usually wine)
šrâbel pl. of šrâbel
šrabli pl. -ya maker and seller of women's
footwear called šrâbel
šráq pl. of šrâq
šráyâ pl. of šrâyâ 2
šram pl. of šramûta
šrå pl. of šir
šråf pl. of šrâfâ
šräîer pl. of šräîar and šräîûf
šräikel pl. of šräîla
šräî pl. of šräîta
šraют pl. of šräîûta
šräyeq pl. of šrika
šräṣem pl. of šräṣem
šreb išroḥ, išreb (v.n. išrobe, išreb) 1. v.t. to
drink 2. v.i. to drink (alcoholic beverages)
3. v.t. to absorb (blotter, dry earth, etc.)
4. v.i. to get infected (wound, sore)
šreb (a.p.) Çâqâlu not given to snap
decisions, exercising wisdom
šreb (p.p. mešrub pl. -at refreshment, refresh-
ning drink (as a soft drink)
šreb v.n of šreb
šreb pl. -t 1. n.i. of šreb 2. drink ġtini
š-rebda de-l-ma. Give me a drink of water.
šrebâ, šrebâ pl. -t any kind of thin soup
šrebil pl. šrebâl (sg. šerdâ de-š-šrebil) (pair
of) a kind of woman's embroidered shoes
or slippers
šrebâyâ pl. -t 1. wedding veil 2. brocaded,
fringed headscarf or shawl
šreb v.i. to get old, to age (person, animal,
fruit on the plant, etc.)
šreb v.n. of šreb
šrebâ pl. of šreb
šreb v.i. to eat or drink s.th. so as to choke
on it (as down the windpipe)
šrebâ pl. -t 1. n.i. of šreb 2. (pl. also šrebâ)
tear, rip (in cloth)
šrebâ (the) hot east summer wind, sirocco
šreb v.n. of šreb
šreb (adj. and n.) pl. šrebâ descendant of the
Prophet Mohammed, sheriff
šreb pl. šrebâ, šrebâ 1. partner, associate
(business) 2. accomplice
šrebâ pl. -t, šrebâk co-partner in marriage
(i.e., one of the wives of a polygynous
marriage)
šreb v.n. of šreb
šreb v.n. of šreb
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šreb v.n. of šreb
šreb v.n. of šreb
šreb v.n. of šreb
šreb v.n. of šreb
u-i-šerya? Who wants to go in with me in this deal?
šerk v.n. of šrek
šrek n.u. šerka leaf of a palm frond
šerka n.i. of šrek
šerka n.u. of šrek
** xessatu šerka. He's nuts. He doesn't have all his marbles.
šerkān, šorkan pl. of širık
šermā pl. -t 1. n.i. of šrem 2. tear, rip (in cloth; in ear or nose, as caused by an earring or nose ring)
šermel v.t. to treat with šermula before cooking
šermula kind of sauce or dressing either stuffed into fish, put on meat preserves, or used to cook chicken (each meat has its own kind of dressing)
šermuta pl. -t, šræmeʃ prostitution, whore
šernbeq, šernbeq same as šernbeq
šreq v.i. (v.n. šræq, šruq) 1. come up, to rise (sun) 2. to shine (a polished surface)
šreq 1. east (adv. and n.) sir šuq de-l-ʃamyaʃ šreq! Go two miles east! 2. (with art.) Middle East (generally) 3. (with art.) Mecca
šeqi pl. -yen 1. eastern, of or on the east side n-naʃiya š-šeqiya d-le-mdina kolika nadet ʃika ʃ-aʃya. The whole eastern section of town caught on fire. 2. eastern, of or from the (Middle) East
šer evil or bad deeds and actions (often implying cruelty)
šerqafa pl. šræref kind of skylight (in ceiling)
šerqat pl. -a maker of cords and brooms (made from the dwarf palm)
šerqay pl. -a buyer
šerqeb 1. v.t. to give to drink (specifically water or alcohol) šerqebni ʃak ixellik! Please give me a drink! 2. v.t. to water (animals) 3. v.i. to leak (ceiling, container)
šerqef v.t. to honor waʃ imken-lek šerqefna be-l-ʃudur dyalek had l-lila? Can you honor us with your presence this evening?
šerqeg v.t. 1. to rip or tear (up) ʃalaš šerqeggi dak l-ʃarida? What did you tear up that (news) paper for? 2. to cause (s.o.) to choke while drinking or eating
šerqeg used in expr. such as ana ka-n-ʃerqeg u-husa ka-ʃerqeb! I talk about one thing and he talks about something else!
šerqeqeq kind of ratchet-type noisemaker
šerqet 1. v.t. to mark or scratch (up) l-qetʃa šerqet-tu ʃerqet-tu. The cat scratched his face. 2. v.i. to have one's blood let (a folk remedy) 3. (ʃala) to be vaccinated (for smallpox)
ʃerqet 1- 1. to bleed (s.o.), to let the blood of (s.o.) 2. (ʃala) to vaccinate (for)
ʃerqet ʃala 1. to cross off or out the name of (s.o., as from a list) 2. to exclude, to not count on (s.o.)
šerqeg v.t. to slit, to slash, to make a gash in šerqeg ʃala 2. v.t. to open wide (door, window)
šerqet ʃala 1. (ʃala) waterfall, cascade
šerqet v.i. 1. to rush, to gush (water) 2. to fall, to cascade (water)
šerqet ʃala 1. (ʃala) falling stream (of water, as from a pipe, a urinating boy)
šertel same as šertel
šertla pl. -t, šratel set of gold bracelets
šret v.i. (v.n. šræt) to impose, make, or give (sth.) as a condition, to stipulate ila bỹiti dā ʃandī ka-n-ʃerqeg ʃili ʃiкуn ʃandī fe-i-menya. If you want to come over to my place I'm going to make the condition that you come at eight o'clock.
šert el. šrot, šurut, šurut condition, stipulation kayen bezzaf de-i-ʃurut f-had l-ʃoqda. There are too many conditions in this contract.
ʃi b-ʃert, bi-ʃert, or ʃala ʃert on condition (that), only if imken-lek ʃi b-ʃert dāb ʃiʃak ʃaʃima. You can come only if you bring Fatima with you.
šerta pl. -t, šrati 1. stripe (denoting rank) 2. mark, scratch (as on a table, wall) 3. line, mark (as made with a pencil) 4. scar
šerqen pl. of šræt 2
šræq 1. v.n. of šreq 2. sunrise
šræq pl. of šræt
šерваça pl. šraweq 1. piece of cloth, rag (may be said sarcastically in reference to clothing) 2. (pl.) rags; old, worn-out clothes
šarya pl. -t 1. n.i. of šara 2. purchase, buy
šeryan v.n. of šara
šerqeb, šerqem pl. šraʃeq, šraʃem same as šerqem
šerqeq v.t. (v.n. šerqeq) to explain
ʃerqeq ʃala 1- 1. to cheer up dak le-ʃaʃar ʃerqeq-ʃi ʃaʃri (or l-ʃaʃeq). The news has cheered me up.
ʃerqeqeq ʃala 1- 1. in jovial, gay
šerqeq pl. šraweq 1. v.n. of šerqeq 2. explanation
šraʃ (with art.) Islamic law or justice
ʃa (dim. ʃiʃwa) 1. rain 2. winter
ʃaʃeq (or heʃbet or heʃbet or sebash) ʃ-ʃa to rain
ʃaq v.t. (some speakers with l-) to miss, to yearn for (home, s.o., some food, etc.)
šarak, šarek 1. to join aži šareka f-le-ʃala. Come join us for dinner. —yadi-neʃtarku u-ngimu ʃefala. We're going to join together and give a party. —ʃala ma-šeqeqeq eq-e-nadi l-fenni? Why don't you join the art club? 2. to subscribe šarek fe-išala de-l-ʃaʃeqeqeqeqa. He has subscribed to three magazines.
šewa pl. of šewa
šebb kind of grass made into cords or rope
šef Ėla (v.n. šif) to stamp on (s.th.) repetitiously with the feet
šif v.n. of šef
šim v.n. of šem
širak 1. v.n. of šarek 2. participation, taking part 3. subscription
šia wa dim. of šta
šem f. to speak ill of, to backbite
šetta v.i. to pass or spend the winter
šettaj pl. -a one employed in a tannery whose job it is to stamp on the hides with his feet while they are in certain solutions
šettam pl. -in ag. adj. of šem
šettaj pl. -a big money-sponder
šettet v.t. 1. to scatter, to strew (e.g., chicken feed) 2. to disperse, to break up (crowd)
**šilah šettet šemlekt! May God disperse your family! (strong insult)
¶ šettet le-flus to squander money
šėwā pl. šewā 1. winter 2. (pl. for intensity) rain
šewā pl. -yen winter, wintry, of or pertaining to winter
šērā haggling, bargaining (to buy)
šēta used in the exp. šēta d-Čebad šilah (or de-n-nas) said as an insult to indicate s.o.’s uselessness or worthlessness
šētab pl. of šetabā
šēthī pl. -ya maker of brooms called šēthābā
šēthu pl. -wat sitter with a very fine mesh
šēyen pl. of šēna
šēyri pl. -ya one who bargains a great deal before buying
šēb n.u. šēbā twigs
šēba pl. -t 1. n.u. of šēb 2. branch of a thorny plant 3. shrewish woman, termagant
šin v.n. of šen
šin v.n. of šēra
šen v.t. (v.n. šin) 1. to pester, to importune
2. to preoccupy the mind of (s.o.), to worry
¶ šen rasūf to cause oneself a lot of trouble or grief
šēna pl. -t, šayen s.th. that is a lot of trouble or bother, not worth the trouble
šet pl. šeṭf 1. shore (sea, lake) 2. bank, edge, side (of river)
šettab pl. -a street cleaner or sweeper
šētaba pl. -t, šetabā broom (usually made from the leaves of the dwarf palm)
šētač pl. -a dancer (chiefly folk dances)
šētbeh v.t. to sweep (with a broom)
¶ šētbeh Ėla to cross out or off (name from a list, a sentence, word, etc.)
šētbeh v.t. to sift (with a šattu)
šēṭf pl. of šēṭf
šē f v.n. of šaf
šaf pl. -f n.i. of šaf
¶ h-shaf l-Čāyn by looking, judging by eye (rather than by exact measurement or investigation)
šafan 1. v.n. of šaf 2. fortune-telling
šfäger pl. of šäger
šüka pl. -t 1. indiscreet or imprudent act, indiscretion 2. (n. and invariable adj.) one who does 1 above 3. (adj. invariable) ugly, unsightly 4. exaggeration
šüheb pl. of šebeh
šühad pl. of šahed 1
šuk n.u. -a 1. aorn, spine (plant)2. spine, needle (animal) 3. fish bone
šūka pl. -t, šecek 1. sting, stinger (bee, etc.) 2. point of a top (toy) 3. shot, hypodermic injection 4. ampoule (of serum for injections)
šüm kind of sirocco, hot summer wind (considered more local than the šērī)
šun (no pl.) 1. area or space between the neck and waist enclosed between the clothing and the body (often used as a pocket) 2. side (of s.o., usually in bed) mnin kont spīr kanēt l-qedāt ka-tēbeh ten ĉās f-sunī. When I was small the cat used to like to sleep by my side.
¶ heder f-sunwōf to mumble in one’s beard
šuq pl. šawāq (pl. for intensity) yearning, longing
šuqer v.t. to chop (with a hatchet)
šuqer pl. of šuqer (same as šuqer)
šura pl. -t trouseau
šurug same as šuq
šuruf, šurufah pl. of šeṛf
šurūq pl. of šeṛq
šūka pl. -t tassel
šutanbir September
šūwāf pl. -a fortune-teller
šūwāwāl 1. tenth month of the Muslim calendar 2. pl. šūwawēl tail (animal, bird, airplane)
šūwawēl 1. pl. of šūwēli 2. pl. -in ag. adj. of šūwōl
šūwōl pl. -a one who cooks and sells the heads of lambs or sheep
šūwāwāya pl. -gīl (for broiling meat)
šūwyawēh v.t. 1. to deform, to render unsightly (face, body) 2. to ruin the appearance of ila šeṛtēt dak l-bab b-le-tēmer ġir ġādi šūwēwēhka. If you paint that door red you’ll ruin it.
¶ šūwēwēh b- to ridicule, to make fun of (s.o.)
šūwywek v.t. to give goose pimples or flesh to, to cause (s.o.) to have goose flesh (object may be l-ţām or dat)
šūwyaweq v.t. to make homesick or nostalgic
šūwyawētīni fe-l-musīqa l-meṣrībiya. You’ve made me homesick for Moroccan music.
šūwywēr 1. v.t. to give a trousseau to (a bride) 2. v.i. to go slowly
Iswāvāt v.t. to upset, to cause (s.o.) to worry
Iswāvāt Ėla to bother, to disturb (s.o. trying to read, etc.)
Iswāvāt v.t. 1. to burn (usually meat by overcooking) 2. to burn (alcohol in a wound, hot pepper, hot soup, etc.) 3. to (sun)burn
Iyān v.n. of Ėwa
Iyū Ėn pl. -yen communist
Iyū Ėnya communism
Iyū Ėnā pl. of Ėnā
İyū Ėnā pl. of Ėnā b
İwa Ėswā v.t. (v.n. Ṣiyās, Ṣiyān) 1. to broil, to grill 2. to (sun)burn 3. to sting (bee, etc.) 4. to hit or strike with a sharp, stinging action (as with a switch, towel)
İwa f- to deprive of Ėswāt Ėl-mut
Ib-bentū. Death took his daughter.
** (İla) Ėswīnī Ėk! used as a disapproving criticism of s.o.'s action, accomplishment, etc.
İp. p. mekū grilled or broiled meat
İwa (m.) steamed meat (usually lamb)
İswāhēd pl. of Ėkahēd 2 and 3
İswāmā n.pl. of Ėmā
İswanēt pl. of Ėnēta
İswağ pl. of Ėq
İswağēr pl. of Ėqur
İswār 1. v.n. of Ėswer 2. consultation
Be-i-İswar on trial (i.e., on condition of being able to get a refund for s.th. bought for oneself or a third party if rejected by the same) ka-nišīri mennek be-i-işwar, I'm buying it from you on condition I can return it if my friend doesn't (or, I don't) like it.
İbla Ėswar without consulting (anyone)
İswareb pl. of Ėbareb
İswari pl. -yat kind of large saddle bags (made from dwarf palm leaves) used on beasts of burden for hauling
İ Ėmmēr Ėswar Ėla to feed (s.o.) a cock-and-bull story or a lot of bull
İswāl anything from unrest, disquietude to civil upheaval, rioting
İswālī pl. of Ėswāya
İswawel pl. of Ėswawel
İsway 1. a little, a little bit 2. a little while, a minute
** Ėsway Ėsway! Take it easy! Go a little slower!
İ (u-) Ėsway Ėsway a little while afterward or later xreē Ėsway Ėsway Ṣeē. He left and came back a little while later.
İswībla dim. of Ėbel
İswirdat pl. of Ėswirdi
İswirdi pl. -yat, Ėswirdat young Negro boy in the service of a sultan or king (e.g. a fanbearer), commonly in fairy tales, etc.
İswījen dim. of Ėjian 3 and 4
İswīya 1. a little, a little bit Ėtīni Ėswīya
d-ayat! Give me a little tea! 2. a little while, a minute tseēna Ėswīya! Wait a minute! —men Ṣaba Ėswīya Ṣi. He'll be here in a little while.
İ be-i-İswīya 1. slowly xellef Ėr Ėswīya! Walk slow(er)! 2. softly, in a low voice
İ Ėswīya be-i-İswīya little by little, a little at a time
İ Ėswīya Ėswīya a little while later or afterwards xreē Ėswīya Ėswīya Ṣeē. He left and came back a little while later.
İwağ Ėswīya 1. a little while 2. a little bit Ėswīya Ėswīya same as Ėswīya (especially in meanings 1 and 2)
İswēk pl. of Ėka
İxīr v.n. of Ėixer
İxīr v.i. (v.n. Ṣixir) to snore
İxīs 1. pl. Ėxaīs person, individual 2. pl. Ėxsīs important person
İxīsiya pl. -t personality (implies pleasant or nice) Ṣak Ėxīsiya Ėsīsiya. That gentleman has a pleasant personality.
—ências Ṣa Ė ember Ėxīsiya Ėsīsiya xunīma. Today an important personality is going to come and visit us.
İxsīs pl. of Ėxsīs 2
İxswēvāt v.t. to frighten, to scare Ėxswēvāt Ėn Ėxswēvāt Ėl-dīl. Something in the dark scared me.
İyah pl. of Ėya
İyat odor of burning meat, wool, hair, cloth, feathers, etc.
İyāta what is left over (usually food, thrown away or fed to the dog)
İyaten pl. of Ėtān
İyax pl. of Ėyx 3
İyaxā function or position of a sheik
İyet, Ėyet pl. of Ėya, Ėta
İyx pl. of Ėyx 1 and 2
İxā Ėl pl. of Ėxē
İxed same as śed
İxin same as śkin
İxīra dim. of Ėxīra (n.u. of Ėker)
İxed Ėl Ėxē, Ėxē Ėxē courageous, brave, intrepid
İxēn pl. of Ėxēn
İker n.u. Ėxēra (dim. Ėxīra) tree (plant)
İxēzdā same as śēzdā
İxēzdē Ėl v.t. to encourage, to hearten
İxēzān pl. of Ėxēzē
İcāl 1. how much, how many Ėcāl Ṣennom Ėändek? How many of them do you have?
—İKāl Ėennom Ėändkom? How much of it do you have? 2. how long Ėcāl Ėadi-ṭebqā Ėna? How long are you going to stay here?
İ be-i-İcāl 1. for how much be-i-iştel Ėrit Ėl-lāmagā? How much did you buy the
clock for? 2. how much be-ša-šal xel[l]itiš? How much did you pay?

† ša-šal d- how many, how much ša-šal d-eš-tus Eândek? or ša-šal Eândek
d-eš-tus? How much money do you have?

† ša-šal hadi 1. for a long time ša-šal hadi ma-sešt. I haven't seen him for a long time. —ša-šal hadi w-anana ka-nexdem hna! I've been working here for a long time.
2. how long (has it been, have you been, etc.) ša-šal hadi ma-seftita? How long has it been since you saw her? —ša-šal hadi w-nta ka-texdem hna? How long have you been working here?

** ša-šal hadi fe-saša
tabaśwa, tabaświyet office or position of 
baša (often used in a derogatory manner 
 to connote pomposity, “stuffed-shirtredness”)
tabat steadfastness, constancy, stick-to-itiv-
ness (of character, purpose, mind)
tabennayet vocation of mason or bricklayer, 
masonry
tabeqqa same as tabaqi
tabeeqqaet occupation of beqgal 
tabramlit, tabramliyet vocation of barrel-
making 
tabergazet occupation of second-hand dealer, 
i.e. beqgaż
taberræ et occupation of town or public crier 
tabt a.p. of thet 
tabut pl. twabat 1. bier 2. coffin 
tabuwawabet occupation of doorkeeper, gate-
keeper 
tabeכ a.p. of thiכ 
tadebbajet occupation of tanner; tanning 
tadeqqaget profession of jeweler 
tadellaqt occupation of auctioneer 
tadeqqqa fine, reddish clay (if de-l-lqwnani, used 
in polishing metals; if d-le-bni, used in con-
structing ovens, braziers) 
taderraset occupation of textile weaver 
taderrit, taderriyet childishness 
tafala pl. -t, twafel bayonet 
tafasir pl. of tefsir 
tafasîl pl. of tefsîl 
tafajoaîs pl. of tefsîs 2 
tafedulit, tafuliyet nosiness, meddling inter-
ference 
tafaykit, tafaykiyet boatmanship 
taferranet occupation of an oven attendant 
tafexxaret ceramics 
tafæm amet occupation of charcoal or coal 
vendor 
tagebbajet occupation of plasterer 
tagra pl. twager small, unglaed earthen bowl 
(used for drinking) 
tagerrabet occupation of water carrier 
tagazzanet fortune-telling 
tagazzaret occupation of butcher, butchery 
tagriabit, tagribiyet occupation of sifter or 
sieve-maker 
tagæšæset 1. cheating (n.) 2. fraud 3. shirk-
ing (at work, school) 
tagoyyet art and occupation of playing the 
ûita 
tah ithi v.i. (v.n. tihan, tiḥ) 1. to roam or 
wander about (as if lost) 2. to show 
conceit ** tah f-æobbha. He's head over heels 
in love with her. 
takasfrit cunning, slyness 
takawut gall (from which a black dye and tan-
ic acid are derived) 
takkebur pride, haughtiness 
takfayiti, takfaytiyet occupation of kfayti 
takelluf v.n. of kellet and tkellef 
takotbiyet bookselling (occupation) 
takoçbiyet bad luck, misfortune (chronic) 
talamid pl. of telmid 
talamnt position held by a syndic (trade, 
business) 
taledldd v.n. of telled 
talil 1. end, conclusion (eteta le-t-tali 
de-l-muɔādařa Ėad ēa. He came toward 
the end of the lecture. 2. pl. talyen, twala 
last, final 
ț fe-t-tali lastly, in the end 
talet pl. -in third (adj.) 
taluwwayet roguary, mischievousness 
tamam, tamamen 1. exactly, just (f veget-
data tamam. He came at exactly three o’clock. 
—dak ši-ii ili gołt-lu tamamen. That’s just 
what I told him. 2. at all ma-seftu-š 
tamamen had l-iyam. I haven’t seen him at 
all lately. 3. completely, entirely nta ɔmeg 
tamamen! You’re completely out of your 
mind! 
taman pl. -at, ądema price, cost 
tamara (no pl., no art.) troublesome difficulty, 
hardship 
ľ dreb tamara (baš) 1. to go to a lot of 
trouble (to) 2. to work hard (at, to) derba 
tamara fe-l-qadiya dyalek. They worked 
hard on your case. 
tamasiç pl. oftemsāç 
tameddun civilization 
tamdaymit, tamdaymiyet occupation of mak-
ing women’s belts (i.e., mdemma) 
tamm pl. -in complete 
tamen pl. -in eighth (adj.) 
tamselmit behavior befitting a good Muslim 
tamettuça v.n. of mttæç and tmæțæç 
tamwagnit, tamwagniyet watch or clock-mak-
ing and repairing 
tamxaznit, tamxazniyet position or office of 
mxazni 
tamxxaret larceny 
tamxznit, tamxznityet same as tamxznit 
tamzædliit, tamzædliyet occupation of trim-
ing and decorating with fancy borders, 
tassels, tinsel, etc. (e.g., done to hats, belts) 
tamællimt, tamællimiyet mastery, skill 
tanazi pl. -yen secondary 
ľ medræsa tanawiya high-school, second-
ary school 
tani 1. also, too; either (with negation) wai 
mišaw tanî l-Čandha? Did they go to her 
place too? —u-hwac tanî ma-biça-š ixdem 
l-yum. He doesn’t want to work today 
either. 2. again mia tanî le-s-sinima. He 
goes to the movies again. 3. pl. tanyen 
second hâdi hiya myîtâ t-tanya. This is my 
second wife. 
ľ tanî Ėid second day of a holiday or 
feast time
taniyen secondly, in the second place
ta'enni v.n. of ta'enna

taneqqasat sculpture, sculpturing (including carving and relief work)
tanesranit, tanesraniyet 1. behavior befitting a good Christian 2. behavior befitting a Western or non-Oriental individual
tanokkaret carpentry
tag itig b to believe ma-ka-nitiq-i bik! I don't believe you!

I tag f. 1. to trust qolt-lek yadi nreed-lek le-flus i-isher l-maži—waš ma-ka-nitiq-i fiya? I told you I'd return the money next month —Don't you trust me? 2. to trust in, to believe in
taqarır pl. of teqarır
taqbaybit, taqbaybiyet occupation of bucket and tub making (wooden)
tagedda 1. amount, sum (usually of money) 2. size
taqebovayišt, taqebbovayiyet occupation of operating a shop where coffee is served (often tea, soft drinks, also)
taqiy pl. -en 1. pious, religious 2. honest
taqemmarat 1. v.n. of gemmer 2. gambling 3. dishonesty, shady behavior
taqrallit, taqralliyet occupation of carding wool or cotton
taqerganet cuckoldry
taqataliyyet occupation of highwayman or bandit, brigandage
taqazdrit, taqazdriyet occupation of tin-smith, tin-smithery
tar vengeance, revenge

If da ifdi tar men, or ifda t-tar f - to get revenge on, to get even with (s.o.) daba dki l-wekba u-nefdi fik t-tar. I'll get even with you when the time comes.
tara used in the expr. ya tara perhaps, maybe ēyyet-lu, ya tara ikun râč. Call him, maybe he's back.

** ya tara u-kan miš mēhahom. I wish
I had gone with them.
taraža pl. -t, twarex kind of wide-brimmed straw hat
taražim pl. of teqžama
tarëbbat, tarëbbatet occupation of gardener (of edibles) (i.e., teqbač)
tarix pl. taswarix 1. history 2. date īnu hewa t-tarix de-l-yüm? What's today's date?
tarēqgi v.n. of treqga
tarta pl. -t goiter fäh tartā fe-l-čängura. He has a goiter of the throat.
tarwašbrit, tarwašbritet occupation of bellows maker
tarwašniyt, tarwašniyet occupation of marble-worker
taršulit, taršuliyet 1. courage, bravery, intrepidity (of men) 2. manhood, virility
tasbaybit, tasbaybiyet occupation of second-hand dealer (often selling certain things at retail)
tasfeqaret bookbinding
tasfeqaset occupation of doughnut-maker (i.e., sfenž)
tasīča pl. -t 1. square, plaza 2. surface area
taskayrit, taskayriyet 1. drinking (alcohol) 2. drunkenness, inebriation 3. alcoholism
tasellalet basketry (art)
tasemsararet occupation of real estate broker
taserrakät saddle-making, saddlery
tasembæqet occupation of painter (houses, etc.)
tasebæqanet occupation of launderer or laundress

tasfeqaret occupation of coppersmith
tasgučiyyet bad luck, misfortune
tasıyyaçet jewelry-making
tasemmararet occupation of shoe-smith (horses, mules)
tasemmarat brokerage, real estate business
taswawwuf v.n. of tsawwuf
taswawyišt, taswawyiyyet occupation of coppersmith (making primarily swami)
tasæçafet occupation of pallbearer
tasfeqaret occupation or activity of thief, i.e., šefar
tasifanet malicious troubleshoot
tašelčit Berber language (i.e., Shilha, south Berber)
taswawwaçet fortune-telling, divination
tata pl. -t chameleon
ta’tir same as ta’tir
tatebbaxet cooking, culinary art
tatellayet occupation of painter (houses, fences, etc.)
tatufaylit, tatufayliyet party-crashing
tatfaryan sama as tefar
tatfæcanet occupation of miller (i.e., fæcan)
taswarix pl. of tarix
taswil (no pl.) agreement, settlement

** daba īlah idir tawil l-xir. Everything's going to turn out all right.

ñ be-t-taswil slowly hčer be-t-taswil ila býtiti nfehmek. Speak slowly if you want me to understand you.

ñ fih t-taswil to be formal ≠ (in one's manner)

ñ Īmel t-taswil (mēh) to make a deal (with), to come to a compromise (with) širit had s-sebbat u-īmel mēhaya t-taswil fih. When I bought those shoes he made me a deal (on them).— īmēlu īwiya de-t-taswil bōčadiyyom/ Come to some sort of compromise with each other!
taweckalet gluttony
tawət-danit, tawət-daniyet solitariness, state of being alone (voluntary)
tawət-iyyet brutality, savagery
taxbarziyyet spying, espionage
taxebbazet occupation of bread-baker
taxsaliyyet solitariness (voluntary) fih
taxsaliyyet. He's the solitary type, a loner.
taxfil same as taxrifin (see also grāt)
taxxeerat occupation of lathe-worker
taxxeersəzet occupation of shoemaker or cobbler
taxxeťaťet occupation or avocation of being a thief (i.e., xettet)
taxsəyyetet occupation of tailor, tailoring
taxuqbiyyet bad luck, ill fortune (chronic)
taxxeuriyyet myopia, nearsightedness
taxəllažet, taxəlayziyyet occupation of tile-layer and mosaicist
taxrəbyiyyet occupation of rug-maker
taxrədəli, taxrədyiyyet glutony, excessive eating
taxxeerzəzet occupation of being a porter
taxuxfīt, taxuxfiyyet coarseness of manner, unrefined behavior
taxuxwaqet coloring, painting, and design-making (for decorative purposes)
täč pl. tičan crown, coronet (also pope's tiara)
täčari b pl. tečriba
taxņaţniit, taxņaţniyyet gardening
taker 1. pl. təçek, təçiər merchant, businessman 2. pl. in rich, wealthy
taxtəddəzet occupation of blacksmith, smithery
taxtədūtit, taxtədūdiyyet reservedness
taxtələviyyet occupation of a pastry cook
taxtəmməlet occupation of porter (i.e., təmmal)
taxtəramiyyat, taxtəramiyyet cunning, slyness
taxtəesiyyet simplicity, plainness (person)
taxtəsərriyyet occupation of mat-maker (i.e., təsərri)
taxtə rexəməzet occupation of barber
taxtəala used in set expr. lih tabaraka
tə-wa-təala (see tabaraka)
taxtəab 1. v.n. of təəb 2. tiredness, fatigue
taxtəadad v.n. of təəädad
taxtəesub v.n. of təeseb
taxtəesəabet occupation of herbalist
taxtəättart occupation of dealer in spices
taxtəswətiyyet virginity, maidenhood
taxtəswim v.n. of təswəm
taxtəswədəlet 1. art of playing the lute 2. occupation of lute-maker
taxtəxrət celibacy, bachelorhood
taxtəxubxiiyyet virginity, celibacy (both male and female)
ta'bax pl. of tebbaxa
atabax v.i. and v.t. 1. to exchange, to trade
atabax məaaya be-t-tumubil! Trade me cars! Trade cars with me! —bəaw itbadləu
tumubilat. They want to exchange cars.
2. to take turns, to alternate kət-ibadlu
tabl l-ţäßə. They take turns at guard duty.
təbash v.i. to cry (group)
təbažed coolness (e.g., in a shady spot)
təbərek v.i. 1. to wish one another a happy holiday or event 2. to fight, to have a fight
ətəbəre kəmə to wish a happy holiday or event to (s.o.)
təbərek ələh (lit., God be blest) 1. expr. of admiration, amazement təbərek ələh əla
dak l-bent! Man, look at that girl! What a terrific girl she is! 2. expr. of irony, e.g.,
təbərek ələh kəlik! Thanks a lot! (i.e., a sort of negative praise, e.g., for s.o.'s spilling ink on one's shirt) 3. kind of expletive with some meaning of "May God preserve . . ." (i.e., a kind of protection from the "evil eye") avəd ə:mmi nərih u-ka-iqra
mezeyam, təbərek ələh əlih. My cousin is pretty sharp and does well in school (God bless him).
təbas m.p. of bas
that, thata 1. firmness (of belief, principle)
2. stick-to-itiveness, constancy
thaten pl. of tebbin 2
tabaxer v.i. to kiss (each other)
tabaxer pl. of tebbaxa
tabaxət v.i. to do business
tabax m.p. of bač
ətəbač pl. of tabax 1 (a.p. of ibač)
təbəced v.i. to get separated or away from each other (physically)
tebbaxa pl. -t, tebax (dim. thibixa) 1. sheep bladder (used as a toy by children) 2. bubble (soap, etc.) 3. blister
tebbet v.t. 1. to fix, to immobilize, to make solid (e.g., a shaky table) 2. to flatten (with insincere compliments) 3. to check, to confirm
tebbəč v.t. 1. to follow, to pay attention to and understand wəs ka-tebbəčəni? Do you follow me? (i.e., what I'm saying) 2. to follow, to stay on (a straight line, road, etc.)
tebdal 1. v.n. of beddel 2. change, alteration, modification 3. exchange, trade
tebdar v.n. of bedder
tebedel v.i. m.p. of beddel
tebder m.p. of bedder
tebdil same as tebdal
tebdir v.n. of bedder
tebdila pl. -t n.i. of behdel and tebdel
tebdel v.i. 1. to be shamefully humiliated (as when caught doing s.th. wrong) 2. to be embarrassed
tebhet v.i. to speak nonsense, claptrap, "bull," as in alaq ma-ttebhet əliyə! Don't give me that! (you know better.)
tbibixa dim. of tebbaxa
 tbixra dim. of tebixra
tbiyyed m.p. of biyyed 1

* tbiyyed l- to flabbargest, to nonplus (usually impersonal verb) tbiyyed-lu melli smāc ha rēkāt. He was flabbargested when he heard she'd returned.
tbiyyen m.p. of biyyen
tebkira n.i. of bekker
 teblag v.n. of belleg
 teblag l-hedra tale-bearing
telial v.n. of belhel
tebliṣa n.i. of bellet

† dred tebiṣija to get drunk
thbiled v.i. 1. to become adjusted or adapted to one's country's customs 2. to become urbanized, to adapt oneself to city life 3. to lose one's mental adeptness, to become stupid (usually as a result of associating with stupid individuals)

thbellet m.p. of bellet 1
then n.u. tehna straw (hay)
tebnāṣ v.n. of benneš
tbendiq v.n. of bendeq
tbenned v.i. to be somewhat of a show-off (in an irritatingly interfering way)
tbennen v.i. to become tasty, to acquire a good flavor (e.g., a soup being prepared)

† thbenen b- to savor, to enjoy the flavor of (some food)
theqbiq v.n. of beqbeq
thbrad v.n. of berred
thbraq v.n. of berreš
thrđa m.p. of berda
tberdgm v.n. of bergem
tebria pl. -t n.i. of berred
thbiriṣ teburiṣ hail (precipitation)
† ḍābba de-t-teburiṣ hailstone
thbriya v.n. of berra
thbra v.n. of berreš
thbrra m.p. of berra

† thbrra men 1. to warn (s.o.) 2. to disown (one's son, daughter)
thbard m.p. of berred

thberk b- or men to receive the benediction of, to be blessed by (s.o., saint)
thberrm v.i. 1. to move over gul-lu ithberrem šwoya ēal s-imal baś imken-lek teges. Tell him to move over a little to the left so you can sit down. 2. to turn around thberrem fīn n-qal-lu ... She turned around to him and said ...

thbrṛa b- (Ela) to donate (to), to give away free (to) bḥḥa thbrṛa ēal l-medraṣa b-xemsa d-le-mlayen. Her father donated five million to the school.
thburiṣ same as teburiṣ
tbērya n.i. and v.n. of berra
thbsima pl. -t 1. n.i. of thebseem 2. smile, grin
thbessem v.i. to smile, to grin

thešer b- to receive good news about or of (s.th.) thešer be-q-tu ēal d-weldu men l-xarīzi. He received the good news of his son's return from abroad.

thet v.i. (v.n. ithet) to be confirmed or authenticated thet daba billa ḫusaa lli darha. It's been confirmed now that he's the one who did it.

** had 3-i ka-ithet je-l-keri. This causes constipation.

† thet ēla to recall, to remember
† a.p. tabet pl. -in 1. firm, strict 2. in control of oneself 3. solid, firm (as a strong tree)
thbial v.n. of bettel
tbțan v.n. of betten
tbțil v.n. of bettel
tbțin 1. v.n. of betten 2. pl. tbținen lining (of garment)
thuhiš v.n. of thuhel
thuheš v.i. to go insane, to go crazy
thuřed v.i. (v.n. thuřid) to fire muzzle-loading rifles (especially horsemen engaging in a museum festival)
thuřid v.n. of thuřed
thuriša pl. -t chill (usually accompanied by goose flesh)
thureš v.i. to get chills (with goose flesh)
thuwaqo m.p. of huwaqo
tebṣar v.n. of bexxer
tebṣira pl. tbṣer (dim. tbixra) incense (general term)
thester v.i. to strut about (pompously)
thexzer v.i. m.p. of bexxer
tebxer v.n. of biyyed
tebyan 1. v.n. of biyyen 2. explanation
tebỹid v.n. of biyyed
tebyn v.n. of biyyen
tebṣat v.n. of bexxer
tebṣeten m.p. of bexxer
tetheš b.v. of beṭeš and thešbeš
tešbeš v.i. to become hoarse

† thešbeš f- to increase one's knowledge of (s.th.)

thā v.t. 1. to follow (i.e., behind s.o. or s.th. in motion) gadi nwxroq daba be-l-č āqq ma-thāši-i-s! I'm going to leave now, but don't you follow me! 2. to conform to (rules, laws, behavior)

† a.p. tabeš 1. pl. ṣebtha follower, disciple 2. pl. twabče tail (animal) 3. pl. twabče handle(s) of a plow
tebade v.n. of bāešd
thābiša n.i. of bāešbā

tdar m.p. of dar
tebbir v.n. of debber
tebbira n.i. of debber

† eddeš v.i. to be or become well-mannered, polite, proper
t̪eddeb m̀a to be courteous toward, to be considerate of (s.o.)
tedfaq v.n. of deffeq
tdeffeq m.p. of deffeq
tdegg m.p. of degg
tdeğiç v.n. of değiç
tedhib v.n. of dehheb
tedkaʃ v.n. of dekker
tedkas v.n. of dekes
tedkir v.n. of dekker
tedkira pl. -t souvenir, memento
tedksi n.i. of dekes
tedkik m.p. of dekk 1 and 2
tedlas, tedlis v.n. of delles
tedell m.p. of dell 2
tedella (men) 1. to hang, to be suspended
(from) 2. m.p. of dalla
tedmaʃ v.n. of demmaʃ
tdemmen l- to beg (s.o.) grovelingly
tediq 1. accuracy, precision 2. pains, care (in doing s.th.)
\* be-t-tediq 1. accurately, precisely
2. exactly 3. carefully, painstakingly
tdegg m.p. of degg
tedrab, tedrib 1. v.n. of derreb 2. training
tedris v.n. of derres
tedrîş v.n. of derreʃ
\* be-t-tedrîş 1. little by little, a little at a time
2. progressively
tederra m.p. of derra
tederreb m.p. of derreb
tederya v.n. of iderra (m.p. of derra)
tedas v.n. of deses
tedşiñ 1. v.n. of deşen 2. inauguration
tedsbaʃ v.n. of duwaʃeb
tedwaʃ v.n. of duwaʃeʃ
teduwaʃ v.n. of duwaʃeʃ
tedwixi 1. dizziness 2. absent-mindedness
tedwixi n.i. of duwawex
tedsal v.n. of dsexel
tedsaʃ v.n. of dexseʃ
tedsxim 1. v.n. of dâdxem 2. opulence, luxury, high living
tedyawu v.n. of diyawu
tedexx m.p. of dexx
tedâm v.n. of duâm
tedâmaʃ pl. -n.i. of duâm
tedriqa 1. n.i. of derreg, derreg 2. pl. -t shelter
tedwaʃar, tedwar v.n. of duwaʃer
tedyaw v.n. of diyaw
\* tedyaʃ l-æeræ annoyance, pest
tedyawu v.n. of diyawu
tedyiq a.pl. -n.i. of diyeq
tedaf v.n. of duâf
tfàda v.i. to be or become even (i.e., reciprocally revenged) tfadina daba! Now we're even!
\* tfada m̀a to get even with (s.o.)
tsfafa v.i. 1. to be rickety, loose, unstable (as an old chair, a loose tooth) 2. to be disconcerted or shook up (by some bit of shocking news) 3. to get nervous, to get "butterflies" in the stomach
tsfel pl. of tsfell
tsfahem v.i. 1. to understand each other (in speech as well as psychologically) 2. to come to an agreement, to have an understanding
\* tsfahem m̀a 1. same as tsfahem
ka-tsfaheim m̀aʃa. He and she understand each other. 2. to understand (s.o. psychologically) 3. to give (s.o.) what he desires, to fulfill the desires of (s.o.) 4. to bribe, to grease the palm of (s.o.)
tsfak same as tsfek
tfsâr pl. of tsfekra
tfala residue, dregs (of tea)
tfara v.i. 1. to straighten out or settle differences or grievances 2. to be straightened out or settled (some difference or grievance)
tfared (f-) to go in together (on), to share the expense or expenses (of)
tfareq v.i. to separate (two men fighting, man and wife, etc.)
\* tfareq m̀a to separate or be separated from (man and wife, etc.)
tfares v.i. to bite and tear at each other (animals fighting, people)
tfâsel v.i. to compromise, to come to a compromise
tfatef pl. of teftef
tfaten v.i. to dispute or quarrel rather violently
taya kind of couscous garnish made of onions, cinnamon, and raisins
tfeďda v.i. 1. m.p. of fëddy 2. to end, to conclude, to terminate 3. to run out, to become exhausted 4. to go broke or bankrupt 5. to reach a stage (or age) of impending death
tfeďdel v.i. (usu. in impv. only) used as a polite expr. of allowing, permitting, inviting (s.o. to or to do s.th.), etc. waʃ imken-li niʃ haʃ le-ktaʃ?—tfeddel! Can I look at this book?—Go right ahead! —tfeddel (pl. tfeddłu)! Please have (a seat, a cigarette, etc., etc.)!
tfëfd v.n. of fëddy
tfëfel v.n. of fëddy
tfëda v.n. of fëddy and tfëda
tfëfel pl. of tfëfel mat placed under millstones to collect the material which is ground
tfëfur n.u. -a apple
tfëfur a.pl. -i coll. ūzer det-t-fëfur apple-tree
tfegged to recall, to remember, to dawn on one tfegged (belti) le-æib fuq l-æafya. I remembered (that) the milk was on the fire.
tfegid v.n. of fegged and tfegged
Tefgida pl. -t n.i. of Tefgad and Tefgad
Tefgher f. - to gape in amazement at (s.o., s.th.), to be stunned by, astonished at (s.o., s.th.)
'Tefgher f-rasu' to be taken with oneself, to think oneself the "greatest"
Tefkira pl. -t, Tefker gift given to one's fiancée (as a token of the engagement)
Tefkk m.p. of Tefkk
'Tefkk men 1. to get out of, to avoid (e.g., work) 2. to get rid or free of (s.th. or s.o. unwanted) 3. to get loose from (bonds, fetters)
Tefker 1. to remember, to recall w-ana
Tefker bin-la xessni n-Eyayet-la I just remember that I have to call him. 2. to be reminded of melli 'esfu Tefker bha. When I saw him I was reminded of my father.
Teflas v.n. of telles and Telfles
Telflat v.n. of tellet
Tefliya pl. -t 1. n.i. of Tefles, telles, and Telfles 2. bankruptcy, ruin
** darbah Tefliya (or Telfliya) He's extremely dense.
Telfela (v.n. Telflya) to joke, to jest
'Telfela Ela to make fun of
Telfles v.i. 1. m.p. of Telfles 2. to become stupid, dense
Telflya v.n. of Telfela
Telfes'as in. of Telfles'as
Telfles'as n.i. of Telfes'as
Telfles'as m.p. of Telfes'as
Tefenneg, Tefneg (Ela) to turn up one's nose (at) (in disapproval or dislike)
Tefentes v.i. to put on airs, to act important
Tefgas v.n. of Tegges
Tefgair m.p. of Tegges
Tefgayer v.i. 1. m.p. of Tegayer 2. to pretend poverty, to give the impression of living in poverty
Tefrad v.n. of Tefred
Tefrag v.n. of Tefreg
Tefrag v.n. of Tefreg
Tefrais v.n. of Tefres
Tefra x.n. of Tefrex
Tefra x.m. of Tefret
Tefrask v.n. of Tefrer
Tefag E v.n. of Tefag and Tefga E
Tefag E Ela pl. -t 1. n.i. of Tefag E 2. explosion, bursting
Tefga E v.i. to explode, to blow up, to burst (e.g., bomb, balloon)
'Tefga E be-d-dek, b-le-bka, etc. to burst into laughter, tears, etc.
Tefrit v.n. of Tefret
Tefrkit v.n. of Tefkel
Tefrkit v.n. of Tefker
Tefker m.p. of Tefker
Tefnisa pl. -t (broad) grin
Tefga E same as Tefga E (v.n. of Tefga E and Tefga E)
Tefga E same as Tefga E
Tefreg m.p. of Tefreg
Tefreg m.p. of Tefreg
Tefreg v.i. to enjoy looking (movie, game)
'Tefreg Ela to watch, to amuse oneself by watching (s.th. or s.o.)
Tefreg E to branch off (branch, road, etc.)
Tefreg m.p. of Tefreg
Tefregina tempest, storm
Teften v.i. to get or become rough, choppy, stormy (sea)
Tefteg v.i. to rip or come apart at the seams (clothing)
Teftit v.n. of Tefteg
Tefsis pl. Tafasir (pl. somewhat classical) explanation (often accompanied by a commentary)
Tefser m.p. of Tefser
Tefses E v.i. to take a break, a rest period
Tefsal v.n. of Tefsel
Tefsal pl. Tafasal detail, small item
"be-t-Tefsal in detail Tefser-li had 3-li be-t-Tefsal. Explain this to me in detail.
Tefsis m.p. of Tefsi
Tefsi E v.i. 1. m.p. of Tefsi E 2. to turn up one's nose (in disapproval or dislike) 3. to act spoiled, to be a spoiled brat 4. to like to be coaxed
Tefsi E pl. -in 1. (n.) jack-of-all-trades, general handy man 2. (adj.) trembling, shaky (from old age, anticipatory fright, etc.)
Tefsi E v.n. of Tefsi E
Tefsi E v.n. of Tefsi E
Tefsi E v.i. 1. to do general handy work 2. to shake, to tremble (from anticipatory fear, old age) 3. to nibble, to pick(at) (food)
** Ead klit be-i-l-d-yegh Tefsi E m-Ebakam. I've just eaten, but I'll have a bite with you.
Tefeplaa pl. Tafatef 1. chore, s.th. that has to be done 2. odd job
Tefeplaa 1. v.n. of Teteplaa 2. inspection, examination (not medical)
Teflet v.m. of Teflet
Tefher Ela to tip, to give a tip or gratuity to
Tefswa E v.i. to yaw (as from sleepiness)
Tefswa E m.p. of Tefswa E
Tefswa E v.i. to go for a walk or drive (in the country, to the beach)
Tefswaah v.n. of Tefswaah and Tefswaah
Tefswar v.n. of Tefswaah
Tefswem v.n. of Tefswem
'Tefswem with emphasis, emphatically
Tefzay, Tefzay v.n. of Tefzay
Tefziga n.i. of Tefzeg
Tefzeg m.p. of Tefzeg
Tefzeg v.n. of Tefzeg
Tefzah v.n. of Tefzah
Tefzah pl. -t n.i. of Tefzah

tefyar v.n. of giiye

tegilla same as tegyilla
tegzan v.n. of gevzen
tegzer m.p. of gezer

* rasi ka-iteszer  Ėliya. I've got a splitting headache.
tegdir v.n. of gedder
tegdrē Ėād v.i. 1. m.p. of gādrē Ėād 2. to sit up straight (in bed, a chair)
tegifā v.i. to pardon or forgive one another (in connection with certain religious occasions)
tegame v.i. to wink at each other
tegann, tēann v.i. (v.n. ēnan) to argue, to contradict one another
tegash v.i. to faint, to pass out
tegawet v.i. to shout at one another, to argue loudly
tegbar v.n. of ḡebber
tegbēnen v.i. to get or become saddened, down-hearted (usually shown by the face)
tegbir v.n. of ḡebber
tegadda v.i. to eat dinner (at midday), to lunch
tegedded m.p. of gedded
tegiyed m.p. of giihey
tegiyem same as giiyem
tegiyer m.p. of giiyer
teglad v.n. of ēgelēd
tegelleb Ėela 1. to manage to beat, defeat, or triumph over (in a game, battle) 2. to master, to tame (an animal, with some difficulty)
tegemm m.p. of ēgemm
tegemmed m.p. of ēgemmed
tegraq v.n. of ērēq
tegraz v.n. of ērerēz
tegribil v.n. of ēriebel
tegrel m.p. of ērēbel
tegriad v.n. of ērēred
tegurr m.p. of ērrē

tegurrēb v.i. 1. m.p. of ērrēreb 2. to get some fresh air (i.e., go outside and enjoy the ērēbi)
tegsāl v.n. of ēssel
tegsēl m.p. of ēssel
tegsam v.n. of ēśēm and tēśēm
tegēśēm 1. m.p. of ēśēm 2. to play dumb, stupid, ignorant
tegṛeta m.p. of ēṛeta
tegūṣa v.n. of ēṛeta
tegūšā 1. n.i. of ēṛufēl 2. hair or beard which has gotten too long and is in need of cutting or shaving
tegūwawel (Ēla) to become furious (with)
tegwāg v.n. of ēwūwey
tegwāl v.n. of ēwūwel
tegwiga pl. -t n.i. of ēwūwey
tegyār v.n. of giiyēr 3 (see tegyir)
teğyas v.n. of giyyes

teiýir pl. -at 1. v.n. of giýýer 1 and 2 (see teiýar) 2. change, modification
teiýis v.n. of giyyes

değda v.i. to exchange gifts or presents

dhawed (m Cá) to bargain (with), to lower the price by bargaining (with)
dhawē Ėla to have a penchant for, to like especially (usually a food)
dhēbber v.i. to get fat, to become fattened
(person, animal)
tehdan v.n. of hedden and theddon

deđda v.i. 1. to dawdle, to dally (usually in walking) 2. to strut 3. to prance (horse)

Khedded m.p. of hedded

Khedded Ėla to menace, to threaten

(s.o.)

Kheddem m.p. of heddem

Khedden m.p. of hedden

deđdin v.n. of hedden

dhēya v.n. of thedda

thiyiryef 1. to be or get greedy, to be avaricious

2. to be miserly, stingy
dhekm v.n. of thekkem

dekkem Ėla to make fun of
dhelel v.n. of hel hel

Khēla f- (v.n. thelya) 1. to take care of (also in the underworld usage) 2. to take care of,
to give special attention to (s.o.)

delya v.n. of thekēla

them v.t. to accuse tehmuni be-qtil mprati.

They’ve accused me of killing my wife.
tsēma, tōma pl. -t, tuhām accusation

thēnim v.n. of hemhem

tēniya pl. -t v.n. and n.i. of henna

tenēkīr dragging of one’s feet (literal)
tenēker v.i. to grow, to get big or large (a boy’s feet; boy may also be subject)

tenēna v.i. to get or become rid of one’s problems, to be relieved of some burden or trouble

Ktenēna men to get rid of (s.o., sth.)
tēnya same as tehniya (v.n. and n/i. of henna)

tehras v.n. of herres

thernin v.n. of hermen

thernit v.n. of hernet

therēb (men) to shy away (from), to balk (at), to avoid (doing sth., as from apprehension)

therres m.p. of herres

therwil v.n. of herwil

thēwila pl. -t n.i. of herwil

thétrif v.n. of herēf

thawwil m.p. of huwwel

thēwād v.n. of huwwād

thēwās v.n. of huwwās

thēyāzh, thēyiž v.n. of hiyyēž

thezē m.p. of hexa

thēzya v.n. of thezēza

thēzēza v.t. 1. to read aloud slowly (practically by syllables) 2. to spell out (letter by letter)
thēzēzel v.i. to become a widow or widower, to become widowed
tibas v.n. of yēbber

tīgād pl. -at possession, asset, property
tīȝēt soapwort

tīh, tiḥan v.n. of tah

tīkāda pl. -t 1. carob tree 2. carob bean

tīktīk nekēla children’s game, characterized by hopping and turning on foot
tīlifun pl. -at telephone

Kdēreb t-tīlifun l- to telephone (s.o.)

tiń n.n. -a dried fig

tīqa confidence, trust ma-fih tīqa. He doesn’t trust anyone; (also:) He can’t be trusted.

**wēkēnti raqel tiqā I found that he could be trusted.

Kgēlet t-tīqa lack of trust or confidence

ma-dayer ḫūs fe-l-bēnk, ḫī gēlet t-tīqa. He never puts money in the bank; he doesn’t trust them.

tīgāl slowness, retardation (of a watch or clock)

magantī ka-tām mel gsm dyāl t-tīgāl f-koll ṭebē Ėa u-Češrim saČa. My watch loses five minutes every twenty-four hours.

tīgař self-respect xad dāśmen qabēt t-tīgař dyālu. My brother always maintains his self-respect.

tīran pl. of tūr

tīrs (usually said in ṭerđ tīrs) black, fertile earth

tīs pl. tyus, tyusa billy goat

tīsaČ pl. twāše Ė (pl. of intensity) 1. space, room 2. time to do something Ėtīni šāniya de-t-tīsaČ. Give me a little time.

*Kfe-t-tīsaČ away, aside, out of the way Ė法定 had t-tabla fe-t-tīsaČ bās nišiygu l-terđ. Put this table out of the way so we can clean the floor.

Kmen t-tīsaČ from a distance, from afar ṭeṣt xak l-bareČ men t-tīsaČ Ė. I saw your brother from a distance yesterday.

K Ėla tīsaČ in sufficient time, in plenty of time mīn āšī tharefer we−ižed ēwayēk Ėla tīsaČ. Whenever you travel, pack well ahead of time.

K Ėla be-t-tīsaČ to get away from, to leave alone Ėtitīni be-t-tīsaČ! Get away from me!

tīsir v.n. of yesser

**b lah ʾišīb t-tisir. May God give you success.

tīšīnt dried cow dung used to light fires

tītān used in the expr. kūl tītān a very deep black

tīxirīfīn (coll., said primarily in Fez) zuccini

squash

tīyyeq same as tag

tīxbibīnt type of black olive with large pit
tizra kind of sumac
tizan pl. of taż
ťizara trade, business, commerce
tisari pl. -yen commercial, business (adj.)
tkaker pl. of tekbera
tkadeh v.i. to lie to one another
tkaka v.i. to burst into (loud) laughter
tkameš v.i. to scratch or claw at other (cats, people)
tkareh v.i. to hate one another
tkateh v.i. to correspond, to carry on a correspondence
tkayes Ėla 1. to take it easy on, to treat or use with moderation (s.o., s.th.) 2. to manage well, to economize on (e.g., money)
tkekab v.n. of kebbēb
tkeb same as tkeeb (m.p. of kebb)
tkeebēb m.p. of kebbēb
tkebed m.p. of kebed
tkēbe v.i. to be snobbish, to overrate one’s station or importance
tkebīr v.n. of keber
tkēbīra pl. -t 1. gift given to one’s fiancée 2. pl. also tkaber, n.i. of keber
	tkerbīt v.n. of kebret
tkebret m.p. of kebret
tkedab v.n. of keddeb

tkedas v.n. of keddes
tkēdēb m.p. of keddeb
tkēdēr m.p. of kedder
tkēdēs m.p. of keddes
tkejīb v.n. of keddeb
tkejīs v.n. of keddes
tkejīf v.n. of keffēf
tkejīs v.n. of keffēf
tkejīs m.p. of keffēs
tkejīs pl. -t n.i. of keffēf
tkejīs pl. -t n.i. of keffēs
	tkiyyef v.i. 1. to smoke (not necessarily kif)
	tkiyyef m Ėla to adjust to, to adapt oneself to
	tkiyyel m.p. of kiyiel
	tek itokk v.t. (v.n. tekken) to prick, to stick (as with a pin)
ttek pl. of tekka

tkek v.i. to take a nap or snooze
tkek Ėla to lean on or against
	tekka Ėla to lean on or against

ttek pl. -t, tkek 1. n.i. of tek 2. drawstring (as in pajamas, laundry bag)
ttekkan v.n. of tek

ttekel Ėla to rely on, to count on (s.o., s.th.)
ttekem v.t. to deal a volley of punches to (s.o.), to beat with the fists
	telék m.p. of kelēf
	telif v.n. of kelēf
	tellef m.p. of kelēf
	telem v.i. 1. to speak, to talk ma-ttellem-i be-ē-żehd! Don’t talk so loud! 2. to converse, to have a conversation 3. to speak, to give a speech or talk 4. to sing (birds)
	tellem f- to speak ill of, to talk derogatorily about (s.o.)
	tellem l- to answer, to report to (s.o. who has called for you)
tekmad v.n. of kemmēd

tekmal 1. v.n. of kemmel 2. completion
tekmaš, tekmīs v.n. of kemmes
tkēmīsa pl. -t, tkēmes 1. n.i. of kemmes 2. wrinkle, fold (face, clothes) 3. pleat

tkēmēsa v.i. to smoke, to have a smoke (connotes enjoyment)
tkēmēs m.p. of kemmes
tkenna m.p. of kenna

tkērēt v.n. of kērēf

tkerbil v.n. of kerbel

tkered v.i. to get or become kinky (hair)
tkerējīg m.p. of kerēg
tkerējīg v.n. of kerēg
tkerēgīsa n.i. of kerēg
tkerēs v.n. of kerēs
tkerēs m.p. of kerēs
tkerēs t pl. -t n.i. of kerēf

tkerēk v.n. of kerēb

tkerēkēb m.p. of kerēb

tkerēkīb v.n. of kerēkēb

tkerēkēr m.p. of kerēr

tkerērēm (Ēla) to be generous (toward)

tkerērēm b- to donate kerērēm b-xemsīn ạlef ẹrẹẹn Ėal l-mẹyẹm. He donated fifty thousand francs to the orphanage.
tkerēf m.p. of kerēf

teksal v.n. of kessel

teksaq v.n. of kesser

tekṣīra n.i. of kesser

tkerēs m.p. of kessēl

tkerēs m.p. of kesser

tekṣīt, tekṣīt v.n. of keṣṣēt

tekṣīta pl. -t 1. n.i. of keṣṣēt 2. suit (men’s clothing) 3. a (complete) change of clothes, set of clothes (either clean or new; can include everything from underwear to topcoat)
tkeṣṣēf m.p. of keṣṣēt

tkeṣṣīf v.n. of kettēf

tktehr, tekhtir v.n. of kettēr

tktēfī m.p. of kettēf

t糠 v.n. of kufer

tkuwawen m.p. of kuwawen 1

tkuwawer m.p. of kuwawer

tkwaw v.n. of kuwawen

tkwawer v.n. of kuwawer

tkēwina pl. tkawen 1. n.i. of kuwawen

tḵēreb tkēwina to keep quiet

tkēwir v.n. of kuwawer

tkēyal v.n. of kiyyel

tkeyas v.n. of kiyyes

tkēaz v.n. of kekēčēz

tkēzil v.n. of kekēçel

tkēwēt v.n. of kāēwēr
ta used in the expr. ma-tla-š to no longer
(do s.th.) to not . . . any more ma-tla-š
išreb. He doesn’t drink any more.

tlaʃef pl. of telfša

tlah v.i. to amuse oneself, to kill time
tlaces pl. of tellis

tlamed pl. of telmid

tlamezt pl. of telmita
	laqga v.i. 1. to meet (each other), to run
across one another 2. to meet, to come togeth-
er (e.g., two connecting wires) 3. to agree, to be of the same opinion

† tlaqga ma-ʃa 1. to meet, to run across, to
run into (s.o.) 2. to run into (a tree, door,
etc.)

tlæǥem pl. of telqima

tlaceq v.i. to get stuck together, to adhere to
each other
tlat see tlata

tlata (telt before pl. of words admitting du.)

three

† nhar t-tlat, nhar t-tlata, t-tlat, t-tlata

Tuesday

tlatın 1. thirty 2. thirteenth safer nhar t-tlatin
fe-ešher. He left the thirteenth of the month.
tlaʃem v.i. to collide, to run into each other
tlaawi pl. of tiwcyą
tlaxem pl. of telxima
telbəq v.n. of lebbeg
telbas v.n. of lebbes
tlebbeg m.p. of lebbeg
tledded b- to savor, to relish (food)
tlef v.i. (v.n. tlf) 1. to get lost (physically,
in a speech, etc.) 2. to lose one’s concentra-
tion, to be distracted 3. to lose one’s com-
mon sense, to act nonsensically

† tlef l- to lose (lit., to get lost) ≠ tlef-li
l-meʃtaʃ d-le-xzana. I’ve lost the key to the

closet.

telf used in the expr. fels fe-l-keh ʃeʃen men
čaʃra fe-e-telf. A bird in the hand is worth
two in the bush.

telfa pl. - n.i. of tlef

† derbetiw 6- telfa to be out of one’s mind,
to act in a nonsensical manner—bla šekk
derbethom t-telfa. They must be out of
their minds.

telfaf v.n. of leffef
tleffef m.p. of leffef
tleffset v.i. to turn around, to face the opposite
direction

† tleffset l- to turn and face toward
telfša pl. - t, tleffas n.i. of leffef
	leqqa same as leqqa

tlf v.n. of tlef
tliyeyen m.p. of liyeyen

† tliyeyen m-ʃa to be nice to, to treat with
kindness
	tela v.i. 1. to leave or put off (until later)

2. to leave until last, to do or take care of
last

*** leh la-itellik! expr. said, usually to
one’s child, as a wish or hope that the child
will be taken care of in the event of the
parents’ death

† tella b- same as tella

tellaf adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a (one) who is con-
stantly losing things, or causing others to
either get lost or lose things

tellαša pl. -t icebox, refrigerator

tellef v.t. 1. to lose telelft l-magana dyal! 
I’ve lost my watch! 2. to get (s.o.) lost, to
cause to get lost 3. to waste, to squander
(e.g. money) 4. to mislead, to lead astray
(both physically and figuratively) 5. to
break the train of thought or concentration
of (s.o.), to distract

† tellef l- to cause (s.th.) to get lost or
become hard to find for (s.o.) tellefti-li
le-glam dyala. You’ve made it impossible
for him to find his pen.

† tellef l-weqt to pass the time, to kill
time

† tellef t-triq to make the trip or way
seem short (by passing the time in an
interesting manner) tellefna t-triq be-l-hedra.
Because we talked all the way the trip
seemed short.

tellis pl. tlales burlap sack, bag (used in
storing grain, etc.)
teltet v.t. 1. to triple, to multiply by three
2. to place or arrange in groups of three
(usually strands to be braided) 3. to be the
third part or constituent of (s.th., in order
to complete it) aši telltetα! Come and be
the third man! (as in a card game) 4. to
walk on three legs (dog, horse, etc.)
tellez v.t. 1. to freeze (liquids) 2. to ice, to
chill (as a drink)
telmid pl. tlamed, talamid pupil, student
(below college level)
telmita pl. tlamezt 1. bedspread 2. kind of
decorative slipcover for a divan or sedriya

telem m.p. of lemm

tlemmes ʃα to caress, to fondle, to pet (per-
son, animal)

tlemmę m.p. of lemmę

telqaf v.n. of leqqaf
telqat v.n. of leqqat
telqα v.n. of leqqę

telqim v.n. of leqqem
telqima pl. -t, telqem n.i. of leqqem

2. amount of tea added to a pot of used tea
(to bring it up to strength)
tleqqa l- to meet (s.o. who has just arrived)
tleqqem m.p. of leqqem
telsaq, telsiq v.n. of leqqesq
tlesseq m.p. of leqqesq
telt see tlata
telti'ya pl. -t type of three-shot rifle
tlettem m.p. of lettem
tlettāi 1. thirteen 2. thirteenth
tlēfet (Elā) to be courteous, polite, congenial (toward)
  *tlēfet m ēa to go easy on, to not give a hard time to (s.o.)
tluwwa v.i. 1. m.p. of lūwwa 2. to wind, to zigzag (car, snake, river, etc.) 3. to tack (boat)
  *tluwwa l-le-klam to beat around the bush
  *tluwwa Elā to wind around, to entwine oneself around (snake, vine)
tluwwen m.p. of lūwwen
tluwwya pl. -t, lla'wi 1. n.i. of lūwwa 2. curve, bend, crook (road, tree, rod, etc.) 3. sprain (ankle, wrist) 4. pl. lla'wi zigzag(s)
  *lḥēr bla lla'wi not to beat around the bush, to get to the point
tel'wik v.n. of lūwwen
tel'xi'ma pl. -t, tel'xem (bit of) phlegm
tlexzem v.i. to cough up and spit out phlegm
telyin v.n. of liyyen
tel'zam v.n. of lexzem
tlezzem v.i. to be obliged, to have to, to be forced (lezzem (ba) imis le-franša. He had to go to France.
tel'iz 1. ice 2. snow
tel'zam v.n. of le-zem
tel'zi'fa n.i. of le-çef
tel'li'c v.n. of le-çel
tel'çef m.p. of le-çef
tle-zem v.i. 1. to gain (weight), to get fat(ter) 2. to heal, to close (an open wound) 3. to be welded or soldered together

tmag pl. tmayeg (sg. ferda de-t-tmag)
  1. leggings (pair) 2. boots (pair)
tamam same as tamamen
tamamen pl. of temmun
tamalin 1. eighty 2. eightieth
tmarṣa seriousness, gravity, honesty (mostly used attributively) smācē bellā hadak
l-qadi ražel ma-ši tmarṣa. I've heard that judge is not an honest man. —išiya
de-t-tmarṣa! Seriously! Let's be serious!
tmasēc pl. of temmāc
tmatel v.i. to resemble each other, to be similar (in symmetry) had ẓ-źuq de-d-dyur ka-itmatlu. These two houses resemble each other. —had y-senduq ka-itmatel be-n-nesba l-nefsu. This box is symmetrical.
  *tmatec m ēa to be similar to had l-Emarṣa ka-itmatel m ēa lli qoddamba. This building is similar to the one in front of it.
tmawet v.i. to play dead, to pretend illness, to malinger ma-weq ēd-lu ētta ṭaža, giq
ka-itmatel. Nothing happened to him, he's just pretending (injury, illness).
tmawēt v.i. 1. to undulate, to wave, to ripple (water, flag, etc.) 2. to shimmer (in a varicolored manner, as some fabrics)
tmeyeg pl. of tmag
tmeyel v.i. 1. to lean, to list (i.e., be in a state of tilt or leaning) 2. to roll (plane, ship) 3. to walk with a nonchalant, rolling or balancing motion 4. to stagger, to reel (drunk)
tmeyes (Elā) to differ (from), to be different (from)
tmasēc v.i. to fool around, to joke
tmedd m.p. of medd
tmedden m.p. of medden
tmedya v.n. and n.i. of medda
	mēgēt v.i. m.p. of megēt
tmēgēta n.i. of megēt
	tmēgēta pl. -in (comp. tmen) valuable, precious
	tmēgēta pl. of taman
	tmēgēta m.p. of meygēt
	tmēgēta m.p. of meygen
	tmēgēta m.p. of mekkēn
	tmēgēta m.p. of mekkēn
	tmēgēta de to cause trouble to (s.o.), to give a hard time to (s.o.), to be hard on (s.o.)
temlas v.n. of melles
temlaç v.n. of melleç
temlis v.n. of melles
tmelley v.i. (v.n. mlaga) to joke, to jest
  *tmelley m ēa to tease
  *tmelley Ela to make fun of
tmmelk (b-) 1. to get engaged (to) 2. to become owner (of)
tmelleç m.p. of melleç
tmelmel m.p. of melmel

temm 1. v.t. and v.i. to end, to finish, to be ended, to be finished. 2. v.i. to be exhausted, to run out temm s-sokkar. We're out of sugar, the sugar has run out. 3. used with a.p. to express the perfect (usually with verbs of motion) temmet nayda u-xerēšet. She got up and went out. 4. to begin, to start (with durative tense) giq drebni temmit ka-nebti. When he hit me, I started crying.
temm, temma, temmak, temmaki, temmaya there, over there
  *Ul-tamma there, thither sir l-tamma u-ỉqānn ỉlah. Go over there and we'll see what we can do for you.
  *men temma 1. from there, thence
  2. from that time, since then kan m ēya n-nhar ḳ-emā lli daset u-men temma ma-ḡawedt ỉṣṭuḥ. He was with me last Friday but I haven't seen him since then.
  *Umm nnit right there, on the spot, right away, right then and there ỉṭred b-ỉṣār u-temm nnit mat. He was shot in his house and died right there. —ỉṭbiṭu dakh ỉ-ỉi
u-ētah liya temm nnit. I asked him for that and he gave it to me on the spot.

Temm immediately, right away, gal-li si-klam xayeb u-zaweblu temm temm. He said something bad to me and I answered him back right away.

temmem v.t. to finish was temmemti ígalek? Have you finished your work?

temmen v.t. 1. to arrange in groups of eight 2. to multiply by eight or eight times, to octuple

temmer v.i. 1. same as temer 2. to get or become serious (minded)

temmun pl. tmamen beam of a plow (including the handle)

tmen 1. comp. of tmin 2. pl. tmuna eighth, eighth part 3. pl. tmuna eighth part or division of the Koranic ğiseb 4. see temnya

tmenna v.t. 1. to desire, to have a desire for ka-tnmenna ści-takin de-s-seksa. I'd like to have a bowl of couscous 2. to hope ka-tmnenna nduswēxē d-dōktura men daba ēamayn. I hope to get my doctorate in two years.

Tmenna ēla to desire of (s.o.), to ask of (s.o.)

t-menats 1. eighteen 2. eighteenth

tmenya (temm, temn with pl. of words admitting du) 8. eight

tmegges m.p. of megges

tmer v.i. to bear or produce fruit (tree, etc.)

tmer n.u. temra date (fruit)

Tn.u. temra pl. -t glans penis (said of children)

temran v.n. of merren

temar v.n. of merrer

tmerādin v.n. of merrēdēn

tmerēdēn v.i. to fool or joke around

temriga pl. -n.i. of merrēg and merrēg

temrīn v.n. of merren

temrita n.i. of merrer and tmerret

tmermed m.p. of mermed

tmermid v.n. of mermed

tmerred v.i. to pretend or feign illness

tmerredag 1. m.p. of merrēg 2. v.i. to wallow, to sprawl on one's back (as a dog scratching its back)

tmerren m.p. of merren

tmerret m.p. of merret

tmerredag v.i. 1. to make oneself comfortable (usually sitting) 2. to go to the bathroom, powder room (polite expression)

tmerredag v.i. to fan oneself, to be fanned (with a merrēga)

tmerēgāb v.n. of merēgāb

temsa pl. tamasa, tmase alligator, crocodile

tmesken v.i. 1. to feign poverty, to act broke žibu ēamer b-le-flus u-ēa ka-itmesken ēliya. His pocket was full of money and he came to me acting as if he were broke.

2. to feign innocence, to act innocent lemma žǎwō istēntuqūh l-bulīs bāda ka-itmesken ēlihom. When the police came to interrogate him, he began to feign innocence.

tmessag m.p. of messag

tmesser same as temesser

tmeša v.i. 1. to walk, to take a walk, to go for a walk 2. to function, to operate, to work, to go siyarti ādima, be-l-ēqq ka-tmeša mēzyan. My car is old but it runs well. 3. to get along benti u-sadiqtha ka-itmešaw mēyûn mēa bāēdhum. My daughter and her friend get along well together. 4. to sell, to go had r-sel mēa ka-itmeša b-ṣarāē. This merchandise sells fast. 5. to spend tmeša ēla geded ẓalak. Spend according to what you make.

Tmeša mēa 1. to associate with, to go around with hadē yīr ūṣī de-l-ēsābi bās bdīt ka-tmeša mēa ēal. It's only been two weeks since I started going around with him. 2. to match, to go well with (s.th.) ūṣīyafā b-āēla ka-tmeša mēa koll-īi. A black tie goes well with everything.

Tmeša ēla to follow, to act on, to conform to tmeša ēal n-nasīcā lī lī goll-ēk. Follow the advice I gave you.

tmesxir v.n. of mêsēr

tmesēr ēla to make fun of, to laugh in the face of, to ridicule saē bu ma ēandu ūmubil u-huwa ka-itmesēr ēlih. He makes fun of his friend because he doesn't have a car.

temtam adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a ag. adj. and ag. n. of temtem

temtil v.n. of mettel

temim v.n. of temtem (see temtim)

temtem v.i. to stutter, to stammer

temtaē ēla b- or j- to enjoy, to get enjoyment from

tmuna pl. of tmen 2 and 3

tmuwēxē m.p. of muwēxē

tmuwēxē 1. v.n. of muwēxē 2. provisions, supplies

tmekessen v.i. to act important, to act with an air of authority (that one does not have)

temyal v.n. of miyyel

temyaq v.n. of miyyeq

temyaw, temyiz v.n. of miyyez

tmesxeq m.p. of mesxeq

tmēxēn m.p. of mēxēn

tmielēwil v.n. of mielēwil

tna tinī v.t. (v.n. tenyan, tinī) to fold, to pleat, to roll up (sleeves)

ibe-l-metni (p.p.) denotes a doubling of some action xda l-makla be-l-metni. He took a double helping of food.

tnabeh (l-?) to pay attention (to), to listen (to)
tnaî Éâm

tnabër pl. of tenber

tnafes v.i. to compete, to be rivals
tnafes pl. of tenfisa
	nager v.i. to dispute, to quarrel konu
  ka-îdêkuv ëëîtta wellaw ka-înagru. They
  were just fooling around until they began to
  quarrel.
tnahed pl. of tenhida
tnager same as tnager
tnaqës (Éla, f- ) to discuss, to have a discus-
  sion (about)
tnaqes pl. of tenqiza

tnaseb v.i. 1. to become related (by marriage)
  raëis l-ëukuma tnaseb me l-malik. The
  premier married into the king's family. 2. to
  go (well) with each other (colors, parts of a
  set, people)

tnatec v.i. to butt heads

tnasueb v.i. to work by turns, to relieve each
  other ka-înasubu Éal l-Cassá. They re-
  lieve each other on guard duty.

tnayn two (used mostly in compound num-
  bers) f-Éämuru tnayn ù-rebëin Éam. He
  is forty-two years old.

tnasec v.i. to quarrel, to dispute
tenbal v.n. of nebbl

tenbat v.n. of nebbet

tenbâc v.n. of nebbâc

tenbih pl.-at 1. v.n. of nebbèh 2. remark, ob-
  servation
tenber pl. tnaber stamp (with adhesive back-
  ing, e.g., postage, trading)
tnedem (Éla) to suffer sorrow, anguish or
  grief (over)

tnedecp m.p. of neddecp
tnedemp m.p. of neddem

tendif v.n. of neddefn

tendim 1. v.n. of neddem 2. organization
tenfar v.n. of neffer

tenfas 1. v.n. of neffes and tneffës
  2. respiration
tnëffed m.p. of nëffed

tnëffes v.i. 1. to breathe 2. to catch one's
  breath, to rest 3. to breathe hard, to pant
  4. to leak, to have a leak (of air, liquid)
  5. to break wind

tnëffex v.i. 1. m.p. of neffex 2. to be or become
  haughtily proud or prideful 3. to pout
  (from wounded pride)

tnëffâc b- to make use of, to get benefit from,
  to get use out of
tenfisa pl.-t, tnafes 1. n.i. of neffes and
  tneffës 2. breath 3. (air) vent 4. flatus,
  flatulence 5. space, blank (to be filled in)
  6. improvised irrigation gate (i.e., break in
  the ditch bank)
tenfëc a snuff

Êshiiyce de-t-tenfisëc a pinch of snuff
tenfisëc v.n. of neffes
tengal v.n. of neggel

tneggeb v.i. to put on the veil (ngab)
tenpëla n.i. of neggel
tenpëya n.i. of negger
tenpëzv n.n. of negrez
ntenpëzniy n.n. of nejney
tenpëhed v.i. to sigh (person)
tenpëhida pl.-t, tnahed sigh
ten n.n. of îna
tenin same as tnayn
tenkis width, breadth
tenkecked m.p. of nekked
tenmar v.n. of nemmer
tenmaa 1. v.t. to double (in amount) 2. v.t. to
  form a pair with (s.o. or s.th. else) 3. v.i.
  to do s.th. again, to repeat some action klit
  u-tennit. I've eaten twice.
tëenna v.i. to be patient, to have patience (as
  in waiting)
tëenni v.n. of ëenna
tenqal v.n. of neqqel
tenqaz v.n. of neqqez
tenqïla n.i. of neqqel
tenqir v.n. of negger
tenqizea pl.-t, tnaxeq jump, bound

tnegqa m.p. of neqqa

tenqegele m.p. of neqqel
tenqeya v.n. of neqqa
tenqeisal v.n. of nesse

tenesse pl.m. of nesse

tenseyn n.n. of nesse

tensef, tensef v.n. of neissëf
tenessep m.p. of neßia

tensefset m.p. of neßset

tenesea v.i. to indulge in some minor sensual
  pleasure (usually smoking or having a
  drink)
tenseya v.n. of neßia

tenqsi v.n. of nushe

tenwea (men) to be or become suspicious
  (of)
tnuedira pl.-t trick, ruse, bit of cunning

tnuedir (Éla) to use cunning (on), to use
  trickery (on)
tenwa v.n. of nuswec

tenweir v.n. of nusweer

tenxëma same as telsima

tenxeem same as tlexem

tenya pl.-t 1. wrinkle (cloth, face) 2. pleat,
  fold 3. crease (as in pants)
tenya v.n. of tna

tenusal v.n. of neyzel

tenseheh v.i. to go on a picnic, to go picnicking

tensehel m.p. of neyzel

tenpëya 1. v.n. and n.i. of neßia 2. rescue,
  deliverance
tenpëya v.n. and n.i. of neßia

tenpëya m.p. of neßia

tenÊÉâm v.i. 1. to live in comfort, to be
  well-to-do 2. to prosper, to be prosperous

ÊtnÊÉâm Éla (s.o.) b- (s.th.) to give
(s.th.) to (s.o.), to present (s.th.) as a gift to (s.o.), to donate (s.th.) to (s.o.)

tqbed v.i. 1. to hold hands, to take each other by the hand 2. to fight, to have a fight (physical)

tqabi pl. of tqba, tqba

tqabel v.i. 1. to face each other (in position)
2. to confront or come up against one another
3. to meet, to have a meeting

tqabet same as tqbed

tqadd v.i. expresses the concept of coming to
be on an equal basis of some sort, e.g.
l-Cam ili dax kan sabeqni f-le-qraya
walakin had l-Cam tqaddit m-tah. Last
year he was ahead of me in school, but this
year I've caught up to him. —a-dabit gal
l-l-żunub dyalu itqaddu fe-s-seff. The offi-
cer told his men (soldiers) to line up.

—waxxa lebset s-sebab l-Cali
ma-tqaddet-i m-Ca rækelha. In spite of her
wearing high-heeled shoes, she didn't come up
to her husband's height. —mnin tqadd
m-tah, rektu. When he came up to him, he
kicked him. —had z-kuż de-le-ënsaC
de-t-tub ma-ka-itqaddu-i fe-le-gima. These
are two kinds of material differ in price.

—l-mizan tqadd. The scale is balanced.

* * * dba Cada atay tqadd. The tea is just
right (for drinking).

tqada v.i. 1. to end, to conclude, to be finished
2. to be exhausted, to run out (gas, sugar, etc.)
3. to become invalid or physically inactive (usually from age)

tqaf v.n. of tqef

tqal v.i. to get or become heavy

tgal pl. of tqil

tqala 1. heaviiness (weight) 2. slowness
(speed) 3. lethargy 4. obtrusiveness, ob-
oxiousness

tqaqel pl. of tqqala

tqaseem, tqasem v.t. to share

tqaser pl. of tqisra

tqases pl. of tqisisa

tqaser, tqater socks, stockings (sg. tqisra
or ferda de-t-tqaşer)

tqatel v.i. 1. to fight, to battle, to have a fight
or battle 2. to kill one another (rare usage)

tgateC v.i. to come to an agreement, to agree

tqatepl of of tqiqiC

tqayel v.i. to reach an agreement after bar-
gaining, to make a deal

tqaser same as tqacer

tqah pl. of of tqida

tqeb v.t. (v.n. tqib) 1. to pierce, to go through,
to perforate 2. to go into, to enter (as a
bullet, knife) 3. to deflower, to deflorate
4. to violate, to rape

tqeba, tqgba pl. -t, tqabi 1. n.i. of tqeb 2., hole,
perforation

tqebab v.n. of qebbeb

tqebab 1. v.n. of qebber 2. burial, interment
qebbeb m.p. of qebbeb
qebbed b- to get back at, to get even with
(s.o.)

qebbel 1. m.p. of qebbel 2. v.i. to face toward
Mecca 3. v.t. to resign oneself to accepting,
to face (e.g., some hard fact)
qebber m.p. of qebber
qebbet same as qebbed
qebbeC (Cla) to be impertinent, insolent,
respectful (toward)

tqibba 1. n.i. of qebbeb 2. arc 3. dome

qedaC v.n. of qeddeC

tqeddal m.p. of qedded

tqeddem 1. m.p. of qeddem 2. v.i. to progress,
to advance

qeddeC v.n. of qeddal

qeddim 1. v.n. of qeddem 2. advance (of
money)

qeddir v.n. of qeddere (same as qeddere)

* * * be-t-tqadir 1. approximately, about

2. for example

qeddis v.n. of qeddere

qedaC a.pl. -t 1. n.i. of qeddere 2. slap with
the hand (on top of the head)

qeddal v.i. to go shopping for groceries

qedder m.p. of qeddere

qehwaa v.i. to have a drink (usually of coffee
or tea, but may mean any drink)

qib pl. v.n. of tqeb

qil pl. -in, tqal (comp. tqel) 1. heavy had
-z-kellaha tqila Cliya bezxaf. This jellaba
is too heavy for me. —had s-senduq ma-si
qil bezxaf. This box isn't very heavy.
—Cassina Cia tqila l-barC. We had a
heavy meal last night. 2. slow had t-tumubil
tqila, ila safera fiha Çämmera
ma-mwelu. This car is (too) slow; we'll
never get there if we go in it. —mangantek
tqila b-sebC a de-d-daqeqyeg. Your watch is
to slow by seven minutes. —dak l-wedl
tqil fe-tgalu. That boy is slow in his work. 3. pl.
tqalata bothersome, obnoxious, annoying
(person) 4. pl. tqala snobbish, uppity

* * * wednuC tqila to be hard of hearing ≠
wednuC tqila. He's hard of hearing.

qig v.n. of tqen

qiiyya v.i. and v.t. to vomit, to regurgitate
qiiyyed m.p. of qiiyyed

qiiyyes m.p. of qiiyyes

tgile comp. of tqil

tqol 1. weight 2. heaviness

tqola pl. -t 1. ballast, weight 2. burden, heav-
iness (on the heart or soul, etc.)

tqolab v.n. of gellbl

qolal v.n. of gellbl

qolqa v.n. of gellbl

qollC v.n. of gellbl

qollC pl. v.n. of gellbl

qolqa n.i. of gellbl
tyelleb m.p. of qelleb
tyellev v.i. 1. m.p. of qellev 2. to get mad or angry 3. to become or get impatient
tyellâ x.m.p. of qellâ x
tyelyil v.n. of qelgel
tqelgel m.p. of qelgel
tqen itqen, itqan (v.n. tqin, *itqan) to do perfectly, to excel in, to be a master of (job, language, etc.)
teqqaba pl. -t 1. drill (for perforating) 2. punch (for punching tickets)
teqqala pl. -t, tqagel 1. counterweight, ballast 2. weight used for flattening or pressing
teqqeb same as tqeb
teqqef v.t. (v.n. tqaf) 1. to stop, to hold up, to arrest (payment, disease) 2. to stop, to prevent teqiju le-Êrus min xa idxol. They stopped the groom from going in to his bride. 3. to board up, to nail shut (door, window) 4. to confiscate, to seize (property, etc.) 5. to kidnap
teqqel v.t. 1. to make heavy or heavier 2. to make go slow (er), to slow up
\(\text{teqqel Ela}\) 1. to make heavy or too heavy, to load down 2. to weigh down, to put weight or s.th. heavy on 3. to demand too much from, to overwork, to wear out (s.th., s.o.) 4. to annoy, to bother
\(\text{teqqel rešîlkh}\) to slow down, to not walk so fast teqqel rešîl šwiya! Don’t walk so fast!
teqqab v.n. of qerreb
teqrad v.n. of qered
teqrib v.n. of qerred
\(\text{be-t-teqrib, teqriben}\) approximately, about
teqrid v.n. of qerred

teqrir pl. taqarir report men bād-ma sala l-bet dyalu qedem teqrir l-l-mudir. After he finished his investigation he presented a report to the director.
teqqeb m.p. of qerreb
teqqib v.n. of qerreb
teqqer same as tqerre (m.p. of qerre)
teqriel v.n. of qeriel
teqsas v.n. of qesses
teqsa x.v.n. of qesses
teqsir 1. v.n. of qesser 2. pleasant conversation, company with friends
\(\text{be-t-teqsis}\) in short, briefly
teqsira pl. -t, tqasere 1. n.i. of qesser 2. soiree, evening get-together, party
teqsis 1. v.n. of qesses 2. kind of marriage celebration or reception
teqsisa pl. tqaseres 1. material, cloth (i.e., the cutting to be used in making a suit, dress, etc.) 2. amount of prepared kif obtained from a bunch of the uncut material

teqsa x.a pl. -t 1. n.i. of qesses 2. bruise, confusion
tegses m.p. of queses
teqsir, teqisir v.n. of queser
teqsira, teqisira pl. tqaiser, tqaiser sock, stocking teqisir m.p. of queser
teqteq v.t. to (get) wet, to moisten
teqtab v.n. of qetteb
teqta x.v.n. of qettâ x
teqtiba quality of being svelte, slenderness
teqtibâ n.i. of qetteb
teqti v.n. of qetter
teqtira (sg. and coll.) pl. -t 1. n.i. of qetter 2. eye-drop(s)
teqti x.v.n. of qettâ x
teqti x.a pl. -t, tqate x. 1. n.i. of qettâ x 2. tear, slash, gash, rip
teqteb m.p. of qetteb
teqteber m.p. of qetter
teqtâtâ x.m.p. of qettâ x
tqunis v.n. of tqunes
tqunes v.i. to put on airs, to act the big-shot

tqewwa m.p. of qewwa

tqwswem m.p. of qwswem
tqwswes m.p. of qwswes
tqwswet m.p. of qwswet

tqewwa (usually with art.) fear of or strong belief in God t-teqewwa we-l-Êiman huma Êasas l-Êisam. Fear of God and faith are the foundation of Islam.
teqswam v.n. of qwswem
teqswas v.n. of qwswes
teqswim v.n. of qwswem
teqswis v.n. of qwswes
teqswisa n.i. of qwswes
teqswiya v.n. of qwswwa

teqwad v.n. of giyyed

teqvas v.n. of giyyes
teqvid v.n. of giyyed
teqyida pl. -t n.i. of giyyed
teqyila n.i. of giyyel
teqrat v.n. of qerreb
teqteb v.n. of qerreb

teqteber m.p. of gender
teqteber m.p. of gender
teqteb m.p. of qerreb
teqtedad v.n. of gâdÊad

teqEda pl. -t, tqaEda a type of sieve or strainer with a wooden frame and a woven reed mesh
\(\text{Edyn t-teqEda}\) wheat that has been passed once through a teqEda, remaining rather coarse, used for making xobs l-Êârî (a kind of whole wheat bread)
tqâEdâd v.i. 1. m.p. of qâEdâd 2. to clear up (weather) 3. to settle (as dregs in a liquid), to clarify (as sediment in wine) 4. to sit or stand straight (with good posture)

trab earth, soil, dirt
trabi (good) manners, behavior, deportment
trabi ka-ii ė állimu fe-d-dar bêal
fe-l-medräṣa. Manners are learned at home as well as at school.—dak d-derrī ka-ikmi,
a ma nna trabi hadd. That kid is smoking;
that's bad behavior.
Gell t-trabi ill-mannered, rude żat
le-d-dar ka-tebki ğīl ēayerwa wāsed gell
t-trabi. She came home crying because some rude person insulted her.
tradd used in the expr. tradd le-klam to
have words, to have a spat ża mēttel
u-traddu le-klam. They had a spat when he
turned up late.
trada v.i. 1. to agree, to reach an agreement
2. to like each other
trafeg, trafeg v.i. to go (somewhere) together,
to travel together fe-s-sif l-maži
ğadi-nitrafu fe-s-sfer l-l-urubba. Next
summer we're going to travel together to
Europe.—koll ız-em ēa f-le- ēliya
ka-itrafu le-s-sinima. Every Friday night
they go to the movies together.
trakeb v.i. to overlap snamu trakbu. His teeth
overlap.
trakeb 1. pl. of terkiba (n.u. of rekkeb)
2. (also trakib) paraphernalia of a tailor
or seamstress
trama ēla 1. to throw oneself at or on (s.o. or
s.th.), to jump on txbba-wu mûr l-babh,
u-pir huwa dxeI trama wāli. They hid
from him behind the door, and as soon as
he came in they jumped on him. 2. to seize,
to appropriate, to take possession of (s.th.)
3. to pick a fight with (s.o.)
trareb pl. of terrabi and terrabiyə
trared pl. of terrada
trares pl. of terras
trawem v.i. 1. to fit, to coincide la-tlessehom
żetta itrajamu. Don't glue them together
until they fit (properly). 2. to go (well)
together had l-tabla u-had l-korsi
ka-itrajamu. This table and chair go well
together 3. to get along well with each other,
be to understand each other an another
huwa u-mratu ka-itrajamu bezazaf ēad.
He and his wife understand each other
very well.
Trawem mēa to deal with, to do business
with
traxa v.i. 1. to get lazy, to become sluggish or
listless 2. to get discouraged 3. to slacken,
to become slack (person)
traya mēa to consult (s.o.), to talk with
(s.o.) trayit mēa mmi baš mētiri dakh
l-geftan. I talked with my mother about
buying this caftan.
Trayek pl. of trika
tražē v.i. 1. to regain consciousness, to come
to 2. to calm down (person) 3. to regain
one's sanity
** tražē 1-llaḥ! Calm down!
Träci pl. of terča
Träčem v.i. to see s.o. again after a period
of separation, to have a reunion (especially
with family or close friends) fe-l-Ēid dīma
ka-nammi itračem mēa l-vahl dyali. I
always go to see my family on holidays.
Trēbbə m.p. of rebba
Trēbiya 1. v.n. of rebba 2. pl. -t newborn
child, infant, baby
Terbi v.n. of rebba ə
Trebya pl. -t (dim. tribya) infant, baby, child
(from birth to about two years of age)
Trēdd m.p. of reddy
Trēdded v.i. to hesitate
Trērīda n.i. of tredded
Terda v.n. of reddy ə
Trēdd m.p. of reddy (same as reddy)
Terfas n.u. -a truffle
Terga pl. -t clavicle
Trēhhet v.i. 1. to change frequently and/or
rapidly, to show frequent or rapid change,
to be changeable tata ka-trēhhet. A chameleon
changes (color) often.—lm-mumettilla
xessha trēhhet b-suhula men wāased
d-dewer l-l-axor. An actress must be able
to switch easily from one role to another.
(She must be able to change her acting
according to the demands of her roles.)
—ka-itrēhhet be-l-goda. When he gets
mad he turns all different colors. 2. to tell
(untrue) stories, to make up excuses, to say
one thing and mean another ka-trēhhet
Eliya koll mēra ka-tquli l-kam Elih. She
tells me a different story every time she
talks to me about him.—ma-ka-s
l-l-medrəsa l-barce w-fe-s-sβac 3ba
ka-itrēhhet ēal l-mu ēllima mellı
suwaqettu Eli. He didn't come to school
yesterday, and this morning he started making
up excuses to the teacher when she asked him why.—dīma ka-itrēhhet Eliya.
He always says one thing to me and means
another.
Trihya pl. -t dim. of trebya
Trid n.u. -a a kind of very thin pancake,
served with a sweet topping (honey, etc.)
Trika pl. trayek 1. descendants, progeny 2.
inherited quality or characteristic fih ēobb
l-musīqa trika. In him, the love of music is
an inherited characteristic.
Tirasinti electricity
Trītīl 1. v.n. of ritel 2. disorder, disarray
3. vandalism
Tiriya pl. -t ceiling light fixture, chandelier
ka-iṣṭe bēal t-trişa. He's shaking like a
chandelier.


terrāč v.t. 1. to open wide (a door) terrāč l-bab baš īxraž had d-doxaxan. Open the door wide so this smoke can get out. 2. to make a passage, to make an opening (in s.th.) terrāč s-syaž baš īxerāu le-bhayem. Make an opening in the fence so the livestock can get out.

trells v.i. 1. to become president, to become the head (of a group or an organization) mellī trells kanet Ėandid xemsu 'rēb Ɛin Ėam. He was forty-five when he became president. 2. to preside l-wazir l-wawwil trells Ėal le-ştimač l-wašari. The Prime Minister presided over the cabinet meeting.

terēsaf, terēsif v.n. of ressef
terēsif v.n. of ressēf

tressed l- 1. to spy on, to watch koll yum ka-trissedu-lu. They spy on him every day. 2. to lie in wait for, to watch for l-qett pressed l-l-far qeddam ēaru. The cat lay in wait for the mouse in front of its hole. —pressed-lha qeddam l-benek Ėetta xerēkāt u-gal-lha: redd-li mali! He watched for her in front of the bank until she came out and said to her, “Give me back my money!”

tresya v.n. of ressa
tress v.n. of ressē

tressēd v.i. to act or behave as an adult, to show the (mental and emotional) characteristics of adulthood tresēd mēa rasu had l-iyam. He acts like an adult these days (implying that he did not heretofore).

tertib v.n. of retteb

tertib v.n. of retteb 2. tax paid by farmers on harvests and livestock
terit v.n. of rettel

terrebe m.p. of retteb
teretib v.n. of retteb

teretta m.p. of retteb 1. m.p. of retta 2. to somersault, to do a flip

terrebe m.p. of retteb
teretib v.n. of retteb

teretta v.n. of retteb

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treyya v.n. of traxa
teryab v.n. of riyyeb
teryad v.n. of reyyed
teryaq v.n. of reyyeg
teryaś v.n. of riyyes
teryiga antidote šreb s-semm u-‘āṭiquh
be-t-teryiga. He swallowed a poison, but
they saved him with the antidote.
teriš v.n. of riyyes
terzam, terzim v.n. of rezzem
teržama pl. teržam translation
teržaś, terziś v.n. of režiś
teržem v.t. to translate, to interpret teržem
had le-baṣ men l-‘ārbiya l-l-ingliyya. He
translated this letter from Arabic into
English.
teržman, teržman pl. -at 1. translator 2. in-
terpreter
teržžeš v.t. to expect, to hope for west-lu
r-risala liša kan ka-itrežža. He received the
letter he was expecting.
teržžeš v.t. to show courage, to show virility,
to act like a man.
teržab v.n. of režeb
teržen Ela 1. to visit the grave of (s.o.)
2. to pray for (s.o. dead)
terča pl. -t, traši an opening (to permit
passage) fetu terča fe-s-syaž baš iluzu
le-bhayem. They made an opening in the
fence so the livestock could go through.
tráčėd m.p. of ráčėd
tráčėdš same as tráčėd (m.p. of
ráčėd)
tsab v.i. to insult each other
tsabeg, tsabeg v.i. 1. to compete, to vie with
each other 2. to race
tsabeš pl. of tesbiš 2
tsahel v.t. to deserve, to merit, to be worthy
of ỉli dar d-denb itsahel l-‘equbha. He who
commits wrongs deserves punishment.
 imperative.Isahel mCa to be easy on (s.o.), to be
nice to (s.o.)
tsakef v.i. to stream, to run (down) (said
only for perspiration on the face) l-‘eqr
ka-itsakef Ela ḏbe’tu. The sweat is stream-
ing down his forehead.
tsala m.p. of sala
tsalem v.i. to greet each other
tsama m.p. of sama
tsameš v.i. 1. m.p. of sameš 2. to pardon
each other, to become reconciled, to have a
reconciliation
tsansed v.i. to help each other, to give assistance
to each other
 imperative.Isanse Ela to lean on or against tsandu
Elā l-ḥit u-‘eqfu ka-itṣeryu fe-l-mewktib.
They leaned on the wall and stopped to
watch the procession.
tsaeqet v.i. to fall slowly, to float down (snow,
leaves, paper, etc.) le-yraq de-š-išer
ka-itsaqtu fe-l-xrif. The tree leaves fall in
autumn.
tsara 1. m.p. of sara 2. to take a walk
 imperative.Isara Ela 1. to look for, to search for
2. to visit, to go to see 3. to sample, to try
tsariš Elā r-rwawey u-kalha u-lqit lli bqi.
I tried all the perfumes and found the one
I wanted.
tsarr v.t. to tell secrets to each other, to con-
fide in each other
tsareš pl. of tesRéš 2 and 3
tsawā m.p. of sawa
 imperative.Isawa mCa a ḍasu to relax, to make one-
self comfortable, to stretch out
tsaxen (pl. or f.sg.) 1. spīṣe 2. a kind of drug
used by some people in cold weather in
order to warm themselves
tsebbed v.i. 1. to make excuses mellit kiellemt
mCa Elā le-ktaib lli selleitu l-ba
ka-itsubbed (Eliya). When I talked to him
about the book I loaned to him, he began
to excuse himself (to me). 2. to use sub-
terfuge kun ma-tsebbed Elīha ḋetta ḡtaān
le-yraq lli bqi ġṭamernī ma-nṣufhom.
If I had not used subterfuge on her to get
her to give me the papers I wanted, I
would never have seen them.
tsebeš m.p. of sebeš
tesbiš v.n. of sebeš
tesbig v.n. of sebbeb
 imperative.Isбе-t-ibsib in advance, ahead of time
tesbiš 1. v.n. of sebeš 2. pl. tesbeš rosary
tsebra to urinate
tsebrek same as stebrek
tsedd m.p. of sedd (same as šedd)
tsedya v.n. of sedda
tesfaš v.i. to make the first sale of the day
(businessman) (a slow or difficult first
sale is taken as a sign of a bad day for
business) had s-shaš ma-vaš ma-tesfaš be-l-koll.
This morning I haven't yet made
my first sale.
tesfaš v.n. of seffel
tesfar, tesfar v.n. of seffer
tesfra pl. -t n.i. of seffer
tesfa (Ela) to break one's promise (to),
not to keep one's word (to)
tesgeš m.p. of segged
tesgjem same as tseqem (m.p. of segjem)
tesgtiš v.n. of tsegtiš
tesgtiš pl. -t n.i. of tsegtiš
tesgtiš v.i. to jump up, to leap up
tesgya v.n. and n.i. of segga
tesgar same as steggal
tesgebab same as steggeb
teshil v.n. of sehkel
teshila pl. -at n.i. of sehkel
tesšis v.n. of ūssis
tsiyeyeb m.p. of siyyeb
†tsiyeyeb Ėla 1. to jump on, to leap at, to throw oneself on 2. to seize
tsisyef used in expr. tsiyeyf j-sift to imitate, to act like tsiyef j-sift l-gerd! Act like a monkey!
tsisyeyq m.p. of siyyeq
tskekken m.p. of sekken
teslak, teslik v.n. of sellek
teslim v.n. of sellem
tesliya v.n. of silla
tessla m.p. of silla
tellef v.t. to borrow tsellef ši-flus men ḫa l-xuya. I borrowed some money from my father for my brother.
teslem m.p. of sellem
teslett v.i. to sneak off, to slip away
teslisil v.n. of selsel (same as sensel)
teslyā v.n. and n.i. of silla
tesmam m.p. of semmem
tesman v.n. of semmen
tesmāt v.n. of semmet
tesmam m.p. of semma
**tesmma kla ḏāqqu! said of s.o. who did not show up (usually at a meal or a party), meaning that it is his tough luck that he missed the fun, the food, etc. —ma-imkin-š tsemmawāb n-nhar kollu, ila ma-żā-š tsemma kla ḏāqqu. Well, we can’t wait all day for him; it’s just his tough luck he didn’t make it.
tesmam m.p. of semmet
tesmmāl-E l- to be or get insulted ≠, to be verbally abused ≠, to get cursed at ≠, to be railed at ≠ tsemmāl-E lu Ėla wādnh Ėlā lli qal-lha. He really got railed at for what he said to her. —tsemmāl-E lu Ėlā Ṯetta dab b-l-īsma. He was so insulted he almost died of shame.
tesmyā v.n. of semma
tesnna 1. v.i. to wait 2. v.t. to wait for, to await 3. v.t. to expect (s.o., at such-and-such a time, etc.)
tesnnd Ėla to lean on, to rest on tesnnd Ėlā t-tabla. He leaned on the table.
tesnya pl. -n.i. of tesnna
tesqaf v.n. of seqqef
tesqm v.n. of seqqem
tesqef m.p. of seqqef
tesqem m.p. of seqqem
tesqyaa pl. -t.v.n. and n.i. of seqsa
tesrad v.n. of serred
tesrak v.n. of serrek
tesrā m.p. of serreč
**t-tesser men illah! The success (of some enterprise) depends on God. (approximately equivalent to “Good luck!”; said to s.o. to wish him success in some undertaking)
tesxenn m.p. of sexcen
tesxer m.p. of sexser
tesyab v.n. of siyyeb
tesyaq v.n. of siyyeq
tesyas v.n. of siyyes
tesyiq v.n. of siyyeq
tesyqa pl. -t n.i. of siyyeq
tesqal, tesqil v.n. of sezqel
tesqiel m.p. of sezqel
tesqer same as tesqer
**tesqer to protect oneself, to take care of oneself termaw fe-s-sariž de-l-ma baš itesqer du men n-nār. They jumped into the

ka-tserqeq baš Ėláyyeq wladha. She’s just trying to make a living for her children.
 —ma-rasi Ṯetta j-si-xedma, gir ka-tserqeq. He doesn’t have a steady job; he just tries to make a living.
tesqer Ėla men to warn, to give (s.o.) warning tesqer Ėla mennek, debbar l-rasek! I warned you, now it’s up to you!
tesqef (Ėla) v.i. to be sorry (about) tesqef Ėla lemmia smāču dvel l-l-mustṣfa. I was sorry when I heard that he had entered the hospital. tesqef Ėlā l-adilā ḥa l-quadāq ḫa. He was sorry about the accident that happened to her.
tesqer m.p. of tesqes
tesqer Ėla v.i. to move aside, to step aside, to go aside
tesqer Ėla men to leave (s.o.) alone, to go away from, to withdraw from tesqer Ėla men. Leave me alone!
tesqaf, tesqif v.n. of setsef
tesqef m.p. of setsef
tesyqira n.i. of suger
tesyqer m.p. of suger
tesyxira n.i. of suger
swimming pool to protect themselves from the fire.

тсегед Ела to protect, to take care of
хеzek тсегед Еал s-siyara dyalek ila
butha huul-lek. You must take care of your
car if you want it to last.

tsegya same as тсегya
tseg ed same as tseg ed
tes see tseg ud
tes a same as тсег ud
tes ad same as стаeg ed
tes an same as stae ed
tes aer v.n. of sær eagar
tseeder same as stae eder
tes in 1. ninety 2. ninetieth
tsa 1. nineteen 2. ninetenth
tes ed (tes e when used with pl. of n.
admitting du.) nine
tseaur m.p. of sae eaur
tseed f.v.i. to happen to meet, to meet by
chance
tsadem v.i. to collide, to run into each other
tsafa v.i. 1. to clear up, to become clear
l-cal tsafa l-yum. The weather has cleared
up today. 2. to be quits, to be even or equal
with each other (by repayment of a debt
or obligation)

тлунеб tsafa to return to normal color
(after anger, sickness, sunburn, etc.) brat
u-lunha tsafa. When she got well, her color
came back to normal.

тсafa Ма to make a deal with, to come
to an agreement with
tsaff v.i. to line up, to fall in (military),
to get into rows or columns
tsafet m.p. of safet (same as tset)
tseg v.i. to shake hands
tsee v.i. to make up (after a fight), to be
reconciled, to make peace (after war)
tsaeqet same as tsaqet
tsegif v.i. to do business, to deal with each
other
tseaf v.i. to run into each other, to collide
tswab m.p. of saweb (same as tsaweb)
tswaer pl. of tswaera
tseg eb v.i. 1. to become friends 2. to associate
with each other
tesbin v.n. of sebben
tesbina pl. -ни. of sebben
tseddda same as sedda
tseddeq b- same as seddeq
tsediq v.n. of seddeq
tsedya v.n. and n.i. of sedda
tsesaf v.n. of seffef (same as saff, safef)
tsesag v.n. of seffef
tsesar v.n. of seffef
tsesaf v.n. of seffef
tselfa m.p. of seffa
tselff v.n. of seffef (same as saff, safef)
tsef g v.n. of seffeg
tsef r v.n. of seffer
tsefy a v.n. and n.i. of seffa
tsegar 1. v.n. of segger 2. diminution,
reduction
tesir 1. v.n. of segger 2. diminutive twibla,
uhuwa t-tesirg dyal tabla. Twibla is the
diminutive of tabla.
tesheklu v.i. to get hot tsehekhebe s-szana. He
got hot with fever. —l-cal tsehekheb l-bare
It (the weather) got hot yesterday.
tsetf m.p. of setf
tsetf m. to see (s.o.) off, to say goodbye
to (s.o.) melli cont kaya l-amrika
tsetf m. Eaya Eailili kollha. When I was
coming to America my whole family saw
me off.
tsiyyed m.p. of siyyed
tsiyyer m.p. of siyyer
tselfi m.p. of tselfi
tselfe v.i. to behave in a coarse, ill mannered
way; to act in a crude or vulgar fashion
tselfel m.p. of selfel
tselfe v. Еla or b- 1. to intrude on, to attach
oneself to (s.o.) without leave or welcome,
to impose oneself on, to force oneself on
f-wegt le-gda tsefflu biya zu de-l--jsidaqo,
ddithum itegedaw m. Eaya. At lunchtime,
two friends attached themselves to me, (so)
I took them to lunch with me. —tselfel
Elina wazed l-takem ma-fik la-reema
wa-la-safaqo. A ruler who had neither
compassion nor pity imposed himself on us.
—tselfel Elina wazed xiyyna u-dwawek
bica Ean jariq Eailita l-Camru settin
Eam. Some character who’s sixty years old
forced himself on her and married her
through (the influence of) her family. 2. to
descend on, to invade, to befall tselfel
Elhom l-krad u-kla-hom z-gra Eollu.
The grasshoppers invaded them and ate all
their wheat. —tselfel Elhom wazed
u-zilaal u-qla-hom Eal le-mdina kollha.
An earthquake befell them and destroyed
the whole city. 3. to fall upon (s.o.), to
attack fe-l-nil lemma kont rake le-da-te
tseljlu biya zu de-l-qemmar u-ddaw sufi
kollha. When I was returning to the house
at night, two thieves fell on me and took
all my money.
tself v.n. of tselfen
tselfina pl. -ни. of tselfen
tselfen v.i. m.p. of tselfen
tserb, tsermir v.n. of semmer
tsermira pl. -ни. m.p. of semmer
tsemmer m.p. of semmer
tsemf 1. to eavesdrop, to listen secretly za
konna ka-netkellmu u-huwa ka kaisemser
Elina. We were talking and he came (up) to eavesdrop on us. 2. (El) to watch surreptitiously, to spy on tšennnt (El, l-) to listen (to)
tšennne v.i. 1. to be maneuvered, to act in an artificial manner, to behave affectedly 2. to show off tšennne qeddam l-hnaat. He showed off in front of the girls. —tšennne at Ela qabha b-siyartha z-zidida. She showed off in front of her friends with her new car.
tšentse v.i. 1. to speak or act in a falsely authoritative manner, to put up a big front klamu kollu xawi, rah gir ka-itsente. He doesn’t know what he’s talking about; he’s just putting up a big front. 2. to be cheeky, insolent, smart-alecky; to act smart l-ışudaqebhom Ela wedd tšentse Elih. The teacher punished them because they acted smart with him. 3. to be shameless, to behave shamelessly had-s-siyyda dima ka-tšentse El n-nas. That woman is always acting shamelessly in front of people.
tesraf v.n. of serefer
tesrefqa pl. -t slap, open-handed blow to the face
tesrif v.n. of serefer
tesref m.p. of serefer
Tšerref f- to make use of, to exploit Ėram Elīh tšerref f-amwawal l-īmmā. It’s wrong for him to exploit the orphans’ money. —tšaundū kamel li-ṭorrīya baš itšerref f-le-flus lli xella-lu ṣḥbah. He has complete freedom to make use of the money his father left him.
tesirī v.n. of seser
tesfar v.n. of sēfēr
tesfa m.p. of sēfēa
tusilī v.n. of tšeule
Tšule v.i. to be sanctimonious, to feign saintliness
Tswaweb m.p. of Tswaweb
Tswaweb m.p. of Tswaweb
** ma-itsawawer-i sī f-e-bal (or f-le-Éqel)? It’s unimaginable!
Tswawewer-luṭ to seem to (s.o.)
tesaweb v.n. of Tswaweb
tesawer v.n. of Tswawer
tesat w.n. of Tswawet
tesawir v.n. of Tswawer
teswāra pl. -t, Tswār 1. drawing, sketch 2. painting, portrait 3. picture, illustration 4. photograph 5. statue 6. doll
teswīt v.n. of Tswāt
teswır, tswyir v.n. of sīyar
teswyar v.n. of sīyər
teswe v.n. of sēwe
tesw conducts v.n. of sēwe
tesw v.n. of sēwe
Tšēv v.i. to eat the ēb (pre-dawn meal during Ramadan)
Tšēv m.p. of Tšēv
Tšēv v.i. to be alike or similar, to resemble one another
Tšēv v.i. 1. to get (all) tangled up (thread, etc.) 2. to scuffle, to have a scuffle
Tšēv pl. of tšēbika and tšēbak 2
Tšāf v.i. 1. to recover, to recuperate (from an illness) 2. to get better, to improve, to show improvement (sick person)
Tšamīr pl. -at 1. shirt 2. kind of long men’s shirt, now obsolete
Tšamīs pl. of tšēmīsa
Tšanq v.i. to grab each other by the collar or throat (with hands)
Tšaq v.i. to fight or fence with swords or sticks
Tšarek v.i. to be or go partners, to join together (in buying s.th., in business, etc.)
Tšaref v.i. to mutally agree on terms or conditions
Tšas same as Tšas
Tšawef v.i. to see each other ana u-saebi ka-n-tshaufu koll yum. My friend and I see each other every day.
Tšaweh m.p. of tšēwēka
Tšawer v.i. to consult (together), to have a consultation, to deliberate
Tšawet m.p. of tšēwēta
Tšēbik 1. v.n. of šēbek 2. pl. Tšēbik complication, embroilment
Tšēbek m.p. of šēbek
Tšēbex f- 1. to grab hold of, to hold on to, to grasp (rope, rung, etc.) 2. to scale, to climb (wall, mountain, tree, etc.)
Tšēbih 1. v.n. of šēbakk 2. comparison 3. resemblance, similarity
Tšēbik same as Tšēbik
Tšēbika pl. -t, Tšēbak 1. n.i. of šēbek 2. complication, difficulty
Tšēbir v.n. of šēber
Tšēbira n.i. of šēber
** Tšēbir l-Éma fe-d-delma. expr. used to describe or indicate how strongly s.o. has grabbed on to s.o. else, i.e., as a blind man in the dark
Tšedd m.p. of Tšed
Tšēfar 1. v.n. of Tšēfēr 2. stealing, robbery, theft (not too common usage)
Tšēfar 1. v.n. of šēfā 2. optional or extra prayer, coming after the last regularly prescribed daily prayer
Tšēfā f- to rejoice over or be glad of the misfortune or bad luck of (s.o.)
Tšēfēr m.p. of Tšēfēr
Tšēfā f- to ask (s.o.) to intercede for one (for help, to pray for one)
Tšēfr same as Tšēfar
same as tešæta

tĕšin (art. le-) same as letšin
tĕšin devilry, devilment, mischief (usually children)
tĕšyey m.p. of šiyey

tĕšyey m.p. of šiyey
tĕškal, teškil v.n. of šekkel
tĕškla pl. -t n.i. of šekkel

tĕškka (men) to gripe, to complain (about)

‘tĕškka l’- to complain to, to lodge a complaint with

tĕškel m.p. of šekkel
tĕšlal, tešlil v.n. of šelkel
tĕšliša pl. -t n.i. of šelkel

tĕšlal m.p. of šelkel
tĕšlwiš v.n. of šeweš

*tĕšmiš 1. v.n. of šemmeš 2. string or cord used to keep sleeves up (used by women)
tĕšmis v.n. of šemmes

tĕšmisa pl. -t, tšames 1. n.i. of šemmes 2. sun-burn

tĕšmiš v.n. of šemmeš (same as šemmes)
tĕšmes, tĕšmes m.p. of šemmes, šemmes
tĕšsimš v.n. of šemšem

tĕšqebel v.i. 1. m.p. of šeqebel 2. to capsize, to overturn 3. to turn somersaults

tĕšqebel v.n. of šeqebel and tĕšqebel

tĕšqeq m.p. of šeqeq

tĕšqeqeq m.p. of šeqeqeq

tĕšrag v.n. of šerreg
tĕšrait v.n. of šerget
tĕšraya 1. v.n. of šerreš 2. dissection

tĕšrig v.n. of šerreg
tĕšriga pl. -t 1. n.i. of šerreg 2. rip, tear, gash

3. cut, incision
tĕšriš v.n. of šerreš

tĕšrmiša 1. n.i. of šermel and tĕšrmeš 2. same as šermula

tĕšrmeš m.p. of šermel
tĕšrreš m.p. of šerreš

** ana mettišreš! I'm glad to meet you (i.e., honored)!

tĕšreš m.p. of šerreš
tĕšrešeq m.p. of šerrešeq
tĕšrešwa m.p. of šerrešwa

tĕšir v.n. of šerreš
tĕširat, teširit v.n. of šettet
tĕšeš v.i. to sizzle, to sputter (e.g. a frying steak, water on a hot rock)
tĕšetet m.p. of šetet

tĕšetab v.n. of šetteb

tĕšat v.n. of šetteb
tĕšib v.n. of šeteb
tĕšiška pl. -t n.i. of šeteb
tĕšišt v.n. of šetet
tĕšeteš m.p. of šetteb

tĕšetteš v.i. to bargain, to haggle
tĕšetteš m.p. of šetteš
tĕšuwaš v.i. to lose or give up hope, to despair
ttṣaṣ ṣa. m.p. of ṣaṣa 2 to become speechless, stunned (at some shock)
tteṣbed m.p. of ṣbed
tteṣber m.p. of ṣber
tteṣla m.p. of ṣla
tteṣmāṣ v.i. 1. m.p. of ṣmāṣ 2 to meet, to hold a meeting
tteṣred m.p. of ṣred
tteṣrey m.p. of ṣrey
tteṣreṣ m.p. of ṣreṣ
tttaṣaz v.i. 1. m.p. of ṭaṣaz 2 to move ttaṣaz mCa l-gent šawya! Move a little closer to the corner!

ittaz l- to back, to support, to be on the side of (s.o.)
tteṣder m.p. of ṭader
tteṣfed m.p. of ṭfed
tteṣfer m.p. of ṭfer
tteṣger m.p. of ṭger
tteṣleb m.p. of ṭleb
tteṣma m.p. of ṭma yeṣmi
tteṣmel m.p. of ṭmel
tteṣna m.p. of ṭna
tteṣger same as tteṣger (m.p. of ṭger)
tteṣrem m.p. of ṭrem
tteṣreg m.p. of ṭreg
tteṣret m.p. of ṭret
tteṣseb m.p. of ṭseb
tteṣṣa m.p. of ṭṣa

la-ittesṣa (adj. usage; pl. la-ittesṣaw) innumerable, countless, incalculable kayen ḍadad la-ittesṣa de-n-nas temma. There are countless people there.
tteṣṣed m.p. of ṭṣed
tteṣṣa m.p. of ṭṣa
tteṣṭaṭ m.p. of ṭṭaṭ
tteṭeṣef m.p. of ṭeṭeṣef
ttāṭeṣber m.p. of ṭṭeṣber
ttāṭemel m.p. of ṭṭemel
ttāṭeqed m.p. of ṭṭeqed
ttāṭeṣef m.p. of ṭṭeṣef
ttāṭerek m.p. of ṭṭerek
ttāṭesem m.p. of ṭṭesem
ttāṭeser m.p. of ṭṭeser
ttāṭeq m.p. of ṭṭeq
ttāṭia m.p. of ṭṭia
ttāṭeb m.p. of ṭṭeb
ttāṭezel m.p. of ṭṭezel
ttāṭen m.p. of ṭṭen
ittabex same as ittabex
ittala same as ittalā

tetbal, tetbal v.n. of tebbol, tebbel
ttebbek same as ttebbek (m.p. of tebbek)
tteṣheṣ same as tteṣheṣ (m.p. of teṣheṣ)
tethir 1. v.n. of tethher 2. circumcision
tiyyer same as tiyyer (m.p. of tiyyer)
tellā v.n. of tillā
tellēg same as tellēg (m.p. of tellēg)
tellēs same as tellēs (m.p. of tellēs)
temār v.n. of temmer
temmen same as temmen (m.p. of temmen)
temmēs same as temmes (m.p. of temmes)
temmāč same as temmāč (m.p. of temmāč)
tennēb same as temnēb (m.p. of tennēb)
tentina same as tentina (n.i. of tennēn)
teqqiq same as teqqiq (v.n. of teqqiq)
teqṭaq v.n. of terreb
teqṭa n.i. of terreb
terreb same as terreb (m.p. of terreb)
terref same as terref (m.p. of terref)
terreq same as terreq (m.p. of terreq)
terreq same as terreq (m.p. of terreq)
teqqiq same as teqqiq (v.n. of terreq)
teqqīqa same as teqqīqa (n.i. of terreq)
teqqeq same as terreq (m.p. of terreq)
teqṭeqeq v.n. of tewweeq
teqṭeqeq v.n. of tewweeq
teqṭeqeq v.n. of tewweeq
teqṭeqeq v.n. of tewweeq

teqṭeqeq at length, in detail (as in telling a story)
teqṭeqeq pl. -t 1. n.i. of tewweeq 2. jet, stream (of liquid)
teqṭeqeq 1. v.n. of tiyyeq 2. cooking, culinary art
teqṭeqeq v.n. of tiyyeq
teqṭeqeq 1. anger, rage 2. discontent, dissatisfaction

teqṭeqeq v.n. of tiyyeq

teqṭeqeq v.n. of tiyyeq

teqṭeqeq same as teqqiq (v.n. of teqqiq)
tub pl. tiyāb, tewab cloth, material, fabric
tuba n.l. of tab
tuban 1. v.n. of tab 2. repentance, penitence
tubita pl. -ti, tewabet sateen, or similar cloth (not necessarily cotton)
tubix v.n. of webbex
tufri pl. twafer 1. barn 2. cave, grotto 3. basement, cellar
tuhām pl. of tehma, tohma
tukal v.n. of wekker

tulal n.u. -a wart, verruca
tulut pl. -at 1. third, third part 2. twenty minutes hadī l-ādīra u-tulut. It's twenty after ten.
tum n.u. -a (may also be coll.) garlic

tumi sg. of twam (which see)
tumun pl. -at eighth, eighth part
tunas v.n. of wesnes
tunes 1. Tunisia 2. Tunis (city)
tunsi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. twansa Tunisian
tunya (coll. or sg.) pl. -t moth
tuqaq v.n. of wewqeq
tugala pl. of tygil 3 and 4
tugār 1. v.n. of wewqeq 2. respect, esteem
tuiqeq 1. v.n. of wewqeq 2. signature
tir pl. tiran 1. bull (male bovine) 2. ox
turad, turad v.n. of wewred
tusax v.n. of wessex
tusax v.n. of wessex
tusixa pl. -t n.i. of wessex
tusā v.n. of wessex

tusā pl. -at ninth, ninth part
tusāl v.n. of wessex
tusil pl. tawsil receipt
tut n.u. -a 1. mulberry 2. mulberry tree
tutad v.n. of wetted
tutiya kind of sulfate compound used primarily for treating certain disorders of the eye

† tutiya bīdā zinc sulfate
† tutiya zerga copper sulfate
tuswēbix same as tubix (v.n. of webbex)
tuswikya pl. -t 1. v.n. and n.i. of wella 2. assignment, appointment (to a position)
tuswex v.t. to put in order, to organize (mostly used by women)
tuswex v.t. to crown (king, etc.)
tuxar 1. v.n. of swezex 2. delay 3. postpone

tusā, tusī 1. v.n. of wessex 2. distribution (of mail, etc.)
tuxād, tuxād 1. v.n. of wekēzd 2. preparation (s)
tuxāha pl. -t 1. n.i. of wekēzh 2. direction(s) (for how to do s.th.)
tuxāf pl. of toţa

tuxima pl. -t 1. n.i. of teweqem 2. kind of birthmark
twaw pl. of tub
twab pl. of tabut and tubita
twabe v.n. of tabe 2 and 3 (a.p. of tabe)
twadd v.i. to give gifts to one another, to exchange gifts
twade v.i. to say good-by (to each other), to bid each other farewell

† twade māga to get leave or permission from (a king, president)
twade v.i. 1. (l-') to humble oneself (before) 2. to condescend, to come down to another's level (no snobbery implied) tzwade

māya u-bqa ka-iýrah-li. He condescended to explain to me.
twafpl. of tafala
twafeq v.i. to agree, to be in agreement
twager pl. of tagra
twala pl. of tali
twcalef v.i. to become accustomed or used to one another
twam (pl.) twins
twanes v.i. 1. to keep each other company (to avoid loneliness, fear, etc.) 2. to keep oneself occupied or busy šačet r-raudyu u-hqat ka-twanes bikh Ėla-ma iržā Ė râkelha. She turned on the radio, and kept herself occupied (with it) until her husband came home.
twansa n.pl. of tumsi
twaraen pl. of tarâna
twasel pl. of tusil
twata v.i. to be or become levelled, even, flattened
twakeh same as dēkaweb
twakēh v.i. to face or confront one another (in physical position as well as in a contest, court, battle, etc.)
twâli Ėv. i. to come to, to regain consciousness
twâled v.i. 1. to vow or promise (each other), to make a vow or promise (to each other) twâled āna bâi nṣâfu ṣùmil. We promised we'd travel together. 2. to make an appointment or date
twawbex m.p. of webbex
twawda v.i. 1. to perform one's ablutions (in preparation for praying) 2. to relieve oneself, to void and evacuate (always involving excrement, but not necessarily urine)
tweddere m.p. of wedder
tweddere Ė m.p. of wedder
twāfya v.i. to die, to expire (person, animal)
twēfyâ 1. v.n. of weffeq 2. success
twēfyâ n.v. of weffâ
twēgged m.p. of wegged
twēgged n.v. of wegged
twēgged m.p. of weggel
twēkkel m.p. of wekkel
\twēkkel Ėla to rely on, to depend on (usually God)
twella 1. m.p. of wella 2. v.t. to take charge of, to take over (job, position)
twellef m.p. of wellef
\twellef b- to become used or accustomed to
twellâ Ė b- to become fond of, to become keenly interested in (s.o., s.th.)
twewlili n.v. of wewel
twewliya same as twuliya
twenne n. m.p. of wennes 2. same as twanes
twewif v.n. of wegeg
	\twewif same as tugār
twewif Ė same as tugī Ė
twewif m.p. of wegeg
\twewif Ėla 1. to need, to be in need of 2. to depend on
tweyra pl. -1 revolution, revolt, rebellion
tweyra m.p. of weyra
tweyreed v.i. 1. to flush, to get or become red (face) 2. to acquire a healthy glow (face)
tweyra n.i. and v.n. of weyra
tweyixa pl. -n.i. of wessex
tweyif Ė v.n. of wesšā Ė
tweyssel l- to beg, to implore (s.o.)
tweyssel v.i. 1. m.p. of wesset 2. to mediate, to act as intermediary or go-between
tweysex m.p. of wessex
tweyssā Ė v.i. 1. m.p. of wesšā Ė 2. to go to the bathroom, rest room (polite expr.)
tweyssas v.n. of wessses 2. meticulousness, finicky scrupulousness
tweysses v.i. to be meticulous, finicky
tweyil same as tusil
tweyssel m.p. of wesset
\twessey b- to receive, to get (as a letter)
twessad (bâs) to (finally) manage (to)
twessya 1. v.n. of wesša 2. counsel, advice
\twew 3. recommendation
tweyset m.p. of wesset
tweyter m.p. of wesset
\twew Hồ m.p. of wesset
\twewset same as tusxor
\twewxir without fail, not later (than)
\twewy 1. le-flus nñar l-řādd bla teuxix! Give me the money no later than Sunday!
tweyxir v.n. of weyxxer
tweyxer m.p. of weyxxer
tweyif Ė same as tusá Ė
tweyset m.p. of weysses Ė
tweyka same as tusxād, tusād
\twewkē 1. m.p. of weyked
\twewked l- 1. to face, to face toward 2. to go or head toward, in the direction of 3. to address, to address oneself to (audience, God) 4. to favor, to support, to choose the side of (s.o.) 5. to choose, to follow (course of study)
tweyked Ė v.i. 1. to ail, to suffer pain 2. to have labor pains (woman)
tweyked 1. v.n. of weyked 2. unification, union 3. Islamic belief in the “oneness” of God, rather than a Godhead
tweyked Ė same as tusima
\twewy ūm v.i. to have cravings and strange desires (due to pregnancy)
tweyed 1. v.t. to miss ferečān nak hexaf! We really missed you! 2. v.t. to get homesick, nostalgic for 3. v.i. to become wild, savage
txe (m.) same as text
tzâbel v.i. to confer, to have a discussion
tzâbel v.i. to scratch or claw each other
tzâbel v.i. to hit or strike each other (playfully or seriously)
tzâbel Ė pl. of tzâbel Ėa
\txela v.i. to withdraw or go aside in order to talk privately mîa txala huwa sîyah
u-wessel-lu le-xbar. He went aside with him and told him the news.

TALEF 1. to take aside (i.e., to talk)

talef v.i. 1. to disagree, to be in disagreement

2. to miss each other ḍemel-ba nīlāqaw j-le-m returned falakun talaflī. We arranged to meet at the train station, but we missed each other. 3. to be or become crossed, tangled, entwined dima ka-in-bās b-reżlih metxal φ. He always sleeps with his legs crossed.

taxal v.i. to associate, to go around together, to hang around with each other kā wāld mā'-ešeb alakun lema b-da ka-itaxal mā' a s-latedt fised. He was a nice boy but when he began to associate with good-for-nothings he got corrupted.

"TALEX 1. to get (s.th.) confused, to mix (s.th.) up "TALEX-ī li-l gamus mā' a had le-ktaβ. I got the dictionary confused with this book. —taxalu-ī le-κκ atiyat ina dūk 'a-kat klub. I got the stories of the two books mixed up (in my mind).

taxaf pl. of taxif (n.i. of xerref)

taxam v.i. 1. to quarrel, to have a falling out

2. to be involved in a lawsuit

taxa v.i. to insult each other

taxe vi. 1. to snatch or grab (s.th.) from each other taxe hawā u-xutu ālā l-Eneeb. He and his brothers snatched the grapes from each other. 2. to shut up, to grab in a hurry n-nu ā-ž-did ina d-siyarat had l-ām taxaf ālā h n-nas. People have snapped up the new model cars this year.

taxer v.i. to make a bet, to wager taxer mā'ā b-Eśrin derhem. She bet him twenty dirhams.

taxaw v.i. 1. to become close friends (implying past enmity) farsa u-yalāmān kānu ā-šāyin alakun bā-eš l-ārī taxaww. France and Germany were enemies but after the war they became close friends. 2. to resemble, to be similar (in color, size, etc.)

texasi v.n. of xebbel

texas same as texbab ā

texas v.i. m.p. of xebbel

texas v. i. m.p. of xebber

taxef v.i. 1. to thrash or flail about bqa itxal-bet mā' a l-ma u-je-l lexer šarq. He thrashed about in the water for a while and then finally sank. 2. to do one’s best txalbet mā' a le-mir ān alakun ma-kabsay l-ah. He did his best with the exam, but he flunked it.

texbab ā v.i. 1. to hide texbab ā menni. He hid from me. 2. to take shelter

"TAXBAB ā l- to lie in wait for
texbi v.n. of xebbel

texbi li. 1. of xebba ē 2. labyrinth

imbrogo

texbi ē 1. n.i. of xebba ē 2. pl. -t, texbe ē (dim. texbib ē) hiding place

"TEXTI-xexbi ē secretly, furtively

texvah v.n. and n.i. of texvah and xebba (same as texvah ē and xebba ē)
texgiri v.n. of xedude

texag v.n. of xexref
texerf v.m. of xexref
texër ē v.n. of xexref
texebi dim. of texebi ē 2
texīrī same as texairi and texairi

texat v.n. of xellet

texidī n.i. of xellet

texelō ē 1. to renounce, to give up (throne, position) 2. to abandon, to leave (i.e., no longer take the responsibility for)
texerf v.m. of xellet

"TAXELLS men 1. to punish 2. to get revenge on (s.o.), to get back at (s.o.)
texelēt v.m. of xellet

"TXELLET 1. to confuse, to get (s.o.) all mixed up s-swaret kollhom taxelītu-lu. All those keys confused him (he didn’t know which one to use).
texellē ē m. of xellā ē

texluw v.i. to go somewhere to be alone (for any reason)
texilēt v.n. of xellet

texilēlt v.m. of xellet

"TXEILLET f-e-līl to lose one’s mind, to become deranged

texely v.n. and n.i. of xella
texma pl. -t (attack of) indigestion, gastritis
texmal v.n. of xemmel
trexam, terexim v.n. of xemmem
terexima n.i. of xemmem
terexima pl. -t share-cropping job (on the basis of one-fifth of the crop)
terexmet v.n. of xenner

terexiri v.n. of xenexer

terreb v.n. of xerreb

terreb v.n. of xerreb

"TERREB pl. terreb n.i. of xerreb

terreb ē v.n. of xerreb

terreb ē v.n. of xerreb

terreb a v.n. of xerreb

terreb 1. m.p. of xerreb 2. to fall into ruin, to deteriorate

terreb v.m. of xerreb

"TERREB 1. m.p. of xerreb 2. to graduate (from school)
terreb v.n. of xerreb
tessar v.n. of qeser and kesser
texis 1. v.n. of kesses and kesses 2. specialization
txess men to need, to be in need of
txess m.p. of xesser
txesses v.i. 1. m.p. of xesses 2. to specialize
txessen v.i. 1. to get or become big, large (i.e., xinn) 2. to get or become rough, coarse (in texture)

†txesis Ela to bully, to treat roughly (by virtue of one's size)
txesisi v.n. of xesis

tex text, dregs, lees
txettel v.i. to sneak, to walk on tiptoe

†txettel f- (or bin) to weave in and out, to elbow through (a crowd)

†txettlu rekhih to stagger ², to reel ² (as a drunk)
txettlen m.p. of xetten
txetit v.n. of xettet
txetta v.t. to step over (as a sleeping dog)

†txetla Ela same as txetta

txetter v.i. to make an appearance, to show up, to drop in
texwad v.n. of xewwed
texwaf v.n. of xewwef
texwar v.n. of xewwer
texwad v.n. of xewwed
texwesad u.m.p. of xewwed
texwexi v.i. 1. same as xewwex 2. m.p. of xewwek

texyam v.n. of xiyyem
texyar v.n. of xeyyir
texyyl l- to imagine, to believe, to think

†txeyyl-ill belli tisu flus le-kra l-usbu² li daz. I thought I gave him the rent money last week.
texyyer v.t. to choose, to pick, to select

†txyyer f- to choose between (or among)
texxes u.v. i. 1. to become covered with moss or lichen 2. to become covered with patina or oxide (bronze, copper)

†txxes f- to get or have command or mastery of (s.th.), to have or get a thorough knowledge of (s.th.) ġaṣṭ f-amirika

txmesiel ġam u-txexzet f-ingliza. She lived in America fifteen years and got a thorough knowledge of English.
tyab pl. of tub
tyesser m.p. of yesser

†tyesser l- 1. to be able, to be possible for (s.o.) 2. to be obtainable or available ila tyessru-li le-fus nešri siyara ẓidida. If I get the money I'll buy a new car.

tıad same as ẓad
texfat v.n. of ẓeffet
texlaž, txeliz v.n. of zellež
texman v.n. of ẓeemm
texmar, txemir v.n. of ẓeemm
texši v.n. of ẓettet
texwag v.n. of xuwwag
texwal v.n. of xuwwel
texwav 1. v.n. of xuwwag 2. design (artistic)

3. decoration, ornamentation
texwag v.n. of xuwwag
texwir v.n. of xuwwer
texyan 1. v.n. of xiyyen 2. decoration, ornamentation, embellishment 3. improvement (in health)

texyar v.n. of xiyyer
texyat 1. v.n. of xiyyet 2. lubrication
texyat v.n. of xiyyet
texyin same as txeyyan
texyira pl. -i 1. n.i. of xiyyer 2. financial strait(s)
texzara pl. -i, ẓaszer 1. apron (as for the kitchen) 2. loincloth, or s.th. used as such
texzer v.i. 1. to put on an apron 2. to put on a loincloth or s.th. used as such

†txezzer b- to use as an apron or loincloth
texbad v.n. of ẓebbed
texbar v.n. of ẓebber
texdad, ẓeddid 1. v.n. of ẓedded 2. renovation, restoration
texʃaf, teʃʃi v.n. of ẓeffef
texʃja pl. -i n.i. of ẓeffef
texʃad v.n. of ẓellded
texmadd v.n. of ẓeemm
texnina n.i. of ẓeennen
texnis 1. v.n. of ẓennes 2. naturalization (citizen)

texrab, teʃrib v.n. of ẓerʃeb
texribə pl. -t, taʃarib 1. attempt, try 2. experiment
texʃib v.n. of xuwwed
texʃaf 1. v.n. of ẓiy耶f 2. strangulation

3. suffocation
texʃyar, teʃyr v.n. of ẓiyyer
texʃar pl. of taʃer 1

teqabb v.i. to love one another (usually in the non-romantic sense)
teqada v.i. to get or be placed next to one another
teqafed Ela 1. to take care of teqafed Ela

seṭekt! Take care of your health. 2. to maintain (in good condition)
teqaged same as teqaged
teqaka v.i. to tell each other stories
teqakem v.i. 1. to participate in a lawsuit, to be involved in a legal action (in court)

2. to be tried, to be on trial (perfect tense may imply only the passing of judgment)
teqalef v.i. to become allied, to form an alliance
teqama v.i. to join forces, to gang up huwa

u-xah teqamaw ẓiya. He and his brother ganged up on me.
teqamel v.i. to be on good terms, to get along
teqann v.i. to become close to one another (sympathetically)
tqaged v.i. to hate each other, to bear malice or ill will toward one another
tqareb v.i. 1. to war, to be at war 2. to engage in combat
tqareb v.i. to settle accounts (together, usually financially)
tqata pl. of tqaṭṭi and tqaṭṭiya
stqas same as tqaṣ
stqasā v.i. 1. to tell each other stories 2. to propose riddles to one another
tqābbel v.i. 1. to become granular 2. to break out (as with sores)
ūtqābbel b- to try to gain favor with, to attempt to ingratiating oneself with (s.o.)
teqdad v.n. of tqaḍdal
stqadd m.p. of tqaḍd
stqaddeq v.i. 1. m.p. of tqaḍdeq 2. to acquire knowledge or ability through study or experience
stqaddet v.i. to talk, to converse
teqdīl v.n. of tqaḍdal
stqadīya n.i. of tqaḍdeq
stqadān 1. v.n. of tqaḍden 2. incubation (of eggs)
ūtqaddeq same as tqaḍdeq
stqadder v.i. 1. m.p. of tqaḍder 2. to move to the city (and consequently adopt city ways)
teqdia n.i. of tqaḍdeq (same as tqaḍdeq)
ūtqadīya n.i. of tqaḍder
teqfaj pl. -t, tucāf precious; of rare quality, beauty or excellence (object, person) (n. used attributively) ṣrāw qaṭād d-ḍar
teqfa. They bought a precious house.
ūtqe-ktab ilitation lqūt teqfa. The book I read was an excellent one. —tqfa b-bent be-mmen ḏuwawweż. He got married to a jewel of a girl.
teqfaj v.n. of tqaṭṭef
stqaf v.n. of tqaṭṭef
stqafya v.n. of tqaṭṭfa
stqimer v.i. to behave in a stupid or ignorant manner, to act like a jackass
teqakk m.p. of tākk
teqekk v.i. to get nervously frustrated (due to one's inability to do s.th.)
ūtqekk ṣla to rub against (s.o., s.th.)
teqjal, teqjāl v.n. of stqjelel
teqlāṭja n.i. of tqaṭṭeg
teqall v.i. 1. m.p. of tāll 2. to open 3. to melt
teqalla m.p. of tālla
teqalāya v.n. and n.i. of tālla
teqmāṣ v.n. of tqaṭṭem
teqmila pl.-t n.i. of tqaṭṭem
stqima pl.-t n.i. of tqaṭṭem
stqimra mild red pepper, paprika (powdered)
stqammen v.i. to get or become sour
ūtqammen ṣla 1. to pester, to bother 2. to give a hard time to (s.o.)
stqammel 1. m.p. of tāmmel 2. v.t. to tolerate, to stand for
ūtqammel b- to take charge of (responsibility, work, problem, etc.)
ūtqommel m-ḥesāliya (dyal) to take (the) responsibility (for)
ūtqammar s-sayyār (d-) to afford the expense (of), to be able to pay (for)
stqammem m.p. of tāmmem
stqammeq v.i. 1. to act stupid, to play the fool 2. to play innocent
stqammar m.p. of tāmmem
stqamal v.n. of tānnet
stqamīs v.n. of tānnis
stqenya v.n. of tānna
stqāniza pl.-t n.i. of tānnem
stqānte v.n. of tānnien
stqāgiq v.n. of tqaqqeq
ūtqāqqeq b- (or men) to verify, to confirm
stqāqqeq v.n. of tqaqqeq
ūtqāqqeq b- (or men) to verify, to confirm
stqarab v.n. of tārreb
stqarf v.n. of tārref
stqarak v.n. of tārrek
stqaram v.n. of tārrem
stqar v.n. of tārref
stqara v.n. of tārref
stqarīd v.n. of tārred
stqafīsa pl.-t n.i. of tārref 2. curve, turn (road)
stqarīk v.n. of tārrek
stqarim, tqaṣrim 1. v.n. of tārrem 2. prohibition, interdiction, ban
stqarīq v.n. of tārref
stqarīra pl.-t 1. n.i. of tārref 2. vacation (from school)
stqarīsh v.n. of tārreṣ
stqarreb v.i. 1. m.p. of tārreb 2. to learn, to acquire experience
stqarreb m.p. of tārref
ūstqarref be-l-xenzer to put on or don the xenzer
stqarrek v.i. 1. m.p. of tārrek 2. to move (right) along, to progress
stqarreb m.p. of tārreb
stqasi v.n. of tessen
stqasina pl.-t 1. n.i. of tessen 2. haircut 3. shave (beard)
stqessen v.i. 1. m.p. of tessen 2. to improve, to get or become better
stqasil v.n. of tessen
stqasin v.n. of tessen
stqasai v.n. of tāsāṣä
stqasiṣa n.i. of tāsāṣä
stqassem m.p. of tessen and tesansem
stqasseṭ v.i. to use hashish
stqet 1. under, beneath, underneath xebbit l-beṭṭam dyali tete le-xmedda. I hid my wallet under the pillow. —ṣadda men
tεξ. Hold it by the bottom (i.e., from underneath). 2. below wesel daraxt l-ταρα ταξια l-τεμια tεξ t-ςις. The temperature has gone to five below zero.

1. tεξ. 1. underneath, down below (adv.) 2. downstairs ραχ l-tεξ. He's downstairs.

1. tεξ men same as tεξ

tεξτανι pl. -ςεν (adj.) 1. lower, bottom 2. downstairs l-βαρες θετ-ς-βις t-tεξτανι. I slept in the downstairs room last night.

tεξτατ v.n. of tεξτετ

tεξη pl. -ςεν, tεξη atata downstairs (adj.)

tεξηηα pl. -ς, tεξηηα kind of gown-like women's undergarment

tεξεt m.p. of tεξ

tεξωμ v.n. of tαξωνεm

tεξωία v.n. of tαξωνεm

tεξωl v.n. of tαξωνεl

tεξωια pl. -ςις of tαξωνες

tαξωνεl m.p. of tαξωνεl

tαξωνεl t-ς to be in need of

tεξω ια v.n. of tαξωαyed

tεξωυ v.n. of tεξωυ and tεξυ

tεξωυ v.n. of tεξωυ

tεξωλια n.i. of tεξωυ

tεξωυαed m.p. of tεξωυ

tεξωυεl έλα to use trickery on, to (attempt to) outfox (s.o., an animal)

1. tεξωυεl fe-λασις = to walk stealthily (so as not to be noticed)

tεξυεv v.i. 1. m.p. of tεξυεv 2. to be puzzled, perplexed 3. to become entranced, to go into a trance (especially in ecstatic dancing) 4. to be boiled (egg) 5. to be cooked rare (meat)

tεξυεv v.n. of tεξυεv

tεξυεm v.i. 1. m.p. of tεξυεm 2. to prepare to do sth., to "roll up one's sleeves" tεξυεm l-λαςις or tεξυεm baς ιαςις. He prepared to go.

tεξυεv v.n. of tεξυεv

tεξυεv v.i. to go into seclusion

tεξεf 1. v.t. to decorate 2. v.i. to dress up tεξεf t-l-εις. She dressed up for the wedding.

tεξεf l- to dress (s.o.) up tεξεf le-ςωδους ηθαυ l-Ειςd u-ςερη ιταςα θωςα

2. tεξεf. He dressed up his boys for the holiday and they all went out for a stroll.

tεξερ pl. of tεξερ

tεξερ pl. of tαξια

tεξερ v.i. 1. to have a fight (physical) 2. to wrestle (informally or professionally)

tεξερ v.i. 1. m.p. of tεξερ 2. to have a falling out, to stop speaking to one another

tεξερ v.i. 1. to balance, to become balanced or in equilibrium 2. to become equal, to come to be on an equal basis

tεξερ v.i. to bite each other, to snap at each other

tεξερ v.i. to recover (from, to become cured (of)

tεξερ v.i. 1. to struggle (with), to have a hard time (of) (a problem, a difficult book, etc.) 2. to compete (against, with)

tεξερ v.i. to make an agreement or pact, to form an alliance

tεξερ s. tεξερ pl. tεξερ impv. of fa (primarily country usage)

tεξερ s. tεξερ pl. tεξερ impv. of fa (primarily country usage)

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to recover, to become cured 2. to eat well or properly (i.e., healthful foods) 3. to eat elegantly, richly

tεξερ v.i. 1. to feign blindness 2. to pretend not to have seen s.th.

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to pretend not to have seen (s.o., s.th.), to close one's eyes to (s.th.)

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to try to finish or do all at one time (s.th. that should be done little by little) 2. to compete against or with (race, business)

1. tεξερ v.i. to embrace or hug each other

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to make an agreement or pact 2. to enter into a contract 3. to conclude a deal or transaction

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to meet or get acquainted 2. to know one another

1. tεξερ v.i. to have a fight

1. tεξερ pl. of tαξερα

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to associate with each other, to pal around 2. to live together

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. to give reciprocally to each other (e.g., gifts) 2. (l-) to give oneself up (to), to devote oneself (to) (some activity)

1. tεξερ pl. of tαξερα

1. tεξερ v.i. to aid or help each other, to give one another assistance

1. tεξερ v.i. 1. m.p. of tαξερα 2. to sit up straight (in a chair)

1. tεξερ v.i. to seem (to think, to believe ≠)

1. tεξερ v.i. to come (implies more devotion than sella) 2. to consecrate oneself to religious devotion

1. tαξερα v.n. of tαξερα

2. grimace
tädab 1. v.n. of tädab 2. torture, torment
3. suffering
tädd m.p. of tädd
tädda v.t. to pass, to go beyond, to go over
(limit, boundary)
  1. tädda Ela 1. to attack (usually without warning and reason) 2. to persecute, to oppress 3. to violate, to infringe on the rights of 4. to trespass on (one's property) 5. to appropriate the property of (s.o.)
täddeb v.i. 1. m.p. of täddeb 2. to work hard, to drudge 3. to have difficulty, to have a hard time (in doing s.th.) 4. to suffer
täddel m.p. of täddel
täd dib same as tädab
täddil v.n. of täddel
tädyya n.i. of tädda
täddim 1. v.n. of täddem 2. praise, honor (of God) 3. veneration, glorification (of God)
täfr skill, exceptional ability, talent
täfret v.i. 1. to become skillful, to gain ability 2. to put on a front or show (of great ability or intelligence actually non-existent)
tägez v.i. 1. to stretch (one's muscles) 2. to be lazy, indolent
täriša dim. of täriša
täis pl. -in deadly, fatal
täkal v.n. of täkkel
täkar v.n. of täkker
täkila pl. -ti n.i. of täkkel
tämekkel m.p. of täkkel
täkkez 1. to be stubborn, to be contrary 2. to not work, to break down (car, pen, etc.)
täkkek to walk with a crutch
täklaf v.n. of tällef
täkleq v.n. of tälleq
täkleb pl. tälelb 1. fox, 2. jackal
tälim 1. v.n. of tällem 2. teaching, instruction 3. education
  1. wizarat t-tälim Ministry (Department) of Education
tälig 1. v.n. of tällleg 2. pl. tälleg comment, commentary
tälla m.p. of tälla
tälllem v.t. to learn, to receive instruction in
tälleg m.p. of tälleq
  1. tälleg b- 1. to have a connection with, to concern, to be relative to 2. to appeal to
  (for assistance, intercession)
täläya v.n. of tälla
tämar, tämir v.n. of tämmer
tämira n.i. of tämmer
tämmed v.t. to do intentionally, on purpose, with premeditation tämmed l-qetel dyala.
  He killed him on purpose.
tämmer m.p. of tämmer
tänaq v.n. of tänneg
  1. tänsf v.n. of tänsf and tänsf
  1. tänsf v.m. of tänsf
  1. tänsi r i n.i. of tänsi
  1. tänsi v.i. 1. to cock one's headdress forward and to the side 2. to put on airs of importance
  1. täeniq v.n. of täeniq
  1. täeniqua pl. -t hug, embrace
täeniyer m.p. of täeneyer
täeqad, täeqid v.n. of täeqged
täeqged m.p. of täeqged
  1. täeqgel v.i. to become wise or wiser, (more) reasonable
  1. täeqram v.n. of täeqrem
täeqri v.n. of täeqref
  1. täeqrif v.n. of täeqref 2. definition (of a word, etc.) 3. introduction, presentation (of s.o., s.th.) 4. identity
täeqarat (or werqet) t-täeqref identification card
täeqriq n.i. of täeqreg
täeqriqa pl. täeqrez (dim. täeqza) kind of long, clay drum of one head
täeqra v.i. 1. m.p. of täeqra 2. to undress, to strip 3. to become broke or penniless, to run out of funds
täeqred l- 1. to meet (s.o. in some way) 2. to go to meet or receive (s.o. at his arrival) 3. to stand in the way of (s.o.) 4. to oppose, to be against 5. to rob (s.o.) on the road or highway 6. to be exposed to (danger, etc.)
täeqref m.p. of täeqref
  1. täeqref Ela or b- 1. to meet, to be introduced to (s.o.) 2. to get to know, to become acquainted with
täeqrem v.i. m.p. of täeqrem
täeqra n.v. of täeqra
täeqsel v.i. 1. m.p. of täeqsel 2. to become (too) sweet 3. to get or become syrupy
täeqsel fe-l-hedra 1. to speak very slowly (like pouring cold molasses) 2. to use highfalutin language (often to the unintended amusement of others)
täeqs v.n. of täeqs
  1. täeqs v.n. of täeqs
  1. täeqs v.i. 1. to become stiff, rigid 2. to be or become stubborn, unyielding, inflexible
täeqser v.i. 1. m.p. of täeqser 2. to act as if one has to go to the bathroom badly 3. to strain and grunt while evacuating (in the bathroom)
täeqir 1. v.n. of täeqir 2. tithing, tithes
täeqs v.i. to eat or have supper, dinner
  (evening meal)
täeqrel m.p. of täeqrel
täeqral 1. v.n. of täeqrel and täeqrel 2. delay
täeqtar v.n. of täeqter
  1. täeqter v.i. 1. m.p. of täeqter 2. to be late
täeqter m.p. of täeqter
täeqget v.i. to become (an) invalid, infirm
täeqsira pl. -t 1. vacation, holiday (from
school) 2. amount paid to the instructor
(Koranic school)

tāṣirī v.i. to have or take a vacation or
holiday (from school, work)

tāṣaw阵营 v.n. of ėdāw阵营

tāṣawq v.n. of ėdāw阵营

tāṣawqal v.n. of ėdāw阵营

tāṣāwar v.n. of ėdāw阵营

tāṣawqal v.n. of ėdāw阵营

tāṣawqid pl. -at compensation, reimbursement,
indemnification

tāṣawaq pl. -t 1. howl (wolf, etc.) 2. crow
(of rooster)

tāṣawqīka pl. -t 1. n.i. of ėdāw阵营 2. curve,
bend, turn

tāṣawqīed v.i. 1. m.p. of ėdāw阵营 2. to get or
become hard, stiff, brittle (usually wood,
bread) 3. to say the expr. aђadu bi-l-llah

ītāṣawqīed Īla to become accustomed or used to

ītāṣawqīed m.p. of ėdāw阵营

ītāṣawqīed 1. m.p. of ėdāw阵营 2. to bend, to
flex

** mrati ādāw阵营 Īliya. My wife has
turned her back on me (i.e., become cold).

tāṣayab v.n. of ėdāyeb

tāṣayaf v.n. of ėdāyeb

tāṣayaf v.n. of ėdāyeb

ītāṣayin v. n. of ėdāyeb 2. appointment,
designation, assignment 3. nomination

tāṣayeb v.i. 1. m.p. of ėdāyeb 2. to become
(an) invalid, infirm

tāṣayen m.p. of ėdāyeb

tāṣezam v.n. of ėdāzīm

tāṣezax v.n. of ėdāzīx

tāṣezim v.n. of ėdāzīm

tāṣezix v.n. of ėdāzīx

tāṣayya pl. -t 1. n.i. of ėdāza 2. condolence(s)

ītāṣezex Īla to give a hard time to

tāṣezex Īla to be shocked or stunned (at)

2. to marvel or wonder (at)

tāṣētab v.t. to tire, to weary, to fatigue

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tab itib v.i. (v.n. тяж) 1. to cook qeiser
le-btāta Īla-ma ītib l-/hash. Peel the
potatoes while the meat is cooking. 2. to
ripen, to become ripe 3. boil had nes ađa
n-l-bqerēq ka-ītib. The kettle has been
boiling for half an hour. 4. to accept, to agree
(after showing some opposition) ṣqaw
ixednuh Īetta tab bāa iṣiriha mənnom.
They worked on him until he (finally)
agreed to buy it from them.

** ma-qal-lhorn la-iteb wa-la-la-īteger. He
didn’t tell them a word about it.

īt tab qelbub (b-) to be fed up (with) ≠
ō tab-li qelbi be-l-ṣka
dyalha. I’m sick of her complaining.

tābā tobacco (e.g. for a pipe)

ītābāa snuff

ītābāa Īp pl. of tabīa

ītābāa pl. -t 1. classroom had l-medrasa fha
xemsin ītābāa. This school has fifty class-
rooms. 2. grade (school) īm ītābāa
ka-tqrēyī had l-ėam? What grade are you
teaching this year? 3. class (social)

ītābāqī snuff

ītābāirt chalk had ītābāirt īteṛ bezzaf
f-le-kta. This chalk is too hard to write
with.

īt qābīe īt ītābāirt piece of chalk

ītābāye pl. of tabīa

ītābīa Īp pl. -t, ītābīe, ītābīe Īp. 1. nature
īt ādaw īt ītābīe Īlum dirasat Īl ītābīe Īma.
Many scientists have made studies of
nature. —īy ṣēmūa lī īt ītābīe Īlyal ītābīe Īdu.
His mother is the only one who

knows his nature. 2. scenery, landscape

īmen ītābīe Īl ītābīe Īl ītābīe Īl ītābīe Īl
naturally, of course

ītābīe Īp pl. -yen 1. natural had l-fakya
dē-s-smā ītul ītābīe Īya. This wax fruit
looks natural. 2. plain, simple ka-iṣirī kīrī-
l-bas ītābīe Ī. He buys mostly plain clothes.
—ka-ibginya lī-innaha bent ītābīe Īya. He
likes her because she’s a simple girl.

3. naturally, of course ītābīe Ī (bāa) īdafa Ī
Īl ītul ītupq īdu. Of course he should
stand up for his rights. 4. naturally, with-
out affection ma-ka-kdeem-ī ka-ītikellem
ītābīe. I don’t think he talks naturally.
5. plainly, simply dima ka-telbes ītābīe Ī.
She always dresses plainly.

īmen ītābīe Ī (bāa) . . . it’s natural
(that) . . .

īt Ījīm īt ītābīyāt the natural sciences
ītal pl. -t, ītalīe same as ītalīa

ītablīa pl. -t īpron

ītablī pl. -yāt 1. blackboard 2. switchboard
(telephone, electric) 3. panel, pegboard (as
one for hanging tools or utensils)

ītabeq v.t. to compare, to check, to match īm
bā īd-ma ītabeq le-kīlīm li īqal-li īm Īa
le-bā īd-dīl īkīlīm. After I
checked what he told me against his letter
I found everything was a lie.

ītabeq pl. ītabeq 1. armpit 2. forequarter,
front part of a half of mutton, veal, etc.

ītablī pl. ītablīe Īp (dim. ītablīe Īp) 1. stamp
(e.g., rubber stamp) 2. seal le-bā Īliya
The letter bears the official stamp (stamping mark)

The trip lasted three days. 2. to stay Ėrdud Elīh Ela yumayn u-tal Ėndhom šher. They invited him for two days and he stayed a month. 3. to stretch out, to seem long, to drag l-medrasa ka-t氟i min kā-ttārreb l-Ėlla de-s-sīf. School drags when the summer vacation approaches.

1-līl u-ma-tal all night long
2-n-uhr u-ma-tal all day long
3-tal u-anaw qasr sooner or later
4-a.p. tayel pl. -in 1. state had l-xobz tayel. This bread is stale. 2. spoiled, not fresh le-E miłości lī Ĝebati tayel. The milk you brought is not fresh.

Talab pl. -at 1. v.n. of ṭebeb 2. request 3. application ma-zal ma-safet t-talab dyathla. She hasn't sent in her application yet.

Inessed talab to respond to a request dina ka-inessed-lma talabatna. He always responds to our requests.

Qeddem talab, or Ėmel talab to apply, to make an application qad-qeddem ṭ-talab Ela ši-xedma. I'm going to apply for a job.

Talaba pl. of ṭalab 1. (a.p. of ṭebeb)

Talab a.p. of ṭebeb 1. to read ma-zal ma-tale Et had le-ktab. I haven't read this book yet.

2. to study, to review (for exam) ka-ixessi telt iyam bās ntale d-durūs dyali. I need three days in order to review my lessons.

3. to tell, to let know, to inform, to disclose to škon tāle E l-bulis Ela dakh d-debza?

Who informed the police about that fight?

Tanga pl. ṣwaneq earring

Tanža Tangier

Tanžawci adj. pl. -yn n.pl. hel tanža native to Tangier

Tanži adj. pl. -yen same as tanžawci

Taq ifiq b- to be able to stand ma-ka- ifiq-š be-l-xedma Elahom. He can't stand working with them. —ma-ka- nebla-š ifiq b-had le-mdina mnayn ka-insan l-żal. I just can't stand this town when it gets hot.

Taqa pl. -t, tyeq (dim. ṭaqa) 1. hole t-tyeq lle f-s-sur de-l-medrasa kollhom m-Ealisin fshom t-tīr. Birds have nested in all the holes in the school wall. 2. box office, ticket window 3. porthole 4. ability, competence ma- Ėndu taqa l-had l-xedma. He has no competence in this work. 5. means u-kaš berti t-taqā u-kan širī yiṣayā šāda. If I had the means I would buy a new car.

Emel (or dar) līl ṭ-ťaqātu to do all one can

Emel (or dar) ṣfuq t-taqā to do one's best Ėmilu ṣfuq tiṣqi m-Elah baš īṣesel Ėl l-xedma. I did my best for him to get the job.

Tar źir v.i. 1. to fly had-le-hritel ma-zal ma-bda itir. This little bird hasn't begun to fly yet. —taru ṣfuq ṭ-ťayēti mnayn kont ka-nyuš Ėl l-Ṭayya. Sparks flew onto me when I was blowing on the fire. 2. to disappear, to vanish ma-šū nūr l-Ėndu ĕtita l-qitu tar. By the time I turned around (to talk) to him he had already disappeared. 3. to get away, to be spent rapidly ma-Ĉrefi kiš ku-šiuru-lha le-fus. I don't know how her money gets away from her.

Tar be-l-ferzā to jump with joy

Tar-lu 1. to get angry ≠ 2. to be offended ≠

Tar-lu n-n-Elas to lose sleep ≠ not to be able to sleep ≠

Tar-li Ėqti tu to lose one's mind ≠

Tar-li Ėqtiu meli mi-ṣal-lu òshu. He lost his mind when he lost his money.

Tarqet xelĖla munnu tu get or be frightened ≠ tarqet mennu xel Ėla meli zde l-bab. She got frightened when he slammed the door.

Tar Ela to attack, to set upon s-shēc tar Ėlīh u-ferzu. The lion attacked him and devoured him.

Taraba music

Tařā same as terf

Tarba pl. ṣwārīf noose, running knot

Tarif pl. -t 1. tariff 2. price tag

Tarīqa pl. -t, turaq 1. method š-men tarīqa šâ meli baš ĕlūlīl had l-muṣkūl? What method did you use in solving this problem? 2. religious sect

Tarīma pl. -t, ṣwārīm (dim. ṣwīrma) small closet

Tarītu pl. -wat container made of tin or tin plate (e.g. a jerry can)


**tārus** pl. tawares hunting dog

**tās** pl. tissan metal basins with handles used for washing hands before or after a meal

**tīyyad** t-fay kettle used to form a set with tās (tās u-yyeddu)

**tasa** pl. -t, tyes small metal bowl or cup

**tāmmer** t-tyes to bluff bāa i-tāmmer Elina t-tyes etta ḥejjelnah. He kept bluffing us till we caught him.

**tīši** v.i. (v.n. tīsan) 1. to swing, to use a swing 2. to be “up in the air,” to be unsettled 3. (v.n. also tīs, tēs) to be dissipated

**Cāqla** tayēs (a.p.) He's (still) sowing his wild oats.

**tawa** pl. -t saucepan

**tawafīf, tawafayef** pl. of tayfa

**tawes** pl. tawas peacock

**tātar** t-tawes pl. getran t-tawes large, expensive china plate with elaborate design

**tayfa** pl. tawafayef, tawafīf, tawafeyf 1. group (people) 2. religious sect

**tayel** a.p. of tāl

**tayla** pl. -l, use, utility i-men tayla ġaad-teqdi b-had le-fus? What use will this money be to you? 2. result deffā tawād ed l-čadad d-lefus u-ši-tayla ma-čeqqet ġīla. She spent a great deal of money without getting any result.

**dak l-weld ma-fih tayla.** That boy is a good-for-nothing.

**tayay** in the set expr. b-taylay frankly, bluntly

**tayē** a.p. of tār

**tākin** pl. tuwāken (dim. tuwāken) 1. kind of round, brown earthenware serving dish with lid 2. food served in 1 above

**tār, iši** v.i. (v.n. tūr) 1. to fall tār et men s-sellum u-herras rēlka. She fell from the ladder and broke her leg. —ma-ša-i mēga nt iš tār mīd ġīla beṛtja. He didn’t come with us because he suddenly fell ill.

—fag-āl bāa t-telī iši? When did the snow start to fall? —qalū bin-la
tamanathom kollhom ġaad-iši u f-axīf 3-šer. They said all their prices will fall at the end of the month. —wālema le-d-dar qelma-iši l-lil. We got home before night fell. 2. to cost be-išal tār le-bni kollu? How much did the whole building cost? 3. to depreciate (value)

**tār** f- to find, to come across, to happen onto tār f-qawṣ ed s-siyara merxayna u-rxiya. He found a nice inexpensive automobile. —tēg fe-tlata de-n-nas lli qeblu iṣei mu mēna. I came across three people who agreed to work with us.

**tār-lub** 1. to lose = tār-lu beṣṭamu. He lost his wallet. 2. to drop = iṣ-tāka

**tār-t-lha f-l-ṣerq.** She dropped something on the floor.

**tār men ġūyn** (plus pron., n.) to lose the respect of bāa i-ṭen men ġūyn t-talaba dalyu. He’s losing his students’ respect.

**tār et klemto** to lose one’s influence = tār et klemtoth. They’re no longer influential.

**tār et sīmto** to lose one’s reputation = dak i-ṭarika tār et sīmtotha. That company has lost its reputation.

**tār et ākedto** to be exhausted = tār et ākedtothom be-ṭ-ṣrī. They’re exhausted from running.

**tār ġīla to cost had d-dar tār et ġīla** b-reṭin alef derhem. This house cost us forty thousand dirhams.

**tār ġīla pl. -l in 1. low ba-ḥa-lu b-awad ed t-tamen tār.** He sold it to him at a low price. —dimka iṣ-ṭaṣṣ nūqā tār ġīla f-le-ṭab. He always gets low marks in mathematics. —qadiya tār ġīla hadik daret. That was pretty low thing she pulled. 2. contemptible

**tār uma pl. -l, tawāken flour mill**

**tār iši** 1. v.t. (v.n. išli, tār ġīla to obey dak l-weld ma-bqā-i iši walādī. That boy doesn’t obey his parents any longer. —ma-ka-iḥbī iši l-tawamir d-ṭādd. He doesn’t like to obey anybody’s orders. 2. v.i. (v.n. tūr) to be docile, submissive

**tār ġīla 1. v.n. of tār ġīla 2. obedience 3. submission, docility

**tār-čun pl. tuwačun (bubonic) plague**

**thābex** pl. of tebbex

**thābi** pl. of tebbi

**thāqi** pl. of tebbqa

**thasī** pl. of tebbi (same as tebbil)

**thasel** pl. of tebbil

**thayē pl. of théē, tebbē 3 and tbi ġēa**

**tebb v.t. (v.n. tebban) 1. to cure, to heal (used proverbially)**

**ṭaṣa** pl. tawas (bubonic) plague

**ṭaṭa** pl. of tebbat

**ṭabba** pl. of tīb

**ṭabba** pl. -t rat

**ṭabbal** pl. -a, -in drummer

**ṭabbēn** v.n. of tebb

**ṭabbax** pl. -a cook

**ṭabbēx** pl. -a ag. n. of thēē

**ṭebel** v.i. 1. to beat a drum

**ṭebel u-giyet!** I don’t give a damn what you do or say!

**tebbeg v.t. 1. to apply, to follow tebbeg** l-qaĘida t-ṭabbē ġēa. I applied rule (number) four. 2. to conform to, to abide by (law) 3. to enforce l-hulisi tebbeg l-γanun. The policeman enforced the law.
**tēbē u mēnyan. He's easy to get along with. —tēbē hom gībē. They're hard to get along with.**

*tēbē* 1. n.i. of *tēbē* 2. pl. -t edition 3. pl. -t, *tēbē* spot, stain

*tēbēn* of course, naturally ḍād-temšā l-l-Čēs dylalū—*tēbēn ān. Are you going to his wedding? Of course. —*tēbēn ma-ḥūd-naxod-i l-Čōta dylai bla-ma nēāmek. Naturally I'm not going to take my vacation without letting you know.

*ťa* ifša v.i. (v.n. *ťefyan*) to go out (light, fire)

*ťa* ifš v.t. (v.n. *ťefyan*) 1. to turn off, turn out nṣiti ma-ňšī-i d-dwā. You forgot to turn off the light. 2. to put out, to extinguish (fire) 3. to satisfy, to quench ma-čērtā bāš nťi le-Čēš. I couldn't find anything to quench my thirst with. 4. to dip (hot pastry into honey)

*tēl* pl. *tēla* little boy

*tēfša* pl. -t little girl

*tēfša* pl. of *tēfš*

*tēfyan* v.n. of *ťa*

*tēga* ifša v.i. (v.n. *tōgyan*) to trespass

*tēga* ifša to tyrannize, to rule with unjust severity

*tēga* ifša to tyrannize, to rule with unjust severity

*tēga* ifša v.n. of *ťa*

*tēhara* 1. v.n. of *tehher* 2. cleanliness, purity (mainly spiritual, religious) 3. circumcision

*tēhher* v.t. (v.n. *thara*) 1. to cleanse, to purify (e.g. religiously) 2. to circumcise

*tēbē* aroma, fragrance (perfume)

*tēbē* pl. -t taste had l-Čālwa fīha tibā le-Čēmad. This cake has a sour taste. —had l-makla ma-ňša tībā. This food is tasteless.

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tiyyar pl. -in, -aaviator, pilot
tiyyara pl. -t, tiyayer airplane
tiyyeb v.t. (v.n. tiyab) 1. to cook, to make, to prepare tiyyubet l- $am qbel l-sodra. She cooked the meat before the vegetables.
—ikun yad-tiyyeb le-$la l-yum? Who's going to prepare supper today? 2. to boil ka-tiyyeb had l-ma l-gebwa? Are you boiling this water for coffee? 3. to ripen, to make ripe 4. to argue into, to talk into bja itiyyebni ba$ ne$ri mennu siyyara. He tried to talk me into buying a car from him.
tiyyeb pl. -in nice, pleasant $abba kolhom nas tiyybin. All her relatives are nice people. —had i-sekra ka-$ileg ri$ta tiyyba. This tree gives off a pleasant odor.
tiyyer v.t. 1. to cause to fly (away) d-derba d-le-me$ra lli tiyyret le-$mam. It was the rifle shot that caused the pigeons to fly away. 2. to steal, to pilfer si-waz ed tiyyer-tha be$tamba. Somebody stole her purse.
• tiyyer $-duxa to sober up
• tiyyer l-ma to go to the bathroom (polite euphemism)
• tiyyer le- $eger to come out of mourning, to end the mourning period
• tiyyer n-n$as to keep awake (by the use of some stimulant) $e$bi briq kamel de-l-gebwa ba$ tiyyer n-n$as. I drank a whole pot of coffee to keep awake.
—tire$sna bekza$ de-l-gebwa ba$ ntiiyyru-lu n-n$as. We gave him a lot of coffee to keep him awake.
• tiyyer s-sekra to sober up
• tiyyyu- l- to upset, to make angry ya$kam yad-tiyyyru-lu ila ma- $it$u$-
• You'll make him angry if you don't come.
• tiyyer xel$A men to frighten, to scare
• tiyyer $la to alleviate the troubles of (by means of some entertainment)

itiyye v.t. 1. to swing, to make oscillate 2. to dismiss, to fire tiyysh men dak l-wadjia. They dismissed him from that job.
• tiyye b- to rock tiyyyet be-t-$erbya ba$s ten)$as. She rocked the baby so it would go to sleep.

itiyye v.t. (v.n. tyyu,) 1. to drop, to let fall tiyyet siniya $amra be-l-kisan. She dropped a tray full of glasses. 2. to make fall $ar$red-lu re$lu u- tiyyyu. He tripped him and made him fall. 3. to knock down tiyyyu l-$er$u u-bda i$er$u. He knocked him down on the floor and started beating him. 4. to pull down Ela tiyyyeti le-$qiqa$t? Why did you pull the shades down? 5. to demolish, to tear down le-bai lli qdim kollu $a$aw itiyyyu. They want to tear down all the old buildings. 6. to lower, to bring down men ba$rd ra$ l-$am kollu ka-tiyyyu $a$l-$atma$na dyal$hom.

After New Year's they all bring their prices down. 7. v.i. to go down, to drop (value, price) 8. v.i. to lose weight tiyyet mell$ ma-bqa$t- $ak tol$ bin le-$aqat. She's lost weight since she stopped eating between meals. 9. v.i. to abort, to miscarry

• tiyye be-$klemt (or be-$k1am) 1. to disobey $ammerha ma-tiyyet et be-k1am wal$di$h. She's never disobeyed her parents. 2. to disregard or ignore a request (offensively) re$bet tu ibqa mE $ana s$tiyyet-tha be-klem$h. She begged him to stay with us, but he ignored her request (so, she's offended).

• tiyye be-$qer (or b-saraf) to humiliate dak i-li liy$yret-lu b-sara$u. That was what humiliated him.
• tiyyet b-s$asu (or b-nefsu) to stoop, to condescend, to lower oneself
• tiyye s-yug $la to undersell i-sarika l-osra ka-tiyyet $h Eihom s-yug. The other firm is underselling them.

• ti$a pl. -t.n. of ta$• ti$a pl. tiya$en spleen
• ti$a n.v. of fa$E

• fl$a i$i v.t. (v.n. fla) 1. to smear or cover (with s.th. oily or greasy) flat-li $wayzi be-$z$it. She smeared my clothes with oil.
• 2. to paint bja itl$ l-bit b-le-xder u-n-ne$b b-le$byed. He wants to paint the room green and the hall white.
• fl$a n.v. of fla
• flale $ pl. of tell$E

• flaq 1. v.n. of tel$eq 2. divorce
• flaq re$E type of divorce which still leaves room for a reconciliation if requested by the husband
• flaq l-talat strict type of divorce which allows no reconciliation
• flaq xel$E divorce requested by the wife
• flayeq pl. of til$E

• flab (v.n. talab, tilb) 1. v.t. to ask for, to request $ammerha ma-$elt$et l-musa$ada men si-waz ed. She's never asked anybody for any help. 2. v.i. to beg, to ask for charity
• tilb l$ah to pray (to God), to hope
• tilb l-$ilm to seek education
• flab men to ask $elt$et men $ammerha iselle$ha si-flus. She asked her uncle to lend her some money.

** ka-n$leb men l$ah u-menmek $awenni f-had l-muskil. Please help me with this problem.
• a$p. tala$ 1. pl. telba, tolba, talaba student 2. pl. tollab beggar
• tala$ me$asu pl. yat porter i$al xee$mi n-El$i l-had tala$ me$asu ba$i ihexz-li
I saw that I should give this porter for carrying my luggage?

telba, telba pl. of taleb

tlib v.n. of telb

tlila dim. of telila (n.i. of tel)  

tlig pl. of telayeg runner, rug  

tlig v.n. of telig

tell v.i. (v.n. tellan) to look out kan ka-itell  
men i-tšegem. He was looking out from the window. —l-bit dyali ka-itell Ėil l-Čārja. My room looks out on the garden.

tell  Ėla to call on, to pay a visit to (s.o. ill only)

tell pl. -t (dim. tlila) n.i. of tel

tollab pl. of taleb 2 (a.p. telab)

tellan v.n. of tell

tellay pl. -l (house) painter  

tellē Ė pl. -l, -m in. and adj. of tellā Ė  

tellē Ėa pl. -t, tille 1. shoe-horn 2. key (watch, clock)

tellē Ėiya pl. -l type of lady’s slipper  

tellē same as tell  

tellēq v.t. (v.n. telug) to divorce  

tellēq v.t. to smear, to daub  

tellē Ė v.t. 1. to take up, to bring up mnayn  
konna l-telit yēbiitu itellē Ė-tha l-Čāddada.  
When we were downstairs I asked him to take the iron up to her. —Ėāyiyet-lu men l-fugi u-qalt-ju itellē Ė-tha t-tšegem. She called him from upstairs and asked him to bring the laundry up to her. 2. to roll up gir yel telē Ė kmanu u-bda ixem. As soon as he arrived he rolled up his sleeves and got down to work. —tellē Ė x−aak qbel-ma tsēdd l-biban. Roll up the (car) windows before you lock the door. 3. to raise tellē Ė le-γlaqat kollhom baš idxl  
iges-wa l-kafī. I’ve raised all the blinds so enough light can get in. 4. to raise, to increase l-utūtilat kollhom tellē Ė t-tamanat dyalhom. All the hotels have raised their rates. 5. to draw (water from a well) 6. to leave, to make rise 7. to find, to restore, to retrieve ēzatu Ėlā lī telē Ė-tha bestamha lī tīsreg-tha. She thanked him for having found her stolen purse. 8. to promote, to elevate  ēhso itellē Ėuh le-r-rothā d-mudir. They want to promote him to the rank of director. 9. to build, to erect (wall, partition) 10. to wind xesnī itellē Ė maganī. I have to wind my watch. 11. to tune (musical instrument) 12. to pull on, to wear (pants, underwear, socks, shoes) 13. to come up with, to dig up mnayn tellē Ė ē had le-xbar? Where did you dig up this news? 14. to question, to interrogate hadi tell iyam  
ul-bulis ka-itell Ė shom. The police have been questioning them for the past three days. 15. to add up, to figure up ma- ērest-sī kif-āš tellē Ė ē had le-CSab. I don’t see how you added up this bill. 16. to get, to obtain gir qul-hom ma- ēaddub-s rashom, rashom ma-itell Ė mennu wulu. Just tell them not to trouble themselves, they won’t get anything from him. 17. to finish, to do completely (work, task) le-bnet tell Ė waz ed x-zerbiya ha thila. The girls have finished a beautiful rug.

I tellē Ė b-pol to praise, to build up, to laud  
I tellē Ė u-hebbet f-to look (s.o., s.th., up and down, to measure with one’s eye ba itellē Ė fyā x-itchḥēt ble-ma iqul-li ēetta Ėašā. He kept looking up and down without saying anything.

I tellē Ė ēsab (or ēsaḥra or xbar) (l-)  
1. to pay attention (to) (ana ka-nēder  
 ēnāh u-huwa ma-tellē Ė-li ēsab. I was talking to him, but he wasn’t paying any attention to me. 2. to show concern d-thāx gayem u-biha ma-mtellē Ė xbar. She wasn’t showing any concern while the fight was going on.

telq v.t. (v.n. telug, telig) 1. to let go, to turn loose, to release  ḍal d-le-mašēn  
yad-ītelgu? How many prisoners are they going to turn loose? —telqni tlah ixtellik, rani mewrub. Please let me go, I’m in a hurry. (v.n. also metqā) to let off, to give vacation or time off to telqna  ḍawbu Ė kamel. They let us off for a whole week. 3. to turn on telq l-ma l-bared. Turn on the cold water. 4. to start škun lī telq had d-di ēayā Ėībah? Who started this rumor about him? — telq l-muṭur baš isxon. I started the motor so it would warm up. —telqna Ėafya mēzēda baš nesāwī l-kebī. We started a big fire so we could roast the lamb. 5. to drop, to let fall telqet l-magana l-erīd u-herrīthā. She dropped the watch on the floor and broke it. 6. to give off l-beqēk bda itelq ēšwar. The kettle started giving off steam (steaming). I-šerītan  
kā-ītelq d-doxxan. The oven is giving off smoke (smoking). —xellat l-Čām itul ēetta bda itelq ri Ėāriba. She kept the meat so long it started giving off a bad smell. —ma-xal ma- ērest-sī ḍkun lī telq Ėlīhad had d-di Ėayā. I still don’t know who started this rumor about her. 7. to stick out, to extend telq yeddak baš nušk  ḍ-ṭerīcā. Stick out your arm so I can see the wound. 8. to spread, to lay out. ntelq-lek l-bettaniya ēla būtī tīyūti. I’ll spread the blanket for you if you want to cover yourself. (v.n. also telq) to sell to (s.o.) on credit telqtha l-sett myat derhem der-s-tell Ėa. I sold her six hundred dirhams worth of merchandise on credit. 10. v.i. to fade had l-tub ka-ītelq mnayn ka-ītsebbox. This cloth fades when it’s washed.
תֶּמֶמָדְךָ הַעֲבָדָה בְּ-יָצָאָדָה יֶסֶלֶּ-זֶרַחְתָּ מִני טְמֵמֶרְךָ נְצַח מִנָּה. וּפַתְּרָה לַעַל-עֲלָאֵל. הַלָּא-עֲלָאֵל וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יָטַבְּהָ תֶּמֶמֶרְךָ גַּזְרְמָמֵר קְדָמָה בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. יָגַד לוֹ שֶם לַטָּמֵשׁ בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יִטְמֵמֶרְךָ נְצַח מִנָּה. וּפַתְּרָה לַעַל-עֲלָאֵל. הַלָּא-עֲלָאֵל וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יָטַבְּהָ תֶּמֶמֶרְךָ גַּזְרְמָמֵר קְדָמָה בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. יָגַד לוֹ שֶם לַטָּמֵשׁ בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יִטְמֵמֶרְךָ נְצַח מִנָּה. וּפַתְּרָה לַעַל-עֲלָאֵל. הַלָּא-עֲלָאֵל וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יָטַבְּהָ תֶּמֶמֶרְךָ גַּזְרְמָמֵר קְדָמָה בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. יָגַד לוֹ שֶם לַטָּמֵשׁ בְּ-זֶפֶרְזָא. וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יִטְמֵמֶרְךָ נְצַח מִנָּה. וּפַתְּרָה לַעַל-עֲלָאֵל. הַלָּא-עֲלָאֵל וְדַוַּלְגֵּר יָטַבְּהָ תֶּמֶמֶרְךָ גַּזְרְמָמֵר קְדָ�
t-feq. They were robbed by four highwaymen.

ţāţāu le-t-ţiq to turn over a new leaf
ţeq (or xtelligent) le-t-ţiq to take a short cut
ţeq kabira highway, main road
xorzan t-ţiq trespassing
xree Dāl t-ţiq to deviate, to go astray
sād mēa t-ţiq to beat it, to scam
ţā le-t-ţiq to tell the truth, to talk frankly ma-bya-š īšini le-t-ţeq. He didn't want to tell me the truth.

Emel (or dar) t-ţiq mēa to give fair treatment to ma-bya idir mēa ha t-ţiq. Žat hiya dēatu. He wouldn't give her fair treatment, so she sued him.

triš v.n. of țreš
triyya dim. of triq
triz v.n. of trec
tric v.n. of tīa
tric j.pl. -t, traye 1. flogging, hiding, beating 2. work done by the piece
tromba pl. -t 1. water pump (with handle)
2. apparatus for administering enemas
troniba pl. -t same as trinbu
tergan, terjan pl. of tīa
terr pl. tīrur, tīra tambourine
terrada pl. -t standard, banner, flag
terraf pl. -a shoe repairman
terraq pl. -a ag. of terrq
terrar pl. -a tambourine player
terrax pl. -a embroiderer
terrā g.pl. -a terrāk boy hired to carry bread to the public oven to be baked and then deliver it to the homes
terreb v.t. 1. to pin, to clip 2. to sharpen (with stop or whetstone)
terre v.t. to repair (shoes)

ţerf v.t. to repair (shoes)

ţeq (f.) terqan, terqan, turoq (dim. triyya)
1. road, route 2. way hadi hiya t-ţiq
1-medrassā? Is this the way to school?
—ma-xellit-šī ši-t-ţiq ma-ţeqrebīša-š mēa. I've tried every possible way with him.
3. course l-wad ka-timbā had t-ţiq. The river follows this course. 4. right path, straight and narrow

ţeq 1. to soak, to saturate 2. to put or use too much of (s.th., e.g. salt in food) tra išra to happen, to take place tra-lish waqīd l-qadiya min țeqrabi ma yakun.
The most unusual thing happened to him.

trābē pl. of terbu
trap pl. of terf
travē pl. of terrā
trawā freshness (of fruit, meat, etc.)
tryed pl. of frig 2
tryē pl. of trīa
trēbē pl. of trēbē țez

țred v.t. (v.n., tred, frig) 1. to chase away, to drive away 2. to fire, to discharge, to dismiss

țred v.n. of țred
trēf pl. of ḥraf 1. piece, fragment, part 2. side, bank (river) ** țellit t-ţadyu ḥraf. I took the radio apart.

țreb 1. to steal, to pick from a pocket

țerrāb 2. pl. derrabin t-ţeq pick-pocket

men t-ţeq 1. at random xdat ktab men t-ţeq u-qatu. She took a book at random and read it 2. without exception t-ţamed dyala kollhom meyzanin men t-ţeq. All her pupils are good without exception.

țraf (no sg.) parts of body including hands, feet, and face

țraf ḥraf, ḥrāf ḥraf into pieces debe u-hera u-yača ḥraf ḥraf. They slaughtered the cow and cut it into pieces.

terqan, terqan pl. of tīa

terqan pl. -yem final, last one, extreme ĥrīsha men l-ţanū t-terqan iye Ėal i-smal. I bought it from the last shop on the left.

țripl. -yem fresh (food, air)

țrid v.n. of țred 2. pl. trayed younger brother (or sister) of same parents
trinbu pl. -yat top (toy)

țrīq (f.) terqan, terqan, turoq (dim. triyya)
tereq v.n. of tereq
tereq v.t. 1. to pop (e.g. balloon) 2. to make blow out (e.g. tire) 3. to shoot off, to detonate
tur, turu pl. of terq
turia, turisia deafness
tur, turu of terq 2	
trez v.t. (v.n. terz, trez) to embroider
terz 1. v.n. of trez 2. embroidery
terzama same as terzama
terzam same as terzem
terzaman same as terzam

trez v.t. (v.n. terz) 1. to put down (e.g. on the ground) 2. to put into an oven (bread, pastry), to bake 3. to give birth to (animal) 4. (v.n. also terz) to subtract had l-Cadad terz men l-ken. Subtract this figure from the total.
terz 1. v.n. of trez 4 2. pl. truz, truz game l-Abna reba de-t-truz de-s-sentreš. We played four games of chess.
terz a pl. -ti n. of trez

ťias pl. of ĥias
ťiasē v.i. 1. to emit sparks (fire) 2. to emit successive spurts of liquid
ťiabex v.i. to fight or struggle (to get s.o. or s.th. to do s.th. desired) Ėyi ma niťiabex m-Cah wa-lakin ma-baši iši. I tried and tried to get him to come but he wouldn't.

talā Ėla 1. to find out, to learn, to be informed about 2. to study, to examine (s.th. before making a decision)
tebgjex m.p. of tebgex
tebger m.p. of teger
tel seq m.p. of telseq
telles m.p. of telles
temman m.p. of temman
temmes v.i. 1. to close (eyes) 2. to fail to use one's head (on some occasion)
temmā Ėla m.p. of temmā Ėla
tennē m.p. of tennē
terreb m.p. of terreb
terref m.p. of terref
terreq m.p. of terreq

EREREQ m-Ca raswō to learn from the experience of others, or by associating with those who know
terrej Ėla m.p. of terreb Ėla
tereq v.i. 1. m.p. of terreq 2. to explode (balloon, bomb, etc.)
tufel v.i. to crash a party or occasion (primarily to partake of the food offered)
tuwsewel m.p. of tuwsewel
tuwsewer m.p. of tuwsewer
tweyer m.p. of weyer
tub n.n. -a pl. -t, tebew (dim. tebba) 1. clo 2. adobe brick 3. lump (e.g., sugar)
tufan v.n. of taf

tusayli pl. -ya sponge, parasitic person

tul 1. length had l-bit šārīya miter
de-t-tul. This room is ten meters long.—had l-waad ĕal šārīya de-t-tul? How long is this river? 2. height islaš l-l-kurja de-s-sella Ėla wedd t-tul dyašul. He'd be good for basketball because of his height. 3. straight, straight ahead xid tul u-lati Ėal iš-imal fe-d-dow le-tmer. Go straight ahead and make a left turn at the red light. 4. all, during tul ĕatu u-huswa xeddam m-Ca dąk i-s-ariša. He's been working all his life for that firm.

tul u-Cārd all over, everywhere qelleb Ėlihom fe-le-mdina tul u-Cārd u-ma-lqithm-š. I looked for them all over town and I couldn't find them.

Ĕla tul l-zett completely, a hundred percent ana mettafel m-Cak Ėla tul l-zett.
I agree with you completely.
tula pl. of ĕwal

čulan v.n. of čwal
tumulbt pl. -at (cons. tumubilt) automobile, car
tun 1. tuna(fish) 2. pl. čwan ton, thousand kilograms
tuq pl. čwag collar (shirt, dress)

č-f-tuq in the charge of f-tuq men xelliti siyaššaš? In whose charge did you leave your car?
turej pl. of ĥreš
tureq pl. of šreš and šariša
tul filth

tuwsewel v.i. 1. to assist (s.o.) in walking around the Kaaba (during the Pilgrimage) 2. to parade (a criminal) through the streets as an object of public scorn

tuwsewel 1. v.t. to lengthen, to make longer xeseš tuwsewel had x-Kentuša. You'll have to make this skirt longer. 2. v.t. to prolong, to extend tuwsewelu-tha l-Cašša dyašla Ėla wedd le-Cala. They extended her leave because of pregnancy. 3. v.i. to stay or spend too long, to take a long time š-tib qal-ši ma-ituwsewel-x ʃe-d-carmaš. The doctor told him not to stay too long in the bath.
tuwsewer v.t. to train, to instruct (men, animals, etc.)
tuwsewel v.t. or v.i. 1. to squirt out, to spurt 2. to urinate (of animals, and vulgarly of people)
tuwsewer v.i. 1. to cry, to lament 2. to bellow (bull)
tuwsewel v.t. 1. to throw away, to fling, to hurl 2. to tame, to domesticate 3. to subjugate, to subdue 4. to make flexible

tuyan v.n. of ĕwa

ču Ėla v.n. of ĕla 2
tuwa ĕwis v.t. (v.n. šiy, tuyan) 1. to fold ĕwat
li-zur bla-ma 'addethom. She folded the sheets without ironing them. 2. to close twi ktubeck u-dirhom fe-rikarte. Close your books and put them in your bag. —mnayn šaf l-bulisi maši twa l-mus u-daru f-žibu. When he saw the policeman coming he closed his knife and put it in his pocket. 3. to roll up twi n-zerbiya baš teyse l-erč. Roll up the rug so you can wash the floor.

\[\text{twaw} \text{ le-klam, twa le-č} \text{dit, twa l-hedra to change the subject (in conversation)}\]

\[\text{twabel pl. of tabla (same as tebla)}\]

\[\text{twabeč pl. of tabač}\]

\[\text{twagi pl. of tağiya}\]

\[\text{twal v.i. (v.n. tulan) 1. to get longer fe-s-žif ka-ifwal n-nhar. The day gets longer in summer. 2. to grow up, to get taller xay twal melli bda ilčab l-kura de-s-sella. My brother has grown taller since he started playing basketball.}\]

\[\text{twal pl. -at, tula rope} \]

\[\text{twal pl. of twil} \]

\[\text{twan pl. of tanga} \]

\[\text{twaq pl. of twa} \]

\[\text{twaraf pl. of tarfa} \]

\[\text{twarem pl. of tarma} \]

\[\text{twaraf pl. of taraf} \]

\[\text{twaw pl. of twač} \]

\[\text{twawef pl. of twafa} \]

\[\text{twawen pl. of twažin} \]

\[\text{twaveč en pl. of twuna} \]

\[\text{twaveč en pl. of twče} \]

\[\text{tweb pl. of tuba (n.u. of tub) } \]

\[\text{twiba dim. of tuba (n.u. of tub) } \]

\[\text{twibla dim. of tebla} \]

\[\text{twibeč dim. of tabač} \]

\[\text{twiyga dim. of tağıya} \]

\[\text{twicol pl. of twal (dim. twewel, comp. twel) 1. long režlin had ve-tebla twal. This table has long legs. —bqat mčana modda įwila. She stayed a long time with us. 2. tall, big xutu kollhom twal u-hwaa qčir. All his brothers are tall, but he's short.}\]

\[\text{twiqa dim. of taqa} \]

\[\text{twiyma dim. of tarma} \]

\[\text{twiwel dim. of twel} \]

\[\text{twižen dim. of tažin} \]

\[\text{tweli comp. of twil} \]

\[\text{tyab v.n. of tab and tiyyeb} \]

\[\text{tyafar pl. of ifur} \]

\[\text{tyayeč pl. of tiyyaba} \]

\[\text{tyayef pl. of tiyyara} \]

\[\text{tyeyeč en pl. of tičan} \]

\[\text{tyeq pl. of taka} \]

\[\text{tyer pl. of tasa} \]

\[\text{tyerječ v.n. of tač} \]

\[\text{tyur pl. of tir} \]

\[\text{tyuč v.n. of tač and tiyyec} \]

\[\text{tiyyeb same as tiyyeb} \]

\[\text{tyeyef same as tiyyef} \]

\[\text{tyeyěč same as tiyyeeč} \]

\[\text{tyyeč same as tiyyeeč} \]

\[\text{tixiš v.n. of testex} \]

\[\text{tixien v.i. to break wind, to fart} \]

\[\text{tixes, tozz 1. fart, act of breaking wind 2. exclamation expressing discouragement or disappointment} \]

\[\text{tče 1. v.n. of tčan 2. flour (wheat)} \]

\[\text{tčan v.t. (v.n. tčin) 1. to grind nčan-lek had l-gerča? Shall I grind this coffee for you? —ka-ifčan snamu mnayn ka-ikun načes. He grinds his teeth when he's asleep. 2. to grind, to sharpen (cutlery, scissors, etc.)} \]

\[\text{tčan pl. -a 1. miller 2. knife grinder, one who sharpens knives} \]

\[\text{tčam pl. -at (dim. tčima) 1. food} \]

\[\text{2. couscous} \]

\[\text{tčim v.n. of tčam} \]

\[\text{tčima dim. of tčam} \]

\[\text{tčam v.t. (v.n. tčim) 1. to feed, to give food} \]

\[\text{to 2. to poison, to give (s.o.) poison} \]

\[\text{tčečmat} \]

\[\text{tčečma, tčečma pl. -t woof, loose threads on the loom} \]

\[\text{tčečam v.t. 1. to feed, to give food to 2. to bait, to put bait on} \]

**U**

\[\text{u (w before vowels, we- before some consonant clusters) 1. and terčemt hadd i-čumla u-hadik. I translated both this sentence and that one. 2. introduces an independent clause which functions as circumstantial modifier of preceding clause. hadd modda u-hwaa čeban įčina. It's a long time now that he's been mad at us. —mič neštageč w-ana mčida. I went to work although I was sick. 3. used in distributive expressions introduced by koll, approximately equivalent to "everyone has his own (particular) . . . ," "to each his own . . ." koll wačed u-duqu. To each his own taste. —koll wačed u-tabičtu. Everyone has his own nature. —koll telmin u-xdemtu! (Let) each student do his own work! —koll čaka u-mačallha! (Put) everything in its own place!} \]
we-îlah u- implies a threat or promise somewhat equivalent to "so help me, if . . ." or "I promise, if . . ." we-îlah u-êiti ma-nderbek. If you come I promise I won't hit you. —we-îlah u-ma reddîti-li flusî ûetta ndîkî! So help me, if you don't give me back my money, I'll sue you!

u-la same as wâ-la

ûuluf, Ôulûaf pl. of Ôalef

ûumam pl. of Ôomma

ûumana pl. of amin

ûumara pl. of Ôamir

ûummi pl. -yen illiterate n-nesha dyal

ûûmmîsîn f-d-denyà kber men le-mteqîfîn. The proportion of illiterate people in the world is greater than the educated.

ûumur, Ôumurât pl. of Ôamr 1

ur used in expr. men l-ur and me-l-ur from behind, from the rear ûat me-l-ur

u-tyaâ atu fe-l-ûafa. She came up from behind and pushed him in the hole.

—fe-s-sînîma ma-ka-nîuf-sî me-l-lur. In the movies I can't see (well) from the rear.

urubba Europe

urubbawî pl. -yen European

ûustad pl. Ôasîtûa 1. professor, teacher s-sîyunes ûustad de-t-tarîx ûfe-l-ûamiûa. Mr. Yunes is a history teacher at the University, 2. used with s-o's name to indicate his profession as a lawyer ûustad slîman mûrâmî hâfîl. Mr. (lawyer) Sliman is an excellent attorney.

ûûsul pl. of Ôasel

ûutil, Ôutil pl. -at hotel

ûwûwel same as luwûwel

ûuxra classicized f. form of Ôoxor

ûuxrin classicized pl. form of Ôoxor

ûîtha same as wêka

ûîsa same as iêka

W

wâ conjunction used in certain expr.:

ûla . . . wâ-la neither . . . nor ana la râîs wa-la meqûus. I'm neither a ruler nor am I ruled.

ûwa-iiyyahô (not used as) expr. of warning, admonishment wa-iiyyak l-hâs l-ûwûwel! Watch out for that first glass (of liquor)! —wa-iiyyahà (u-) temîî dîî ilê-hma! She'd better not come here!

ûwa-la (rather) than lhuahûma siyûra qdîma wa-la bêla'i. Better to have an old car than none at all.

wâba (mor.), wâbah disaster, catastrophe, calamity (e.g., epidemic, plague, earthquake) wâd pl. wîdanî 1. river, creek, stream, etc. 2. sewer

** nta f-wad w-ana f-wad. We're talking about two different things.

wadisî pl. of wadîf, wadîfa

wadîf, wadîfa pl. wadisîf position, job, function

wadex pl. -in (comp. wadex) clear (explanation, water, sky, etc.)

waftaî fidelity, faithfulness l-wafaî ka-ittêlûber men râsên xisal l-ûinsan Fidelity is considered as one of the better characteristics of an individual.

waftî (f.) death men baêd l-wafat dyal bhah, baê d-day lî xella-lu. After his father's death he sold the house that he (his father) left to him.

waft pl. waftûn 1. indicates a little more than the amount specified êtûni kîlu waft. He gave a kilogram, plus a little more. 2. fat, fatted (animals) 3. abundant, plenty of n-zrâî ha waft had l-ûam. There's plenty of wheat this year. 4. (too) big, large had l-kebbut lîl ûtitîni waft ûîya. This jacket you gave me is (too) big for me.

wafteg v.t. 1. to agree with, to go along with (s-o) 2. to go (well) with, to match (colors, furniture, etc.)

wafeg ûla 1. to agree on (s.th.) 2. to ratify (decision, bill, etc.)

wafeg pl. -in 1. reasonable

wâfer pl. -în a great deal of, much ûîndîn ma-ûînumat waftora. We have a great deal of information.

waftala pl. waftâlê agency sërrê at wakala t-ûanbaî dyal l-megrîb bellig l-mâtik yadî iûqêbel meûa raîsî l-zûmhûria de-transa. The Moroccan News Agency announced that the king will meet with the president of the French Republic.

waftel a.p. of kla, kal

wafta v.t. to be next to ûkun wala l-hareû fé-s-sînîma? Who was that next to you yesterday in the theater?

wâla l- to make come or get close to wali-li dê-s-sendîu! Shove that box over here (where I can see it)!

wa-înî same as wàlayenni

wa-lakin, wà-lakênî but, however

wàlayenni 1. expr. of amazement, surprise, astonishment wàlayenni emêyar nesîat had l-ûam! Man, have we had rain this year!

—wàlayenni nta ûrimî! Well! Aren't you clever! (not sarcastic) 2. but, however hiya
bent šmilā, walayanī ʿqīra ʿswiya m̄la l-ʿasaf. She's a pretty girl, but unfortunately a little short.

waṣal ad. p. of wṣal

waṣil f. -a pl. -in, waṣlin (waṣlīdi- or waṣlīdī- before pron. endings) parent (mother, father)

waṣda pl. -t womb, uterus

waṣdīn pl. of waṣalīd

waṣef v.t. 1. to get used to, to become accustomed to, to accustom oneself to waṣef l-n-nās as j-had l-bit. I've gotten used to sleeping in this room. 2. to familiarize oneself with, to become familiar with

waṣil f. -ya pl. aswiliya, ʿaswiliya. I. guardian (of person under age) 2. (usually in pl.) saint(s)

**ma-ḥāndu la-wali wa-lā tali. He doesn't have anyone at all (i.e., no family, close friends).**

† waṣli d-le-mdina mayor

waṣlama pl. waṣayem feast, party, reception (usually with food)

waṣleml v.t. 1. to be convenient to or for (s.o.), to be o.k. with (s.o.), to suit (s.o.) dak l-swṣa ṭa-kā-įswalum-nī. That time isn't convenient for me. 2. to be appropriate, fitting, or proper for (s.th.) 3. to go (well) with, to match (s.o., s.th.)

waṣlu (used with negative ma-) 1. nothing; not ... anything, a thing ma-qal-li waṣlu. He didn't tell me anything. 2. at all dik d-duwa ma-nef̄ ānu waṣlu. That medicine hasn't done me any good at all.

waṣma same as amma

waṣqaṭī pl. of waṣqi ēa

waṣqaṭī pl. of waṣqi ēa

waṣqef a.p. of waṣef

waṣqfyā used in the expr. be-l-waṣqfyā standing (up), while standing dīma ka-yakol be-l-waṣqfyā. He always eats standing up.

waṣqaṭīa pl. maybe, perhaps, possibly 2. probably, most likely

waṣ QA pl. waṣqaṭī, waṣqaṭī. I. unfortunate incident or event 2. disaster, catastrophe

waṣir pl. warata heir, inheritor

waṣṣaṭa pl. waṣṣayet 1. mediation, intervention 2. mediator, intermediary 3. means, way T-b-waṣṣaṭ (cons.) by means of, through, by

waṣṣē pl. -in 1. wide, broad (road, room, meaning, usage, etc.) 2. vast, spacious

waṣtī, waṣṣīy pl. waṣṣisya guardian (of person under age)

waṣṣiyā pl. -t, waṣṣaya will, testament

waṣṣaṭa 1. n.pl. of waṣṣaṭī. Algeria

waṣṣāt adj. pl. -yen n.pl. waṣṣāta Algerian (some slight archaic connotation)

waṣṣ 1. used to introduce questions answerable in the affirmative or negative waṣṣ nta sayem? Are you fasting? —wwaṣṣ kā-tā rṣ̄ha? Do you know her? 2. often correlative of wella la —wwaṣṣ yad-įsi wella la? Is he or is he not coming? 3. whether, if ṣaf waṣṣ žaw wella ma-zal. See if they've come yet. —ma-Ćeqiṭt waṣṣ žālha wella fīr balīda. I don't know whether she's ignorant or just stupid.

waṭa v.t. to go (well) with, to match

**ma-xeṣsha wa-la waṭaṭa tīḵallem l-Ćeqiṭt. She'll never learn Arabic in a million years!**

waṭernī i. expr. of some surprise at s.th. unsuspected or unexpected waṭernī nta ḡrāmi! Well, you're quite a little devil, aren't you? 2. but, whereas lemma šeft l-xett Ćeqiṭt xettu, waṭernī fe-l-Ćeqiṭta ḡwəa xett ḡbāh. When I saw the handwriting I thought it was his, whereas it's really his father's.

waṭa v.t. to flatten, to level, to even (horizontally only)

waṭaṭan same as waṭān

waṭani same as waṭān

waṭaniya I. nationalism 2. patriotism

waṭān I. nation 2. country

waṭānī pl. -yen 1. national 2. nationalist, nationalistic 3. patriotic

waṣed (Ela) to blame (for), to hold it against (s.o.) (for)

waṣed a.p. of xda, xad

waṣxa I. common expr. of agreement, assent biṭtī temiṭṭi m̄la ya la-śsinima?—waṣxa! Do you want to go with me to the movies? —Yes, I do! —gul le-ḥāmī ḡādi-nī  m̄la fṭṭel le-š-dar. —waṣxa! Tell my mother I'll be late getting home.—OK! —wwaṣ ḡmken-li nestāl meł had le-qlam?—waṣxa! Can I use this pencil?—Of course! 2. although, (even) though, (even) if waṣxa bēṭṬ m̄līd mśī ḡestāgīl. I went to work even though I got up sick.—waṣxa ḡtun niṭtīya hiya malikat l-įsam, ma-ndawwe ěbiš. (Even) if you were the queen of beauty I wouldn't marry you.

waṣyn (not common Moroccan) same as ḡayn

waṣynī same as waṣlayenni

waṣara pl. of waṣir

waṣrān v.t. 1. to balance, to put in equilibrium 2. to balance (books, accounts) 3. to weigh, to consider 4. to compare

waṣran city in Northern Morocco, famous for its olives

waṣranī pl. -yen native of waṣran

waṣeṭd same as kaweb

waṣeb pl. -t duty, obligation gūm bēl-waṣeb
dyalek ka-muswatin! Do your duty as a citizen!

† be-l-wazib Ela (to be) incumbent upon, to be one's duty, to be supposed be-l-wazib Elina nxemdu ʃ-had le-wazag. We're supposed to work with these slips (of paper).

wa3ed f. wa3da pl. wa3din 1. one ʃreb k3 wa3ed dyal atay. I drank one glass of tea. 2. (with art.) one, a person, you (impersonal) ma-kayen fayn iddeer ʃ-aw3ed. There's no place where one can take shelter. 3. a, an ʃit wa3ed s-ṣiyara fa-Elwa farka. I bought a terrific car. 4. some, a certain wa3ed s-ṣiyed waka-ṣe3qi Elik l-barec, ma-wirta ikun ṣuwa. Some gentleman was asking for you yesterday; I don't know who he was. 5. some, about, around (before numbers) Əandi l-garad d-wa3ed ʃ-xems mya de-r-ryal. I need about five hundred riyals. 6. same f-tumubil dyalek wa3-tumubil dyalil meznuw in f-ṣawmel wa3ed. Your car and my car were made in the same factory. 7. (invariable) alike, the same le-Elalat ga3 wa3ed. Women are all the same.

† b-a3wa3duw, b-a3wa3diib 1. by oneself, alone wa35 rekektib had l-mutur b-a3wa3dek? Did you put this motor together by yourself? —zaat ba-wa3edha. She came by herself. 2. the only one ʃ (gir) ana b-a3wa3di lli ʃit. I was the only one that came.

† ii-wa3ed pl. ii-wa3din somebody, someone (pl. some, some people) had i-i ma-ka-yaba3eb-ʃ lii wa3din. Some people don't like this.

wa3duw, wa3diib same as b-a3wa3duw, b-a3wa3diib
detta wa3ed (f. ʃetta wa3da) nobody, no one; not... anyone ʃetta wa3ed ma-ka-ibmi. Nobody likes me. —E₃amry ma-qitelt ʃetta wa3ed. I've never killed anyone. —ikun lli m3a iṣtaqel nhar l-ṣidrab? ʃetta wa3ed. Who went to work on the day of the strike?—Nobody. wa3ed v.t. to promise, to vow to (s.o.). wa3dinri ba3 teṣri-li tumubil. You promised me you'd buy me a car.

wa3ed v.t. 1. to exhort, to admonish 2. to advise, to counsel wa3er pl.-in (comp. wa3r) 1. hard, difficult 2. hard, strict, severe (person) 3. violent, strong (blow, hit, storm) 4. dangerous, perilous (e.g., mountain, region full of bandits) 5. serious, grave (illness) webbex (Elwa) to scold (for), to reprimand (for)

wader 1. camel hair 2. cloth made from camel hair

wa3daya pl. of wa3diy wa3de b- (v.n. wa3dan) to give (s.th.) to (s.o.), to make a present of (s.th.) to (s.o.). Əit ma-nwa3dek b-le-fus, s-sja Elal n-nil! Damn it! I'm tired of giving you money!

† a wa3di v.t. introductory expr. referring to the listener (sometimes translatable with "by the way," "incidentally") —a wa3di, wa3 xdit ʃe6tib ʃi xelil-it ʃek n-barec wa3la la? By the way, did you get the book I left here for you yesterday? 2. term of address equivalent to "chum" or "pal" a-wa3di ʃik tgeser m3ana ʃi3wiya le-l-ill. Say, pal, come visit us a little while tonight. —a-wa3di ʃik yeh dik hennina ʃi3wiya u-barak ʃi3 s-sda. Hey, chum, give us a little peace and stop the noise, please.

† Ela wa3ed 1. because 2. because of, on account of, in view of 3. for the sake of 4. concerning, about, on wa3da v.t. to fulfill, to carry out (duty, obligation) 2. v.i. to pay for one's sin(s) or crime(s) (by imprisonment, mental suffering, etc.) 3. v.t. to suffer, to go through (difficulties, hard times, etc.)

wa3den same as dden wa3de3 v.t. to say good-by to, to bid farewell to

wa3dina pl.-dim. of wa3den wa3diy pl. wa3daya member of the Wa3daya tribe wa3den, pl. wa3din, (wa3dni.-before pron. endings) 1. ear (anatomy) 2. handle (cup, etc.)

wa3ed a suint wa3da n.u.-a 1. shell of a warm water gastro-pod mollusk (cowrie) with a smooth, highly polished surface 2. porcelain, china
da3a3v v.t. to employ, to hire (for white-collar job)

wa3de3 v.t. 1. to lose, to misplace, to mislay 2. to get (s.o.) lost 3. to lead astray wa3de3 v.t. 1. to make clear, to clear up (water, etc.) 2. to explain, to clarify wa3du obligatory ritual ablations performed by Muslims before prayer

wa3du clarity, lucidity (of thought, words) le-wa3du sif3 daru3iya l-l-kottah. Clarity (of thought) is a necessary quality for writers.

wa3er comp. of wa3de3 wa3fa (v.n. wa3fə) 1. v.i. to end, to terminate, to expire l-za3wa3 dyal wa3 qalib w3fa. My passport is about to expire. 2. v.t. to pass, to exceed ʃal mi3na de-t-fir3? w3f3na xemsin kilumite. How far have we come? We've passed fifty kilometers. —ʃal de-l-fus xse3na? w3f3na ymattayn dular.

How much money have we spent? We've exceeded two hundred dollars.

† wa3fa b- to remain faithful to (s.th.) w3fa be-klemtu. He kept his word.
wesfa v.n. of wesfa

**t-tula u-le-wesfa refers to the fact that someone is tall and well built; usually used alone dzawwuzat rasael gani wes-wesfa t-tula u-le-wesfa. She married a man who is rich and handsome, tall and well built.

—E'tila zmila, kollhom fhom t-tula u-le-wesfa. They're a handsome family, all tall and well built.

wesfa f- to give (sell) in full measure, plus a little extra at no extra charge wesfa m'haja fe-l-letis. He gave me the oranges I paid for, plus a little more.

wesfeq v.t. to help, to favor (God only subject)

¶ wesfeq bin to conciliate between

wesfer v.t. 1. to save, to put aside (money, etc.) 2. to economize on, to use sparingly or economically 3. to provide with, to give ma'tati ka-wesfer-li s-saqada. My wife give- me happiness.

wesged v.t. 1. to wake up, to revive, to bring to (through some physical aid, as water in the face) 2. to remind wesgedu be-lli l-'effe gud-ikun nkar s-seb. I reminded him that the wedding was going to be on Saturday.

¶ wesged rasu (m'xa) 1. to be alert (to), to pay attention (to) 2. to be careful (of), to watch out (for)

wagid same as wedid

wugid v.t. to get (s.th., s.so.) stuck (e.g., s.so. in mud, a knife in a tree; also metaphorical)

wehheb v.t. to give (a gift), to present

l-'addukuna wehhebat meyun frenk le-xriya. The government presented a million francs to the orphanage.

wehli used to emphasize one's feeling that s.th. has occurred a relatively long time ago, or has been going on for some time wehli, isal hadi ba3 mat! But he's been dead for quite a while now!

wehem pl. weharn, wesheh premonition, presiment, foreboding dima ka-ikun biya (fya) le-wehem qel ma-teqwa3 si-'a3a. I always have a foreboding before something happens.

¶ E'andu v. 1. to be afraid, to be apprehensive, to be worried E'andu wehem khir belli E'mma ma-qad-nuqfe f-tetta E'a3a. He's terribly afraid that he'll never succeed in anything. 2. to have a delusion, illusory idea or ambition kan E'anda le-wehem belli yada tkun si-nkar mumetilla. She had the (illusory) idea that she would be an actress some day.

weidan pl. of wayd

swifaq 1. understanding, rapport 2. agreement

wik, wik kind of woman's scream or squeal (uttered in various emotional situations)

swil 1. woe, grief (rare usage) 2. s.th. (or s.so.) unpleasant, repulsive, messed up, etc.

¶ a wili! Oh, woe is me! I've had it now!

swim same as fayn

swam pl. swisima decoration, medal

wakil, wakili pl. wakyle, wakala, weklan

1. agent 2. lawyer, defender

¶ wakil d-deyilka prosecuting attorney

wekkal adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a big eater, one who eats a lot

wekked same as wekked

wekkele v.t. 1. to make (s.o.) eat (s.th.), to feed (s.th.) to (s.o.) ka-nwekkele d-dra l-le-bhayem (or le-bhayem) dyalna kollhom. We feed corn to all our animals. —ka-nwekkele-thom (or ka-nwekkeletom) d-dra. We feed them corn.

¶ had l-xedma ma-E'mmera

ma-jad-tewkele l-xob. This job will never provide enough to eat.

¶ wekkele (s.so.) le-E'xa to beat (s.so.), to give a beating to (s.so. as punishment)

2. to hire or employ as an agent or manager (i.e., wakil)

wekkek v.t. 1. to dry out (said of things depending on water to live or be useful, e.g., soil, food in the process of cooking) 2. to cause (s.so.) to become dehydrated (by depriving him of water)

weker pl. wakar nest

werek v.i. to dry up, to go dry, to evaporate l-wad li feq-seta wast. The river in the desert dried up. —l-ma wast men l-kas de-l-werek u-l-wered matu. The water in the vase of roses evaporated and the roses died. —hdeft Setta wast. I talked until I went dry. —nisit l-meqraq fuq l-Eafa Setta wast. I forgot the kettle on the fire and it boiled dry. —sid swiya de-l-ma fe-t-ta3in, nah wast. Add a little water to the casseroles, it's gone dry.

wekka 1. n. of werek 2. dryness (soil, body)

¶ biho l-wekka to be very thirsty

wa better for (s.so.), preferable for (s.so.) had l-meqraa wla-lek men hadik. This school is better for you than that one.

walad pl. of welda

walada v.r. of wled

wales pl. of welsis

walam saintliness iswa hadi wlaya! That's real saintliness!

welayem pl. of walima

wala pl. of welka

wela v.n. of welka
wed v.i. and v.t. 1. to have a baby, to give birth, to bear dik s-siyada weldat t-tsawam. That woman gave birth to twins. —l-beqra weldat ēīl byed. The cow had a white calf. 2. to bear, to produce l-werd焊a weldat bēraʃ d-ei-sud had l-ēam. The rosebush bore a lot of roses this year. —had t-teffāma ma-weldat teffāh had l-ēam. This apple tree didn’t produce any apples this year.

† a.p. welded pl. -in having children or a family huwa muzuwwek u-waled. He’s married and has a family.

weld pl. ṣašad 1. boy 2. young animal (especially those that may be personified) 3. (pl. and dim. pl. wolidat) family (often only the wife)

wulad sidi ēmad u-musa group of Berber gymnasts or acrobats (deriving from ēmad u-musa, famous acrobat)

weld le-klab son-of-a-bitch (similar to “son-of-a-gun” with friends)

weld l-ēam bastard

weld n-nas well-bred, well-brought up boy (of good family)

weld s-suq gamin, street urchin

welcha pl. -s, weladat 1. n.i. of welded 2. birth

welq v.n. of welqef and welf

welqa l-welf ēla to become used or attached to

welha attention, application

** ma-Čandu welha. He’s a little odd, queer.

† ređd l-welha l- to pay attention to

† ređd l-welha ēla to watch over, to take care of

wolidat pl. of wuliyed, dim. of weld

wolīya pl. -t woman (usually implying some weakness or helplessness because of her sex, or because of real poverty or physical disability) ēawen had le-woliya ḍalā le-t-tubis. Help this (poor) woman get on the bus. —le-mriṣ ḍir wolīya kif-emma kanet. A female is only a (poor feeble) woman, whatever she is.

wuliyed pl. wolidat dim. of weld

wulīqa pl. -t dim. of welīqa

welqa v.i. 1. to return (go back, come back) 2. to become s-si muqāmmed wella ēamil de-γ-ribat ʃher lli fat. Mohammed became mayor of Rabat last month. 3. to end up wella ka-yerki ʃi-xraf. He ended up by telling a story. 4. to finally (do s.th.), to finally get around to doing (s.th.) wellema ka-nvedmu. We finally got around to working. 5. v.t. to make, to appoint wellawmi mudir ēal ʃi-ʃarika. They made me manager of the company.

** jayn bīyī twelli u-kan? What the hell are you trying to do, anyway?

welqa ēla ʒeyyu to change one’s mind

welqa or, or else biṣa idres imma t-tibb wella s-seydala. He wants to study either medicine or pharmacy. —wasi kā-tōrà technha wella la? Do you know her, or not? (does not necessarily imply the impatience usually felt in the English)

welhad pl. -in 1. fruitful, prolific (person, plant, etc.) 2. fertile, fecund (person, plant, earth)

wellay pl. -in ag. adj. of wella

wel-l-bareʃ, wel-l-bareʃ ān see bareʃ

welqef v.t. 1. to cause (a female) to bear (young) (relatively rare in this double object usage) 2. to fertilize, to fecundate (woman, plant, animal) 3. to generate, to produce, to put out (e.g. a battery current, engine horsepower) 4. to create, to produce (ideas, happiness, etc)

welqef v.t. 1. to become accustomed or used to (s.o., s.th.) 2. to help (s.o.), become accustomed to (s.th.), to familiarize (s.o.) with (s.th.), to acquaint (s.o.) with (s.th.)

welqefnah sugan t-jumubil. We helped him get accustomed to driving a car.

welqis pl. welqes glandular swelling, swollen gland (e.g., bubo, adenoma)

welqel v.i. to howl or ululate (women on certain, usually joyous, occasions)

welqā pl. -t, welqāt rich, alluvial plain, situated in a valley

welqā pl. welqāi passion, special fondness ēandhom l-welqā de-l-musiga. They have a passion for music.

welqis pl. welqayes companion, friend

welq-n-names day before yesterday (country usage)

welqenes v.t. to keep (s.o.) company

welqef pl. of welqafa

welqar same as welqa

welqat pl. of welqat

welqaf v.i. 1. to stand up, to rise t-tlamed kollhom welqafu lexema d-xel l-mudir l-l-qism. The pupils all stood up when the principal entered the class. 2. to stop, to halt welqaf temm! Stop right there! —s-siyara welqafat. The car stopped.

welqaf ēla 1. to take care of (s.th.), to attend to (s.th.) welqaf ēal ēers xtu. He took care of his sister’s wedding. 2. to watch over, to oversee welqaf ēal l-katiba ʃatta tēba t-rasaʃl ēal xellaha temii. He watched over the typist until she typed the letters, and only then let her go. 3. to need welqafat ēal s-si yunes ēauwenha. She needs Mr. Yunes to help her. 4. to find out (the truth about something) muʃettīʃ s-ʃorfa welqaf ēla ḍeqqat l-qatel. The police inspector found out the truth about the murderer.
If had l-weqt at the present time, right now, at the moment

fe-l-weqt on time dima ka-nxeržu fe-l-weqt. We always leave on time.

If fe-l-weqt, fe-l-weqt d- during l-weqt t-tentil si-zədd at men t-tebqa l-lawla. During the play someone fell from the first balcony.

qtel l-weqt to kill time, to pass the time

l-weqti 2. when, at what time

l-weqti ira 2. whenever, anytime

(later)

wqaf pl. -yen 1. in style, vogue, fashion

2. time-conscious, having a good sense of time

wqaf 1. v.n. of wqaf 2. stop dur ēl l-imin u-tebqa marall wqaf t-tubes. Turn to the right and you’ll find the bus stop. 3. pause, break, recess fe-l-māζem saξat le-wqaf kanet ma bin l-wqada we-wēξu. In the factory, break time was between one and two o’clock. 4. parking xellawa marall wqaf s-siyarat wqa s-suq. They left a parking place for cars behind the market.

wqaf v.n. of wqaf ě

wqaf i.v. 1. to happen, to occur, to take place weqat-ul u-badda fe-e-rbat. He had an accident in Rabat. 2. to fall down wqaf ēl u-xqurdal u-xuqurtul u-xentu. He fell on a rock and broke his tooth.

wqa same as mnur, mnura

wqani (lurani after art.) pl. -yen back, rear Etaξina maξall fe-xeξei l-lurani. They gave us a place in the back row.

wqag pl. of werga

wred v.i. to drink (animal) ddi le-bger iwerdu fe-l-in. Take the cattle to the spring to drink.

wred n.n. -a 1. rose 2. rosebush

** redha wqada. She has rosy cheeks.

wredi pl. -yen rose, rose-colored (may approach bright red)

wqida pl. -t dim. of werga

werga pl. -t dim. of werga

werek, werk pl. wrek, wrek hip

wrem to swell (up), to be swollen dereξa ńeta wrem-li l-čünk. My tooth hurt me so much that my cheek swelled up.

werga pl. -t, wraq 1. leaf (tree, book)

2. (sheet of) paper 3. card (generic term) 4. bill (currency) 5. ticket (admission, travel) 6. record, disc (phonograph)

7. kind of thin crust used in making various pastries and meat pies, e.g., bestila

wqâξ l-werga to buy or get a ticket

werra v.t. 1. to show werrini kif-aš ka-ξoll had l-legzi! Show me how to solve this puzzle! —werrini si-xaka šra! Show me something else! 2. to point (s.th.) out to (s.o.), to indicate (s.th.) to (s.o.)
**leh la-iwerrik bas!** I hope you get better. May God maintain your health!

werred v.t. to water (animals)

werrak v.i. (Ela) 1. to lean or support oneself (on, against) 2. to press or exert pressure (on) 3. to put one's weight (on, against) 4. to lie down (on)

werrert v.t. to cause, to produce l-garru

werrert-lu s-saraftan. Cigarettes have produced cancer in him.

**mَārijat s-sul ḫa-twerrert le-bla.** He who associates with evil, evil becomes.

woret, woret v.t. (p.p. murut) to inherit ma-woret men bḥah ǧir le-ġdayed. He inherited nothing from his father but gnawing worries.

wurt 1. inheritance taẓ-lu wurt Ḗkir. He's come into a large inheritance. 2. heritage 3. heredity

wassa pl.-n, wsaed cushion, pillow

wsise also pl.-in dim. of waise

weseg v.t. (v.n. heseg) 1. to load (s.th. onto or into s.th.) 2. to export

weseg v.n. of weseg

wessag pl.-a 1. ag. n. of wseg 2. stevedore

wessed (Elā) 1. v.i. to lay or lean one's head (on s.th., as a pillow) 2. v.t. to lay, to lean (s.o.'s head on s.th. used as a pillow) wessed-la ṭasha Ėal le-mxeddā! Lay her head on the pillow!

wessef v.t. 1. to put or place (s.th.) in the middle or center 2. to choose or appoint as mediator or intermediary

wessef v.t. 1. to dirty, to soil, to get (s.th.) dirty 2. to soil, to smirch (reputation, honor)

wessā[C] v.t. to enlarge, to broaden, to widen (room, road, knowledge)

wessā[C] men to get away from, to avoid (s.o., s.th.)

wessā[C] xatru[C] 1. to get a hold of oneself (usually in one's sadness or grief) 2. to take it easy, to try not to get excited

wessā[C] Ela to help (s.o.) out, to offer aid to

wessaws 1. suspicious distrust 2. haunting obsession

fih[C] l-wessaws 1. to be suspiciously distrustful ≠ 2. to be obsessed or haunted by s.th.

fīrīd be-l-wessaws same as fih[C] l-wessaws

wessaws v.t. 1. to cause to be suspiciously distrustful, to give reason to be suspiciously distrustful to (s.o. or s.o.'s mind) 2. to influence (s.o.) to do bad or improper things, to corrupt

C p.p. mawessaws pl.-in haunted

wsex pl. wšax, wšuxat 1. dirt, filth ǧsel wšāhek men l-wasek. Wash the dirt off your face. 2. draft (of a letter, speech, etc.)

f-le-mṭiṣan, ma-kan Ėāndu wṣegt bas inqol lli kīth u-ĉta le-wsex mā waṛguṭ. In the examination he didn't have time to recopy what he had written so he handed in the draft with his paper.

wsex d-denyə property, worldly goods, material possessions l-məl ḡir wsex d-denyə. Money is only a material possession.—Ėāndu kīth men wsex d-denyə. He's filthy rich.

wesā[C] a pl.-t clear, open space or area (e.g. a field)

wisa[C] pl. of wesef

wšali pl. of wšala

wšaya pl.-n i. of wessa

wśayef pl. of wśifa

wśef pl. wśа[C]f 1. description 2. characteristic trait, distinctive characteristic

wsiya pl.-n i. of wessa

wšel v.i. to arrive l-yum wšelt mʕāffel l-l-xedma. I arrived late to work today.

—wšelt le-n-natiža ƚi bḥa. He arrived at the result he wanted.

wšſla pl.-t, wšali 1. n.i. of wšel 2. arrival 3. board used for carrying bread to and from the ovens

wšša v.t. 1. to advise, to counsel 2. to order, to command, to tell (s.o.)

wšessa Ėla to order (s.th.) from (s.o.) ≠, to put an order in for (s.th.) from (s.o.) ≠ wššaś ṣariqat ḵurd Ėla siyara ẓdida l-l-Ĉam l-māzi. I've ordered a new car from Ford for next year.

wššel 1. v.t. to take wššel-la Ḗḥad le-bhra! Take this letter to her!—wššelthom l-bareż fe-l-lil le-d-daṛ be-t-ṣumubil ḵyalı.

I took them home last night in my car. 2. same as wšel

wšſel middle, center

wšše l-d-daṛ kind of central court or patio of a (Moroccan) house

wštani pl.-yen (adj.) middle, center, in the middle

wšt?? pl.-n 1. same as wštani 2. pl. also wšʿat pl. cfarba room between the hot and cold rooms of the public bath, having a medium temperature 3. pl. wšʿat pl. cfarba (worn between other garments)

wšul v.n. of wšel

wšam v.n. of wšem

wšek used in the expr. Ėla wšek (to be) about to Ėla wšek našliw. We're about to finish.

wšem v.t. (p.p. mušum) to tattoo wšem yeddih u-sedru. He tattooed his hands and his chest. —ṣat bu mšem-lu yeddih u-sedru. His friend tattooed his hands and chest for him.

—wšem nuwawara fuq draṭu. He tattooed
a flower on his arm. —wiem-lu šačyi.

His friend tattooed him.

*wešma* pl. -t 1. n.i. of *wiem* 2. tattoo (skin)

*wēšam* pl. -a tattooer

*wēšewi* v.t. and v.i. to whisper, to speak in a low voice or whisper

wet *pl. wuat* peg or small stick, usually pointed (as a tent peg)

wāter extra prayer, said after the Ėša (last prayer of the day)

*weṭra* n.u. of w∑tēr

*weṭra* pl. -t string of a strung musical instrument

wetted v.t. 1. to drive into the ground (pegs, stakes, etc.) 2. to drive into the ground the pegs or stakes of (tent)

wetter v.t. to stretch or pull tight, to make taut (strings, rope, etc.)

wetteš v.t. to make kneel (camel)

wata n.u. wētya pl. -t prairie, plain, flatland

wētya pl. -t flat, level spot or area

wu∑kud presence, existence wu∑kud n-nas

fe-d-day ka-ičēálni nkun dayman fi-rè ana.

The presence of people in the house always makes me happy. —wu∑kud bezzaf de-li-mušrinn j-l-e-mdun le-kbira xatár Ėål s-sokkan.

The presence of many criminals in the large cities is a danger for the inhabitants.

† b-wu∑kud by the grace of, with the help of, thanks to šar b-wu∑kud ṣḥah baš xeržat men l-čadita be-s-salam. It was just by the grace of God that she came out of the accident safely. —b-wu∑kud s-i muqammed ēsselāt Ėål l-šawaz dyali. Thanks to Mohammed, I got my passport.

wu∑kid v.n. of xda

*wxem* humidity, moisture, dampness

*wxexer* 1. v.t. to delay, to make late (train, etc.) 2. v.t. to delay, to postpone 3. v.t. to back up, to make go back, to move back 4. v.i. to back up, to move back 5. v.t. to keep or save until last

wāsir, wāsir pl. wawāša, wawāra 1. minister (government) s-i ġdira wella wāsir l-xarixiya, Mr. Gdira became the Minister of Foreign Affairs. 2. groomman, attendant of the groom at a wedding

wēl Ėa pl. -t n.i. of wēl

*wxen* v.i., v.t. (v.n. waxin, waxen, p.p. muwxun)

1. to weigh waxen-li ši-kili d-le-bxatā. Weigh me a kilo of potatoes. —ana ka-nejxen ktei mënnekh. I weigh more than you do. 2. to measure, to regulate waxen klamek! Watch what you say! (Measure your words!)

*wxen* v.n. of waxen

wezna pl. -t n.i. of waxen

wezz n.u. -a goose

*wezzan* pl. -a weigher, one who weighs

wezzē v.t. to distribute; to send, hand, or take out l-mu xallim wezzē klub Ėål t-lamed l-barex. The teacher distributed books to the pupils yesterday. —wezzē wamawal Ėla ḏabu gbel-ma imut b-Čam.

He distributed his possessions among the members of his family one year before he died. 2. to buy and divide up (an animal for meat; done by a group of people)

wēkab pl. -t same as wēkab

wēkēb Ėlih to have to, to be necessary to, to be obliged to ka-i-wēkēb Ėlih tezdem mČaya. You have to work with me.

-%āl wēkēb Ėliya nā Ėtihom? How much should I pay them?

wēkba pl. -t 1. (proper) occasion, time, (more) opportune moment (used mostly in expr. šabtou l-wēkba) 2. meal, dinner

wēkba l-wēkba to come or show up at an opportune moment, just in time

wēkōd 1. to be ready, to get ready had sačayn wū-ana ka-niensmah u-baqi ma-wēkēd. I've been waiting for him for two hours and he's still not ready. 2. to find wēkōtē le-bltb li-mia-lekh Did you find the book you lost?

-wāl wēkētiha gol-tha Ėyyef-li. If you find her, tell her to call me.

wēkda city of Northeast Morocco

wēkdi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. wēkada native to wēkda

wēkē pl. wēkūh 1. face, visage wēkēha Ėlih n-nur. She has a radiant face. 2. mien, look wēkēk šaš l-yum. You look well today.

3. front (of a book, box, coin, etc.) 4. right side (as opposed to back or wrong side of cloth, paper, etc.) wēkēh had t-tub ėreš. The right side of this cloth is rough. 5. vamp (of shoe) wēkēh sebbatou melf u-le-gjem ėlād. The vamp of his shoe is felt and the heel is leather.

† b-wēkēhub oneself, in person 1-rātis ddaxel l-dik l-qadiya b-wēkēhu. The president himself intervened in that matter.

*wēlēl wēkēh* to pour, to spill, to unmān ma-lēl ū f-ῦς f-ῦς gēb u-della wēkēh Ėliha. When his mother didn't give him the money, he got mad and pouted.

† ma-wēn duwēkēh baš . . . to be ashamed to . . . ma-wēn duwēkēh baš itlaqa biya Ėla wēkēd baš ka-nsamu ši-flus. He's ashamed to meet him because he still owes me some money.

wēkēhub mgeri to be brazen, to be cheeky

† wēmēr le-wēkēh to make (s.o.) proud wēmēr-li wēkhi b-nākawu fe-d-diyara. He made me proud (of him) by his success in his studies. —wēmēr le-wēkēh de-mfattu
bel-xitab ili ē mel. He made his wife proud (of him) by the speech he made.

wēl v.i. 1. to be entangled, to get tangled up wēl-lat l-meša ḫ-siḥāru. The comb got tangled in his hair. 2. to get caught, to get stuck wēl-l-xadem ḫ-seb ē ru. The ring got stuck on his finger. 3. to be (caught) in an embarrassing or difficult situation xerrī muł ḫ-dar ḫit ma-xellēs-ī le-kra, u-wēl meskin ma-ṣef layn imī. The landlord threw him out because he didn’t pay the rent, and the poor guy was in a bad situation (because) he didn’t know where to go.

wēla pl. -t, wēlayel n.i. of wēl 2. delicate or touchy situation, bind 3. difficulty, problem

wēl 1. longing, yearning, nostalgia 2. pl. wēls (ferocious) wild animal, beast 3. pl. wēla animal, brute (person)

wēl-ayās v. (n.) wēla, ḫin. ḫa tā-peechēni. My head hurts. 1. ḫa-riyada ḫ-bare ḫ-seb et dati kollha ka-peechēni. Yesterday I did calisthenics and today my body aches all over.

wēla n.i. wēla pl. -t 1. ḫv. of wēla 2. labor pains ḫa ta-peechē, qriba taweld. She’s having labor pains, she’s about to give birth.

wēla pl. -t n.i. of wēla

wēam state or condition of a pregnant woman during the 2d, 3d or 4th month when she may feel unusual cravings, especially for food ḫa bāgi ḫa le-wēam mellī wēsaa Ṝīmaša me-leşrīb. She was still in the early stages of her pregnancy when her mother arrived from Morocco.

wēlayel pl. of wēla

wēla-d, b-wēla-d pl. -in see wēla-

wēla da f. of wēla-

wēladani pl. -yen 1. solitary, living all alone 2. isolated, solitary

wēla-danīya 1. unity, singleness (of God) 2. solitude, state of being alone

wēl-din pl. of wēla-

wēla-ed 1. dim. of wēla-ed 2. just one, only one ētimi giq qlam wēla-ed. Just give me one pencil.

wēla ed pl. wēla-d 1. n. of wēla, wēla-

wēla-d promise, vow

** a wēla-dī! Oh, no! Oh, my God! (said upon seeing or hearing of some terrible event or thing); What’s all this! What the hell’s going on here! (said on coming upon some unusual or shocking situation)

** ḫ-wēla-d din. Promises are debts.

Xalayef wēla-d to break one’s promise or word

wēli pus

wēla-ār v.t. 1. to make (more) difficult or hard 2. to make or cause to be difficult to deal with (e.g. training a dog to be rough on strangers)

wēla-ār v.t. 1. to get (sth.) stuck or bogged down 2. to get (so.) involved or mixed up (in sth.)

xa (m.) same as xu

xabixib v.i. used in certain expr.: xab Ṣamali fih, or xab ḫenni fih. I’m disappointed in him. -ma-xiṣib-ī. It’s not bad. It’s all right.

xaburi pl. -yen 1. light yellow (adj.) 2. pale sīfū xaburi. His face looks pale.

xabya pl. xwabi large clay jar (usually for storing food; often glazed)

xad yaxad same as xda

xadīr (with art.) Elijah the prophet

xadem (f.) pl. xadem (dim. xwīdīm, xwīdīm) negro woman servant
xaf, ixafr v.i. to be afraid, to be scared. ka-ixafr men le-breq. She's afraid of lightning.

ixafr 1.a to be afraid for, to worry about ma-ixafr-š iša weldekh, rah ma-šš b-wetdu. Don't worry about your boy—he isn't alone.

xal 1. pl. xwal maternal uncle 2. pl. xilam beauty spot, nevus, mole

xalal (no pl.) disorder, derangement, something wrong Eindu iš-xalal j-Eqilu. He has some disorder of the mind. —had l-magana fiša iš-xalal. There's something wrong with this watch.

xaled pl.-in immortal fish xaled. God is immortal.

xalef v.t. 1. to cross (s.th. with s.th. else) ka-iqul-li Eaqili iša xalefti duk is-syufa ṣesem (or duk s-sif mEa l-axor ṣesem). I think it would be better if you crossed the swords. (as for a wall ornament) 2. to exchange the places of, to change around xalefhem! Change them around! 3. to be contrary, to go against Eīša ka-ixafr klami? Why are you going against what I told you? 4. to contradict ma-ixafr-š klami, or ma-ixafrfni-š j-le-klam dyali! Don't contradict what I say! 5. to disobey ma-ixafr-š tawamiri! Don't you disobey my orders! 6. to break, to infringe upon ili ka-ixafr l-qanun iš-išābs. Whoever breaks the law goes to jail. 7. to break, to not keep xalef wašdu. He broke his word.

**xalef yeddu mEa yeddha. He put his arm in hers.

xajfa pl. xalafa 1. caliph, successor of Mohammed 2. same as xajfa

xaleg (with art.) Creator, God

xalas flour (specifically the fine as separated from the coarse)

xalef v.t. to keep company with, to associate with dik l-bent ka-ixafr wašdu s-selgut. That girl is keeping company with a real jerk.

xalufa 1. mess, muddle 2. conglomeration, mixture šnu had l-xalufa! What's this conglomeration (of food, etc.)?

xamiya pl. xwami curtain, drape (window, door)

xames pl.-in (adj.) fifth

xameš a.p. of xemeš

xan ixun v.t. (v.n. xiyana) 1. to betray lli ka-ixun bladu ka-štem Lith beq-lEjdam. He who betrays his country is sentenced to capital punishment. 2. to be unfaithful to šelleg mašatu Ela wedd xantu. He divorced his wife because he was unfaithful to her.

xareq a.p. of xreq

xareq a.p. of xreq

xariš outside (of) had š-šdaš Eli ka-neshmiš xariš d-dar. The noise I hear is outside the house.

xefer-xariš abroad, overseas

xariši 1. pl. -yen off-campus (i.e., not boarding at the school, primary school) 2. pl. xwareš heretic

xasiya pl.-i characteristic, peculiarity

xasem v.t. 1. to have a quarrel or falling out with 2. to cause to quarrel husra lli xasemnim mEak. He's the one that caused me to quarrel with you.

**xasem Eela to scold, to reprimand xass a.p. of xess

xatima pl.-et 1. conclusion, inference xatimat l-gewil dyali huwa ražel mezyn. The conclusion drawn from what I've said is that he's a good man. 2. end, conclusion fe-l-xatima de-l-geṣa rižal š-šorfa lgaw l-gebd Ėal l-muṣrim. At the end of the story the police caught the criminal. 3. closing prayer (said after a reading from the Koran)

xatem pl. xwatem (finger-) ring

xater a.p. of xter

xateš pl. ?xataš error, mistake

xater danger, risk ila biqui ēyarred nesek l-l-xater, šuq b-borēa ka ḫira. If you want to expose yourself to danger, drive at excessive speed.

**ka-dāenn ḡadi terbec?—fe-l-xater.

Do you think you'll win?—I might.

xīh l-xater to be dangerous, risky ≠ xalef v.t. to address, to direct oneself to (in speaking)

xater b- (v.n. mxatra) to risk, to take risks with lli ka-iš Ėāb le-qaer ka-ixafr b-esusu. Whoever gambles is risking his money.

xater b-taswiš expose oneself to danger

xater pl. xwater used in various expr.

**ali-bja l-xater? or ali-ka Ela xatrek? What would you like? What can I do for you? —b-xatrek! As you wish! Suit yourself! —dir-lu xatru! Let him have his own way! —lli ša Ela xatrek. (Do) Whatever you want (i.e., it makes no difference to me). —weštē xatrek! Take it easy! Calm down! (as from anger) —xatru diyeeq. He's the irritable type; he's always in a bad mood. —xellīl Ėla xatru! Let him go ahead and have his own way! —Ētīnī xatrek! Now, simmer down and listen to me!

bqa f-xatruš 1. to regret, to be sorry (for not doing s.th.) ≠ bqa f-xaturi ma-š-štš l-dik l-mucaṣara. I'm sorry I didn't go to that lecture. 2. to offend, to hurt (feelings) ≠ bqa f-xaturi dak le-klam lli
gal-li. What he told me hurt me (deeply).

*b-xaře, be-l-xaře* willingly, of one's own accord. **žabbeik dži b-xaře.** I want you to come of your own accord.

**diyyeq l-xaře l-** to irk, to give a pain in the neck to **ka-diyyeq-l- xaři.** He gives me a pain in the neck.

**waššač xaře** 1. to console **waššač xaře xtek.** Go console your sister. 2. to encourage, to give hope to (s.o.)

**xda b-xaře, or xda be-l-xaře** to treat with tact or diplomacy, to be tactful or diplomatic with **xud b-xařeha!** or **xudha be-l-xaře!** Be tactful with her!

**Ela xaře** because **ma-mil-š nnezezh Ela xaře j-sha hanet ka-ššič.** I didn't get out into the country because it was raining.

**Ela xafač** (to be) in a good mood or humor, **šašašač Ela xafač l-yum.** Our buddy's in a good mood today.

**waša v.t.** to sort out (in pairs), to pair, to match (s.th. with its mate) **wešedek xellet s-xabet dyal š-dyaf, xesšek šxawšom.** Your son has mixed up the guests' shoes; you'll have to sort them out.

**waša** brotherhood, friendship

**xaw la-xawal** polite form of address (males only)

**xaw** a.p. of **xaw**

**xaweb pl. -ın** 1. bad nta *welk* xaweb! You're a bad boy! —**bač Ewaš aunu xaweb!** Stay away from him because he's a bad man. —**l-čal xaweb ħndna hna had l-iyam.** We're having bad weather here these days. —**l-biš uš-sra xaweb.** Business is bad (i.e., I'm not selling very well, etc.). 2. not good, of poor quality, no good **l-gamšač xaweb.** This shirt is of poor quality. —**had l-banana xaweb.** This banana is no good. 3. ugly **dik l-bent sifwa xaweb.** That girl's ugly.

**xaweb pl. of xawba**

**xaw** pl. -at news, tidings

**aš-xaberek** or **še-xaberek**? How are you? —**šašu le-xabere.** He (already) knows.

**bla xawruš** without one's knowledge, without informing or telling s.o. **xrešti bla xawri.** You went out without my knowledge.

**be-xawruš** (bin), *fe-xawruš* (bin) to know that **še**, to be aware that **še be-xawre** (bin) **Endač ŋaša had l-lila.** You're aware that we're having a party tonight (aren't you?).

**redd (or redh) le-xabae** Ela to let know, to report to, to give a reply to **redd Eliya le-xabae wai ħhak maži had l-lila wella la.** Let me know whether your father is coming tonight or not.

**Isaq le-xabae** to find out, to know (in perfect) **raši seqt le-xabae.** I already know.

**xawri** pl. ya informer, stool-pigeon

**xawt pl. of xbit**

**xbat** pl. of **xbat**

**xbak pl. of xba**

**xbas pl. of xba**

**xebs same as xebbeč**

**xebeč pl. -a** informer, stool-pigeon

**xebeč nebeč pl. xebbač nebeči overly curious and noisy person**

**xebbač pl. -t rake (tool)**

**xebač pl. -t, xebet** 1. beater used in cleaning clothes or rugs, made from a stripped palm branch. 2. big hand or foot

**xebač pl. -a** baker and seller of bread

**xebel v.t. 1. to tangle (up) (as thread)**

2. to dishevel, to toulse (hair)

**xebber same as xber**

**xebbeč v.t. 1. to scratch (with sharp instrument, etc.) 2. to claw (as a cat or with fingernails)**

**xebbeč nebeč, ka-ixebeč wi-nebeč to be overly curious and nosy xebbeč, v.t. 1. to hide, to conceal (also metaphorical) 2. to keep xebbeč ħndek had le-ktab ġetta nerč.** Keep this book with you until I return.

**xebbeč Ela to keep or hide from (also metaphorical) ka-ixebeč Ela ih-rača.** You're keeping something from me.

**xbit pl. -in, xbat 1. mean, cruel (person, animal) 2. obnoxious (person)**

**xbit v.n. of xbet**

**xbiz v.n. of xbas**

**xbiza dim. of xbesa**

**xber v.t. to tell, to inform, to let know xbertham bin ḥhāhom ḥa.** I informed them that their father has arrived. —**xbermi fuq-aš ġad-iši!** Let me know when he's coming!

**xebi v.t. same as xebbeč 2**

**xebi hna! expr. said (with the hand outstretched, palm up) to one who expects to receive s.th. from the speaker, who has decided not to give it to him, i.e., **"Tough luck, kid (you're not going to get it)!"**

**xebia pl. -t 1. scratch (i.e., the mark left) 2. n.i. of xbeč and xebbeč**

**xbet (v.n. xbit) 1. v.t. to beat (as a rug or person, with a stick) 2. v.i. to speak incoherently, to talk nonsensically**

**xbatha-** to get drunk **xbata l-bařeč fe-l-lil.** He got drunk last night.

**xbet Edl-[l]-lerd (or le-l-lerd) to throw violently to the floor or ground**

**xbes v.n. (v.n. xbis) 1. to make bread (i.e., everything but baking) 2. to speak nonsensically 3. to botch things up, to do things carelessly**

**xbiz pl. (of intensity) xbasat bread**
Xobza pl. -t (dim. xobza) loaf of bread

**Hab yad Elik si-xobza kbira.** May God grant you good fortune.


—jad xaxad nada. I'll take this one.
—ndatul l-mut u-husna ma-zal yir. Death took him at an early age. —dlit l-qitar men fas le-d-dar l-bida. I took the train from Fez to Casablanca. —ila qriti had le-ktab xadi yaxod-lek weqit fasil. If you read this book it'll take you a long time. —xud m’tak xal! Take your brother with you!

—xud mene’i waż ed n-nasir. Take a tip from me! 2. to get sir xasod si-ths men ħand bbak. Go get some money from your father. 3. to marry xda mra ħeškala. He married a widow. 4. to buy, to get man y xdit had l-qamila’? Where did you buy this shirt?

**Yaxod Iqqua shum! May God take revenge on them for us!**

—xda b-yedd to help, to aid, to go to the aid of xud b-yedd! Help me!
—xda srara to take a picture xdat-li srara m’tak xala. She took a picture of me with her brother.
—xda t-tar to take revenge xdaw tarhom mene. They took their revenge on him. —dlit tar say. I've gotten revenge for my brother.

—xud(-lek) men such as j-dik l-żanut kayen li biqit, xud-lek men gella, ħam, xdra, u-sir u-sir. There's anything you want in that store, such as fruit, meat, vegetables, and so forth.

Xdadi pl. of xddiya
Xdaya v.pl. of xdi’ca
Xed pl. of xudad cheek (of face)

—xedd de-l-Cit wall, face of the wall xesna ngbebbu had xedd de-l-Cit. We have to plaster this wall.

Xeddam 1. pl. -in working, occupied in doing work (i.e., employed or busy working) 2. pl. -in auxiliary used similarly to English progressive tense j-ita xeddam ka-ritt. It's raining. —huwa xeddam ka-yakol. He's eating. 3. pl. -a worker, laborer

Xeddam pl. of xdim
Xeddana v.pl. -t (house)maid
Xedda’ adj. pl. in n.pl. -a traitor, betrayer (of some trust or confidence)
Xeddiya v.pl. -t, xadi (dim. xdiya, xidiya) pillow, cushion (sleeping and sitting)
Xeddem v.t. 1. to run, to operate (as a machine) 2. to hire, to employ 3. to give work to (person) 4. to use, to make use of xeddem l-Citila m’ah. Use trickery on him. —dim ka-iseddemni l-yaradu. He's always using me for his own purposes. —xeddem Ėaglek! Use your head!

Xddiya, xidiya dim. of xeddiya
Xdim pl. xoddam one who voluntarily cares for a house
Xdima pl. -t dim. of xedma
Xdi v.n. of xda
Xdidic a v.pl. -t, xdaya betrayal, treachery

Xdem 1. v.i. to work, to labor 2. v.t. to work on, to try to persuade xdemu-li ba’i ibi li siyartu b-taman rixis. Work on him for me so he'll sell me his car cheap. 3. v.t. to make ĉabbitek xedem-li si-bezam meywan. I want you to make me a nice wallet. 4. v.i. to work, to run, to be operable (as a machine) 5. v.i. to run, to be on (machine, radio)

Xdem pl. of xedem

Xedma pl. -t (dim. xdim) 1. work, employment 2. job, profession 3. job, task 4. workmanship xedma meywa hadi. This is good workmanship.

**Had r-radyu xdemtu qbi’ca. This radio doesn't work right.**

Xud pl. of xedd

Xda’ v.t. (v.n. xdi) 1. to betray (country, friend) 2. to lure (by deception)

—xda Ė perfidy, faithlessness
—b-le-xda’ unfaithfully, perfidiously

Xdar v.i. to get or turn green
Xdiri pl. of xedra, xodra

Xeddir pl. -a vegetable merchant

Xeddar v.t. 1. to make green(er) (as rain a desert, pigment in paint) 2. to use vegetables with (a meal) b-aś ġadi xedder l-Citam had n-nhar? What vegetables are you going to use with the meat today?

**Ana ġadi-nxedder Ėayniya. I'm going out to take in some of Nature's greenery (as a drive in the country).**

Xder f. xdya pl. xuder 1. green ka-ngebb le-Ŷun l-xuder. I like green eyes.
—l-tefaz le-xder ka-ider le-kersi. Green apples upset the stomach. 2. raw, underdone (meat)

Xdra, xodra (sg. and coll.) pl. xdiri vegetable (pl. refers to a variety)

Xdur, xduriya 1. green (ness) (color)

2. greener, verdure

Xfa ifza v.i. to disappear, to be gone (somewhere) fayn xftii Ėlia? Where did you disappear to (from us)?

*Ma-xfa-ś Ėla to know, to be aware ma-ka-xfa-ś or ma-xfa-ś Ėlik bi’annahu rżel myid u-sibani. You're aware that he's a sick old man.
Xfa ixfl v.t. to hide, to conceal (as information)

Xfaj v.i. 1. to get or become light(er), to lose weight (things, not persons) 2. to be fast (watch, clock)
** Xfaj i'du. His hair has thinned out.
—Xfaj Eglu. He's become eccentric, senile, mentally disturbed.

Xfaj pl. of xfaj

Xeef pl. comp. of xfaj 2. quickness
** Be-l-xeef quickly be-l-xeef! Make it fast!
Hurry up!

Xoff pl. Xfaj type of under-slipper of thin, soft leather (morocco) worn inside of the beliwa

Xeff rapidity, quickness
** Be-l-xeefa quickly, fast, in a hurry
** Fheb l-xeefa 1. to do things always in a rush ≠ 2. to be fast (clock) ≠ magantia fsha seb Eswa de-d-dyayeg de-l-xeefa. My watch is seven minutes fast.

Xeefef v.t. 1. to lighten, to make light(er) (in weight) 2. to thin (as hair, soup) 3. to reduce, to lessen (pain) had d-dwa ysef Eliya le-xeig. This medicine had reduced my pain.

** Xeefef le-xeef Ewa to lighten (s.o.'s) load (also figurative)

Xijf pl. Xfaj (comp. xenf) 1. light (in weight; also used with foods) 2. fast, speedy (as a runner) 3. having the quality of doing things without delay; on the ball 4. light-minded, not serious (when one should be)
** Xijf f-Egul. He's eccentric, senile, mentally disturbed. —yedith xijf. He gets somewhat light-fingered at times (i.e., he steals things).

Xeff lead (metal)
** N.u. -a bullet, slug

Xfaj pl. of xoff

Xeffya used in the expr. be-l-xeffya secretly, on the sly

Xiba pl. -t disappointment, disillusionment

Xil pl. of Eswad (sometimes syntactically treated as s. sg.)

Xilaf pl. -at 1. disagreement, difference (of opinion), falling out 2. quarrel
** B-xilaf in contrast to had I-verga bida u-hadi b-xilafha ke Efla. This piece of paper is white, and this one, in contrast to it, is black.

Xilafa caliphate

Xilaf pl. of xal 2

Xima pl. -t, xym, xym tent
** Huswa ra'a xima. He's a generous man.

Xir pl. -at good, goodness (used principally in set expr.)
** Fih l-xir liilek. It'll do you good. It's for your own good. —nxeru? Fha xir. Shall we leave? All right. —tebqa Efla xir or xellitek Efla xir. Good-by (expecting to meet again sometime).—Emel l-xir f-yasek lii xrekk. You did well by leaving (i.e., you didn't miss a thing).

** Bi-xir or bi-xir u-Efla xir 1. well, fine, in good health kif Zalek? bi-xir u-Efla xir. How are you?—Fine. 2. safely, safe and sound rza bi-xir u-Efla xir men l-zzak. He returned safe and sound from the pilgrimage.

L-xir u-le-xmir wealth Zarna Ewenda l-xir u-le-xmir. Our neighbor is wealthy (i.e., has wealth).

Men l-xir lli it is fortunate that, thank heavens men l-xir lli ziti fe-l-xeig. Thank heavens you came on time.

Iker l-xir to be ungrateful, an ingrate
Iker l-xir to be appreciative, grateful
Xir l-it's better that ≠ (you, etc.) had better ... (in sense of warning) ≠ xir-lek temski wella isiwa ic Abosheke be-ze-xes. You'd better go or they'll come and take you by force.

Xir ilk, xir tebbi 1. a long time hadi xir Ilah ma-xeitak. I haven't seen you for a long time. 2. a lot, a great deal Enenda xir ilk d-le-flus. She has a lot of money.

Xir men better than had t-tefa xir men hadi. This apple is better than that one.

Emel xir f- to do a favor for Emel fya waad ed l-xir Ilah xlelik. Do me a favor, please.

Enenda xir men to prefer ≠ hadi Enenda xir men hadik. I prefer this one to that one.

Xisi 1. burlap 2. (coll.) burlap sacks
Xit dim. of xet, xet
Xij pl. xuyf thread (a strand as well as in general)
** Xij des-t-sijf (wool) yarn

Xijtab pl. -at speech, discourse, oration

Xiyana v.n. of xan

Xiyi (inh. pos.) 1. dim. of xay, xuya 2. guy, individual (often pejorative) suf dak xiyi i-ka-yi Emel! Look at what that guy is doing!

Xiyem v.i. 1. to go camping, to camp 2. to bivouac

Xizrana pl. -t 1. bamboo stick 2. bamboo cane or walking stick

Xisusu n.u. -ya (no art.) carrot

Xla ixla v.i. to empty, to become empty, deserted (of people)

Xla dar bu (plus pron. or n.) to beat up (s.o.) Xlaaw dar buh. They beat him up.

Xla ixli v.t. used in set expr. Ilah ixli darik! (or dar buk!) May God desolate your house! (strong insult) —Xla darik! Now you're in for it! (i.e., in trouble)
"xla f- to fire on, to shoot at xlaw
je-l-Éědyan. They fired on the enemy.
"xla-ah- Ela to ruin (s.o.)
xla pl. -wat wilderness, country (in contrast to populated area)
** imii le-xla dar buh! He can go to hell!
—a-xla darí! Oh, my gosh! Oh, no!
xlaq v.i. (v.n. xlug) to be born jayn xlaqiti?
Where were you born?
xlaš 1. v.n. of xelles and txelles 2. pay, salary
(regular or occasional) 3. aftermath, placenta
** xlaš! Stop it! That's enough (of that)!
—xlaš men l-ledra! Let's stop the talk!
That's enough talking! —xlaš Ela wať ed
l-fem left l-bareč. Man, what a terrible
movie I saw yesterday!
xlausel pl. of xelxal, xolxal
xleyf pl. of xifa
xleyeq pl. of xliq
xlef v.t. (v.n. xif) 1. to replace, to succeed
(as in office) 2. to replace, to give in
exchange
** ilah ixlef Ėlik! May God reward you
(for helping me). Thank you (for some
monetary gift).
xelfa pl. -e step, pace xlelel reb Ėda de-l-xelfat
l-qeddam! Take four steps forward!
* zad xelfa to go away, to leave
** xid xelfa! Scram! Beat it!
xelfan, xolxfan pl. of xifa
xliq v.n. of xlel
xilfa pl. xleyf, xelfan, xolxfan 1. administrator
of a city district 2. lieutenant, vice-
official (i.e., acting for one's superior at
times)
xliq v.n. of xleq
xliqà pl. xleyeq creature
** Ela xliqà! Boy, you’re (he’s, she’s)
a queer duck! —xliqà de-l-Éliah (or de-ìlah).
said upon seeing a congenitally deformed
person
** meỳyana fe-xliqà ilah. She's good-looking.
xliE 1. v.n. of xlav 2. type of meat preserves
xell vinegar
xella v.t. 1. to leave xeltit ktabi je-d-dar.
I left my book home. —xellawni b-weśdāi.
They left me alone. —xelli t-radyu meETSul.
Leave the radio on. 2. to let, to allow xellini
nemii meĖah! Let me go with him!
** ma-xella faỹ miā. He's been everywhere.
—ma-xella ma dar bās idzweżobě
biha. He's done everything he could to
marry her. —ka-ixelli b-reţiłu. He limps.
—ma-Étanì la-ŷaddik wa-la ixellik. He
didn't give me a thing. —ma-ixelli-lek gana.
He won't give you a minute's peace.
* ūlah ixellik please ūlah ixellik xellesnì
ši-flus. Please loan me some money.

"ma-xellesha- f- to get even with, to get
(s.o.) wëllah ma-nxellesha ḡik! I'll get even
with you! I'll get you yet!
"xella ṣha- to pull a boner (and so miss
out of s.th.) wëlålëla xelles ṣha mnin
ma-šiti-Č Ėndna l-bareč. You really
pulled a boner in not coming to our place
yesterday.
"xella Ėlik to leave alone xellesha Ėlik!
Leave her alone! (stop bothering her)
xelled v.t. to immortalize (as in literature)
xellef v.i. 1. to walk (particularly the action
of walking) ma-txellef-ī bexzaf! Don't
walk so fast! 2. to walk faster, to quicken
the step
"xellef Ėla 1. to step over xellef Ėlā
l-kelb! Step over the dog! 2. to step on
ma-xellef-ī Ėliha be-l-Čani. I didn't
mean to step on her.
xelles (v.n. xlas) 1. v.t. to pay xellesnì wëlla
ndĚik! Pay me or I'll sue you! —xellesnì
f-dak r-reĐin derhem ili ka-n sarek. Pay
me the forty dirhams you owe me. 2. v.i.
to have a baby, to give birth
"xelles l- to buy for (s.o.) xellesha-li!
Buy it for me!
"xelles men to take or get away from
xellesnì menha! Get her away from me!
xellef v.t. to mix (up) la-txellef-ī l-byed
m Ėla le-kāl! Don't mix the white with the
black! —xellef had s-ibaqā lili! Mix this
paint for me! —ma-txellef had le-urqāq!
Don't mix these cards up!
"xellef bin to sow discord or cause
trouble between or among huwa ka-ixellef
bin n-nas dima. He's always causing trouble
among people.
xellà v.t. to prepare as xlī (kind of pre-
served meat) xellà Ėna žemel. We've
prepared some camel meat as xlelī.
xleq v.t. (v.n. xliq) to create (usually God)
* p.p. mxleq pl. -at creature
xleq (sg. m. or pl.) people șuł Ėal de-l-xelq
temma! Look at all the people over there!
xlet Ėla 1. to join xlet Ėliya mnin tsołi
be-l-xedma. Join me when you finish work.
2. to come and see xlet Ėliya ḡeddā
le-d-dar. Come and see me tomorrow at
home.
xolta association, relationship l-xolla
de-s-skayriya ma-ši meỳyanā. Association
with drunkards is not good.
xlug v.n. of xlag
* Ėma (Ėwer, Ėreš, etc.) xlug congeni-
tally blind (one-eyed, deaf, etc.)
xelwaa pl. -ei solitary place, lonely spot
xelsli pl. -enj 1. wild (in contrast to domestic
or tame; almost exclusively said of pi-
ges) 2. solitary, keeping to oneself 3. soli-
tary, lone, out-of-the-way (place)
xelxal, xolxal pl. xalxal 1. anklet, ankle ornament (usually of silver) 2. stocking (on horse's foot)
xelxel v.t. to shake (a bottle)
\*xelxel ḳał (with pron. or n.) to drive (s.o.) crazy (usually not in literal sense)
xlá ḳ̀ t.v.t. (v.n. xli ḳ̀) 1. to scare, to frighten tsebbáli xay mur l-bab u-xlá ṛni mnín dxel. My brother hid behind the door and scared me when I came in. 2. to take off (clothes) 3. to fire, to dismiss (especially from government job)
xelxal a scare, fright
\*xelxla ḳ̀ a men to be scared or frightened \* xelxel ḳ̀ a men ṛ-der ri mnín tkellem ṛ-ạ. The child was frightened when it thundered.
\*tiyyer xelxal a men to scare, to frighten tiyyertī meni xelxal a! You frightened me!
\*exm ḳ̀ s pl. of xumus
xm̈ołi 1. pl. of xemsa 2. pl. -yen composed of five elements (angles, divisions, etc.) n-neůma l-meğiĉûbiyx xamšiay. The Moroccan star has five points.
xamšiay pl. -t five-shot rifle
xmać v.i. to rot, to decay (usually food, tooth, tree)
\*\*xmać be-l-mal. He's filthy rich.
xmać rot, decay, putrefaction (decayed matter as well as the process)
xm̈ed v.i. (v.n. xmid) 1. to become calm, to calm down (as a volcano, fire, pain) 2. to take a nap or a snooze 3. to sleep (usually from fatigue, sickness, etc.) 4. to remain quiet and inconspicuous (person)
xm̈da n.i. of xm̈ed
xm̈id v.n. of xemsa
xm̈ir v.n. of xemsa
\*\*x̐ànûdû l-xir u-le-xm̈ir. He's quite wealthy.
xm̈ira leave (for baking and making soup)
xm̈is pl. -at (with art.) Thursday
\* nhar le-xm̈ir (on) Thursday
xm̈sa dim. of xemsa
xm̈m used in the expr.:  
\* ima x-xemm beeswax
\* imaCx de-l-xemm candle of beeswax
\* mer xemm a kind of brown color (similar to the color of honeycomb)
xommagi pl. -yen rustic, bumpykin
xemmar adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a (one) who drinks (alcoholic beverages)
xemmas pl. -a sharecropper (sharing a fifth of the crop)
exm̈mel v.t. 1. to clean (up) xessnī nxemmel biti l-yum. I have to clean my room today. 2. to clean out (the sludge and deposit in a well, ditch, etc.) ḳadi-nxemmulû had l-bir ḳeddâ. We're going to clean out this well tomorrow. 3. to clear, to clear out (a room)
\*xm̈m (fy.) to think (about, of), to reflect (on) men qbel-ma ḳàaweb, xm̈m. Think before you answer.
xemmer v.t. 1. to let rise (bread before baking) 2. to make, let, or cause to ferment xemmev v.i. to drink (alcoholic beverages) xemmev v.t. to make, let, or cause to rot, spoil or decay
\* bû ḳànûdû meni wella nxemmev-lek wêkhê! Get away from me or I'll bash your face in!
xm̈er v.i. (v.n. xmir) 1. to rise (bread before baking) 2. to ferment
\*\*x̐m̈er fe-n-xem x̐bê fe-l-lil. He slept soundly last night.
xemri, xomri pl. -yen brown-skinned (person)
xemsa, xemsas (former used with pl. of n. admitting du.) five ětini xemsa de-d-drahem. Give me five dirhams. —weldi ḳ-gūr ḳànûdu xemsa snin. My son is five years old.
\* l-xemsa u-xemsin 1. Moroccan Royal Orchestra 2. type of Moroccan music based on Andalusian form
xemsa pl. -t, xmsi (dim. xmsiça) piece of jewelry in shape of a hand worn as a protection against the "evil eye"
\*\* ětani be-l-xemsa. He raised his hand (with fingers spread) to protect himself from me (as if I had the "evil eye").
xemsin 1. fifty 2. fiftieth
xmesiā 1. fifteen 2. fifteenth
xmeć same as xmać
\* a.p. xameć pl. -in rotten, spoiled, decayed
\*\* hwsa xameć be-l-mal. He's filthy rich.
xnadeq pl. of xendeq
xnafar pl. of xenfra
xnafor pl. of xennuțis (n.p. of xennuțis)
xnag pl. -at necklace
xnifi pl. of xenia
xnaif pl. of xenusă
xnñl state of being spoiled or in habitual comfort and ease (usually a wife)
\* weld le-xnñl spoiled boy
xnynen pl. of xunun
xnaner pl. of xenisir
xnañer pl. of xenkār
xendeq v.i. to become badly infected (wound)
xendeq pl. xnadeq 1. trench (warfare) 2. moat
3. temporary opening made in a sewer conduit (by digging; used for access in case of sewer trouble)
xenfra pl. xnafar (dim. xnîfra) 1. muzzle, nose (dog, horse, etc.) 2. snout (as a pig)
xneses v.i. 1. to sign one's xenfusa (notary) 2. to scribble or make scribblings
xenfusa n.u. -a pl. xenfusas, xneses dung-beetle, scarab
xenfusa pl. -t a notary's special signature
xniṣṭa dim. of xenṣṭya
xniq, xniq v.n. of xneg, xneq
xniṣa dim. of xenṣa
xnet v.t. to spoil (a child, etc.)
xenve v.t. to make or cause to stink
xenveha- ḫla to make trouble for (s.o.)
xneg, xneq v.t. (v.n. xniq, xniq) 1. to strangle, to choke 2. to smother (person) 3. to block (up), to choke (chimney, sewer, etc.)
xenqatīra same as xenqatīra
xenṣa pl. xnaṣā (dim. xniṣṣa) 1. bag, sack
2. dolt, idiot
xenṣa de-l-xeṣyī burlap bag
xenṣīṣ pl. xnaṣīṣ face (pejorative and complimentary) ḫla xenṣīṣ! What a beautiful (or horrible) face!
** derrēq ḫliya xenṣīṣek! Get out of here! Scram!
xnet v.t. to become or be spoiled (person)
xenqatīra pl. -t 1. trick (sleight of hand) 2. game played with a string and the hands (as cat's cradle)
xnuna pl. -t (of intensity) xnyen mucus, snot
xnuzat pl. of xenṣ, xenṣ
xnuṣṭya same as xenṣ, xenṣ
gxenṣer v.i. 1. to snore (mostly animals) 2. to snarl with a snoring sound (as in frightening children)
xnēṣ v.i. to stink, to give off an offensive odor xenṣ, xneṣ pl. (of intensity) xnuzat stench, offensive odor
xen ḫ-z-denyā money
xenṣir pl. xnaṣēr; f. xenṣīra pl. -t 1. pig, hog 2. scrofula
xenṣēr, xeneṣer pl. xnaṣēr curved dagger
xṛa pl. (of intensity) -waṭ feces, excrement (vulgar)
xṛa, xṣṛa ḫ of axor
xṛab ruins (usually in non-historic sense)
xṛaṭa pl. -t, xṛayeṭ 1. story, tale, legend, myth ēšuṭṭed-lna xṛaṭa! Tell us a story! 2. (pl.) lie, fib, fish story
xṛag pl. of xṛoga
xṛag pl. of xṛoga
xṛareṭ, xṛareṭ pl. of xṛeruṣba, xerruṣba
xṛas, xṛais pl. of xṛaṣa, xṛṣa
xṛāṣī pl. of xṛaṣīa
xṛāṣī pl. of xṛaṣīa
xṛaṭem pl. of xṛerum
xṛaṣeṣ pl. of xṛeṣaṣa
xṛayeṭ pl. of xṛaṭa
xṛaṭib pl. -ya teller of "tall" tales
xṛeb v.t. to destroy, to ruin (God)
xṛeb pl. of xṛeba
xṛeba pl. -t, xreb 1. building in ruins 2. pantry, food cellar
xreb v.i. 1. to talk nonsense 2. to scribble,
to make scribblings 3. to do things all wrong, to mess things up
xrebq f. to fool or mess around with ma-txrebq-ī fe-r-yadīya! Don't mess around with the radio!
xrebā v.t. to scratch (with fingernails or sharp instrument)
xorda 1. second-hand goods (usually clothes)
2. pl. -t second-hand store (usually for clothes) 3. a lot of (of) šrat xorā d-le-kṭub. She bought a lot of books.
xerdel v.i. to talk nonsense
xrey v.i. to get old, to become aged (person)
xerfan pl. of xruṣ
xreg v.t. (v.n. xēɾi) 1. to slash (with a knife) 2. to pierce, to go through
xorga pl. xraṣī, xraṣi 1. slash, cut 2. n.i. of xreg 2 3. hole (left when s.th. goes through s.th., as a bullet, knife)
xrīf autumn, fall
xrīf pl. -yen of or pertaining to autumn, autumnal
xrīg v.n. of xreg
xrīn, oxrīn pl. of axor
xrīṣa dim. of xorṣa, xerṣa
xrīt v.t. of xreṭ
xrīs v.n. of xreṣ
xermēṭ (f- ) to scribble, to make scribblings (on)
xreq 1. same as xreg 2. to violate (law, border)
† a.p. xareq pl. -in used in the expr. xareq l-ēṣada extraordinary, unusual
xṛqa 1. pl. -t, xraqi physical condition (usually of babies) min ṭemwold kanet xṛeqtu dēṣa. When he was born his physical condition was weak. 2. pl. xraqi, xρuq type of white cloth used in wrapping babies
3. pl. xraqi, xρuq piece of cloth, cloth
xṛqum curcumum
xerrab adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a destructive person, vandal
xerraf adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a same as xrayb
xerrag pl. -a country bumptin, rustic
xerrat pl. -a lathe operator
xerras pl. -a 1. maker and seller of blaṭi 2. shoemaker
xerraṭa pl. -t (back or side) exit, way out (other than main door)
xerreṭ v.t. 1. to destroy, to ruin 2. to devastate, to lay waste to
xerreṭ v.t. 1. to gleam (vineyard, etc.) 2. to tell stories (false or true)
xerreṭes v.t. to make into the shape of a ring
xrębb, xeruṣub n.u. -a pl. xręreb, xerreb 1. carob tree, locust 2. carob bean
xerubi, xeruṣùbi pl. -yen shade of dark brown
xerreb v.t. 1. to make leave or go out, to expel (s.o. from room, city, etc.) 2. to put out, to take outside 3. to omit, to leave out, to
discard 4. to extract, to get out mnn ka-ịzefu l-bitụl ka-iserezi men ni adad dyal l-enswa. When they refine oil they extract many products. —xerezi l-fariya men ụjụdmu! Get the cork out of the bottle! 5. to issue, to send out ụdda l-ụzukuma ụgụdi-xerezi ị-war. Tomorrow the government will issue a decree. 6. to lead, to conduct, to take had t-tiag xerezi le-le-mdina. This road will take you to town. 7. to fire, to discharge (a shot, bullet) 8. to solve, to find the answer to (mathematical problem) 9. to provide a profit for had le-ktiab b-xema de-d-drahem xerezi. I'll settle for five dirhams for this book (I'm selling). 10. v.i. to have or offer a way out, to have an exit had d-derb ma-xerezi. This little street has a dead end.

Xerezi le-d-dlala to put up for auction xerezi le-mta dyalhm le-d-dlala. They've put their possessions up for auction.

Xerezi s-tolka 1. to finish one's study and memorization of the Koran 2. to recite the entire Koran (from memory)

xerezi 1. pl. of xoza, xerezi 2. f. xerezi pl. xerezi, xerezi mute, dumb

xoza, xerezi pl. -i, xerezi, xoza, xerezi, xerezi (dim. xerezi) 1. ring (nose, ear, any ring-shaped object) 2. door-blower (not necessarily ring-shaped) 3. link (chain)

xerezi 1. rattle (toy) 2. rattle-trap (old car, etc.)

xerezi n.u. -a artichoke stalk (used in cooking)

xerezi v.t. (v.n. xerezi) to turn (on a lathe)

xerezi pl. xerezi 1. design cut into the wood by turning on a lathe 2. stripe, striation (design, grain in wood, etc.)

xerezi oats, oatmeal

xerezi pl. xerezi trunk (elephant)

xerezi pl. xerezi, f. xerezi pl. -t lamb

xerezi pl. of xerezi 2 and 3

xerezi pl. of xerezi, xerezi

xerezi v.n. of xerezi

xerezi castor-oil plant

Xiz l-xerezi castor oil

xerezi any old broken-down machine that still works (as an old car)

xerezi v.i. 1. to rattle (stth. loose) 2. to make a clanking noise (as pieces of iron, an old machine) 3. to make a boiling or gurgling sound (water, etc.) 4. to make a snoring sound (person)

xerezi v.t. (v.n. xerezi) to sew, to stitch (leatherwork)

xerezi 1. to leave, to go out of ụzad kif xerezi men d-agar. He just left the house. —yemeka galet-lha textari men l-bit. Her mother told her to leave the room. 2. to come out of, to come from kan kif ka-ixroth men dik l-ụzad. Watt used to come out of this spring but it has stopped. —ma-dennit-ị ixroth menne ka d ị. I never thought such a thing would come from her. —xerezi n-kukna wella ma-nal? Have the stars come out yet? 3. to break out xerezi lu le-ụzukuma ụzechu. Sores broke out on his face. 4. to end (month, long holidays) mnn ixroth had ị ụnner nxeluxe. I'll pay you when this month ends.

**xerezi Ėàyinm mnn ị发动机 dik l-tenant. His eyes popped out when he saw that girl.

—xerezi Ėiya! Get out of here (i.e., leave the room, house, etc.)!

**Xerezi ụ. 1. to win out over (in some competition, fight) 2. to come upon by surprise, to take by surprise (i.e., encounter) ana ma ụlil ụ-ụzukuma de-r-r al xerezi ifya. I was walking last night and a couple of men took me by surprise. 3. to run into kan xerezi ye wuif be-l-ụzak xerezi ifya. He should have stopped but he ran into me (driving cars).

Xerezi Ėla (s.o.) 1. to let (s.o.) down 2. to break (law, one's word) 3. to leave, to go off (of) t-tumult xerezi Ėal t-tiag. The car went off the road.

**Xerezi Ėal t-tiag. He's left the straight and narrow (path).

Xerezi Ėla Ėagwọ to go crazy (lit. and metaphorical)

F.a.p. xerezi pl. -in projecting, protruding keri xarika. He has a protruding stomach.

**ana xerezi men had ị. I wipe my hands of the whole affair. — Ėagwọ xerezi Ėal l-musiqa l-ụandelusiya. He's crazy about Andalusian music.

Xerezi pl. -t 1. n.i. of xerezi 2. exit (act of leaving)

Xa ijii v.t. to castrate (sheep, cattle)

Xal pl. of xela 3 and 4

Xam same as xuma

Xara pl. -i, xayer 1. v.n. of xayer 2. used in certain expr.: xara? or ya xara? That's too bad. —xaierta Ėosara. Too sad she's only got one eye. — ụmed, xara fih dik le-fius. What a pity Ahmed has all that money.

Xas pl. of xas

Xayel pl. of xela

Xayem pl. of xuma

Xayer pl. of xara

Xehe fertility (land)

Xesba (f. esu) fertile (land)

Xim pl. of ximer adversary, opponent

Xii v.n. of xier

Xis pl. -in, xis (comp. xess) base, mean, not honorable
xiṣa  dim. of xesṣa
xesṣa  1. pl. xayel  dirty trick  2. pl. xayel  clumsy act (e.g., knocking over a glass)
3. pl. -t, x sąli  forelock  4. pl. -t, x sąli  any tuft or lock of hair
xosman pl. of xiṣim
xesfer  (v.n. xir, xara, xosran)  1. v.t. to lose (a game, money in a game)  2. v.i. to fail (exam) was xesferī f-le-mittān? Did you fail (in) the exam?  3. v.t. to squander (money, time)  4. v.i. to spoil (food)  5. v.i. to become inoperable or out of order, to not work or run ma-imken-li 3 waessėk ēla weeddāl t-ţiymūbil dyali xesfer. I can't take you because my car isn't running. 6. v.i. to be unsuccessful, to not work out (as plans)
** t-thāξ duplu xesfer. He's gotten awfully hard to get along with.

xosran  v.n. of xesfer
xesess  1. v.i. to be lacking or missing xess ktab ḥnaya. There's a book missing here. 2. v.t. to have to, should, must (used in perfect or durative tense with pron. object endings) xessi (or ka-xessi) nemi le-d-dar. I have to go home. —kan xessi (or kan ka-xessi) nektes-lha. I should have written her (but I didn't). 3. to need (i.e., to be necessary for one to have; same syntax as in 2 above) xessi ţiymūbil. I need a car.
** ma-xesess-šay. I (he, she, etc.) don't need anything at all; It was all right (e.g., when asked how the party was). —ma-xess babah ȝir le-ţiṣa. What he needs is a good liekining.

† ma-xess-šay men to need , to have to have ma-xessek-šay men le-ţius. You'll have to have money.
† a.p. xass pl. -in special
† a.p. xass (b-) pl. -in (to be) about, to concern had le-ktab xass be-l-mirikan. This book is about Americans.

xle-is pl. -ul-ėamm everybody, the public
xesess comp. of xisī
xesss n.u. -a lettuce
xespress pl. of xesssa
xesssa pl. -t, xes (dim. xisā) fountain (with water spout)
xesser v.t. 1. to make or cause to lose (a game, etc.) huwa li xessera l-mais. He's the one that lost us the game. 2. to fail, to make or cause to fail (exam, subject) le-ţiab huwa li xesseyni f-le-mittān. The mathematical part is what made me fail the exam. 3. to render inoperable, to treat (s.th.) so that it does not run or work anymore, to break bqa ka-xessew f-e-ṣ-yadyu ēlta xesser. He kept messing around with the radio until he broke it. 4. to cause to be lost through a miscarriage, abortion (baby; can be used for domestic mammals)

xesser  bin to cause discord among or between
xesser l- to dissuade, to talk (s.o.) out of (s.th.) xesser lha fe-ṣ-seser. He talked her out of the trip.

xesser l-xarē l- to upset (by going against one's desires) xesserī-lu xafū. You've upset him (by not doing what he wanted).

xesser  weqhu to make a face Ėlaš ka-xesser weqhekk fya? Why are you making a face at me?
xesser le-awēx dyal (s.o.) to ruin the reputation of (s.o.)

xesses v.t. 1. to reserve xessext-lkom had l-maţāl. I've reserved this place for you. 2. to devote, to consecrate xesse wēqtū kollu le-s-šīla. He's devoted all his time to prayer.

xumma pl. xaxaym quarrel, dispute, disagreement

xiṣa  v.i. 1. to gain weight, to get fat 2. to become rough, to lose softness (as cloth) 3. to acquire an unpleasant appearance, to be in poor taste (e.g. clothing) 4. to become rude and coarse (manners)

xiṣan pl. of xiṣim

xiṣana same as xiuna, xiuniya

xisā pl. -t small piece of wood, leaf, straw, etc.
xesb n.n. xesba 1. wood (dressed) 2. beam, board, plank, piece of wood, etc. 3. pole (utility, telephone)

xiin pl. xian 1. rude, coarse, rough (manners, cloth, wood, etc.) 2. heavy, fat (person, animal)

xiuna, xiuniya 1. rudeness, coarseness, roughness (manners, cloth, wood, etc.) 2. heaviness, obesity 3. in poor taste, awkward, having an unpleasant appearance

xesxa  pl. -t same as xesxa
xesxes  v.i. to crackle, to crunch (as dried leaves)
exē, exl pl. xaxat (dim. xit) 1. sister 2. exactly like, same as (with f. n.) darma xet darkom. Our house is exactly like yours.
—kan ēandi xeta tamamen l-baresh. I had one just like it yesterday.

xtabe  v.t. 1. to test, to put to the test 2. to examine, to give an exam or test to

xtam v.n. of xtem

xtana pl. -t, xtayen  v.n. of xetten 2. circumcision

xtar v.t. to choose, to elect, to select
xtrip (v.n. xitra) 1. to invent 2. to make up, to imagine

xtaşer v.t. 1. to make short, to make brief or
concise (one’s words) 2. to summarize, to give a resume of
*xtaer ṭ-frig to take a shortcut
xtayen pl. of xtan
xtim v.n. of xtem
xtir v.n. of xter
xtira ḳ pl. -at 1. v.n. of xtaer 2. invention
xtiṣar v.n. of xtaer
* b-le-xtiṣar briefly, in short
xtem v.t. (v.n. xtim, xtam) 1. to seal (with a signet ring) 2. to finish, to end, to complete
*xtem s-solka 1. to complete one’s study and memorization of the Koran 2. to finish reading a group of verses called solka, to terminate a passage of the Koran (as at a grave)
xtema pl. -t 1. n.i. of xtem 2. completion (of one’s memorization of the Koran)
xtar v.i. (v.n. xtar) to get or become thick (er), to thicken (liquid)
* a.p. xter pl. -is 1. thick (liquid) 2. unwatered, undiluted (usually potable liquids)
xtetan v.t. (v.n. xtan) to circumcise
xter v.t. to thicken, to make thick (er), (liquid)
xte* same as xta ixta 3
xta ixta 1. v.t. to miss (a target) 2. v.t. to lose (as money in a game) 3. (also xte*) v.i. to make a mistake, to err
* word ma-ixta-š men d-dař daba. He should be home now. —lāh ma-xtanī mašī. I’ll come for sure. —ma-xtanī mašīna. I can’t get along without her. —xtat slatek. Your prayer is unacceptable. —xatini. It doesn’t concern me.
* ma-xta, la-xta except, but koll-ša ma-xta ḳmed. Everyone came except Ahmed.
* ma-xtaḥš-š expresses some assurance or definiteness about a statement ma-xtaḥom-š ikunu muṣānin. I’m sure there must be some.
* xta f- to fail (an exam, course)
xta ictionary xter v.t. to not speak to, to ignore (s.o., from anger, etc.)
* xta f- to swear or curse at
* xta ḳla to leave alone, to stop bothering xtiṇī ḳli! Leave me alone!
* xwellahā ma-xtaḥā emphasizes the determination to do s.th., etc. xwellahā ma-xtanī yādi! I don’t care what anyone says, I’m going anyway!
xta (m., no pl.) (spoken) insult, cursing
* mettā fe-xta (with durative tenses) once in a (great) while
* xeta ḳ pl. of xeta*
xtar (no pl.) bet, wager
* word b-le-xtar? You want to bet? (also in less literal sense as in English)
xtaquí pl. of xte*
xettāf pl. -a thief (particularly one who
snatches or swipes things)
xettat 1. pl. -a professional calligrapher 2. pl.
-in having beautiful handwriting
xottayfa pl. -t swallow (bird)
xettet v.t. to write (as a professional calligrapher)
xüt pl. of xett
xetswa pl. -t, xatswi 1. pace, step 2. stage, phase
xetya pl. -t 1. n.i. of xta 2. insult
xu (also xa, but xuwa, xay my brother) pl.
xut, xwam, *ixwan 1. brother mšit mša
xa ye-s-sinima. I went to the movies with my brother. -waš xuk li qaša-lek? Was it your brother that told you? 2. like, similar to (for m.n.) had le-glam xa l-axur. This pen is like the other one.
† hada xuya mgerbi. This is a fellow Moroccan of mine.
xud impv. of xda
xuder pl. of xder
xuf 1. fear 2. apprehension, misgiving
† fisg l-xuf 1. to be dangerous fisg had
-t-triq fiha l-xuf. This road is dangerous.
2. (to be) scared fisg l-xuf, ma-tqer-imši
b-wec-du. He's scared and won't go alone.
xulaifa pl. of xalifa
xulud 1. immortality 2. eternity
xumus pl. *xmas fifth (fraction)
xures pl. of xres 2
xusus used in the expr. be-l-xusus, xususen
especially, in particular
xususi pl. -yen 1. private had l-mekteb xususi.
   This office is private. 2. special (often
   translated by "especially" in English) had
   n-ndamer xususiyin le-i-sems. These glasses
   are especially for sunlight.
xut pl. of xu
xutaba pl. of xtab
xux n.u. -a 1. peach 2. peach tree
xuxi pl. -yen type of light green
xuyan 1. v.n. of xwa 2. evacuation, exodus
3. emptiness
xwa iwxva v.t. (v.n. xuyan, xewyan, xwi) 1. to empty, to become empty 2. to run down (clock, battery)
† xwa b- 1. to fall through with, to collapse under (as a weak floor) 2. to let (s.o.) down, to break one's word to, to not come through for
† ap. xawi f. xawyha pl. xawyen 1. empty, vacant 2. run down (clock, battery)
† klam xawi empty words, nonsense
xwa iwxvi v.t. (v.n. xuyan, xewyan, xwi) 1. to empty 2. to vacate (room, house) 3. to evacuate (house, city) 4. to pour (from a glass, etc.) 5. to leave (a place)
† xwa blad u-Cämmer blad to go from country to country, or city to city
xwa (m., no pl.) (dangerous) hole or pit
† le-xwa l-xawi nonsense
xwabi pl. of xabya
xwad pl. (of intensity) -at 1. muddy or turbid water 2. disorder, confusion, turmoil
xwal pl. of xal 1
xwami pl. of xamiya
xwan pl. of xu
xwarezi pl. of xarizzi 2
xwašem (no sg.) nostrils
xwatat pl. of xet
xwatem pl. of xatem
xwater pl. of xater
xwasahi pl. of xawashi
xwaszi pl. -yen, xawazarn, rich, wealthy
xwi v.n. of xwa
xwidem, xwidma pl. xwidmat dim. of xadem
xwen v.t. to steal, to rob (s.th.) xewnat
l-bestam dyali! She stole my wallet!
xewna pl. -t 1. n.i. of xwen 2. theft, robbery
xewwa v.t. 1. to evacuate from, to make (s.o.)
   evacuate (a place) l-Ešker xewwaw n-nas
   le-mdina. The army evacuated the people
   from the city. 2. to evict (s.o.) from
   (house) xewwaw xay d-dar. They've
   evicted my brother from the house. 3.
   to deport (s.o.) from (a country) Cessfuh
   ka-idžesses u-xewwaweh le-blad. They
   caught him spying and deported him from
   the country. 4. to throw (s.o.) out of (a
   place)
xewwad pl. -a trouble-maker
xewwad adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a coward(ly)
xewwan pl. -a thief, robber
xewwar pl. -a noisy person, meddler
xewwad v.t. 1. to make muddy or turbid
   (water, by stirring it up) 2. to cloud, to
   confuse (situation, issue)
† xewwad bin to cause trouble between or
   among
† xewwad dmagh to worry
   ma-xewwad-i dmagel! Don't worry!
† xewwad le-Čgel to confuse, to mix up
   ma-xewwad-i Čagli! Don't confuse me!
xewwef v.t. to frighten, to scare, to cause to
   fear
xewwer 1. v.t. to clear, to unclog (as a drain,
   with a finger or some instrument) 2. v.t.
   to poke (one's eye) kan ka-il ěb m ěah
   u-hwa ixeowwer-lu ěduhu. He was playing
   with him and poked him in the eye.
3. v.i. to rummage around (looking for s.th.) ěbětu ka-ixeowwer-li fe-mkathbi. I
   found him rummaging around in my
   pockets. 4. v.i. to speak incoherently
   xewwer v.i. to become hollow or eaten out
   (as a rotten tree)
xewyan same as xuyan (v.n. of xwa)
xxi, xxi fik said to s.o. who has had a mis-
fortune and probably deserved it, e.g.,
That'll teach you! Tough luck! (ironically)

xer 1. end, extremity 2. end, finish 3. pl. -in last, last one škin li ūāo le-xərin? Who were the last ones to come?

† le-xəer in or at the end, finally

xərəni pl. -yen 1. last (i.e., preceding)

ma-le-t-teftəcə le-xxərəniya liki? What was wrong with the last apple you ate?

2. last, final hana ka-nqulha-lek u-hadi l-merya le-xxərəniya. I'm telling you for the last time.

xyab v.i. 1. to become ugly or unsightly had kəkbut xyab meh bəgəd ma tsebən, ma-bqə fə hə ma itetebəs. This coat came out of the wash looking bad; it's not worth wearing. 2. to become or go bad (food, person)

xyal pl. -at 1. shadow (usually of person)

2. silhouette (either one's shadow or effect of backlighting) 3. phantom, specter (i.e., an indistinct mysterious image)

** dərrəq əliya xyalek! Get out of my sight!

xyam pl. of xima

xyar all right; fine, O.K. təbghi temiši məəya le-s-simma?—xyar! Do you want to go to the show with me?—All right!

† xyar n-nas, l-xil, etc. the best of people, horses, etc.

xyata 1. v.n. of xeyyet 2. sewing, needlework

xeyəl same as xil

xeym pl. of xima

xeyma same as xima

xayer, təxəer better had l-maganə xayer min hadik. This watch is better than that one.

† xayer-ma rather than cəen-lek təbqa hna xayer-ma temiši l-təmma. You'd better stay here rather than go there.

xeyś same as xiš

xeyš same as xiš

xuuba ugliness, unsightliness (person, things, temperament, etc.)

xuut pl. of xit

xeyyal pl. -a cavalryman, horseman

xeyyašt pl. -a tailor

xeyyaštəl pl. -t seamstress

xəyeb v.t. 1. to make ugly, unsightly 2. to corrupt (one's nature, mind)

† xəyeb d-denn (or n-niya) l- to disappoint xəyebtə-l dənni (or d-denn). You've disappointed me.

† xəyeb f- to disparage, to make seem bad or inferior, to speak ill of

† xəyeb je-l-fələ l- to make (s.o.) change his mind

† xəyeb l- to change (s.o.'s) mind, to dissuade, to talk (s.o.) out of (of) Elai xəyebtə-lu f-s-siyara? Why did you talk him out of (buying) the car?

† xəyeb le-əkəeh f- to make a face at xəyër v.t. to let or allow to choose, to give a choice to xəyerytə-f had ə-kək de-s-əsbəet.

I let him choose between these two pairs of shoes.

† part. məxəyər pl. -in good, excellent, choice, first-rate, best

xəyər pl. -in good, righteous

xeyyet v.t. (v.n. xyata) 1. to sew, to stitch (also surgery) 2. to have (sth.) made (by a tailor)

xəs ixxi v.t. to damn (God) ləh ixxi! (May) God damn you!

xəzana pl. -t, xəzayen 1. tent (with center pole)

2. cupboard, buffet

† xəzana (d-le-kət) bookcase

† xəzana de-l-mal treasury (building)

xəzayen pl. of xəzana and xəzin 2

xəzin 1. v.n. of xəzen 2. pl. xəzayen place for storage

xəzir v.n. of xəzər

xəzir expr. of disgust or regret xəzir! or a-xəzir! or ya-xəzir! Damn! Rats!

** xəzir menu! I can't stand him!

xəzən v.t. (v.n. xəzin) 1. to store 2. to hide, to conceal 3. to save (money)

xəzana pl. -t place for keeping or storing

** həwə xəzana de-l-əilm. He's a treasure of knowledge.

xəzər f- (v.n. xəzir) to look threateningly at (as to stop a child from doing s.th.)

xəzən pl. -t n.i. of xəzər

xəzəz moss, lichen

xəzəzan pl. -at dam, dike

xəzəzi pl. -yen moss green (very dark)

xəzəzen v.i. to become mossy or covered with moss

Y

ya vocative particle ya əzəbiba, fayn əmelət

le-fus lli əzitək? Habiba, where did you put the money I gave you?

† ya . . . ya either . . . or ya dəi

məana ya təbqa hna. Either you come with us or you stay here. —ya bərahim ya

naəima, wəzəd fəhom həwə lli imken

herresha. Either Abraham or Naima may have broken it.

yaban Japan

yabani pl. -yen Japanese

yabes a.p. of ibes
ya-elli (Marrakech usage) surely, certainly, of course ᵠ⁵lah, ya-elli ma-idiha! I’m sure he’ll do it!
yak kind of emphatic interrogative particle similar to English, “Didn’t I?,” “Isn’t it?,” “Haven’t you?,” etc.) yak goltha-lek? I told you, didn’t I? —ma-mia-i, yak? He hasn’t gone, has he? —yak ma-mia? Has he left already?

ya-llah f. ya-llah pl. ya-llahu (f. and pl. less common) let’s . . . ya-llahu (or ya-llah) nemuw le-s-sinima! Let’s go to the movies!

yamam n.nu. -a dove

yaman (with art.) Yemen

yamani pl. -yen 1. Yemenite 2. small white pigeon

yamin oath (of office, etc.)

† ᵠ⁴edda (or ᵠ⁴ta) l-yamin to take the oath (of office, in court)

yames (country usage) yesterday

yanaier same as yenannar

yaqin 1. certainty, certitude 2. conviction

† ᵠ⁵andu⁵ l-yaqin (bin) to be sure, certain, convinced (that)

yaqut n.nu. -a precious stone (mainly opaque, but may be extended to others)

yasmin n.nu. -a jasmine (tree or flower)

yaxod impf. of xda

yakur n.nu. -a brick (building)

yebbes v.t. to dry (out) (clothes, soil, puddle, etc.)

yebrier February

yebriil same as ᵠ⁹bril

yedd (f.) pl. -in (yeddi- with pron. endings, dim. idida) 1. hand ka-ikteb b-yeddū de-i-sīmal. He writes with his left hand. —Etini yeddek! Give me a hand (some help)! 2. (entire) arm, upper limb (human) 3. forepaw, front foot or hoof (animal) 4. handle, grip (suitcase, pitcher, etc.) 5. pestle 6. coat, layer (of paint) 7. piece of music (on some hand-played instrument, e.g., lute)

** ma-b-yeddī ma ndir. There’s nothing I can do (about it). —ı̂bbeer (or ı̂bbei) yeddek! Keep your hands off!

† b-yeddū, or b-yeddīh by oneself, alone bnaaw d-daay b-yeddīhom. They built the house by themselves.

† f-yedd (plus n. or pron.) in the hands or possession of

†(ma) bin yeddīn 1. same as f-yedd 2. before (prep.) kan xessu imtel ma bin yeddīn l-gaḏī. He had to appear before the judge.

† nezzel yeddūḥ ᵠ⁴la (s.th.) to keep (s.th.) for oneself, to retain

† ūf j-yeedd l- to fire or dismiss (s.o.) refdu-li yeddī l-bareč. They fired me yesterday.

† ūf jddddu⁵ men (plus n.) to abstain from, to cease indulgence in (e.g., work, eating)

† yeddēk- five šreb yeddēk de-l-kisan de-l-qehawā. I drank five glasses of coffee.

† ᵠ⁵yyeddū⁵ ᵠ⁵wila to have a lot of influence

† ᵠ⁴la yedd (plus n. or pron.) thanks to, with the help of

† ᵠ⁴ta yedd ᵠ⁵lah to lend a hand to, to help

yeddem v.t. 1. to put a lot of fat, grease, or oil in (food) 2. to spot or dirty (s.th.) with grease or fat (from foods)

yemma (inh. pos., declined like baba) 1. (my) mother 2. used as a derogatory vehicle for pron. bqiit ᵠ⁴la yemmah b-l- ESA ᵠ⁵tetta sxēft. I beat the s.o.b. until I almost fainted.

** sir l-yemmak ᵠ⁴liya! Get the hell out of here!

yemta same as ᵠ⁵imta

yenannar January

ye⁵s despair, hopelessness

† qṭā ĩ-ye⁵ṣ to give up or lose all hope

yesser v.t. (v.n. tsīr) 1. to make easy (test, work, etc.) 2. to prepare, to get ready (s.th., s.o.)

† yesser ᵠ⁴la to aid, to assist (subject often God)

yulun, yulun Urdu
yum du. -ayn, -in pl. ᵠ⁴eyyam, iyyam, iyyamat day (24 hours)

† ᵠ⁴f-iyyam (plus n.) at the time of, during

† had l-iyyam, ᵠ⁴had l-iyyam 1. these days, nowadays 2. lately 3. the other day, a few days ago

† l-yum today

yuμ pl. -yen daily

yunyeh, yunyu June (month)

yxex same as ya-.xxīt! (see xxīt)

† eyyam pl. of yum

yīeh yes

 sabur Psalms of David, Book of Psalms

zad idid (v.n. xida) 1. v.t. to add zedna tiila de-l-ʔaṣṣam j-dak l-medraṣa. We added three classrooms to that school, 2. v.t. to give more, to give extra xellsu-lu s-tafer w-xaduh ᵠ⁵alfsyn derhem. They paid his
transportation and gave him two thousand dirhams extra. 3. v.t. to bid (at an auction) sad ğeširin derhem kif ibrē. He bid twenty dirhams just when it was sold. 3. v.i. to go on, to keep (doing s.th.) telb men menhna teskit u-hiya ġir zadet ka-iňušwet. They asked her to be quiet, but she just kept shouting. 4. v.i. to move (up, over, on, etc.) gol- lu izid l-l-qaddam baš tegels. Tell him to move up to the front so you can sit down.

If sad f- 1. to increase ğad-iziduh fe-l-ľuštra dyla. They're going to increase his salary 2. to extend telbet men měllemha isidha fe-l-Cošla dyla. She asked her bosses to extend her vacation. 3. to bid on ġebdetni had d-đar, ġad-nxid fha. I like this house, I'm going to bid on it. 4. to exaggerate ma-ka-yāřef i-ţaww etsa ġaža ńb-lam isid fha. He can't tell anything without exaggerating.

* sad xelfa to leave, to go away galu-lu izid xelfa. They told him to go away. —ızid xelfa ġašiya! Beat it!

* sad ġila 1. to bid against 2. to overcharge, to charge too much sad ġašiya nema u-ğeširin derhem. He charged me twenty-five dirhams too much.

* izid ġila had ści besides, furthermore 

T.a.p. ızayd pl. -in unnecessary, superfluous, extra

* ściayd 1. much, a great deal of ġašdhiem le-fus b-ızayd. They've got a great deal of money. 2. very much, a lot ka-teḅīsh b-ızayd. She likes him very much.

* ızayd naqes more or less

** ġašdī ızayd naqes. I don't care. It doesn't make any difference to me. I couldn't care less.

ad (no pl.) provisions (for a journey) āṣi isi well. (v.n. xiiya) 1. to get out of hand had l-weld xewu l-ča, rah bda isīx. This child needs a beating, he's getting out of hand. 2. to show insolence, to be insolent 3. to show (unwarranted) dissatisfaction with what one has

ahed adj. pl. -in n.pl. xohhad ascetic, hermit al isul v.i. (v.n. xula) 1. to come out had š-teb ġa dzul b-ściyasi? Will this spot come out with bleach? 2. to go out, to disappear l-fekra kolha zadet men balu. The very thought has gone out of his mind. 3. to come off ker ġan st-selha kullom zalu. All the legs of the chair have come off. 4. to be dismissed, to be removed ġaddad de-l-kottab zalu men hēl xitṣab r-yaši iz-żidid. Many secretaries have been dismissed since the election of the new president. 5. to be omitted, to be left out had l-šeqa ġir xayda, imken-ḥa dzul. This paragraph is unnecessary; it could be omitted.

* ma-zal f. -a pl. -in 1. still ma-zala ġandu maɣanti. He still has my watch. —ma-zal ma-ğeľnah ści-ġid-idi. We still don't know what he's going to do. —ma-zalīna ka-ɪxemnu měxana. They're still working with us. —ma-zal-na l-wet. We still have time. 2. not yet (in a reply) ızwetet le-ţdâ?—ma-zala. Is lunch ready? —Not yet.

* aw ma-zal, xewla ma-zal yet (in interrogative) ızfda īğala aw ma-zala? Has he finished his work yet?

zaman same as ęman

zamīl pl. zumulalā? 1. colleague, associate

2. friend

zanadīq pl. of xendiq

za ġiwr v.t. (v.n. xayra, xurān) to visit, to pay a visit to

** xaretīna l-ᵱaraka. said upon welcoming a guest, expressing one's joy over his visit

zarafa pl. -t giraffe

zaqegf 1. to seek asylum in zaqegf fe-s-šiʃa r-ʃeʃiria. She sought asylum at the Swiss Embassy. 2. to ask (s.o.) to intercede 3. to beg, to beseech

zaqeg mercury, quicksilver

zaqī n.u. -a sparrow

zaqya pl. -t, zaqwi center where members of a Muslim brotherhood gather (usually a mosque built around the tomb of a saint)

zaqayd a.p. of zad

zaqūn besides, furthermore

zaqā pl. -t 1. wail, wailing (e.g. of mourning women, crying child) 2. shouting, yelling

ţewwzd zaqā, ġemel sana 1. to wail (e.g. in mourning) 2. to shout

zaq n.u. -a 1. glass had z-xelayef de-z-zikaż. These bowls are made of glass. 2. (window) pane 3. windsheild

ţ zaq ġraʃi stained glass

zaqem v.t. 1. to jostle, to elbow 2. to compete with

źbabel pl. of zebbala

źbala pl. of zbel

źbati pl. of zebta

źbelay pl. of zebra

źbebal pl. -a garbage man

źbebal pl. -l, ẓzbāl garbage dump

źbbleg n. of zber

źbbala pl. -l billhook

źubbīl f. or l- to cuss out, to call names ma-derbettu etsa ma-xella ma zebbel fha. She didn't hit him until he called her all sorts of names.

źbebla pl. xbdū sweet butter

źbīb n.u. -a 1. raisin 2. large mole (skin)

źbbi pl. -yen purplish red

źbīr v.n. of zber

źbī絷 dim. of ẓebta
zbēł  pl.  zbala  1. trash, garbage  2. worthless article, piece of junk
zebīa  pl. -t, zbayel  1. blunder  2. misdeed, wrongful act
zber  v.t. (v.n. zabīr)  1. to hedge, to trim a hedge  2. to break, to destroy, to ruin (s.o.)
zebra  pl. -t (blacksmith’s) anvil
zbēt  f. zebla  pl. zubēt  naked, nude
ī Āryan zbeț stark naked
zebla  pl. -t, zbat, zbut (dim. zbita) (naked) body  ġel el d-rerī  u qetat-lu zbeṭt u b-izar.
She washed the baby and covered his body with a sheet.
zebiti  pl. -yen  flesh-colored
zubd  pl. of zebla
zbut  pl. of zebra
zdič  v.n. of zdeč
zdeč  v.t. (v.n. zditic) to slam zebet u zedet 1-bab u-xeret. She got mad, slammed the door and left. —řeđed  s-senduq u zedēți ěl ěl ěrēd xetə therees. He took the box and slammed it (down) on the floor so hard that it broke.
zdim  v.n. of zdem
zdem  v.i. (v.n. zdim) to step, to set one’s foot
īla mizī ci ēla zdemtī temma ra-hāk īderbek. If you set your foot in there your father will beat you.
zdem  f-, zdem ēla to walk all over
zef  v.i. (v.n. zeťan)  1. to blow (e.g. wind)  2. zef ēla to jump on, to take by surprise (aggressively)
zeťan  v.n. of zef
zefēt  v.t. to asphalt (both to pave with asphalt and also more generally)
zfer  f. zefera  pl. sufer rancid, emitting an unpleasant smell (food)
zefl  asphalt
zfula  pl. of zafel
zufira, zfurīya rancid smell
zefsač  strong, cold wind
zefstu  n.u.  -a edible fruit of the jujube family
zga izga v.i. to be quiet  ěl le-d-drāri izgaw.
Tell the children to be quiet.
zga izgi v.i. (v.n. zga, zeťan) to shout
ī zga ēla  1. to call gīr xellik f-bitek, mnayn uṣed le-qda nengi ēlik. Just stay in your room, we’ll call you when lunch is ready.  2. to chide, to reprimand
zga v.n. of zga
zgaden  pl. of zegdun
zgač  pl. of zefga
zegdun  pl. zgaden rag, worn piece of cloth
zgef  v.t. (v.n. zgīf) to sip (often noisily)
zgfa  pl. -t, zgač (dim. zgīfa) sip
zgīf  v.n. of zgef
zgīfa  dim. of zefga
zgil  v.n. of zgel
zgel  v.t. (v.n. zgil) to miss niyya ěl t-tir
zača zeglu. He shot at the bird but missed it.
zeyya  pl. -t n.i. of zga
zeŋyan  v.n. of zga
zqba pl. of zqbi
zqaret  pl. of zqratu
zqeb n.u. zqba (body) hair
zqbi  adj. pl. -yen n.pl. zqaba  1. ill-fated
  2. jinx, cause of bad luck
zqplal n.u.  -a type of small snail
zeqnen v.i. to hum kanet ka-dəqennī méča rasha. She was humming to herself.
—n-nēqal bdaw  iżqennu f-s-qheč bekeri.
The bees started humming early in the morning.
zqratu  pl. -t, zqaret n.i. of zqret
zqret v.i. (v.n. dzqret) to ululate joyously (women)
zha izha  v.i. (v.n. zhu) to have an enjoyable time (especially an amorous drinking session in a cozy atmosphere)
zohd  asceticism
zehta  v.t. to entertain (s.o.) in the way described under zha
zohhad  n.pl. of zahed
zehhar  pl. -in ag. adj. of zher
zehheq  v.t.  1. to slide, to cause to slide 2. to lead astray
ī zehhgu- l-, zehheq le-ēqel l- to be wilder zehhqul-ū or zehhgu-ū ěglu. They bewildered him.
zehher  v.i.  1. to bloom, to blossom 2. to prosper
zhīq  v.n. of zheq
zhir  v.n. of zher
zheq  v.i. (v.n. zhīq)  1. to slip, to skid  2. to be slippery  3. to err, to go astray
**zheq  ṭuq  ṭu. He’s dead (breathed his last). —zheq-ū ěglu. He’s lost his mind.
zeqha  n.i. of zheq
zher  v.i. (v.n. zhīr)  1. to roar (lion)  2. to moan, to groan
ī zher ēla to scold, to reprimand
zher  v.i. to prosper
zher  1. orange blossom  2. luck
ī čekmu (or ṭlä ělu or ěndu) z-zher to be lucky  —** tạč ělu z-zher. Everything’s going her way.
ī ṭleb zhequ to try one’s luck ṭad-tileb zherha f-le-mițqan. She’s going to try her luck at the exam.
zehrī, zhohri  pl. -yen nearsighted
zhū  v.n. of zha
zechwani  pl. -yen one who frequents parties of the type described under zha
īf pl. zhuf, zhufa  1. handkerchief  2. scarf
zīga  v.n. of zagh
zin  beauty
ī z-ṣin u-le-bha balsam
ziswa pl. -i small aluminum cup with a long handle, used for making tea or coffee
zka iska v.i. to increase, to abound sokkan had le-mdina jir ka-iskaw. The population of this city keeps increasing.
zka pl. -wat tithe, tithing (paid by Muslims to the needy)
zekarem pl. of zekrum zekka v.i. to pay the zka
* * * lla: h izekki ēmērk! May you have a long life!
zekri see bu-zekri
zekrum pl. zekarem 1. sliding metal bolt for locking doors 2. sourpuss
zla:j pa. zlayef 1. bowl (vessel) 2. mug, face (pejorative)
zlag pl. -at string (e.g. of beads, doughnuts, figs)
zlalet pl. of zella
zlayef pl. of zla:j
zelax pl. of zelkal
ziq v.n. of zleq
zella pl. -i 1. blunder, gross error 2. sin, misdeed
zella pl. -a woman-chaser
zelayej pl. -a mosaicist, tile-setter
zelg v.t. and v.i. 1. to search, to burn z-sims ka-dzelg l-yem. The sun is scourching today. 2. to cause great grief to, to grieve a great deal zeljethom l-mut d-weldhom z-ziq. The death of their young son caused them great grief.
zleg v.t. 1. to thread, to pass through the eye of a needle 2. to string (e.g. beads, doughnuts, figs)
zeli:u n.n. -a ceramic tile
zelēv v.t. to cover with mosaic, to tile
zeli:u v.t. to spill, to scatter zma:u z-zyā u lli zeli:u. Pick up the wheat you spilled.
zleg v.i. (v.n. zliq) 1. to slide, to slip zelg u-taqad. She slipped and fell. 2. to skid zsiyərə zelqet u-dexlet f-izāra. The car skidded and went into a tree. 3. to be slippery suq gīr be-s-świyə zet f-īfə qa-delq. Drive slowly because the road is slippery.
zelqet v.t. to catch (in the air)
zel penury, poverty, misery
* * * darbu z-zelf. He's broke.
zelkal pl. zelxel earthquake
zelxel v.t. to shake, to cause to move
zelsa n.i. of zelxel
zamam pl. -at, zamayem written record (general term)
zamamer pl. of zammar
zaman 1. time z-zaman is werrina skun me:ah l-ziqq. Time will show us who's right.
2. formerly, in time past zam ma-kana-3-nas isafiru bennaf. Formerly, people didn't travel a lot.
**qehrû z-xman or tâ bih z-xman. He's had difficult moments.

† dwayeb z-xman contingency, any future difficulty

† dreyb l-ţ-esba le-z-xman to think of the hardships of life (and therefore take one's precautions)

† fe-z-xman z-xmanani a long time ago, way back in the old days

zmayem pl. of znam

zem v.t. to close tight, to shut zemm fommek.

Shut your mouth.

zemmarâ pl. -t, zmarâr 1. toy horn (type of noisemaker) 2. horn (e.g., used by a referee)

† tâlq z-zemmarâ piercing, high-pitched voice tâlqha be al tâlq z-zemmarâ. She has a high-pitched voice.

zemnit food prepared from grilled ground maize, oil, and sometimes honey

zemmem v.t. 1. to record, to note down xessek dzemmem hadi f-konnaïek. You should record this in your notebook. 2. to register, to enroll yad-iszemmem wédle f-eï-medrâsa gedda. He's going to register his son in school tomorrow.

zemmer v.i. to blow a horn

† zemmer f- to blow (a horn) zemmeri pl. -yen inhabitant of the Zemmour region

zem expr. used in mild swearing al Ė-mellî l-had z-zem de-ţ-Ûlya? What did you do to this darn chair?

**-sz-mer! Aw, shucks! —ţlâ-su z-țmer f-rasû. He got fed up.

zem v.i. (v.n. zemt) to be muggy (weather) zêm v.n. of zem

zemmard n.n. -a emerald (stone)

zemmardi n.pl. -yen emerald green

zemzem (also bir zemzem) name of the sacred well in Mecca

zna izni v.i. (v.n. zina, zna) 1. to commit adultery 2. to become a prostitute 3. to be promiscuous (both male and female)

zna v.n. of zna

weld (bent) z-xna 1. illegitimate boy (girl) 2. dishonest person, swindler

znabel pl. of zenbil

znad pl. -at hammer (of a firearm)

znafer pl. of zenfara

znagi pl. of zenqa

znat pl. of zenfit

znayd pl. -ya gunsmit

zenbil pl. znabel canister used for keeping tea

zened v.i. (v.n. znid) to get hotter (fire, argument, weather, etc.)

zenâq pl. zanâdîq rascal, worthless person

zenfara pl. znafer protruding lip (animal)

znafer muzzle, snout (animal)

znid v.n. of zned

zniga dim. of zenga

zenne v.t. 1. to make hotter, to fan xdit l-kir ba's zenned Ė-cayfa. I used the bellows to make the fire hotter. 2. to rile (up) zennettu meli bdat texti fâh. She riled him (up) when she started calling him names.

zennedha- to gorge oneself (with food)

zenga pl. -t, znagi (dim. zniga) street

zengaswi pl. -yen colloquial (speech)

2. vulgar, low, base

zenfit pl. znat tail (animal)

zenzen v.i. to ring (e.g. a tuning fork)

zenkar, zenkar le-Čarqi verdigris

zenzari pl. -yen turquoise blue

zenzlan sesame

zenzer v.t. and v.i. to rust le-bruda zenzer s-swaret. The dampness has rusted the keys.

—le-ämmer kollhom zenzeru. All the nails have rusted.

zeqq v.t. (v.n. zeqqan) to feed (bird feeding its young, person feeding a bird)

zeqqa pl. -t n. of zeqq

zeqqan v.n. of zeqq

zerbiya pl. of zerbeya

zerdi pl. of zerdâ

zerq v.i. (v.n. zruqa, zruqiya) to turn blue gir 3-ša Ė-szet u-s-sma zraqu. As soon as it stopped raining the sky turned blue.

zwarâ pl. of zerrîra

zwaset pl. of zewaata

zrayeb pl. of zriba

zraybi pl. -ya 1. rug weaver 2. rug dealer

zraydi pl. -ya 1. party-goer 2. glutton

zraspl. of zeryur

zerb 1. v.t. to hurry, to rush ila zrebî l-xedma yaha ma-tlâm-sa mesyana. If you hurry the work it won't be well done. —la-dzebha-ši baś tsuwweb l-xedma m'lámwata. Don't rush her so she can do the work right. 2. v.i. to hurry, to be in a hurry, to hasten xessek dzreba baś tiget blasa mesyana. You'll have to hurry to get a good seat.

**zerb tâ el. Haste makes waste.

zerbi pl. zruba 1. hedge 2. thicket

zerba haste, hurry

† b-zerbâ, ba-z-zerba 1. immediately

gol-lhom ixerbu be-z-zerba. Tell them to go out immediately. 2. quickly grib had le-ktab b-zerbâ baś nebda wañad axor. I read this book quickly so I could start another one.

3. in a hurry khib-tlu rîsala be-z-zerba qbel-ma nextrâ. I wrote him a letter in a hurry before I left.

zerban pl. -in in a hurry, rushing huswa dima zerban. He's always in a hurry.

zerbiya pl. -t, zrabi (dim. zribya) rug

zerd v.i. (v.n. zrid) 1. to gorge oneself (with food) 2. to offer an elaborate meal, to put
on a "feed" 3. to partake of an elaborate meal
zerda pl. -t, sradi, zrud feast, party with elaborate meal
zreg v.t. (v.n. zrig) to sneak in ħir l-buswahab
duowar wsāha u-hiya zorget weŭdha. The minute the doorman turned his back she sneaked her son in.

zreg pl. zureg 1. same as zreg 2. green, inexperienced
zribah pl. xrayeb type of stable for cattle
zribiya dim. of zerrbya
zrid v.n. of zred
zrig v.n. of zreg
zriga pl. -t type of gold or silver-colored fish
zizobia dim. of zerwata
zizi dim. of zerray
zir, v.n. of zreb
zeruminya pl. -t type of lizard
zreg f. zerga pl. zureg 1. blue (color) 2. livid, ashy pale 3. useless, unproductive xre-u
n-hiār zreg. He's had an unproductive (unlucky) day.
zertu, xertuna mimium, red lead
zerradiya pl. -t (pair of) pliers
zzerab v.t. to hedge in
zreweg v.i. to pour zergu die-mun men
Eyiniha. Tears poured from her eyes.
zerrīz a pl. -t, xarēc grain, seed
† zerrītī l-kettā 1. linseed 2. linseed oil
zerrer v.i. to make a gift to a new-born baby
geruf pl. -in blue-eyed
zertia v.i. to run away, to desert kan ka-izerti
men l-medrata. He used to run away from school. —zertaw men l-xāske u-getu
le-dada. They deserted the army and crossed the border.

zuba pl. of zreb
zrud pl. of zerda
zruya, zruqiya 1. v.n. of zrag 2. blue, blueness
zruqat pl. of zrē
zrebal pl. -in blue-eyed
zrewata pl. zrewet (dim. zriqta) club, cudgel
zrewet v.t. to beat with a club, to club
zrezay pl. -a (dim. zrizi) porter, person who carries things for hire
zrezur pl. zrezar starling (bird)
zreχ v.t. (v.n. zreχ) 1. to sow fug-āx
yad-nzer ēhu l-qrād? When are we going to sow this field? —l-xam l-maži
nzer ēhu ħir n-zrē. Next year we'll sow
only wheat.
† zreχ l-le-klam to make insinuations, to make insinuating remarks fug-emma
ka-issu ku-ieru l-le-klam. Every time he sees him he makes insinuating remarks to him.

zreχ pl. (of intensity) zreχat hard wheat
ʒ̄ata protective escort (provided when crossing dangerous country)
stomach (e.g. blow with the fist, improper food, etc.) 3. v.i. to squeak (bird, child, mouse, musical instrument, door, etc.)

zoombi pl. of zuabu
zoomheg pl. of zuhaga
zoom v.n. of zal
zoom n.u. -a birdseed
zoomq pl. -a 1. design, ornamentation 2. decorative style (architecture)
zoomwi pl. of zuawya
zoom 1. pl. of zuwa 2 2. pl. -at marriage
zoom pl. -in (dim. zumiwen) beautiful, attractive
zumiwen pl. -in dim. of zuwin
zumiq pl. -t 1. dim. of zuwa 2 2. double-barrelled shotgun (includes over-and-under type)
zooma pl. of ziya
zoyada v.n. of zaid
\* zyada Èla had i-is moreover, furthermore
** baraka men z-zyada! or zils men z-zyada! Oh come on! What are you trying to pull?
zyan v.i. 1. to get better taltu bdat zydan.
His condition is getting better. 2. to become (more) beautiful hiya ka-tekber u-hiya ka-dyan. She becomes more beautiful as she grows up.
zyara pl. -a 1. v.n. of zar 2. visit (to a person, saint, place) 3. offering placed into a chest when visiting a saint
zizaen pl. of sizun
zyen pl. of zina
zyuf, zyufa pl. of zif
zyut pl. of zit
zyyef same as ziyer
zex used in the expr. be-z-zexx by force, unwillingly xerreúnah men d-dar be-z-zexx. They took him out of the house by force.
\* be-z-zexx men (or Èla) against one's will dzuuwež biha be-z-zexx Èlih. He married her against his (own) will.
** xad-nebqaw macahom be-z-zexx aw be-l-xafet. We're going to stay with them whether they like it or not.
Zam crowd, mob zam kbir kun fe-s-sug.
There was a big crowd at the market.
Zam pl. of zam
Zam v.i. (v.n. Zam) to become paralyzed from the waist down
Zam v.n. of Zam
zam paralysis of the lower part of the body zam pl. -t 1. same as zam 2. dysentery
zamaf pl. -a, zamaf person without legs zamaf pl. -t tank (military)
Zam to paralyze from the waist down (also metaphorical)
Zam v.n. of Zam
že ža iši (v.m. māzi; n.i. mežyā; impv. ašī pl. ašīsa; a.p. māzi f. mežyā pl. mažyen or zay f. žayya pl. žayyen) 1. to come waž nta mažī l-ėndna had l-lila? Are you coming to our house tonight? —mažyn ža dák s-dādē? Where did that noise come from? —waž ža xak wella ma-zal? Has your brother come yet? 3. to be about to mni žit nexrzh šēd l-lab. When he was just about to leave he shut the door. 4. to be, to be located (in perfect tense) fayn žat darkom? Where's your house? 5. to please, to suit, etc. had l-kews žātni mezyana. I like this suit. —kiš žak dák le-k-tab? How do you like that book? —kiš žatek ḋatima? What do you think of Fatima? ** kiš žitēk? How about that? What do you think of that? —i-ka-išēk? What relation is he to you? —čal žatīn? How much did it come to (i.e., what do I owe)? —ma-nṣaž fayn nseleli račel muhimm četta nekēl čibani. By the time I'm an important person I'll be an old man. —žah čtit r-ras. He has a headache.

če ža mēca 1. to suit, to become had t-ṭerbuš ža mēca. That is becoming you. 2. to match, to go with had t-triya ma-žat-š mēca had l-bit. That chandelier doesn't go with this room.

čap. mažī pl. mažyen, žay pl. žayyen coming, next żađi safrē ē-shēr l-mažī. I'm going to take a trip next month.

žab išib 1. to bring Ḉaḥa žab-hā hdiya had n-nhař. Her father brought her a present today. 2. to import l-meğiři ka-išēb le-muwaken mn ransā. Morocco imports machines from France. 3. to cause weldek ka-išēb-leč bezaf de-s-sača mēca n-nas. Your boy causes you a lot of trouble with people.

**aš źabek f-had le-ṭdu? or aš žabeck 份ya? What business is this of yours?

źab-luṭ źebbi to think źab-li źebbi źešṯa l-bareč. I thought I saw her yesterday.

źah s-sfa ṭ to beat, to defeat, to outdo, to win out over (s.o.) kont ka-nedenn gulebū lakin l-ṭāb be-l-ṭas u-źab-a s-sfa. I thought I had him beat but he played an ace and defeated me.

źebbabır pl. of ḋebbar źaḥan 1. kind of taffy 2. kind of divinity (candy)

źabry (art. l-) algebra

źad išud v.i. to be generous ko-iṣud ēlina dima b-le-flus. He's always generous toward us with his money.

źadawāl pl. of ẓedwul ḍadel v.t. to argue with (rare usage)

źadarmi pl. -ya (obsolescent) type of rural and highway policeman

źaf iẓif v.i. 1. to drown 2. to choke, to suffocate (to death)

źah (art. l-) esteem, prestige

**ya žah n-nbi! All right, let's get at it! (said upon undertaking some task)

b-źah through, thanks to, by the grace of b-źah l-walidin kemmel le-qraya dyali. Thanks to my parents I finished my studies.

źahed f- 1. to combat, to wage holy war against (infidels) 2. to work zealously at (some job)

** ka-iẓahed f-nefsu. He's killing himself (with work, drinking, etc.).

źahiliya (with art. l-) pre-Islamic time (characterized by idolatry)

źahel see źhel

źahennam (f.), źahennama (no art.) hell

** źahennama hādi! It sure is hot (in here, today, etc.)!

źal iṣul v.i. 1. to travel around, to tour (tourist, troupe) 2. to wander, to roam

źalala pl. -t (art. l-) majesty (title)

źalat (or źalādāt) l-malik His Majesty the King

źalid (art. l-) same as ẓlid

źalil pl. -in 1. fine, excellent, of excellent
quality (person, animal) 2. noble, great (person)

zillaq (art. l.) n.u. -a 1. tin (metal) 2. tin can

zamed a.p. of zamed

zamič (art. l.) same as źmič

ź be-l-źamič, će-l-źamič, in all, all together će al źatni be-l-źamič? How much do I owe in all?

żamur pl. żawamer (art. often l.) type of ornamental ball used on spires of buildings

żameč (art. often l.) 1. mosque

2. Koranic school (usage not prevalent)

żameč de-n-niara church (building)

żameč d-l-ihud synagogue

żanab (usually no art.) excellency (title for ministers, ambassadors, etc.)

żanab le-xilija (or l-xalija) His Excellency the Caliph

żaneb v.t. 1. to sit beside (s.o.) 2. to avoid (s.o.)

żanib pl. żawanić (art. l.) side, viewpoint

żanub (art. l.) south (n.)

żl-l-żanub south (adv.) mšt l-l-żanub.

She went south.

żanubi pl. -yen southern, from the south, south (usually for things)

żar iṣur v.i. to act unjustly, to be unfair or unjust

żar Ėla to oppress, to tyrannize over

ż a.p. żayer pl. in unfair, unjust (person)

żar pl. żiran (art. often l.) neighbor

żardin pl. -ya gardener

żari a.p. of żra

żarima pl. -t, żrayem (art. l.) crime, felony

żariija pl. -t, żawari (art. l.) concubine

żasid (no pl., art. l.) body (live human)

żawanić pl. of żanib

żawari pl. of żariija

żaweb v.t. to answer (s.o., phone, an accusation, etc.) żawebni Ėal s-wal dyalı! Answer my question! —żawebni b-żuč de-d-dermat Ėal l-bab. He answered me with two knocks on the door.

żawi (art l.) benzoin

żawer v.t. 1. to be the neighbor of, to live next door to 2. to neighbor, to be next to (as one house does another)

żaweć (sg. and coll., art. l.) sparrow

żay a.p. of ża

żayer a.p. of żar

żayć a pl. -t (art. l.) misfortune, disaster, calamity derbettu l-żayća. He's been struck by misfortune.

żarbač (adj. usage) worthless, useless, good-for-nothing ≠ had d-żar dżarbacyj żayća. This house is no longer any good.

żaza v.t. to reward, to recompense

**Ilah iżazik bi-xir . . . ila ma (imvp.) please . . . (imvp.)

żaż same as żaż

żuč išuč v.i. to become or get hungry ana żażt. I'm hungry.

żaben pl. of żebba

żabhi pl. of żebra

żbal pl. of żbel

żbala n.pl. of żebli

żbayer pl. of żbira

żebbada pl. -t slingshot (kind with a forked frame)

żebbana pl. -t, żaben; żebbaniya pl. -t large bowl (for serving soup, fruit, etc.)

żebbar pl. -a, żababira (art l.) 1. tyrant, despot 2. one who splints broken arms, legs, etc.

żebbayda same as żebbada

żebbed v.t. 1. to stretch 2. to pull or draw tight 3. to lay out (s.o. on a bed, etc.) 4. to pull, to tug 5. to knock down (s.o. with a blow)

ż part, mżebbed pl. -in clever, cunning, keen-minded

żebber v.t. to set and splint (a broken leg)

żbed (v.n. żbid) 1. v.t. to pull on, to tug on (as a rope) 2. v.t. to pull out, to draw out (as a drawer) 3. v.t. to take out, to remove (as from a pocket) 4. v.t. to provoke, to incite (s.o. to fight) huwa lli żebdeni! He started it! (i.e., he incited me to fight him)

5. v.t. to raise, to bring up (question, point)

6. v.i. to run or go rapidly (car, horse, runner)

7. v.i. to last, to go on ma-zal żbed sażayn. There are still two hours to go.

—ma-zal żbed sinin. He's still got years to go. He'll last for years now.

żbed mę a to hit, to strike żbed mę aha b-terića. He struck her with his hand.

żebda pl. -t 1. n.i. of żbed 2. stretch (distance, time) walayenni żebda menn hna l-merrakeš! It's a heck of a long way from here to Marrakech.

żebba pl. -t, żahbi 1. forehead 2. nerve, audacity fih ę-zebba bezzaf. He's got a lot of nerve.

żbid v.n. of żbed

żbir v.n. of żber

żbira pl. -t, żbayer splint (along with its bandaging)

żbel pl. żbal mountain

żebli 1. pl. żbala member of żbala tribe 2. adj. pl. -yen n.pl. żbala from the mountains, mountain (folk)

żhen cheese (usually the indigenous Moroccan type)

żber v.t. (v.n. żbir) 1. to find żberti le-flus lli miżaw-lek? Have you found the money you lost? —lemma wzel żbertu naęes. When I arrived I found him sleeping. 2. to discover
żebril Gabriel (angel)
żebru pl. of żębr
żebę (adj.) (very) black
żebe pl. żebu, a (bee) hive
żdad pl. of żid
żdam leprosy
żdawel pl. of żedwel
żdebi v.i. (v.n. żdib) to abandon oneself to ecstatic excitation (as in an ecstatic dance)
żdebi to fly into a rage at (s.o.)
żedba pl. -t 1. n.i. of żedeb 2. fit of rage or anger
żedban pl. -in 1. furious, raging 2. in ecstatic excitement (as in a dance)
żedd comp. of żid
żedd (art. l.) 1. seriousness, gravity 2. pl. żedu grandfather 3. pl. żudu ancestor
żel be-l-żedd seriously, in earnest, in all seriousness ka-ntikellem ma'ak be-l-żedd.
I'm speaking to you seriously.
żbin żed ḫumla ḡala half serious(ly) half joking(ly)
żeddã l. (no pl.) anything new, novelty 2. pl. -t grandchild
żeddê v.t. 1. to bring up to date, to change ḫem żeddê n-nadašiya dyalu. Ahmed has brought his views up to date. 2. to (ex)change for new, to replace (with new) żeddê l- ḫatat dyal bitha. She's changed the furniture of her room for new. 3. to renew (visa, contract, etc.)
żeddî pl. -yen 1. serious (mined) 2. conscientious
żedder v.t. to hide, to conceal 2. v.i. to take root (plant) 3. v.i. to stay too long, to overstay one's welcome
żedib v.n. of żedeb
żedd pl. -in, żdad (comp. żedd) 1. new
żeddô v.t. 1. to bring up to date, to change ḫem żeddô n-nadašiya dyalu. Ahmed has brought his views up to date. 2. to (ex)change for new, to replace (with new) żeddô l- ḫatat dyal bitha. She's changed the furniture of her room for new. 3. to renew (visa, contract, etc.)
żedidbl pl. -in, żdad (comp. żedd) 1. new
żeddô v.t. 1. to bring up to date, to change ḫem żeddô n-nadašiya dyalu. Ahmed has brought his views up to date. 2. to (ex)change for new, to replace (with new) żeddô l- ḫatat dyal bitha. She's changed the furniture of her room for new. 3. to renew (visa, contract, etc.)
żedîl pl. -yen of or pertaining to żêdida
żêdr pl. żâdr, žđura 1. root (of plant) 2. foot (of wall)
żêdr le-fxed groin
żêdrî 1. small-pox 2. small-pox vaccination scar
żêdu 1. pl. of żêdd 2 and 3 2. grandparents
żêdur, żêdura pl. of żêder
żêdua pl. of żêdâč
żêdawel (art. l.) pl. żêdawel, żâdawil (art. assimilated) time-table, schedule
żêdâč pl. żêdua, a, foal, colt
żêdã pl. -t filly
żân pl. of żêten
żêfani pl. of żêfina
żêfay pl. of żêfey 1
żêfayni pl. -ya maker of żêfina
żeff (v.n. żeff) 1. v.t. to absorb (like a sponge) 2. v.t. and v.i. to dry (up, off) 3. v.t. to pump out or off, to drain (by pumping)
żêfey pl. żêfey large piece of burlap-like cloth used in washing floors 2. pl. -a ag. n. and adj. of żêf
żêfey pl. -t 1. sponge (natural and artificial) 2. mopping machine (i.e., any machine used to clean a floor in a wet manner)
żêfey v.t. 1. to dry (off, up) 2. to sponge (up, off)
ţêf v.n. of żeff
ţêfl v.n. of żefel
ţêfel v.i. (v.n.ţêfel) 1. to shy (as a horse) 2. to become wild (from fear, anger) and struggle to get away
ţêfen pl. žfand 1. region under the eye (which often darkens with illness) 2. eyelid 3. pl. of żefna
ţefna pl. -t, żfani, žfani type of large tub (usually for washing)
ţoğlal n.u. -a 1. empty shell or cartridge 2. (empty) shell (cone, snail, etc.)
ţoğma, ţogma pl. -t swallow (of liquid) Ėtini ţoğma de-l-ma! Give me a swallow of water!
ţôğrafya (art. l.) geography
ţhad same as żhad
ţhar same as żehr
ţhaz troussseau
ţhed (no colloquial pl.) 1. strength fikh ź-ţhed bezzaf. He has a lot of strength. 2. about, approximately, around glesl f-mërрак ěţhed Ėla ĭşār ĩyam. I stayed in Marrakech about ten days.
** hada ź-ţhed! Time’s up! That’s enough! It’s time to go!
** żehdî hwača xemism. Fifty is the best I can do. —kollha u-ţehdu or koll waţêd Ėla ĭşer źehdu. Each does what he can with what he has.
ţbe ź-ţhed indicates some extreme of action: ma-dërţeb-ţ Ėla kêtî be-ź-ţhed! Don’t hit my shoulder so hard! —ma-tsug-ţ be-ź-ţhed! Don’t drive so fast!
—ka-yâţem koll-ţî be-ź-ţhed. He does everything violently. —ţiyyet-lu be-ź-ţhed! Yell (at him) louder!
Ţêhdu-â 1. (about) how much źehd-âš ğâbbi ǵâtay? How much tea would you like? 2. about what time źehd-âš ǧad-âš? About what time are you coming?
ţêhedu, źehd-ma as much as xud źehd-emma îţebb? Take as much as you like.
ţEmel źehdû to do one’s best Ėmel źehdû be-l-ţeqq bia fayed. He did his best, but in vain.
ţehhed v.t. indicates a general reinforcement of some action or condition źehhed ã-radyu
Turn up the radio! —"zechhed l-ma! Turn the water on harder!"

**žhel** 1. v.t. to not know anything about, to be unaware of ana ka-nežhel had i-ii. I don't know anything about this. 2. v.i. to indulge in or utter profanity

*šap. žhel* pl. -in ignorant, uneducated

**žehl** (art. l-) ignorance xessna nžarbu l-žehl. We must fight against ignorance.

**žehr** used in the expr. be-žehr, be-l-žehr, or be-l-žhar: 1. openly (as opposed to secretly) 2. aloud (as in praying)

**žib** pl. žyub pocket (as in clothing)

**žifa** pl. -t (animal) carcass, carriion

**žihla** pl. -t, žwayeh (art. often l-) 1. direction mu-ini žihla nemši? Which direction shall I go? 2. place, area, spot f-ini žihla žat dar’kom? Where (in what place) is your house located? —waš hiya sakna f-had ž-žihla? Does she live in this area? —sir l-dak ž-žihla? Go over there (to that place)! —xessna nsebgu had ž-žihla. We have to paint this area (here). 3. side šeg žihtek u-nsebgu žihlti. You paint your side and I'll paint my side.

*men žehl* 1. a relative of, related to huwa men žehlti. He's a relative of mine. 2. on the side of (i.e., supporting, backing s.o.)

*žlht in the area of, near, around dar’na žat žihl l-hanka. Our house is near the bank.

*fe-žwayeh* around, about žaw

*fe-žwayeh l-ţājra. They came around ten (o'clock)*

*ţa men žlht to take the side of, to side with ţa men žlhtka fe-d-dâţawa. He took her side in the lawsuit.

**žihad** (no pl.) holy war

**žina** pl. -yen (art. l-) criminal

*ma-ka-nkellef-ţ l-qadaya l-ţina* ĵiya. I don't handle criminal cases.

**ţinaya** pl. -t (art. l-) crime, felony

**ţir** 1. lime, quick-lime 2. whitewash

**ţiran** pl. of kar

**ţii** same as ţêji

**ţiyar** pl. -a whitewasher

**ţiyed** pl. -in excellent, very good 2. cultured, gentlemanly, proper, etc.

**ţiyef** v.t. 1. to strangle (but not necessarily kill) 2. to suffocate

**ţiyer** v.t. to whitewash, to spread with whitewash

*ţeįl same as ţeįl*

*š l-ţeįl, men ţeįl on account of, because of, for the sake of dert had ĵ-si l-ţeįl. I did it for his sake.

**ţla ĵiįl** v.t. 1. to lose ĵiįl daķ le-khab? Have you lost that book? 2. to cause to end up in an inaccessible or unknown place (as hitting a golfball into the woods) fayn ĵiįl dik le-ibrâ. Where did I put that needle? 3. to take away, to remove ĵiįla ĵiįla! Take her away from me! 4. to exile 5. to deport 6. to corrupt, to lead astray

*ţeįlaf* pl. of *ţeįlaf*

**ţlalêb** pl. of żellab, żellaba

**ţlayel** (pl.) lower part of a dress, skirt, or robe

**ţlayêji** pl. -ya tile setter or layer (floors and walls)

**ţleb** v.t. (v.n. želb) 1. to attract (magnet, light with bugs) 2. to entice, to lure želbatu le-d-dar. She lured him into the house. 3. to import (s.th. from a country) 4. v.i. to be vaccinated

*ţleb* l- to vaccinate

**ţelb** v.n. of želb

**ţelba** pl. -t 1. n.i. of želb 2. vaccination

**ţelban, źelbana** n.n. ĵăba de-ţ-ţelban (green) peas

**ţeld** pl. źeld 1. skin, hide (human, animal)

2. leather

**ţelda** pl. -t 1. skin, hide ĵal men zelda ĵanziya ĵiriţ? How many goat skins did you buy? 2. piece of leather 3. lash (with a whip) 4. skinflint, niggard

*ţeįlaf* pl. *ţeįlaf* son of a bitch, bastard

**ţelfa** pl. źelf rind (melon, cactus)

**ţlid** frost, hoar frost

**ţellab, źellaba, źellabiya** pl. -t, źlelb type

North African robe with a hood

**ţellâyêji** same as źlayêji

**ţelld** v.t. 1. to cover with a skin (as a drum) 2. to punish, to correct (by some sort of beating)

**ţelliį same as zelliį**

**ţelledex** v.t. to spot, to strain (as with ink, grease, paint, etc.)

**ţelledex same as zelledex**

**ţelles** same as ĵles

**ţelsa** pl. -t (art. l-) session

**ţelud** pl. of żeld

**ţeluţ pl. of żelfa**

**ţemal** pl. of žemel

**ţemâkem** pl. of ĵemâzma, ĵemâzuma

**ţemâk** pl. -t group (people)

**ţemâ̄k** pl. of ĵemâ̄zi

**ţmed** v.i. (v.n. žmid) 1. to freeze l-hareţ fe-l-lil l-ma ţmed fe-l-wad. The river froze yesterday. —ţmed fe-blustu bo-l-xeų. He froze in his tracks from fright. 2. to coagulate (blood) 3. to become solid, to solidify

**ţmed-ju l-ma fe-karbihi b-le-xbar.** The news stopped him dead in his tracks.

*šap. źamed* pl. -in 1. frozen (solid)

2. immobile, standing still

**ţmid** v.n. of ţmed

**ţmil** 1. service, favor ĵammreţ ĵemelti ĵiya
si-zimil? Have you ever done me a service?
2. pl. -in (comp. źemel) beautiful, pretty
3. pl. -in (comp. źemel) good, fine had l-xedma źmila. That’s a fine job (you’ve done).

** bla źmil! You’re welcome! (in answer to an expression of thanks, particularly to barek [lahu šik]! Thank you!)
źmila dim. of źemla
źmīči v. n. of źmāč 2. all źmīči s-sokkan xeržo men le-mdina. All the people left the city.
źmīči lli everyone (who) źmīči lli tlaqitū l-ba-reč sellem Ėlik. Everyone I met yesterday told me to say hello to you.
źemel comp. of źmil 2 and 3
źemel pl. -ič camel
źemla pl. -t (dim. źmila) she-camel
źemla used in certain expr.
¬be-l-źemla or be-l-źumloma wholesale
ka-išči w-uši be-l-źemla. He deals wholesale.
¬men źemel (from) among men źemel l-boladan lli-zerti f-urupa svisiwa w-almany’a. Among the European countries I’ve visited are Switzerland and Germany.
¬men źemel s-si among other things men źemel s-si qal-li nta gah-kitun Ėndek musteqal metyan. Among other things, he told me you would have a bright future.
źemmal pl. -a 1. camel driver, camel-leer
2. wholesale dealer
źemmač adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a (one) who enjoys group company during his leisure time
źemed v.t. 1. to freeze (solid) 2. to cause to coagulate (blood) 3. to solidify (some liquid)
źemmer v.t. to bake or roast (as to form a hard crust)
źemmāč v.i. to get together (as for cards, drinking, etc.)
źmer n.u. źemra (hot) coal, ember
źemchina pl. -i; źemša, źemšuma pl. -t, źemakem 1. skull 2. very intelligent person
źmāč v.t. (v.n. źmīč) 1. to gather together or in a group (people, fruit, etc.) 2. to pick up (from the ground, etc.) 3. to collect (payments, stamps, etc.) 4. to save (money) 5. to add (up), to total źmāč had l-ergyam men fedlek! Add up these figures, please!
źmāč bin 1. to reconcile rašel u-mratu tvasmu u-ža hwsa u-źmāč binathom. A man and his wife had a quarrel and he came and reconciled them. 2. to reunite
źmāč ṭrafū (or rašu) to get ready źmāč ṭrašek baš nemšiw! Get ready so we can go!

 rejecting pl. -in 1. total, sum šal ša fe-l-źmāč? How much is the total?
2. (pl.) all together żaw źmāč. All they all came together.
źemč (no pl., art. l-) 1. assembly (of people)
2. addition (math.) 3. plural īnu hwsa l-źemč dyl “ṣekkara”? What’s the plural of “ṣekkara”?
źemča pl. -t, źemča week
ź-źemča, nahr (or yum) े-źemča
Friday
źemčiya pl. -t (art. l-) 1. organization, society 2. committee, board 3. meeting, conference
źna ižni v.t. (v.n. ẓni) to pick, to collect (flowers, fruit)
źnab pl. of źenb
źnan pl. -at garden (basically vegetables)
źnawwa, żnawwi pl. of źenwi
źnawč pl. of ẓnač
źnayni pl. -ya gardener (private garden)
źnač pl. źenč in, żnawč 1. wing (bird, airplane, building) 2. overhanging roof (as over a porch)
źenb pl. źnab 1. side (body, house, river, etc.)
2. edge (table, knife, river, etc.) 3. margin (as on paper) 4. (pl.) environs, suburbs
¬rog Ša źenb ḍ-rača men šitha, Rest assured there’s no reason to worry about her.
¬f-źenb next to, at the side of ka-neskon l-źenb l-banka. I live next to the bank.
źni v.n. of ẓna
źenn pl. źnun, f. żenniya pl. -t 1. genie
2. ghost, specter, spirit 3. devil
¬derbuḥ ẓ-źnun. He had an epileptic attack. —fh ẓ-źnun. He’s possessed of the devil.
żenna heaven, paradise
źenbė v.t. 1. to pull, push, draw over (to the side) źenbė siyaṭek  hieronta! Pull your car over a little! 2. to turn (as a car) to one side (to avoid s.th.)
żenniya pl. -t 1. f. of źenn 2. fairy
źennes v.t. to match źennes hada mča hadak! Match this one with that one!
¬źennes rasu6 to become naturalized ে-źn-set raša be-l-źenniya l-meğribiya. She became naturalized as a Moroccan.
źenč same as gens
źenčiya pl. -t (art. l-) nationality
źnun pl. of źenn
źnewi pl. źnawwa, żnawwi knife (kitchen, hunting, dagger)
źenčlan n.u. țabba de-ź-źenčlan sesame (seed)
źenčer v.i. to rust (iron, steel)
źenn in pl. of ẓnač
źef v.t. to hire, to employ (for a temporary job)
żra išri v.i. (v.n. żri) 1. to run tač, minin kan ka-żri. He fell while he was running.
   — had l-Ešwad ka-żri b-sořEc a kbira. This horse can run very fast. — kāyen si-ma ka-żri f-had d-daray? Is there any running water in this house? 2. to pass quickly (time)
   ** waš żrat keršek? Have your bowels loosened up yet? — żra biha l-swad. There's a lot of it around.

żeruška żary to have diarrheāa ≠ waš keršek żarya? Do you still have diarrheāa?

żra Ėla 1. to run after, to chase 2. to work hard for żrit Ėlī i-lahada żetta šedditha. I worked hard for my degree until I got it. — żrit Ėlih Ċetta wella ražel, I worked hard for him until he grew up.

ż. p. żari pl. żorray (tax) collector
żra išra to happen, to occur kif żra żetta żiti? How does it happen you're here?
   — żrat-ű si-Ěa f-rešlih. Something's happening to his leg.

żradi pl. of żerda
żradi n.u. -a grasshopper
żraf pl. of żorš
żran n.u. -a frog
żrayed pl. of żrida (n.u. of żrid)
żrayem pl. of żārima
żrayet pl. of żerṣra
żerba mange, scabies
żerbuč kankaroo rat, jerboa
żred v.t. (v.n. żrid) to scratch (with s.th. sharp)
żerda pl. -t, żradi 1. scratch 2. garden (flower)
żorš pl. żraft, żrufa bank, slope (of a cut in the ground or side of a road)
żri v.n. of żra
   ** be-Ě-żri quickly, in a hurry
żri pl. of żru
żrid n.u. -a pl. žrayed branches of the date-palm
żrid v.n. of żred
żer. v.i. to chew the cud, to ruminate
żerį v.t. (v.n. žerįan) 1. to pull (up) žerį ʃ-išlya le-t-tebla! Pull the chair up to the table. 2. to take or drag (off) ma-biŋa-i ʃxroś Ċetta žerįitu men yeddih. He wouldn't leave until I dragged him off by the hand.
   ** žerį (or žerį ma-Ca) baś to get (s.o.) to, to entice (s.o.) into žeriyuš baš il-Ešbā m-Cahom. They got him to play with them.
żerra v.t. 1. to make or cause (s.o.) to run (as from fright, force) 2. to let or cause to run or flow (water) 3. to dilute, to add water to 4. to melt, to liquefy
żerra used in the exp. wayenny żerya hadi! or Ėla żerįal, expresses deep disgust and general feeling of being fed up
żerran v.n. of żerį
żerray pl. -t, żraye 1. pulley 2. spool (usually of paper or wood, used for thread, yarn, etc.)
żerray pl. -a ag. n. of żra
żerreb v.t. 1. to try (out) ĕmmreč žerrebti ʃaglaš! Have you ever tried snails?
   — žerreb had s-sebbat! Try these shoes! 2. to test, to put to the test
żerred v.t. 1. to strip, to take the clothes off (s.o.) 2. to steal from, to rob (s.o.)
żru pl. -awat, żri puppy, pup (dog)
żruja pl. of żorš
żerya pl. -t n. i. of żra and żerra 2. life, manner of living 3. efforts kun ma-ʒi ʃ-zērya ili żerrit-ilu Ėlī l-xedma, kun Ėmmmu ma-ʃešes Ėliha. If it hadn't been for the effort I put forth for him to get the job, he never would have gotten it.
żerṣer v.t. to drag (as along the ground)
żerč v.t. 1. to cut žerč seb-Cu minin kan ka-il-Ešbā be-s-sekkīn. He cut his finger while playing with the knife. 2. to hurt (feelings) žerč ti-li ʃEswašid ʃyali. You've hurt my feelings.

ż. p. mežruč pl. mežreč wounded person, casualty
żorč, żerč n.u. -a cut Ėandu si-ʒerč fe-dra-Cu. He has a cut on his arm.
żud (art. often l-_) magnanimity
żuf 1. abdomen, belly 2. inside, interior
žuher 1. precious ornaments or jewelry worn by the (Moroccan) bride 2. jewelry made of gold and diamonds 3. n.u. żuhač cpl. żwaher pearl

ż. xīt de-Ě-žuher pearl necklace
żula pl. -t tour, trip (pleasure)
żumad (f.) used in the names: žumad l-luwašala, fifth month of the Muslim calendar; žumad t-tanya, sixth month of the Muslim calendar
żumhuri pl. -yen (art. l-) republican (both in general and specifically the American political party)
žumhiriya pl. -t (art. l-) republic
žumuča, yum (or nhar) ʃ-žumuča Friday żuqa pl. -i crowd (usually gathered due to curiosity)
žur (art. l-) 1. injustice 2. partiality 3. oppression, tyranny
žura neighborly friendship or relationship
žuti pl. -t 1. second-hand store (including pawn shop) 2. racket, noise, din
żuwawed v.t. and v.i. to chant (the Koran)
żuwawet v.i. to crowd, to form into a crowd or group
żuwawez same as żuwawet
żuwawăč v.t. to starve, to not feed
żuyuč pl. of żeyš
žuž two Čandižuž de-s-siyarat. I have two cars.

1 b-žuž 1. both žihom b-žuž mČak!
Bring them both with you! 2. together (two) žaw b-žuž. They came together.
žuža pl. -t (dim. žuža) pair šrit xemsa de-žužat dial t-qašer. I bought five pairs of socks.
žuž hunger
ži bhih (or žah) ž-žuž to be hungry ≠ biya (or žani) ž-žuž. I'm hungry.
žwa pl. -wat 1. envelope 2. sheath, scabbard 3. case, container (s.th. used for keeping s.th. else)
žawb pl. -at answer, reply
žwad (pl.; art. le-) philanthropic, magnificent people (of the city)
žawker pl. of žuher 3
žawhari pl. -ya jeweler (only jewelry)
žawmer pl. of žamyu
žawmeč pl. of žameč
žwan 1. June (month) 2. n.u. -a birdseed
žwar same as žura
žwayeh pl. of žiha
žwač same as žuč
žwed (comp., no absolute form) more generous, kind

Žwiža pl. -t 1. dim. of žuža 2. double-barrelled shotgun (includes over-and-under type)
žuq pl. žuqaq orchestra
žey pl. žuyuž, žuyuž 1. army 2. service, branch (of service)
žyub pl. of žib
žyuj pl. of žey
žečel v.t. to postpone
žeč ed (v.n. žed) to deny žeč bin Čamnru ma-ža lle-ħna. He denied he'd ever been (come) here.
žeč ed l-xir to be an ingrate, to be ungrateful
žečči v.i. to cuddle or snuggle up to a fire
žeč pl. žuša young ass or donkey
žeča pl. of žeuž
žeča pl. of žeča
žečer (pl.) mustache (usually large or bushy)
žeča pl. -t, žča 1. tube, (piece of) pipe 2. barrel (rifle)
žečil v.n. of žeč
žečil v.t. (v.n. žečil) to put, to place žečil dak le-ktab fsg dak l-korsil! Put that book on that chair!

** Ġlah ižečil šk l-ħaraka. Please. Thank you. That's enough.—[a ġleke šenžč! Good luck!**

Cabaž, Čabaža n.pl. of Čabaži
Čabaži adj. pl. -yen n.pl. Čabaž, Čabaža
Ethiopian
Blad l-Cabaž (or Čabaža) Ethiopia
Čabla f. a.p. of Čbel
Čabus same as Čbus
Čad ičid (v.n. ċiyad) to be or remain neutral (on an issue)
Čada v.t. (v.n. ċadja) to touch, to bother, to disturb xellī ċwayżeč Čândha ila bīti ma-ičadjam Čadd. Leave your things with her if you don't want anyone to touch them.
Čadeq same as Čadeq
Čadit pl. ċečadit tradition taken from the teachings of the Prophet Mohammed, but not considered law
Čeka fe-l-Čadit (or ğ-le-Čadit) . . . it is found in the traditions of the Prophet . . . , the Prophet said . . .
Čadeq pl. -in 1. intelligent, smart, clever 2. able, very capable 3. diligent
Čade a.p. of Čder
Čadari pl. Čadari 1. city-dweller, urbanite 2. (pl.) city population
Čadi a.p. of Čda
Čadiža pl. Čawadžir city (in contrast to the country) ġwāl ka-ċeċiš fe-l-badiya wella fe-l-Čadiža? Does he live in the country or in the city?
Čader a.p. of Čder
Čadar pl. of Čadari
Čaf ċuš v.i. (v.n. ċuš) to descend, to go down, to come down yir hiya semeating xelha ša u-hiya ċafet ka-tsebeg men l-fugi. As soon as she heard that her son had arrived, she came running down from upstairs. —ma-žal xessna miċuš tebqa. We have to go down one more floor.
Čaf Ėla 1. to borrow from and not return (purposely) ċaf Ėliya f-flusi. He borrowed some money from me and didn't return it. 2. to beat ċafu Ėlih le-r-ạtaş. They beat him about the head.

** ċafu Ėlihom 3-šeffara. Some thieves robbed their house.
Čafa pl. -t 1. cliff, precipice 2. steep bank (on the side of a mountain road) 3. habitual borrower who never returns what he has borrowed
Čafalat pl. of Čafla
Čafed Ėla 1. to take care of, to handle with care xesek ċafed bezaf Ėla had l-makina čit baqya ġdida u-širitha
be-t-taman. You’ll have to take good care of this machine because it’s still new and I paid a lot for it. 2. to save, to put away, to keep ma-bťa-š i redd-li le-fšus źit ma-čafedī-š ġal t-itsuš. He didn’t want to give me the money back because I didn’t save the receipt. 3. to observe, to respect (law, etc.)

 ćeřač a.p. of ćeřač
čeřad (with art.) the Protector (God)
čeřačda (good) memory ěąndu ćeřačda mezyana. He has a good memory.
čeřaf pl. ćeřačafer 1. hoof (cow, horse, sheep, etc.) 2. heavy foot traffic (people, animals) dak ęż-nęża doma mhrūka ġla ćadda ḥa bezzaf de-l-čeřaf. That street is always noisy because of the heavy traffic.

—żeřbiętek değya ka-tswessex zit ġándek l-čeřaf. Your rug gets dirty quickly because so many people walk over it.

ńsuq l-čeřaf animal market (cows, sheep, horses, etc.)
čeřaw, čeřawa legendary character, similar to Santa Claus, appearing during the month of January
čeřaw 1. kind of hot porridge prepared with cracked wheat and milk 2. period (in January) in which I above is made
čeřem a.p. of ćeřem
čeřakam pl. ćeřačer referee
čeřal ćil v.i. (v.n. ěčala) to boast, to brag
čeřal f-le-miši to prance, to strut (s.o., horse)

ąp. ćayel pl. -in boastful, bragging
čeřal ćil v.i. (no v.n.) to get old, to age (as food)

ąp. ćayel pl. -in old, aged (refers to foods that both improve or get worse with age) z-ził l-čeřača mezyana le-t-tyab. Aged oil is good for cooking. —ma-ka-nqedd-i nakol l-xošs l-ćayel. I can’t eat old bread.

čeřal pl. ćeřaw, čeřawal 1. state, condition, situation kif čalek? or ai čalek? How are you? (i.e., how’s your condition)

2. weather l-ćal sxun l-yum. It’s (The weather is) hot today.

** bagi l-ćal or ma-zał l-ćal. There’s still (plenty of) time. —miśa l-ćal. It’s late. It’s too late. —dźad ělih l-ćal. His condition has gotten worse. —žeř l-ćal or tłăč fh l-ćal. He went into a trance (as an entranced dancer).

ımśa f-ćalaw to leave, to go away sir f-ćalek! Go away!

Elia kolli ćal in any case, anyway, anyhow Elia kolli ćal la-bedd nemši. I’m going anyway.

ćeřal pl. -t state, condition, situation kif čaltu? How is he? (his condition)

ımśa f-ćalaw same as ımśa f-ćalaw (see ġal)
ćalaqa pl. -t earring
ćama čla to defend (in a fight, in court), to support, to back up
ćamalat l-qorți pl. of ěamil l-qorți an one who knows the Koran by heart
ćamla f. a.p. of ćamla
ćanana 1. tenderness, gentleness, loving care 2. sympathy, compassion, pity
ćanut pl. ćawazet (dim. ćawinta) shop, store

能看到一个文本片段，但没有上下文，无法确定其意义。
Cassen v.t. to be good (kind, charitable) toward
dastroh (comp. Cassen) 1. good (adj., interjec-
tional usage) 2. proper name (usually with art.)

1-Casnah wali-Casnin the sons of Ali, grandparents of the Prophet Mohammed

Casud same as Casud 2
dCasil used in the expr. l-Casil, Casilu, or Casiluhu briefly, in short, to make a long
story short

Casul same as Casil

Casra used in the following:

**Casa laif or Casa ma-Cas a lijah. I don’t believe it! Impossible! Never happen! (expresses complete incredulity or denial of an accusation) —Casiak! Thank you, but you shouldn’t have done it (i.e., it’s below your station); also used as an apology for some
fauq pas

Caziya pl. -t entourage, retinue (particularly the king’s)

Cazya pl. -t, Cazwi 1. border, fringe (cloth, garment) 2. hem 3. heel or rounded edge of a loaf of bread (Moroccan type)

Caswadir pl. of Cazdira

Caswel (v.n. m-Caswa, nu-Caswala) to try, to attempt Caswel tguum! Try to get up! Caswil Ela to take care of, to be careful with (sth., s.o.)

Cayat (f.) 1. life (as opposed to death)

2. life, lifetime

- be-l-Cayat alive, living

Cayati batiste

- kas de-l-Cayati type of thin, unornamented tea glass

Cayawen (sg. or pl.) pl. -at animal(s)

Cayek pl. Ceyyak, Ceyyak large piece of material, usually white, used as an exterior garment by Arab women (wrapped around body and head)

Cayel a.p. of Cail

Cax icyz v.t. 1. to get, to acquire Sir icyz le-katb men Canda. Go get the book from her. 2. to occupy, to take (legal) possession of (as a house) 3. to put aside or to one side icyz had le-katb Cail limin Cetta ne-Catuh. Put this book aside until we need it. 4. to take in, to adopt (child)

Cavsen a.p. of Cazen

Caweq a.p. of Caweq

Caxa v.t. (v.n. m-Caxpa) to propose a riddle or puzzle to (riddle itself introduced by Ela)

Caxa pl. -t, Caweq 1. thing, object iyu dak l-Caxa f-Ebeq? What’s that thing in your pocket? 2. something, thing xellini ngul-lek wadad l-Caxa. Let me tell you something. 3. need, necessity Caxu bik. He needs you (i.e., he has need of you).

**Caxiti m-Cah or Candi Caxa m-Cah.

I’ve got business with him.

F-e-l-Caxa f- (things), b- (persons) (to be) in need of ana F-e-l-Caxa bik. I need you.

Ma ... Cetta Caxa nothing; not ... a thing, anything ma-qolt-lu Cetta Caxa.

I didn’t tell him a thing.

Ji-Caxa something

(S) Caxa qila a little bit

Cwayeq (pl.) 1. things (may include clothing), effects (personal xessni nemii niibi Cwayeqi mne-d-der. I have to get my things from the house. 2. clothes, clothing 3. eating utensils 4. luggage, baggage 5. furniture

Caxeb pl. Cwaxeb, Cebban eyebrow

Caxib pl. Czaxib 1. steward, chamberlain (at royal palace) 2. chancellor (diplomatic rank)

Caxek v.t. to contradict, to challenge (in a discussion, an argument)

Caxe a.p. of Caxek

Caxa yer bu v.i. (v.n. Caxu; impart. pl. ne-Caxbu, te-Caxbu, yer-Caxbu) to crawl (baby)

Caxb pl. of Czib 2 and 3

Caxbal pl. of Czbel

Caxas organization, subsidized by the government, which cares for the needs of the Islamic religion (e.g., building, maintaining mosques)

Cexbas pl. of Cbus

Cexasat pl. of Cabs

Cexayeb, Cexyat pl. of Czib 1

Cexayer pl. of Cexura

Caxb i-Czib v.t. (v.n. Czab) 1. to like (food, a car, etc.) 2. to love (s.o.) 3. to want (usually in perfect tense) Caxbit nakol. I want to eat. 4. expresses “would like” (in impf. tense) ka-nCzib nakol. I would like to eat.

Czabb v.n. of Czab

Czabb n.u. -a (dim. Cbiyba) grain (wheat, corn, etc.)

- Czabba pl. -t, Czub 1. grain, kernel

2. pimple, sore 3. pill, tablet, capsule

- Czabb le-mluk n.u. Czabb le-mluka

1. cherry 2. cherry tree

- Czabb i-Chab pimple

- Czabbet Clawa anise

Czabb love (romantic)

- Czabbaw wa-karma very willingly

Czabeb v.t. to cause to like Czamro la-ira
dak d-der u-kan ma-Czabebiha-ru-i. He would never have bought that house if you hadn’t made him like it. 2. v.t. or v.i. to form into granules, to become granulated 3. v.i. to curdle (milk) 4. v.i. to become covered or afflicted with sores, pimples, etc.
(usually buildings or property) 2. to give, to donate qebel ma tmot qabibet tlat a de-riadan al-litama. Before she died she donated three houses to the orphans.

2 beb 1. pl. qbayeb, qbaybat maternal uncle
2. pl. qbab friend, buddy; (pl.) close friends, relatives 3. pl. qbab boy-friend, sweetheart

f. qhiba pl. -t girl-friend, sweetheart

qibik v.n. of qbek
qbis v.n. of qbes

qbeik v.t. (v.n. qbik) to hem (garment)

qbeik ila to go after (as an escapee)
qbeik le-skedma, f-le-graya, etc. to work hard, to study hard, etc.

qbel v.i. (v.n. qbala) to get or become pregnant

f. a.p. qabla pregnant
qbel pl. qhal rope, cable

qettal qbun pregnant. He lost every cent he had.

qbel basil
qbes v.t. (v.n. qbis) 1. to imprison, to put in jail 2. to arrest (police) 3. to catch, to find qbest l-qett ka-yakol l-talam. I caught the cat eating the meat. 4. to hold qebus ii-isfiya! Hold it (for me) a minute. 5. v.t. and v.i. to stop, to halt

p.p. qebus pl. qebes prisoner, arrestee

qabs pl. qbasat prison, jail

qbu v.n. of qba

qub 1. same as qabb 2. pl. of qabba (see qabb)

qabba pl. qbayer unwanted (usually of merchandise but can be applied to people)

qbus, qabus pl. qebas organization which receives donations and bequests left to Islam, which, in turn, are used to further the cause (e.g., a house left to the qbus may be rented and the money used to build a mosque)

qadd next to, near, close to, beside had s-baq se-t-tubis gles daya waq ed y-rael shabani bezzaf. A very old man sat down next to me in the bus this morning.

qada pl. qdud boundary, frontier (between countries, etc.)

qasha, qasha intelligence, astuteness, quick-wittedness

dayer pl. of qdura

qebba pl. -t hump (camel, man)

qadd v.t. 1. to limit, to put boundaries or limits to 2. to fence off 3. to stop, to ward off

qadd pl. qdud, qdud boundary, limit men b-ed l-isqolal l-qdud lli kanet qasma l-megrib salet. After independence came, the boundaries which divided Morocco were eliminated. —le-qmabla qandha qdud. There's a limit to joking.

f. qdz l-qadd to go too far, to pass the limit

ma-qadd while yallahu nameru ma-qadd qandha l-soeg. Let's leave while there's still time.

ma-qadd ... u- 1. the more . . . the more . . . ma-qaddni (or ma-qaddi) ka-nexem wana ka-neghet le-fus. The more I work the more money I make. 2. the longer . . . the better (the worse) ma-qaddha galsa fe-l-fers u-caltha yad-ta dem. The longer she stays in bed the worse she’ll get. 3. as long as, so long as ma-qadd t-tekm ma-zil ka-iliz u-cuna galsin qandek. We'll stay with you as long at's it's still snowing.

qadd anybody, anyone (with negative)

ma-ief qadd. I haven't seen anybody.

l-qadd, nhar l-qadd pl. qduda (on) Sunday —l-met ef ka-ikun moqul nhar l-qadd. The museum is open on Sunday.

—miina l-le-har tlat a d-le-qduda mettab'izin. We have gone to the beach three consecutive Sundays.

ma . . . qetta qadd nobody, no one; not . . . anyone ma-ief qetta qadd. I didn't see anyone. —qetta qadd ma-zal ifu. Nobody came to see him. —ikun kan melq temma? —qetta qadd. Who was with you there? —Nobody.

ii-l-qadd anyone, someone za ii-l-qadd? Did anyone come?

qaddad pl. -a blacksmith

qaddad v.t. 1. to iron, to press (clothes) 2. to limit, to set a boundary to 3. to set, to fix (date, time)

qaddeq v.t. to trim (hedge, hair, rough edge, etc.)

qadder v.t. to warn (rare usage)

dibbi pl. -yen hunchback

did iron (metal)

dida pl. -t 1. piece of iron 2. iron (for pressing)

ididi pl. -yen 1. iron grey 2. resembling iron 3. rust (color)

dir v.n. of qder

dit pl. qadidit 1. conversation, talk 2. talk, sermon 3. one or all of the traditional sayings and customs of the Prophet Mohammed, not considered actual Islamic law
diyaa pl. -t buzzard

der (v.n. qdir) 1. v.i. to bend down or over faq-emma ka-ni ndsol men dak l-bah ka-ixessni ner der es meqnya. Every time I want to go through that door I have to bend over, because it's low. 2. v.i. to come or go down, to descend (as a plane, the sun, etc.) —t-tiyara derret qetta Elayan sefna n-nas lli kanu sfa. The plane flew so
low that we could almost see the people in it. 3. v.t to lower, to bring down  
ئاد pl. -ين low had t-tebla lli ka-naklu لیثیا ئادترا بزاف. This table  
we’re eating on is very low.  
ئدت v.i. (v.n. ئدت) to happen, to occur, to take place  
** gotti-li huwa یانی من زمانن u-huwa l-ئاد ئدت. You told me he’s been rich all  
along but (I know) he just recently struck it rich. —had le-ktab ئاد ئدت. This book  
has just come out.  
ئدود pl. of ئاد  
ئدد (with art.) pl. of l-ئادد (see ئادد)  
ئددي pl. -ن Quite, reserved, taciturn  
ئدرا pl. -ئدر, ئدیرer down-hill grade, slope  
ئدت v.n. of ئدت  
ئدئا n.u. ئاذیa coloquynth or its fruit  
ئادی v.t. (v.n. ئدی) 1. to take care of, to keep 2. to keep an eye on, to watch  
(over)  
** ئدی rasek! Be careful! Take care of yourself!  
أپ. ئدی pl. ئاذین, ئذاّدّy same as ئاذّدّy pl. -ئد  
** ئدی rasa. He’s on his guard.  
ئدانا 1. incubation or brooding (period)  
ئاددانا dyl d-dئار ka-ful waz ئد  
ئدیرین yum. The chicken’s incubation period is twenty-one days. 2. adoption, cus-  
tody, mın mat say gemma b-lئادّana d-weldu. When my brother died we took  
custody of his son.  
ئداّر city (as opposed to the country)  
ئدّار pl. of ئادّرا  
ئادد 1. luck ئاددک l-ئادد. You’re lucky.  
2. share, part ئاددک. This is your share.  
ئاددانا pl. -ئادن 1. brooding or incubating bird  
2. incubator (for eggs)  
ئداّدّy pl. of ئدی (a.p. of ئدی)  
ئداّدّy pl. -ئادّر, ئادّر watchman, guard  
ئادّد pl. ئادن 1. to incubate (eggs) 2. to be stingy with, to keep (for oneself) 3. to keep  
until prices go up (and then sell for big  
profit)  
ئادّد v.t. 1. to make (s.o.) attend or be present (at some meeting, etc.), to summon  
ئل-ثوح l-ئادّد lیوی mezالیn  
کلhom. The judge asked them to summon all those who are responsible. —ا-مئن  
ئادّدر f-dak l-ئادّر. I wish you had been at that wedding! 2. to prepare (s.o.  
that is usually written, e.g., a speech or lesson) 3. to civilize, to give culture to ئئالد  
-یهرب huwa lئادّد friyya l-ئانئیبیا؟  
Was it the West that civilized South Africa?  
4. to give back, to return بیتthom daba  
ئادّدر-li یئفس. I want them to give me my  
money bank right back now.  
ئادّدر balوی to pay attention  
ئدی v.n. of ئدی  
ئدین v.n. of ئدین  
ئدئن v.t. (v.n. ئدئن) to adopt, to take in  
(child)  
ئدئن ئئلا to incubate (eggs)  
ئدر v.i. ئدیر, ئدیر to show up, to ap-  
ppear ئادّدر metءکخی. She showed up late.  
ئدر t- to attend, to be at be-ءکامیدنک-lیی nئدر lئئرلیؤردي ئئیسه.  
I’m sorry I’m not going to be able to attend  
your wedding.  
ئدر ئئلا to witness, to see ئئدئینا  
ئئلا waz ئئئرلیؤردي le-مئبازر کبیرا  
ئدنا. We saw a big fight this morning.  
أپ. ئادئر pl. -ئادئر, ئادئر type of instrumental get-  
together similar to the American “jam ses-  
sion,” often carried out at weddings, par-  
ties, etc.  
ئدئر v.n. of ئدر  
ئئافا v.i. 1. to get dull or blunt (as a knife) 2. to become weak, feeble (particu-  
larly the mind)  
أپ. ئئافا pl. ئئافن 1. alone, with noth-  
ing else, straight kit l-ئوؤب ئئافا. I ate the  
bread straight (i.e., with no other food).  
2. dull had s-سکاکنن کلhom ئئافن. All  
these knives are dull.  
ئئفا (m.) barefootedness, state of being bare-  
footed  
ئئفا pl. ئئئفا barefoot(الد)  
ئئفدا v.n. of ئئفد  
ئئفی pl. of ئئفیا  
ئئفیا pl. of ئئفید، ئئةر  
ئئفیا pl. of ئئفید  
ئئفید pl. of ئئفید  
ئئفید v.t. (v.n. ئئفید، ئئادا، ئئید) 1. to  
protect (s.o., s.th.) 2. to learn by heart  
ئئفید v.n. of ئئفید  
ئئفیدا pl. -ئئفیدا of ئئفید  
** ئئئفیدا dayex. He happened to be  
passing by.  
ئئفیدا v.t. 1. to dull, to blunt (as a knife) 2. to  
weaken, to make feeble (particularly the  
mind)  
ئئفاد pl. -ئفاد having the ability to learn and  
remember things well  
ئئفار pl. -ئفارer a digger (of wells, holes, trenches,  
etc., for a living)  
ئئفاد v.t. to make learn by heart le-جیحا ئئئفید  
ئئفیدن lئئفیدن d-دئرئس کلhom. The  
teacher started making us learn all the les-  
sions by heart.  
ئئفید v.t. and v.i. to shave (beard, head)  
ئئفید کن یئئفید-لک مئنئین کتیئئیرد؟  
Who shaved you when you were sick?  
ئئفید pl. ئئئفید had ئئئنر. I haven’t  
shaved yet today.
čfαl pl. čfayed grandson
čfαr v.n. čfαr
čfαra dim. of čfαra, čfαra
čfαla pl. -t, čfαfalat, čfαli 1. ceremony (e.g., wedding) 2. party konti fe-l-čfαla l-barečfe-l-lil? Were you at the party last night?
čfαna pl. -t, čfαni handful (also with both hands)
čfεr v.t. (v.n. čfεr) to dig, excavate, to hollow out
čfεr l- to plot against
čfεr čla to uncover by digging
čfαra, čfαra pl. čfαri (dim. čfαra) hole, hollow, excavation, cavity
čfαra de-l-čαyn eyesocket
čfαra de-x-zin dimple
čfεr čfαra l- to set a trap for, to plot against
čfεlyan pl. -n barefoot(ed)
čgeδ same as čged
čgίr v.n. of čgεr
čgεr v.t. (v.n. čgίr) to make fun of, to humiliate
čgαra pl. -t n.i. of čgεr
čjαd v.n. of čjεd
čkαm pl. of čkεmma
člα pl. -t trick, ruse, wile
člίl pl. -yεn wily, tricky, sly
čmα 1. v.n. of čmα yεrmι 2. protection
čmαmαya 1. protectorate (of a country) 2. protection
čn in used in the expr. fe-l-čn immediately, as soon as possible
čnεn immediately, at once
čqδd v.n. of čqεd
črα pl. črεr v.n. of čεr
čl 1. since, because čl l-čal bared yadi nelbes kebbutl de-ı-suf. Since it's cold I'm going to wear my wool coat. 2. when čl tεraxε s-εms, nεsεr t-tεsεbεn. When the sun comes out I'll hang the wash out.
čmεn čl same as čl
člpl. člευl wall
člt same as člεyτ
člεvεl pl. of člεvεl
člεyad 1. v.n. of člεd 2. neutrality (on some issue)
člεyεača pl. -n.i. of člεz
člεyyεk pl. of člεyεk
člεzεb pl. člεzab, člεzab 1. party (political) 2. any one of the sixty parts of the Koran
člεzdεl Elıya had l-čizεb? Will you quit telling me the same thing over and over again!
člεż same as čżer (often metaphorical)
čkα yεčki v.t. to tell, to relate (story, adventure, etc.)
čkαk pl. of čkαk, čkεk
čkαm same as čkεm
čkαmα used in expr. such as baγaka men lε-čkαma Elına! We've had enough of your ordering us around!
čkαya pl. -t story, tale, anecdote
čkαyεl-čkαya l-čεzεd le-čkαya. Let me tell you something (that happened to me on the way to the office, etc.)
čkεm pl. čukαma 1. philosopher, sage 2. magician
čkεk pl. čkεkk, čkεkk v.t. (v.n. čkεkkan) 1. to rub 2. to massage 3. (also v.i.) to scratch (an itch) 4. to scrub, to scour (as in washing)
čkεkkan-čkεkkan-čεl ́-debya getila isil lε-dεmmu! You keep at it and you'll get into trouble!
čkεkκ čla to persist in doing or saying s.th. to (usually distasteful to the other)
čkεkκ pl. -l 1. n.i. of čkεkκ 2. the itch, mange
čkεkκκ pl. -a musseur of the public (Moorish) bath
čkεkκκαm pl. of čkεkκκm (a.p. of čkεkκκ) and čkεkκκκ
čkεkκκκ v.n. of čkεkκκ
čkεkκκκ v.t. to have act as judge, to set up as a judge mın χa-yuqαn bini u-bin xay si-γna ka-nέ ekκκmu bhaṇa Elına. Whenever my brother and I have a disagreement we have our father act as judge.
čkεm v.t. and v.i. (v.n. čkεm, čkεm) 1. to govern, to rule 2. to give orders to
čkεm f- 1. to order, to give an order to 2. to dominate kayın ċylat li ka-ı-ćεkκμu fe-rəzələm. There are women who dominate their husbands.
čkεm Elıa 1. to judge, to pass judgment on (s.o., as in court) 2. to sentence (s.o.) (to) čkεkκκ Elıh be-l-ıchet. They sentenced him to death. 3. to command, to have command over
čkεm pl. čkεkκκ 1. judge 2. commanding officer
čkεm v.n. of čkεm 2. judgment, verdict
čkεm pl. -t, čkεmκma 1. maxi, proverb, wise saying 2. wisdom 3. magic (e.g., involved in magic lamps, rings, etc.)
člεkκ pl. of člεkκ, člεkκ
člεya v.i. 1. to become sweet (taste) 2. to become nice(r) or (more) pleasant (as weather, season, scenery)
člεzεl (or člεzlə) Elıma! How sweet it is! (said of food, girl, beautiful day, etc.)
člεzεl comp. of člεu
člεzεk pl. of člεzεfa 2
**hāla** 1. v.t. to sweeten (food) 2. v.i. to eat s.th. sweet (as candy) tebjī t-hāli? Would you like something sweet?

**hālab** 1. pl. -a one who milks 2. pl. **hālab** milk pail, or other receptacle used for milk

**hālabat** 1. pl. -t 1. milking machine 2. milkmaid 3. good milker (cow, goat, sheep)

**hella** adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a one who swears or utters oaths a great deal

**ellā** v.n. of **hēl**

**helm** v.t. to make or have (s.o.) swear or utter an oath (as in promising to do s.th. or tell the truth)

**ellen** v.t. 1. to declare permissible (s.th. that is usually forbidden) l-īsilam kā-iellen

**ellēra** good (s.o.) make beautiful, to give a nice appearance to

**ellės** v.t. to put the **elas** on (a beast of burden)

**ellūf** pl. **ellūf** 1. pig 2. pork

**ellīm** l-ellen pork (meat)

**ellīfa** pl. -s sow

**lem** (v.n. **lim**) to dream ictionek mrīd had l-līla. I dreamed you were sick last night. —šellik ka-telem? You're just dreaming! (castles in the air, etc.)

**ăm** pl. **ăq**. 1. throat (internal) dima ka-iserrīt. Ŕaml qīb l-hēdr. He always clears his throat before he speaks. 2. voice (singing, speaking) 3. neck (of bottle)

**hāla** v.t. (v.n. **hāla** 1. to open (book, door, bottle, etc.) 2. to open, to start (as a new store) 3. to undo, to untie (a knot, etc.) 4. to unfold, to unroll 5. to unbutton 6. to solve (as a problem) 7. v.i. to take place rămān yādi i-cell fe-s-šer d-daxel. Ramadan will take place next month.

**hālī** 1. to open (book, door, bottle, etc.) 2. to open, to start (as a new store) 3. to undo, to untie (a knot, etc.) 4. to unfold, to unroll 5. to unbutton 6. to solve (as a problem) 7. v.i. to take place rémān yādi i-cell fe-s-šer d-daxel. Ramadan will take place next month.

**hāla** v.t. (v.n. **hēl** 1. to open (book, door, bottle, etc.) 2. to open, to start (as a new store) 3. to undo, to untie (a knot, etc.) 4. to unfold, to unroll 5. to unbutton 6. to solve (as a problem) 7. v.i. to take place rémān yādi i-cell fe-s-šer d-daxel. Ramadan will take place next month.

**hēl** v.n. of **hēl**

**hēla** pl. **hēla** 1. circle or ring of people (as gathered around a street entertainer)

2. type of skylight in Moroccan houses over the center patio, often open to the sky, sometimes covered with glass 3. thimble

**hēlām**, **hēlām** pl. **hēlām** 1. throat (external) 2. (pl.) tonsillitis ḫawba le-ĉēlām. She has tonsillitis.

**hēlāf** pl. **hēlāf** 1. sweet (taste, character)

**hēl** v.n. of **hēl**

**hēlq**, **hēlqa** pl. of **hēlq**

**hēlwā f. of **hēlq**

**hēlwā** f. of **hēlq**

**hēlsin** pl. of **hēl**

**hēla** pl. -t, **hēla** (dim. **hēlaa** 1. pas-
try (cake, cookie, etc.) 2. piece of candy (sucker, bonbon, etc.) 3. (sg. and pl.) sweets

cakwi pl. -ya 1. confectioner 2. pastry-cook

celal pl. celal lavender (plant)

ca ma ye ma v.i. 1. to get very warm or very hot s-sbāg ka-ikua ma bhrred u-f-le-Cīiya ka-yēc ma l-Cāl. It's cool in the morning, but in the afternoon it gets very warm. 2. to go up, to go higher (price)

Cīma bh D-demm to become raging mad

Cīmi pl. Cīmyen (very) hot (water, a radiator, etc.)

Cā ma ye Cāmi v.t. 1. to heat, to make hot (water, iron, etc.) 2. (v.n. Cīma) to protect (s.o. from s.th.)

Cā ma (cons. Cīmat) pl. -wat mother-in-law (husband's mother)

Cāmad v.i. 1. to get or become sour, to sour, to go sour (as milk) 2. to become unbearable (because of objectionable behavior)

Cāmāda 1. sourness 2. pl. -t absurd, silly act; s.th. done in bad taste

Cāmal pl. of Cāmel

Cāmala pl. -t, Cāmayel 1. bandolier 2. shoulder belt or cord used in carrying a dagger, sword, or pocketbook; baldric

Cāmali pl. of Cāmla

Cāmam n.u. -a pigeon

Cīmam le-bār (sea) gull

Cīmamer pl. of Cīmāmar 2

Cīmag v.i. (v.n. Cīmag, Cīmog) 1. to go crazy or mad, to become insane 2. to pretend to be mad or insane

Cīmag 1. v.n. of Cīmag 2. insanity, madness

Cīmar v.i. 1. to turn or become red 2. to blush, to reddened (skin)

Cīmarsh pl. of Cīmir 1. donkey (male), jackass

2. idiot, dull, jerk

Cīmar l-līl sleep-walking, somnambulism

**Demru Cīmar l-līl. He had a nightmare.

Cīmarsha pl. -t she-donkey, she-ass

Cīmasa cons. of Cīma

Cīmayela same as Cīimaya

Cīmayel pl. of Cīmala

Cīmaymi pl. -ya 1. one who buys, raises, and sells pigeons 2. one who owns or runs a public bath

Cīmed v.t. (v.n. Cīmd) to praise, to glorify (God)

Cīamd 1. v.n. of Cīmed 2. used in the expr. l-Cīamdū l-lālah, l-Cīamdū lī-lālah, li-lālah l-Cīamd. Praise be to God.

l-Cīamdū l-lālah lī lī ... thank God (that) ... l-Cīamdū l-lālah lī śiti! Thank God you came!

Cīamdel v.i. to say the expr. l-Cīamdū l-lālah (see Cīamd)

Cīmil v.n. of Cīmel
& Cämmer f-1. to stare at, to look at 2. to look daggers at, to scowl at (with anger)

Cämmer v.t. to roast (e.g., coffee beans)

Cämmer, Cämme n.u. Cämmsa chick peas

Cämmsa n.u. of Cämmer, Cämms

Cäményda, Cämmyda pl. -t sorrel (plant)

Cemeg f. Cemeg pl. Cemeg, Cemmág 1. crazy

(CD.1) v.n. of Cemag 2. insanity, madness

(CD.3) v.n. of Cemag 2. insanitary, madness

Cemeg f. Cemra pl. Cemur (dim. Cemimer)

1. red 2. rust-colored 3. fawn, reddish brown (as for animals) 4. tanned, sunburnt

D-dolm le-Cemeg gross injustice

I-bal tel le-Cemeg accusatory, bare-faced lies

Sokkar Cemeg brown sugar

Camran pl. -yen reddish (tending to orange)

Camrī a fine, reddish soil, considered very fertile

Muda, Mudiya same as Mada 1

Mum (pl., no sg.) soot

Mura, Murīya red, redness

Na yenc (v.n. Cenyan, Ceni) 1. v.t. to bow, to hang (the head) 2. v.i. to stoop (over), to bend (down) 3. v.i. to squat (down) 4. v.i. to lean (over to the side)

Na rasu to submit, to allow oneself to be “walk all over” ka-ye-ena-lha rasu bezzaf. He lets her walk all over him.

Nana (pl. disjunctive pron.) we, us, our Nana dima naitin. We’re always having a good time.—had-d-dar dayalna Nana! This is our house (not yours)!—iafna Nana

b-wat edna. He saw only us.

Cenbel pl. of Cenbel

Cenader pl. of Cendira

Cenak pl. of Cenk

Cenan pl. of Cenin

Cenan pl. of Canna

Cenai pl. of Cenī

Cenati pl. of Canta

Cenya same as Cna

Cenazer pl. of Cenazer

Cenbel pl. of Cenbel type of thick, heavy, wool carpet (usually for tents)

Cendira pl. Cenader kind of spread

Cen n.u. of Cna

Cenin n.u. of Cenn (comp. Cän) 1. kind, kindly, kind-hearted 2. tender, compassionate

Cenit n.u. of Cnet

Cenk pl. Cenak, Cenuk, Cenuka 1. cheek 2. jaw

(as in a “blow to the jaw”)

Cänn v.i. (v.n. Canan, Cänna) to be kind, kind-hearted

Cänn men to have pity or mercy on (e.g., forbearing to kill s.o. for revenge)

Cänn Ela 1. to have pity on (as a beggar) 2. to be kind-hearted toward

Cänn comp. of Cnin

Canna pl. -t, -wat 1. (inhab. poss.) grandmother

2. midwife

Canna v.t. to apply henna to (in bodily ornamentation, shampoo, etc.) Cännit le-xiti yeđdih. I’ve applied henna to my sister’s hands.

Canna pl. Cnani henna (pl. used in intensifying meaning)

Cännaš pl. -a dealer in grains (usually wheat)

Cännaya pl. -t woman specialized in applying henna (as bodily decoration)

Cännes v.t. to write (s.th.), usually with a dry pen (for a student to trace with ink; used in teaching to write)

Cëpp Cännes pl. -in sinuous, winding, serpentine

Cännet v.t. to ignore or not heed the adjuration or solemn appeal of (s.o., may or may not be deliberate)

Cänner v.t. to embalm (body)

Cënš, Cenš pl. Cenusa, Cennä 1. snake 2. type of intestinal vermiform parasite

Cenet v.i. (v.n. Cnet, Cnit) to go back on one’s promise or sworn statement Cæft ni xeta dëši wa-lakin Cænt. She swore she’d come but she didn’t (i.e., went back on her word).

Cánta pl. Cnati 1. any kind of grain used in making bread-stuffs 2. a great quantity, an enormous amount, a (whole) lot of Êab Cánta de-x-zrâ. He brought an enormous amount of wheat.

Cañtel fruit of the colocynth

Cnuk, Cnuka pl. of Cänk

Cenusa pl. of Cënš, Cenš

Cnet v.n. of Cnet

Cnet the substances used in embalming

Cenyen v.n. of Cna

Cannée f-1. to stare at, to gawk at

Cënura pl. Cenazer throat (external aspect)

Cënenn v.i. 1. to neigh, to whinny (horse)

2. to clear the throat (to get one’s attention)

Ceged v.t. (v.n. Cged, Cgid, Cigd) to detest, to loathe

Cged v.n. of Cged

Ceged lo-Cged to be vindictive, to hold a grudge

Cgid v.n. of Cged

Cqiqa same as Caqiga

Cqiqa pl. -yen same as Caqiqi

Cgr v.n. of Cger (same as Cger)

Cgr pl. -in (comp. Cger) looked down on,
 contemptible, despicable (at least so considered)


cqgg v.i. to be necessary, to be incumbent ka-iz-cqgg Ėlik temiti le-d-dar. You've got to go home. —xiti s-ṣiyya ma-xal ma-cqgg Ėlika s-syam. My younger sister can't fast yet.

cqgg pl. cqqgq, cqqgqg 1. truth qul-li l-cqgg! Tell me the truth! 2. justice llah xda l-cqgg men d-dalem. God has exacted justice from the culprit. —ma-kayen cqgg f-had le-blad. There's no justice in this country. 3. duty, obligation kan men cqgkek temi le-ż-ākeg. It was your duty to go to the mosque. 4. share, part Ėtini cągqi men le-fus! Give me my share of the money! 5. right ma-ĉanned cągg baği tāĉtini l-ʔawamir. You don't have the right to give me orders. 6. (pl.) law, jurisprudence

** u-cqgg llah l-Čadim! (I swear) by God Almighty! (for emphasizing the truth of s.th.)

be-l-cqgg 1. really (interrogatively) 2. but, however xdit le-mdell dyali had s-zbač, be-l-cqgg حذر ma-fače riot. I took my umbrella this morning, but it didn't rain.

fišb l-cqgg to be wrong

kulliyi l-cqggq faculty or college of law

cqgg ʔ-işer menses, menstruation, period

Elā cągg, Ela cągg-āi because ka-nčábbu Ela cągg-āi huwa rašel məyyan. I like him because he's a good man.

Emel (or xda) l-cągg f- 1. to make pay (monetarily for some minor wrong) ila ma-kiti-š le-lweqt nāEmel fık l-cągg. If you don't come on time I'll make you pay (for the movie, meal, etc.). 2. to make pay a fine, to fine

Eánduβ l-cągg, ʔicahb l-cągg to be right Eândek l-cągg f-had l-qadiya. You're right in this matter.

Elā cągg llah to swear by God, to take an oath

cąggān really, in reality, to tell the truth, as a matter of fact cąggān ana metelfellem. As a matter of fact, I'm rather hurt (feelings).

cąqeg 1. v.t. to set on the correct time (watch, clock) 2. v.t. to verify kaynin ʔi-qadiyat xessini nčąqeghom qbel-ma nemṣi. There are some matters I have to verify before I leave. 3. v.i. to be sure, to make sure cąqeg beẓṣaf! Make absolutely sure!

ʔąqegg f- to look at closely or carefully

cęg 1. same as cęg 2. comp. of czgır

cqqg pl. of cągg

cragon pl. of dárfa

cragak pl. of dárka

cram s.th. forbidden by religion

** cram Ėlik! You shouldn't have done that!

ståd le-cram bastard (literal, also invectively epithetic)

clef b-le-cram to utter Ėliya b-le-cram (as an appeal to s.o. not to do s.th., which, if done, would cause the speaker to divorce his wife)

rami pl. -yen 1. clever, sly, cunning 2. dishonest 3. illegitimate (child) 4. false, fake (gold, diamonds, etc.)

craq v.n. of craq

crar v.i. 1. to become hot, spicy (food) 2. to become unbearable (life, person, etc.)

cçar pl. of cçor

cçara same as cçara

cçarek pl. of cçarrak

cçaren pl. of cçartani

cçrayef pl. of cçarfà

cçrayi pl. -ya 1. (skilled) craftsman 2. professional (n.)

cçrayeq pl. of cçiqgà

cçayer pl. of cçira

cçarb (f.) pl. cçurub war

shar l-cçarb Ela to declare war against
cçarb pl. -t 1. spear, lance 2. type of cçcorsier or staff borne by the Imam
cçarbi pl. -yen 1. ready, willing (to act, to do s.th.) 2. war (adj.) pertaining to war 3. military (person)

cçarf pl. cçurf 1. letter (of alphabet) 2. edge (of table, cliff, paper, etc.)

cçarfà pl. -i, cçarsi, cçrayef profession, cçraft

cçarg same as cçarg

cçrik v.n. of cçrek

cçrim v.n. of cçrem

cçrin v.n. of cçren

cçrig 1. v.n. of cçreg 2. burn (on skin) 3. pain, ache

cçriga pl. cçrayeq fire, conflagration (destructive)

cçrisilk

cçira pl. cçayer kind of soup, usually of flour, lentils, chick-peas, and maybe rice

** cçirtek cçira. In your case the matter's worse.

ståd le-cçira to whitewash

ståd le-d∪-zhir whitewash

cçrit v.n. of cçret

cçrysta dim. of cçart

cçrek v.i. (v.n. cçrik) to go away to war (on horseback)

cçrek Ela to run after, to chase down
cçarka pl. -t, cçraki military expedition or campaign (on horseback)
jārem v.t. (v.n. jārman, jārim) to deprive
jāremithom men yemmahom. You've deprived
them of their mother.

jārm. jārm pl. jūruma 1. holy place 2. san-
ctuary, place of refuge

jorma 1. honor, esteem 2. wife l-jorma dyali
bqat fe-d-dār. My wife stayed home.

jūyē  l-orma, zdem  ēl l-orma to disgrace, to
dishonor zēmu-lu  ēl l-orma dyalu  dja  sābū. They
disgraced him in front of his friends.

jāren v.i. (v.n. jārīn) 1. to balk (as a horse)
2. to be stubborn

jāreq v.t. (v.n. jārq, jērq) 1. to burn (in-
cluding to scorch) jāreq yeddī
be-l-āddāda. I burnt my hand with the
iron. —juq-emma ka-nī added l-gamiżēk
l-buyed dyali ka-neqēgomm. Every time
I iron my white shirts, I scorched them. 2. to
burn (down, up) jāreq d-dār be-l-ānī. I
burned the house down on purpose. 3. to
hurt, to pain

jārq (no pl.) a burned area that has healed

jārqa acid indigestion, gassy stomach

jārques v.t. 1. to put black make-up on (the
eyes) 2. to put black (beauty) spots on (the
tace)

jārquš black make-up (used for eyes and
beauty spots)

dārr 1. comp. of dārr 2. same as dārr

dārr pl. dārin, dārār 1. free, at liberty 2. free
man (not a slave) 3. genuine, real (gold,
diamond, painting, etc.) 4. of good quality

dārrab pl. dārrak object used for stirring or
mixing (as a stick)

dāraqiya pl. -t firework (fire cracker, etc.)

dārrar pl. -a 1. dealer in silk 2. maker of silk
material

dārrat pl. -a plowman

dārratiya (f. adj. used with lēdr) arable

dārrēb v.t. to train, to drill (especially
militarily)

dārrēd v.t. (jēla) to incite (against), to sick
(ong) dārred  lēhōm l-kelb dyalu. He
sicked his dog on them.

dāref v.t. 1. to distort, to alter (s.th. said or
written by s.o.) 2. to place diagonally, to
change the attitude of (as from straight to
crooked)

jorriga, jārriqa, jorrīqa pl. -t (stinging)
nettle

jorrīqa liberty, freedom

jārrek 1. v.t. to move, to shake 2. v.t. to stir,
to mix 3. v.i. to go or run at a gallop, to
gallop (either rider or horse)

jōrem v.t. 1. to forbid, to proscribe, to pro-
hibit the usage of d-din ka- jōrem  ēlīna
maked l-xeniz. Religion (Islam) forbids
us to eat pork. 2. to make impossible

jārremti ēliya le-xuţ, You've made it
impossible for me to go out.

jāref v.t. 1. to set free, to free 2. to give
time off to, to give a vacation to 3. to re-
view and correct, to edit 4. to make
hot(ter) or (more) spicy 5. to make
unbearably difficult jārretti ēliya l-ēsīa.
You've made my life unbearable.

jārefi v.t. 1. to incite, to sick 2. to make
rough, to roughen (a surface)

jēri f. jērisi pl. jēriši 1. rough, not smooth
(surface) 2. coarse, not fine (as sand)

jret v.t. (v.n. jēri, jēri) 1. to plow 2. to
prepare for seedling or planting (land)

jēret īla to exploit (s.o.)

jēri (dim. jēriya) 1. v.n. of jēret 2. cultivation
3. cultivated land

jērisani pl. jērinat mulatto

jēruf pl. of jōrf

jūruma pl. of jōrm, jārm

jērūsa spiciness, hotness (food)

jēruša, jērušiya 1. roughness (surface)
2. coarseness (as of sand)

jēruz, jēruša pl. of jērūz

jērūz pl. jēruz, jērusa kind of written amulet
used as a protection

jēsab v.t. or v.i. same as jēsab

jēsab pl. -at 1. v.n. of jēseb 2. mathematics
3. account (expense) 4. bookkeeping, ac-
counting

jētlaš le-jēsab d- to add up, to total
(s.th.)

jēsabū, fe-jēsabū to think, to have the
idea = fe-jēsabi za l-barej. I thought he
came yesterday.

jēla jēsab (or jēsab) according to
jēla jēsabu huwa had le-ktab ma-shf
menfaēa. According to him this book isn't
very useful.

jēmel fe-jēsab (or be-jēsab) to take
into consideration, to take into account

jēsabi pl. of jēsiba

jēsak, jēsaki pl. of jēska

jēsan v.n. of jēsen

jēsana pl. -t v.n. of jēssen

jēsana de-r-ras haircut

jēsana de-le-sxeš shave

jēsas v.n. of jēss

jēsabj bipl. -ya 1. accountant, bookkeeper
2. one good at figures

jēsabf pl. of jēsifa

jēsabf pl. -ya a vindictive, retaliatory person

jēseb v.t. (v.n. jēsab) 1. to count jēseb  ījal
men werqa hna. Count how many sheets of
paper there are here. 2. to calculate, to
figure out jēseb ījal dafēti fe-išer lli
daz. Figure out how much you spent last
month. 3. to take for, to consider, to think of
as kont ka-njēsibu tābel meyans. I used to
think of him as a good man.
**tseb ṭasu ji ḳbir. He thought he was really something.

**tseb used in the expr. ṭeild (or bent) le-tseb u-n-nseb son (or daughter) of a respectable family

*tsh used in the expr. wa-tsh ƚaḥ: ʾāk l-berd u-hada s-sif, wa-tsh ƚaḥ ila ʾād iyam s-tāt! You think you’re cold now in summertime, wait till winter comes!

*ṭasb pl.-t same as  ṭasb 2, 3, 4

*ṭreeb le-ṭasb same as ṭmel le-ṭasb (see ṭasb)

*ṭsbi pl.-yen simple, plain (person)

*ṭred v.t. (v.n. ṭsid, ṭsed) to envy, to be jealous of (s.o.) ṭesdethom ḫla ḫarhom. She envied them their house.

*ṭsed 1. v.n. of ṭsed 2. envy, jealousy

*ṭsbi pl.-t, ṭsab bill ṭesxom ṭeəlšul ƚa-dak le-ṭsbi lli ṭafet-ľkom. You have to pay him for the bill he sent you.

*ṭsid v.n. of ṭsed

*ṭṣifa pl. ṭṣayef rancor, grudge, vindictiveness

*ṭredek le-ṭṣifa ƚa- to feel rancor toward, to have a grudge against

*ṭṣīk v.n. of ṭṣek

*ṭsek pl. of ṭeska

*ṭsek v.t. (v.n. ṭsik) 1. to cut or chop off at the base (with one blow, as a small tree) 2. to thwart or frustrate (plan, project, etc.) 3. to kill (implies in prime of life)

*ṭeska pl.-t, ṭsak, ṭsaki, ṭsek candlestick, candelabra

*ṭsen b- or mĆa (v.n. ṭesan) to be generous to, kind to, to be magnanimous toward (as the poor)

*ṭsen 1. comp. of ṭasān and meyjan 2. better had le-ktāb ṭsen men hada. This book is better than this one. 3. prettier, more beautiful had l-bent ṭsen men xti. This girl is prettier than my sister.

**ṭṣen-lekh ƚaحدد fommek? You’d better shut up! — ṭṣen-li ikun ḫāndi ṭeild. I’d rather have a boy.

Le-ṭṣen u-l-ṭusin see ṭasān

*ṭsīm beauty

*ṭess b- (v.n. ṭessas, ṭessan) 1. to feel ka-nṭess b-yeddih ḫla keth. I feel his hand on my shoulder. 2. to feel, to perceive ka-nṭess b-wuṭed l-xaṭar maṭi. I feel some danger coming.

*ṭess ṭasaw ṭo feel waš ka-ṭess b-xasek Ḫāyān? Do you feel tired?

*ṭess sound, noise smāĆi waṭed l-ṭess fe-d-dlem. I heard a sound in the darkness.

**ma-bya-š ṭessu ṭnaya. There’s not a sign of him here.—treqṭeq ṭessu. You just don’t hear about him anymore.

*ṭbe-l-ṭess ƚa- to catch (a ball, s.o. running away, s.o. lying, a thief red-handed, etc.)

*ṭessab pl.-a same as ṭsaybi

*ṭessad pl.-in, -a, ṭossad envious, jealous

*ṭossad pl. of ṭessad

*ṭessan v.n. of ṭess

*ṭessi messi quietly, without being heard or seen (also metaphorical)

*ṭessen (v.n. ṭesana, ṭesin) 1. v.t. and v.i. to shave (head, beard, etc.) 2. v.t. to cut (hair) 3. v.i. to get or have a haircut, shave 4. v.t. to make more beautiful, to enhance 5. v.t. to improve

*ṭessen blm l- to take, to cheat, to bilk

*ṭsawwa watery soup (of lentils or onions, etc.)

*ṭsa yeći v.t. (v.n. ṭsa, ṭica) to count

*ṭsa bāʾda le-γnem. He’s already counted the sheep.

*ṭsa (m.) gravel, rock (coll.)

*ṭsa v.n. of ṭsa

*ṭsawd v.n. of ṭsed

*ṭsanbal (no art.) type of incense

*ṭsar 1. blockade 2. siege

*ṭsaser pl. of ṭessar

*ṭsayer pl. of ṭsira

*ṭsayri pl.-ya one who makes ṭsira

*ṭsed v.t. (v.n. ṭsid, ṭsad) to harvest, to reap (grain, sugarbeets, corn, etc.)

*ṭsid v.n. of ṭsed

*ṭsīda field covered with stubble, stubble-field (after the harvest)

*ṭsil v.n. of ṭsel

*ṭsir v.n. of ṭser

*ṭsira pl. ṭsayer mat or matting made of rush or similar plant

*ṭsel v.n. (v.n. ṭsil, ṭsul) 1. to get trapped (in a room, pit, etc.), to get stuck (in mud, etc.) 2. to be caught up (in a lie or mistake)

*ṭsla pl.-t n.i. of ṭsel

*ṭsnbal same as ṭsanbal

*ṭser v.t. (v.n. ṭsir, ṭsur, ṭsran) 1. to keep, to hold (s.o. from getting away) 2. v.t. and v.i. to stop, to halt

*ṭser nesw to restrain oneself

*ṭsara pl.-t n.i. of ṭser

*ṭya-ṭsara even though imken-li irfed myat kilu hada ya-ṭsara ḫad mrid. He can lift a couple of hundred pounds even though he’s sick.

**ya ṭsara! If only I had done it! If only such and such were true! If only... !, etc.

*ṭsrān 1. v.n. of ṭser 2. strangury

*ṭssad pl.-a harvester, reaper (person)

*ṭssāda pl.-t harvesting machine (wheat, corn, etc.)

*ṭsaser pl. ṭsayer 1. brake (as in each wheel; also the pedal) 2. sluice gate 3. petcock, valve 3. same as ṭsayri

*ṭssel v.t. to catch (a ball, s.o. running away, s.o. lying, a thief red-handed, etc.)
fkk. They looked for you when they needed you.

 állar v.n. of állad 2. death throes
âtal v.n. of âtel
âtâram v.n. of âtârem
âtâl v.t. (v.n. âtilá, âtilal) to occupy, to take over (country, government, s.o.’s seat, etc.)
âttâ Ela to attempt to persuade insistently, to importune ma-te-ettâ âliya bezzâf! Stop insisting so much!

âtta 1. until (followed by verbs) âdi-nebqa hna âtta âzâ. I’m staying here until he comes. 2. after âtta neftrâ âd naqzâ. After we have breakfast we’ll go. 3. when (connotes an element of surprise) kont naâez âtta deqq âliya is-warzâd. I was asleep when someone knocked at the door. 4. so much that, to the point that, until bÎget nisîte neîteâ âtta ma-bqît-î njeed nxezâfë. I danced and danced until I couldn’t take another step. 5. in order to, so that, to kif âdi-mdsr âtta nemnââ mennu? What am I going to do to get away from him? 6. too, also âtt-ana gadi-nasÎfî s-hqer l-mâzî. I’m taking a trip next month too.—jâfelhâ âtta-huwa ka-ixdâm âândi. Her husband works for me too. 7. even âtta s-sibani ka-âseeb le-bnîat. Even an old man (still) likes girls. 8. not . . . either, neither Êna ma-xâyîm-î . . . âttâna. We’re not leaving.—I’m not either. 9. used for emphasis in oaths wâ-lallah âtta nîjî gedda! I swear I’ll come tomorrow.

âtta l- 1. until (in time expr.)
âtta-nebqa hna Êtta l-xemsâ. I’m staying here until five o’clock. 2. up to, as far as qrit Êtta le-r-seeâ Êtseyn. I read up to page twenty. —l-âam lî dâ xâsel Êtta l-mezrakeî. Last year I got as far as Marrakech.

âtta ñî (or ñay, or ña’â) nothing, (not) anything mâ-ândî Êtta ña’â. I don’t have anything.

âtta wâs (or wâsèd) nobody Êtta wâsèd ma-sqet. Nobody failed (the exam).

âttet v.t. to break up into little pieces, to crumble (as bread)
âtib (v.n. âtib) 1. v.i. to gather firewood (and bring back) 2. v.t. to gather (firewood)
âtib n.u. âtiba (fire)wood
âtib v.n. of âtib
ât (v.n. âtâtaâ) 1. v.t. to put, to place (s.th. somewhere) 2. v.t. (or with men) to degrade, to bring down (s.o.’s reputation, value of s.th.) 3. v.i. to stay, to stop over
âtâta pl. -a ag. n. of âtib
âtâna v.n. of ât
âtûta pl. -î penis (child’s term)
Cubus same as Chas
Cudud pl. of Cadd and Cada
Cud pl. Cwad (with some speakers Cwad is sg. with pl. Cwadat) 1. small plot or garden 2. ditch leading from the noria
Cudur v.n. ofader
ʃʃ-Cudur, b-Cudur in the presence (of)
Cukama pl. of Ckim
Cukuma pl. -t 1. government men Cât
l-Cukuma takemmu Ekat n-nas. The government has prohibited public assembly. 2. administration (of government) 3. cabinet (government)
Cuma pl. -t, Cwem quarter, section (of a city)
Cumma fever (sickness)
Cumeq pl. of Cmeq
Cumer pl. of Cmer
Cuqiq pl. of Câqiq
Curiya pl. -t houri
Curipl. of Crei
Curup pl. of Cârb
Cût n.n. -a fish
ʃʃ-Cüt musa sole (fish)
Cuta pl. -t, Cutet usually in the phrase Cuta dere-râzi calif (of the leg)
Cuwâwel pl. Cuwâwel baker’s spatula for placing in and taking out of the oven
Cuqâ pl. of Cûqâa
Cuqâa pl. -t, Cuqââ 1. proof Ėându Cûqâa qiuuya Ėla barâqu. He has strong proof of his innocence. 2. evidence
Cwad pl. of Cût (with some speakers same as Cud)
Cwafier pl. of Câser
Cwâl, ʃʃ-Cwâl pl. of Câl
Cwâla pl. of Câvâli
Cwanet pl. of Cânet
Cwanti pl. -ya shopkeeper, shop owner
Cwati pl. of Câtiya
Cwâwel pl. of Cwâwâl
Cwâyâ 1. pl. of Cââa 2. (pl.) clothes, clothing
Cwass, ʃʃ-Cwass pl. of Câwâz 2
Cwâsâb pl. of Câsâb
Cwâd same as Cud
Cwaf v.n. of Caf
Cwinta dim. of Cânut
Cuqiyâ dim. of Cûqâa
Cwel t. Câwâla pl. Cisvel cross-eyed, wall-eyed
Cwâl year (usually used with the verb dar) dar l-Cwâl u-huwâ ma-rââ-E-men s-sfe. It’s been a year now, and he hasn’t returned from his trip. —hâd z-zrûc dar Ėith l-Cwâl. This wheat is a year old.
Cwâla 1. t. of Cwel 2. strength, power; used only in the expr. la-Cwâla wa-la-qawâwata illa be-lâlah. There is no power or might save in God. (expr. of condolence or pity said upon hearing of the death of s.o. or on seeing a cripple, etc.)
Câwâli pl. Cwâla male sheep (not young)
Cwem pl. of Cuma
Cwâma same as Cuma
Cwet pl. of Cuta
Cwawâ Eve (Adam’s mate)
Cwawat pl. -a 1. fisherman 2. fishmonger
Cwawed Ėla to dig a (small) ditch around or near (a plant, for watering)
Cwawel v.t. to bring down, to lower (a flag, a window, etc.)
Cwawel v.t. 1. to move (from one place to another) 2. to distort, to twist (what s.o. has said) 3. to cross, to make cross (eyes)
ʃʃ-Cwawel t-triq to take another or different road (from the one you are already on)
ʃʃ-Cwawel Ėla to take it easy on, to go easy with (s.o.)
Cwawem v.i. 1. to wander around, to roam around (walking) 2. to hover or glide in circles
ʃʃ-Cwawem Ėla to look (around) for (some stealthiness implied)
Cwawes i. v.i. to take a walk or a drive (as on Sunday afternoon) 2. v.t. to rob (s.o. or s.th.) (taking everything he has)
Cwâz 1. with art. region near Marrakech 2. pl. Cwâz, Cwâzâ suburb, outskirts (pl.)
Cwâzâ pl. -yen native of Cwâz (see Cwâz 1)
Cwawek used in the expr. leh-la īt-Cwawek
I hope some day you won’t have to depend on anybody for anything (said to s.o. who cannot now have s.th. he wants).
Cya yeCyâ v.i. 1. to live Cya Cya Cwâla. He lived a long life. 2. to come back to life (as from a grave illness, or as a wilted flower)
ʃʃ-Cyâ ya l-malik! Long live the king!
Cya yeCyâ v.t. (v.n. ʃʃ-Cyâya) 1. to bring back to life (as from a grave condition) 2. to revive 3. to resurrect 4. to celebrate (anniversary, etc.)
Cya 1. (m.) modesty, decency 2. (m.) shyness 3. (f.) life
ʃʃ-bent le-Cya decent, virtuous girl
ʃʃ-qâl-le-Cya indecent, immodest
ʃʃ-qellet le-Cya indecency, immodesty
CyaCyâ v.n. of Cyâ yeCyâ
Cyal v.i. to get old, to age (foods; either a good thing or a bad, depending on the food)
Cyal v.n. of Câl iCîl
Cyat same as Câyat
Cyatâ pl. of ëCâyî
dâyân pl. -in perplexed, bewildered, puzzled
dâyî same as Cît
dâyî pl. ëCâyî type of tapestry (usually used for ceremonies, feasts, etc.)
Cyût pl. of Cît
Câyî pl. -in alive, living


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чəyyа pl. -t viper (poisonous)
чəyyək pl. of чəyəк
чəyyан used in the expr. ұлғa чəyyан coldest period of winter
чəyyана, чəyyana used in the expr.
чəyyана қəlik! (expresses an incredulity at s.o.'s excuse or answer) қoaқергес тəз-өлдік -лə! - чəyyана қəlik! Did you break this window? - No! - Well, I think you did.
чəyyəк pl. -a ag. n. of чəyyəк
чəyyəd v.t. 1. to take (off) чəyyəd магантек мəн ыядəк! Take your shoes off! 2. to take (out of) чəyyəd ыядəк мəн ынбəк! Take your hand out of your pocket! 3. to take (away from) жəєк чəyyəd л-өлдəк дəк l-mess. You'd better take that knife away from your boy, 4. to put (in) жəєк кə-нчəyyəд ыддія жө-өлдіб қит мақа-ікуну чəңди себбə қат. In wintertime I usually put my hands in my pockets when I don't have gloves. 5. to hide (with removal of the object in question) чəyyəд had le-кəтаб өлдің! Quick! Hide this book! 6. to keep (for) чəyyəд had l-təңwa l-өлдəк! Keep this candy for your boy! 7. v.i. to move or get away, to move aside чəyyəд мəн тəммə! Get away from there!
чəъдеч v.t. to age, to allow to get old (i.e., either to improve or impair quality of foods)
чəъдер v.t. 1. to puzzle, to perplex 2. to cause a lot of trouble for, to give a lot of trouble to
чəъдеч v.t. to boil (an egg)
чəъдеч v.t. 1. to frighten away, to run off 2. to rouse (game animals, by beating) 3. to weep and wail
чəлаб, чəлаб pl. of чəлеб
чəлам pl. -ат, чəлма 1. belt had le-чəлам қбəр қлə көрсі. This belt is too big for my waist.
2. girth
чəлам қалла ғағіма (or ғағім) чəл ámbа rainbows
чəлам пл. of чəлама
чəлам pl. of чəлін
чəлм v.n. of чəлэм
чəлмə pl. of чəлəм
чəлəм pl. -ин, чəлəн тəмд, гrlə гəлəн sad, grief-stricken
чəлəк v.n. of чəлəк
чəлəм v.t. (v.n. чəлəм) to tie up or together (in a bundle)
** чəлəм рəсəк! Pull yourself together!
Get on the ball!
чəлəм 1. willingness, readiness 2. resolution, tenacity
чəлəмə pl. -t, чəлəмəн (dim. чəлəмə) bundle (of books, sticks, etc.)
чəлəн v.i. (v.n. чəлəн, чəлəн) to become sad, grief-stricken
чəлəн қəлə to go into mourning, to mourn
чəлəн қəлə бəнəд мəддəт қағамын. He mourned his father for two years.
чəлəн пл. -ин in mourning (state of mind)
чəлəн, чəлəн 1. v.n of чəлəн 2. grief, sadness
чəлəк в.i. (v.n. чəлəк) 1. to fast 2. to go broke, to go bankrupt 3. to take off, to beat it, to scram
чəлəк пл. -ин broke, bankrupt (person)
чəлəк в. пл. -т 1. fast 2. bankruptcy, state of being broke (personal)
чəлəмə пл. of чəлəм
чəлəбə pl. -а one who reads (aloud) from the Koran (in the mosque)
чəлəмə пл. -т s.th. used as a belt
чəлəн pl. -а rabbi
чəлəк пл. -а, -ин ag. n. of чəлəк
чəлəк pl. -а ag. n. of чəлəк
чəлəк v.i. to put a belt on
чəлəк v.t. to grieve, to sadden, to cause to mourn (subject is death, failure, etc.)
чəлəк v.t. to cause gas in the bowels (as beans) and, therefore, farting
чəлəк v.t. to console, to calm the feelings of (usual object is a child)
чəлəб pl. -ат, чəлəба 1. veil (as worn by Arab women) 2. charm, amulet (worn as a protection against danger, sickness, etc.)
чəлəб v.i. (v.n. чəлəб) to shut oneself in, to seclude oneself (for privacy), to remain in seclusion мəң бəчəл маңғылта чəлəбет төлт шүр. After her husband's death she remained in seclusion for three months.
чəлəбə pl. of чəлəб
чəлəб в.n. of чəлəб
чəлə (coll.) f. чəлəла partridge
чəлəлə пл. -ың нəзəл (of eyes)
чəлəр пл. чəлəр 1. lap d-дерри галəс фə-чəлəр қбəр. The child is sitting in his father's lap.
2. male genital area, crotch
чəлəр н.ч. чəлəра 1. stone, rock, boulder 2. lump (of sugar) 3. battery (dry-cell, as for a flashlight)
** чəлəс qəсеч, бəчəл l-чəлəра, 1. He's as stubborn as a mule. 2. He's rather dense.
чəлəба pl. of чəлəб
чəлəбə пл. of чəлəб
чəлəзə v.i. (v.n. чəлəзə) to make a pilgrimage to Mecca
чəлəзə pl. -а one who has made at least one pilgrimage to Mecca, Pilgrim (used also as honorific title)
чəлəзə v.n. of чəлəзə
чəлəзə пл. -т 1. n. of чəлəзə 2. same as чəлəзə
чəлəзə same as чəлəзə
чəлəбə pl. of чəлəб
כֶּשֶׂעַ v.t. 1. to balance, to put in equilibrium 2. to be equal or equivalent to 3. to become corrupted or ruined (person) 4. to become useless, to become ruined (part of the body, machine, etc.)

כֶּשֶׂק v.t. 1. to cover with gravel, stones, or rocks (as a road) 2. to pacify (as a crying child with candy)

כֶּזֶבְּבָּא v.t. to seclude, to shut in, to keep (s.o.) in (the house, as some men do their wives)

כֶּזֶּשֶׁר v.t. 1. only (in time expr.) haddiCad rubuכֶּשֶׂק saכֶּשֶׂבּ bai ֵשֶׁפּוֹּת mכֶּשֶׂה. It's only been a quarter of an hour since I saw him with her. 2. just Cad oselei! I just got here! 3. then kla, Cad miha inכֶּשֶׁבּ. He ate, then went to bed.

בָּשָׂזֶפְּבָּא Cad 1. very, very; extremely hiiy mezyna bezzap Cad. She's very, very pretty. 2. very, very much; an awful lot 3. much too much

כֶּזְדַּד v.t. 1. to be on unfriendly terms with (s.o.) (a.p. usually used in present) 2. to treat in an unfriendly manner 3. v.t. to be contagious 4. v.t. to contaminate (s.o.) with disease) kann fih s-soll, u-Cedada biih xutu. He had tuberculosis and gave it to his brother and sisters.

כֶּזְדַּד pl.-t, Gewap custom, habit, tradition l-makla bekri Cândna Cada. We're in the habit of eating early.

כֶּזְדַּד, or men l-Cedada usually ma-Cedada except, but kollhom qassar ma-Cedada ana. They're all short except me.

men Cadedo to be one's custom or habit  
men Cadi ka-nešeb l-qebawa mCada le-ftur. I usually drink coffee with my breakfast.

כֶּזְדַּד 1. number, quite a few gurit Cadad d-le-ktub. I've read quite a few books. 2. (sg. also Caded) pl.Cadad, pæCedad number l-Cedada xemsa ma-ka-igbel-s l-qesma Ela žuž. The number five isn't divisible by two.

כֶּזְדַּד pl. of Eodr  
Cedaw used in the expr. Ėayye be-l-Cedaw to call for help

**l-Cedaw, a Ėbad llah! Help, someone!

Cädad same as Cadad 2

Cad pl.-yen 1. usual, normal 2. habitual

Cadin pl. -in numerous, quite a few
Eakes v.t. to oppose, to object to, to be against
Elama pl. -t 1. sign, indication 2. symptom, indication 3. signal, sign (gesture, etc.) 4. sign (road, directions, etc.) 5. mark (scar, scratch, pencil mark, etc.) 6. mark, brand (e.g., cattle) 7. print, track (foot, finger, animal, etc.) 8. badge, insignia, emblem 9. symbol
Elafa pl. -t relation, relationship
Elalawi pl. -yen Alawite, of or pertaining to the Moroccan royal family and dynasty
Elali f. Elalya pl. Elalyen (comp. Ela) high l-ursa żbel Elali ĉa merrakeš. Ourika is a high mountain near Marrakesh. —sewtha Elali. She has a high voice. —fe-l-meğrib taman s-siyaraf l-ʻamrika Elali. In Morocco, the price of American cars is high.
Elali 1. proper m. name 2. (usually sidna Elali) the fourth caliph and successor of the Prophet Mohammed (also the latter’s son-in-law)
Elam pl. Easalim world
Ealem a.p. of Elem
Eleč v.t. 1. to take care of the health of (preventively) 2. to treat, to take care of (s.o. sick)
Elam ičum v.i. 1. v.n. Ĉum, Ĉuman) 1. to swim 2. to float (in liquid)
Elam du. -ayn, -in pl. Ŗewam, snin, sinin year
Elamal, Elamal pl. Ŗečmal 1. v.n. of Ĉemel 2. act, action 3. accomplishment 4. procedure, course of action 5. execution, doing 6. conduct, behavior
Elari bżib l-ʻamal (to be) in effect, in force, in operation = (e.g., a law)
Elamil pl. Ĉumala franky, "puppet"
Elamut v.t. to treat, to deal with, to handle (s.o.) ka-ičamini bżal xah. He treats me like a brother.
Elamel a.p. of Ĉemel
Elamil pl. Ĉommal governor (provincial, etc.)
Elamm pl. -in general (in contrast to specific, etc.)
Elamma (the) common people, (the) masses (generally uneducated, illiterate, etc.)
Elammi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. Ĉswamm ignorant, illiterate, uneducated
El-Elammiya the vernacular, colloquial language or speech (in contrast to the classical)
Eamer a.p. of Ĉemer
Ean ċEin v.t. (v.n. mučawana) to help, to assist, to aid (usually financially)
** Ĉinna, Ĉal llaḥ! Help us, for the love of God! (expr. of beggars) —llah ċEin! Good luck! May God help you!
Eanasi pl. of Ĉensor
Eanawin pl. of Ĉoncean
Eanet v.t. 1. to vie or compete with, to try to outdo (s.o.) 2. to attempt to overcome the obstinacy or stubbornness of (s.o., donkey, etc.)
Eani used in the expr. be-l-ĉani purposely, on purpose
Ma-ji be-l-ĉani involuntarily, accidentally
Eaq Ĉig b- (v.n. Ĉigan) to become aware of, to notice (s.o.) min dxelet mâte Ĉaget bżik ka-ikmi. When his mother came in she noticed that he was smoking.
Eqaqid pl. of Ĉaqida
Eqaqar pl. -at building
Eqaquri pl. -yen real estate agent
Eqaqeb v.t. 1. to punish, to chastise Ĉaqebu Ĉla lišarek fe-l-muṣama. He was punished for taking part in the plot. 2. to sentence Ĉaqebu bżelt snin de-l-ĉābū. They sentenced him to three years in prison.
Eqaqiba pl. -t, Ĉawaqib consequence
** llah ixerreẓ l-ĉaqiba bi-xir. I hope everything turns out all right.
Eqaqida pl. -t, Ĉaqiḍīd 1. belief, faith, doctrine 2. school of thought, doctrine
Eqqel a.p. of Ĉqel
Equr pl. (of intensity) -at 1. shame, dishonor, ignominy, opprobrium 2. protection (heavenly)
** Ĉar Ĉlik! Shame on you!
Eqan f-Čarek (or ha l-ĉar) ila ma . . . could or would you please . . . ana f-Čarek (or ha l-ĉar) ila ma twella-li fe-d-drarī ďetta nerāĉ. Would you please watch the children for me until I get back?
Eqel klim l-ĉar insulting remarks, insults
Eqarbi pl. -yen 1. Arabic (adj.) 2. Arab
Equl-ĉarabiya 1. Arabic (classical language) 2. royal carriage (horse-drawn)
Eqraḍ 1. honor, dignity 2. virtue (moral)
Eqrafa f. (usually żabāl Ĉrafa) mountain near Mecca where pilgrims (ẓokkāz) gather near the end of their pilgrimage, on the 9th of du-l-ĉizzi, for certain culminating ceremonies called l-weqfa
Eqrajr Ĉrafa day on which the above takes place, 9th of du-l-ĉizzi
Eqareḍ v.t. to oppose, to be in opposition to, to object to (s.th., s.o.) Ĉardu l-fkara de-z-zwāz ḏaylu biha. They objected to the idea of his marrying her.
Eqarif pl. Ĉarifa kind of representative or spokesman chosen to represent a class in school
Eqasi a.p. of Ĉasa yāĉa and Ĉasa yāĉi
Eqasima pl. -t, Ĉawasisma capital fas hiya l-Ĉasima d-diniya de-l-meğrib. Fez is the religious capital of Morocco.
Eqasir juice (orange, lemon, etc.)
Easer (with art.) the afternoon prayer
Eaš i-Eiš v.i., (v.n. Eųyš, Eįš) to live
**Eaš l-malik! Long live the King!
Eaš men rak! It's good to see you!—Eiš
nhar temāč xbar. Another day, another
dollar. (lit., live a day and learn s.th.; said
to acknowledge that another day has gone

- a.p. Eayei pl. -in alive, living
Eayeg a.p. of Eeq
Eayer v.t. (v.n. of Eosra) to associate with
(s.o.)
Eayer tenth (adj.)
Easur 1. first month of the Muslim lunar
calendar 2. (also Easura) feast or holiday
characterized by paying a tithe to the needy
- sayē Easur second month of the Muslim
lunar calendar
Eateb v.t. to scold, to reprimand
Eateq a.p. of Eeq
Eatıfa pl. Eauatıf sympathetic feeling or
sentiment
Eawalim pl. of Ėalām
Eauaqib pl. of Eaqiba
Eawasim pl. of Easima
Eauwaț pl. of Eaita
Eauved v.t. 1. to redo, to do over or again
2. to repeat, to say or tell again 3. to tell
(a story) 4. used with verbs to denote
repetition Eauvedet basetni. She kissed me
again. —ma-ľauved-ʒ tʃiftu! Don't send
him any more!
Eauved, Eauved tani 1. again sëgha Eauved
mani Paint it again! 2. also, too, as well
(usually also with Ėetta) Eauved tani
Ėetta huma Ėandhom had l-muškila. They
also have this problem.
Eauven v.t. 1. to help, to aid, to assist 2. to
rescue, to save
Eauvani same as Eauved, Eauved tani
Eauvi v.t. 1. to fix, to arrange, to put in
(good or proper) order 2. to improve (e.g.,
s.o.'s health) 3. to cut, to prune, etc. (grass,
trees, etc.)
Eayel pl. Ėyal, t. Ėyla pl. -t (chiefly Nor-
thern Moroccan usage) child
Eayen v.t. to wait for, to await
Eayer v.t. to insult, to curse at (s.o.) bda
ka-Eayerha b-xaha. He began insulting her
concerning her brother.
Eayei a.p. of Eaš
Eaussim pl. of Eazima
Eazba pl. -t virgin (often extended to mean
young girl)
Eazima pl. -t, Eaussim, Eayem hocus pocus,
incantation (often used in pl.)
Eaż ivory
Eażaț pl. of Eażuba
Eażami pl. -yen non-Arab, non-Arabic

-t-tarix l-Eažami Christian calendar (in
contrast to Muslim)
Eažib pl. -in 1. extraordinary, amazing
2. marvelous, excellent 3. strange, unusual,
weird 4. mysterious
Ebaŋa pl. -t, Ebyen blanket (usually hand-
 woven)
Ebar pl. -at (pl. rare) measurement (both
dimensional and quantitative) inu huuā
le-Ebar d-had t-tebā? What are the meas-
urements of this table?
Ebyen pl. of Ebana
Ėábbba v.t. to take (s.th. or s.o. somewhere)
Ėábbbi xak mĘak! Take your brother with
you!
- Ėábbba u-žab to be getting old or along
in years
** ma-Ėábbba ma-žab. He couldn't care
less.
Eabbad adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a ag. adj. and n. of
Ebed
- Ėábbad 3-ims litmus paper (for test-
ing acidity)
Eábbar pl. -a weigher, one whose occupation
is weighing goods
Eábber Ėla to express, to tell of (one's feel-
ings, ideas, happiness, etc.)
Eábbes (usually used in the expr. Ėábbes
wekkhu) to frown
Ėábbu 1. proper m. name 2. (also Ėábbu
we-r-țiz, or Ėábbu u-gliz) nonsense, "bull"
3. half-heartedness l-mēşhud dyalū ğir
l-Ėábbu. His efforts are only half-hearted.
Ebed v.t. (v.n. Ėibada) to worship (God,
woman, money, etc.)
Eábbd 1. pl. Ėbid (negro) slave, bond serv-
ant, bondman (increasing usage as "negro"
in general) 2. pl. Ėibad man, creature of God
- Ėibad ġią people (usually used voca-
tively with ya)
Ebid pl. of Ėábbd 1
Ebir v.n. of Ėber
Eber (v.n. Ėbir) 1. to weigh (s.th., s.o.)
2. to measure
- Ėber Ėla to play a dirty trick on
Ėbral pl. -t 1. ni. of Ėber 2. dirty trick
Ĕbrani pl. -yên Hebrew
Ĕbraniya (with art.) Hebrew (language)
Ėda yāĔodi v.t. 1. to contaminate, to infect
(s.o.) (subject is usually the disease) 2. to
affect adversely, to corrupt (as a bad habit
may a person)
Ėda pl. of Ėdaw
Ėdab torture, torment, suffer
Ėdaddad pl. of Ėdad 2
Ėdala 1. v.n. of Ėdel 2. same as Ėddl 2
Ėdam pl. of Ėdim
Ėdawa v.n. of Ėdā
Ėdayen pl. of Ėduza (same as Ėguzə)
Ėdd 1. (v.n. Ėddan) 1. to count Ėddu
Etta le-mya! Count to a hundred! 2. to consider, to think of kont dima ka-n ēddha ṭefdel ṣadīqa. I always considered her my best friend.

† ēdd ēla to count on, to rely on

ēdda v.i. 1. to do the best one can with what one has, to get along on what one has, to manage 2. to pass on, to die

† ēdda b- to make do with, to get along on (s.th.) (until s.th. better comes)

yad-nc ēddiu be-lii kayen ēla-ma iṣeṣu le-cwαnt. We’ll get along on what there is until the stores open.

ēdda 1. same as ēdda 2. allowed period of time, time-limit

ēddad pl. -t 1. arms, weapons 2. gear, equipment

ēddad pl. -a 1. counter, counting machine, meter 2. stop-watch

ēddan v.n. of ēdd

ēddaujī pl. -yen (adj.) ordinary, nothing special

ēddeb v.t. 1. to torture, to torment, to make suffer (physically, mentally, spiritually)

2. to treat badly, to mistreat 3. to weary, to cause to become exhausted

ēdded same as ēdd

ēddel v.t. 1. to balance, to equilibrate (balance system) 2. to fix, to put in order, to set right, to rectify 3. to solve, to settle (problem, difficulty, etc.) 4. to improve, to better 5. to do (less common than ēmel or dar)

ēdīd same as ēdīd

ēdim pl. -in. ēdam 1. poor, indigent, needy

2. helpless (due either to lack of financial means or to poor health)

ēdir v.n. of ēder

ēdel v.i. (v.n. ēdl, ēdala) to be just, fair, impartial

† ēdel ēla to change one’s mind about, to decide against (doing s.th.)

† a.p. ēadel pl. ēdul notary (public)

ēdīl 1. v.n. of ēdel 2. justice, fairness, impartiality

ēdīli pl. -yen 1. of or pertaining to a notary, notarial 2. judicial, judiciary

ēdem (v.n. ʿēdam) 1. v.t. to execute, to put to death 2. v.i. to go bankrupt, to go broke, to be (financially) ruined 3. v.i. to become seriously ill, to be on the verge of dying (usually of an aging person)

† a.p. ēadem pl. -in 1. broke, penniless, out of funds 2. invalid, laid up

ēder v.t. (v.n. ēdir) to excuse, to not blame (s.o.)

ēdr pl. ēdadr excuse, justification

** me-ēderhom (or men ēderhom)

ma-taṣaṣu-m ēḥa. It’s no wonder they didn’t agree with her. -iṣeṣa xak fe-t-ṣiq, fa, xtek, m-ēādri (or men ēādri). On the way over, I saw your brother . . . I mean your sister.

ēdes n.u. ēdsə lentil(s)

ēdsi pl. -yen (adj.) kind of medium brown (theoretically the color of lentils)

ēdul pl. ēdul same as ēdul

ēduz pl. ēduzex same as ēwāza

ēdyāan pl. of ēdu (same as ēdul)

ēdam pl. of ēdem

ēdd v.t. (v.n. ēddan) 1. to bite (with the mouth) 2. to take a bite of, or out of 3. to sting (bee, scorpion, etc.)

ēdda pl. -t 1. n. of ēdād 2. bite (of food, of dog, etc.) 3. sting (of bee, ant, etc.)

ēddad adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a 1. ug. adj. and ag. n. of ēddād 2. given to biting (e.g., a certain dog, snapping turtle)

ēddadā pl. -t clothespin

ēddan v.n. of ēdd

ēdded v.t. to back, to support, to side with ēdem d v.t. to build up, to glorify, to praise, to laud

ēdim same as ēdam

ēdem comp. of ēdam

ēdem pl. ēdān, ēduma 1. bone 2. seed, pit, stone (of fruit, etc.)

** ēdmu ṣeṣa He’s bony. ma-bqaw ṣh gīr le-ēdam. He’s lost all his strength and energy.

† mrid b-le-ēdam epileptic

† ta b-le-ēdam to have or suffer an epileptic fit or attack

† ṣiye ṣu ho le-ēdam to have an epileptic fit ṣu ho

ēduma pl. of ēdem

ēfa yqff v.t. (v.n. ēfayn, ēsu) to release, to let go (from job, responsibility, etc.)

ēfa yqff pl. (v.n. ēfayn, ēsu) ēla (v.n. ēfsu, ēfu) to pardon, to give a pardon to ēfa ēlih hla hmen to (manage to) give up ṣeṣ, to abandon ṣeṣ, to “kick” ṣeṣ (bad habit, sinful practice, etc.) ēfa ēlihom hla hme ṣ-ṣrāb. They’ve managed to give up drinking.

ēfaret pl. of ēfaṣir

ēf used in the expr. lli ṣeṣ ēf. Let the victor be merciful (i.e., once the enemy is beaten, don’t rub his nose in the dirt).

ēffa, ēffa 1. modesty (both in dress and in contrast to conceit) 2. virtuousness, uprightness 3. restraint, continence

† qil le-ēffa 1. inconsiderate 2. immodest

† qitl le-ēffa lack of consideration (for others)

ēffem v.t. (v.n. ēfuniya) to dirty, to get filthy (with specific implications of some sort of natural filth, e.g., excrement, slaver, vomit, rotting carcass, etc.)

ēffet v.i. to be or act snobbish, to have
delusions of being better than others (may imply a desire to be coaxed into things, i.e. a sort of false snobbery)

Efs n.v. of Efs

Esen pl. (of intensity) Efunat filthiness, repulsive or sickening filth (connotes strong revulsion)

Eśfrit pl. E.jarit 1. devil, demon 2. (also adj.) brilliant, exceptional, “whiz” 3. (also adj.) charmingly mischievous, devilish

Eṣes Ela (v.n. Eṣs) to step on Eṣes Ela sentit l-getta u-hiya tebxu. He stepped on the cat's tail and it scratched him.

Eṣāsa pl. -nī. of Eṣes

Eṣet Ela same as Eṣes Ela

Eṣṭa pl. -t same as Eṭāsa

Eṣu v.n. of Eṣa

**ī-yum bdū Ėṣu, ḍetta gebtu u-kettif.**

This time excuse him, next time bruise him.

Efunat pl. of Eṣen

Efuniya v.n. of Eṭifên

Eṭav v.n. of Ela yēṣu

Eṭavyan v.n. of Ela yēṣh

Eṭayn opium

Eḡabi pl. of Eḡga

Eḡadi pl. of Eḡoda (same as Eḡoda)

Eḡaged pl. of Eḡagad

Eḡareb pl. of Eḡareb (same as Eḡareb)

Eḡayex pl. of Eḡux and Eḡuza

Eḡeb v.i. (primarily country usage; v.n. Eḡi) to return (go or come back)

Eḡga pl. -t. Eḡabi hill, slope, incline, grade

f-sas kayen bezaf d-le-Eḡabi. There are a lot of hills (grades) in Fez. —Eḏi rasek măn tin kun naxel f-e-Eḡga! Be careful when you go down the hill!

Eḡoda same as Eḡoda

Eḡagad pl. Eḡaged bat, club

Eḡaged same as Eḡagad

Eḡegev v.t. 1. to discourage, to dissuade (s.o.) 2. to cause or inspire (s.o.) to become lax or lazy

Eḡib v.n. of Eḡeb

Eḡiq same as Eḡiq

Eḡir v.n. of Eḡer

Eḡir v.n. of Eḡer

Eḡer v.i. (v.n. Eḡir) to become sterile (land, person, animal)

f a.p. Eḡer pl. -nī sterile

Eḡer sterility (land, person, animal)

Eḡer v.t. (country usage; v.n. Eḡir) to hurt, to cause pain to (s.o.)

Eḡareb pl. Eḡareb same as Eḡareb

Eḡuz pl. Eḡayex old man

Eḡuza pl. -t, Eḡayex 1. old woman 2. mother-in-law

Eḡez v.i. (v.n. Eḡez) 1. to get or become lazy 2. to become dissuaded, to decide against doing s.th. (usually because it is either futile or easier some other way)

Egez nēḏā Ela reḏē l-xubit t-tubis. I decided against coming back on foot, so I took the bus. 3. to lie dormant (e.g., seeds, certain diseases)

Eges Ela to decide against (s.th.)

f-ṭaxir daqīqa Egezna Ėl s-sīf. At the last minute we decided against the trip (too much trouble).

Eges 1. v.n. of Eges 2. laziness

**ūlāh yāṭīk le-Eges!** said reproachfully to s.o. who is apparently too lazy to do some particular thing

Eḡzan pl. -nī 1. lazy, indolent 2. tired, fatigued

Eāḥd pl. Ḫuḥud 1. promise, vow 2. time, period, epoch

**Eāḥdi bīḥ l-yūṣbu Ėlī daz.** Last week was the last time I saw him.

Eāḥdu b- (s.o.) . . . to think (usually past tense) that (s.o.) . . . = Eāḥdi bīḥ dīk, s-sēṭa nta mēn sēkher l-hulada. I thought you were smart, but you’re really very stupid.

Eib pl. Ḫyub, Ḫuyub 1. shamef ul act or thing, improper act or thing 2. vice, degrading or vicious habit 3. defect, s.th. wrong or defective 4. defect, infirmity (physiological)

**Eib Elik!** Shame on you!

Eib Elik . . . he shouldn’t or shouldn’t have . . . . Eib Elik Ḫādḍa Ḫelīha! You shouldn’t have hurt her!

Eibad pl. of Ḫābd Ėn

Eibadā l. v.n. of Ḫibd 2. worship

Eibādāt l-ʾasnam idolatry, idol worship

Eibara pl. -t 1. expression, term pripellu

“pripellu” is an expression used mostly in Rabat. 2. indication, sign 3. butt of joking or jest (person)

b-Eibara kra . . . in other words . . .

Eīd pl. Ḫyad 1. feast, celebration, (traditional) holiday 2. anniversary (as observed by a particular country, group, etc.)

l-ʾEid le-khir Greater Bairam, feast or celebration on the tenth of du l-ʾēṣṣa characterized by the sacrifice of a lamb

l-ʾEid s-sīgir Lesser Bairam, feast or celebration on the first of iswāl when the fast of Ramadan is broken, characterized by the giving of alms, usually wheat, to the poor

Eīd l-meṣwīd (or l-meṣwul, l-mulūd) birthday of the Prophet Mohammed

Eīdan pl. of Ḫud

Eiddā number, large number, quite a few

Eīdnā Ėidda d-e-ʾl-maṣākīl. We have a number of problems.

Eīdam pl. of Ḫadīm

Eīfa pl. -t (wide adj. usage) 1. n.i. of Ėaf 2. repugnant or disgusting act or thing
3. filth, filthiness (also moral) had l-8 insan hada ēfa, ētta waʻed ma-ka-ic-āmlu. This guy is absolutely filthy; no one can stand him.

Eīlm 1. v.n. of Elem 2. pl. Eulum knowledge
3. science 4. (often pl.) used in cons. with various words to designate certain sciences e.g. Eīlm n-nabat botany, Eīlm n-nužum astronomy

Eimara pl. -t building
Ein same as ēāyn
Einaya n.i. and v.n. of ēna yā ēna
Einbe n.u. Einba grape
Eiqan v.n. of ēaq
Eisawa pl. of Eisawi
† Eisawa ɣidawwa meal consisting of meat, onions, raisins, cinnamon, prepared during l-Eīd le-akhir (primarily for the children)
Eisawi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. Eisawa banned fraternity characterized by certain savage rites

Eisyan 1. v.n. of ēsa yā ěsi 2. disobedience, insubordination
Eīj v.n. of ēās
Eīsa pl. -t 1. n.i. of ēās 2. life ka-n-Eīs ēēsā mezayana. I live a good life. 3. way of life, manner of living

Eīsvād (with -ma before v.; often -ż-Eīsvād; ēāswād used with pron. endings) 1. in place of, instead of sir Ė-Eīsvād! Go in my place!
-ż-Eīsārī Ė-Eīsvād žū̄. He gave me ten instead of two.
-ż-Eīsvād le-ż-mar ka-n-denn ēsen-li ila rkeb Ėal l-Eīsvād. Instead of the donkey, I think I'd better ride the horse. Ė-Eīsvād-ma nemī t-tune, žīt l-ż-mejerāt. Instead of going to Tunisia, I came to Morocco. Ė-Eīsvād-ma tekteb be-žam āmer, Ėīsā ma-tekteb-3 b-le-ż-āl? Instead of writing of a red pencil, why don't you write with a black one? 2. in exchange for

Eīsser pl. of ēser
Eīsweż pl. of ēsweż
Eīzā 1. v.n. of ēazāz 2. glory
Eīkaker pl. of ēkākār
Eīkaker pl. of ēkakūz
Eīkākār pl. ēkaker lipstick
Eīkakūz pl. ēkakūz 1. cane, walking stick 2. crutch

Eīkkel v.t. 1. to trip (s.o.) 2. to complicate, to make (more) complicated 3. to leave or put in a difficult or embarrassing position, to leave in the lurch
Eīkkēr v.i. 1. to put lipstick or rouge on 2. v.t. to cloud, to muddy (usually water) 3. v.t. to trouble, to disturb (water, relationship between two persons)
Eīkkēz v.i. to walk with a cane or crutches 2. same as ēkēkār
Eīkri pl. -yen kind of slightly purplish red

Eīks 1. opposite, contrary l-Eīks dyal l-kasal hwa l-żikihād. The opposite of laziness is industriousness. 2. contrary to ēīks ma gal, . . . Contrary to what he said, . . .

Eībe-l-Eīks 1. on the contrary 2. backwards, in reverse manner

Eīu-be-l-Eīks (and) vice-versa

Eīla (Ēēl before article, sometimes Eīle- before forms of the article other than l-, le-; Eīli- before pronoun suffixes) 1. upon, on, on top of Ėmel režīl Ėlāl t-faļa. He put his feet on the table. -ženned Ėlāl l-bač. He leaned on the door. -žār ěsīya be-ż-sēra u-nad Ėla triqū. He circled the tree a little (while), then continued on his way. -żsaw d-daw Ėlīna. They turned out the light on us. -le-żsāb Ėlīya. The check's on me. (I'll pay the check.) 2. over negqēz Ėlāl l-żīt. He jumped over the wall.
3. by, through qsem Ėlīra Ėla suq. Divide ten by two. -żīt Ėlāl t-triq le-qaṣira. I came by the shortest way. -li bāja iṣṣaq men l-mejerāt le-ḥfrāna ka-iwxaru idwa Ėla sbanya. Whoever wants to drive from Morocco to France must pass through Spain. 4. along bāna ɣadīyīn Ėlāl l-wad l-wad żetta l-le-żār. We walked along the river as far as the sea. 5. to, at kdeb Ėlāl l-żustad. He lied to the professor. -ka-nfaddel t-timer Ėlāl le-Eīsūl. I prefer dates to honey. -dēxul l-le-żekteb Ėlāl t-ilāta. They entered the office at three o'clock. -kollom klaw Ėla tehla we zar. They all ate at the same table. 6. from lhtū Ėla ṣaqlū. I distracted him from his work. Ėla had n-namūdāz imken-lek txeżeż bezzāf d-le-tsawwi. From this pattern you can sew several dresses. -żwel Ėlāl l-żawwād. He got down from the horse.
7. away from qul-ku idwasweq weqhu Ėlīya. Tell him to turn his face away from me.

-ma-bāja ismi Ėlīna. He doesn't want to go away from us. 8. about, concerning ddakēr m-Cēh Ėlāl ś-āk 1i li ṣifet lihōm. I talked to him about the check he sent them. 9. for -huwa msemmi Ėla žuddu. He's named for his grandfather. 10. out of (with numbers) l-żustad de-Zfransiya Ėtahā jātāi Ėla Ėetrīn fāt-tērāmā. The French teacher gave her 19 out 20 in translation. 11. between, among qsem had d-della Ėla had l-żemsa de-n-nas. Divide this watermelon among these five people. 12. in, into qsem had-l-werga Ėla setta. Divide this sheet of paper in six. 13. used with an adj. to form the comp. le-żam le-ṣeq ẓwul Ėlāl le-żemr. The blue pen is longer than the red one. 14. used with adj. to indicate "too (stb.) for (s.o.)" -huwa qṣir Ėlīha. He's too short for her.
—had l-kebbut kibir Eliya. This jacket is (too) big for me. —had l-xemda bezzaif Elkh. This work is too much for you.

*ma-Elkh*-i not to matter (to s.o.) ma-Eliya-i. It doesn’t matter to me.

**ma-Elikh-i. Never mind.

*Elma-* 1. according to Elma mal r-radyu gad-ixon l-Cel. According to what the radio said, the weather’s going to get hot. —Elma smeCt, baqi mirid. According to what I heard, he’s still sick. 2. while, until (in waiting for) gir sber si-swiya Elma-ma-nekkel i-santa. Just wait a minute while I bring the suitcase down.

*El qibal 1. because, because of ma-keken-lhom-xorzu El qibal i-ita kanet ka-tte bezzaif. They couldn’t leave because it was raining very hard. —El qibali xella temii mel xutha. Because of me (my influence) he let her go with her brothers. 2. about thrill mel mel El qibal l-Calla dyaal nhar 2-kem Cela, I talked to her about Friday’s party.

*El-luma to be s.o.’s fault*

*El comp. of Elal*

Elah same as Ela

*Elalfe pl. of Callafa*

*Elaleg pl. of Elalga*

*Elam pl. -at flag, banner, bunting*

*weqit le-Elam from 10 a.m. to 12:00 noon, when the white flag is raised over the mosque as a first call to prayer*

*Elam pl. of Elalam*

Elal why Elal yadi u-mxellini wezidi? Why are you going away and leaving me alone? tzhizitu fe-l-xedma, ha Elal ma-feddituha bekri. You were too slow with your work; that’s why you didn’t finish it on time.

**ma-kayen Elal. Never mind. It’s not worth the trouble.

Elaweed see weedd

*Elayel pl. of Cella*

Elayen, Elayen-ma 1. nearly, almost fedditu shoqlek? Elayen! Have you finished your work? Almost! —Elayen tegfel Eorin Cem. She’s nearly twenty years old. 2. about to, on the verge of kont Elayen-ma negroz. I was about to leave. —mrd etta Elayen imut. He got so sick he was on the verge of dying.

Elaf v.i. to eat (said of animals)

*Elal feed, food (esp. for livestock)*

*Elak, Elek 1. resin 2. glue*

*Elak t-telc gum arabic*

*Elalla 1. v.t. to raise, to make higher*

Elallaw l-Cit be-tlata de-l-mater. They made the wall three meters higher.

—Elallat yedditha baas ixyyryl-lu. She raised her hand to signal him. 2. v.t. to throw (into the air) Elalla l-kura le-s-smu. He threw the ball into the air. 3. v.i. to go up (higher), to rise (in altitude) t-tiya Elallat baas texrth men s-stab. The airplane went up higher to get out of the clouds.

*Elalla . . . Ela to put (s.th.) up out of reach of (s.o.) Elallat d-dua Elal d-drai baas ma-yakkuk-i. She put the medicine up out of reach of the children so they wouldn’t eat it.

*Elalla pl. -t, Elayel fault, defect (in a person) huwa raeka mekyan, mel la-tasaf fih Elalla: kedad. He’s a good man, but unfortunately he has a fault: he’s a liar.

*La-Elalla wa-Casa 1. hoping, in the hope that gedmet t-talab la-Elalla wa-Casa igebluka. She put in a request in the hope that she would be accepted. 2. perhaps Elaayet-lu la-Elalla wa-Casa ikun yaa C. Call him, perhaps he’s back.

*Elalafe pl. -t, Elalef 1. manger, feeding trough 2. feed-bag (e.g. for horses)

*Elallali used in the expr. be-l-Éllali publicly, openly, overtly*

*Elallama pl. -t master (of one’s art or field, usually famous)*

*Elallaga pl. -t, Elaleq 1. (clothes) hanger 2. hat and coat tree 3. hook (clothes, crane, etc.) 4. sling (for broken arm)

*Elallef v.t. 1. to feed (cows, sheep, horses, etc.) 2. to fatten (animals for slaughtering)

*Elallek v.t. to make or cause to be chewy (e.g., in making candy)*

*part. mel mel pl. -in gooey, chewy (e.g., caramel candy)*

*Elalleq v.t. 1. to teach, to instruct (in) ikun lli Elalleq dakt i-si? Who taught you that? 2. to mark the limits or boundaries of (field, yard, etc.) 3. to mark, to put a mark on (including branding, stamping, etc.) 4. to sign, to put one’s signature on

*Elalleq v.t. 1. to hang (up) (clothes, tools, curtains, etc.) 2. to hang (s.o.)*

*Elalleq kraCú (or rezhú) of die, to “kick the bucket”*

*Elem or Eilm 1. v.i. to find out, to be informed* Elemen belli bbad daxel men s-sfer. He found out his father was returning from his trip. —kif-as Elentsi Elal l-Calla? How did you find out about the party? 2. v.t. to inform, to let know

**llahu 3Elem! God only knows!**

*Elk Eelm to inform on, to tattle on (s.o.)*

*Elk a.p. Ealem pl. Elalama 1. scientist (including mathematicians) 2. official expert on Islamic law*

**llah Ealem! God only knows!**

*Ealem, 3Ealem comp. of Ealem (a.p. of Elem) ana Elem mennek. I know more than you do.*
Emelha b- to put one over on, to deceive
Emel mēm to agree with, to make an agreement with Emel mēmā baš niqaw fe-s-setta. I agree with her that we would meet at six.
Emel xafir to please mišit mēmāmā 'ir baš nāEmel xafir bha. I went with them just to please my father.
Emel xafirū to be patient, to have patience (usually imper.)
Emel ēqqulū to behave, to act properly
Emel ûmm pl. Emmal worker, laborer
Emāmī kif Emāmī? How is it (or she)? —had le-byut Emāmin be'al le-bnayeq. These rooms look like prison cells.
Emid l-Emalī, Emid 3-sohī Labor Day (on first of May)
Emāmī pl. Emayel (usu. used in pl.) bad deed, piece of roguery
Emayel 3-šītan mischief, mischievousness
Emmī pl. ûmmī uncle (paternal)
Eweld (or bent) ûmmū 1. (one's) m. (or f.) cousin (i.e., son or daughter of a paternal uncle) 2. s.o. from the same country, compatriot
Emmī l-azāz polite title used in addressing a ēza (extended to any older man, often a stranger)
Emmā pl. -t aunt (paternal)
Emmī kī l-azāza f. of Emmī l-azāz (see ûmmū)
Emmāl adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a one given to committing Emayel (see ûmmī)
Emmal pl. of ûmīl 2. pl. of ûmīl (a.p. of ûmīl)
Emmar pl. -a 1. one whose occupation is stuffing mattresses 2. one who keeps the water buckets full for the bathers at a steambath
Emmar s-swarek boaster, braggart
Emmarīya pl. -i kind of covered seat carried on the back of a camel
Emmem 1. v.t. and v.i. to generalize (a fact, etc.) 2. v.i. to cover one's head with a turban
Emmer v.t. 1. to fill (up) ûmmer l-gerba be-l-ma! Fill the goatskin with water! 2. to fill out (forms, clothes) 3. to load (guns, truck, etc.) 4. to wind (clock, etc.) 5. to open, to start (shop, store as a business) 6. v.i. to live long, to have a full life
Emmerha dar. expr. of high praise (of one's greatness, magnanimity, etc.)
Emmēr (used in cons. with n. or with pron. endings; does not admit -i or -ē of negation) even, (with ma- or with negative v.
or both) never, not ever was larındırma
xemmet ตนเอง  ii-r-ğadd? Has she ever
worked for anyone? (i.e., in their house as
a maid) ma-Brandon  (or ma-Brandon)
şetbom. I've never seen them. —Brandon
ma-baqi itkasem ğemak. He'll never quarrel
with you any more. —Brandon hha  (or
hha Brandon) ma-karişeb. My father
never drinks.

Emer v.i. (v.n. Emer) to fill (up), to become
full or filled up l-bit Emer be-n-nas bââdu.
The room has already filled up with people.
Emer le-berâr to be high tide
l-ap. Emer pl. -in 1. full 2. high (tide)
3. taken, occupied (seat, etc.)

Emer, Emn 1. life, lifetime 2. age 柔软
1-İmerek? What's your age? How old are
you?

Eomrs (no pl.) visit made to a certain chosen
holy place during the pilgrimage in Mecca
Eedda l-Eomrs to make or accomplish
the Eomr

Emsa l. Eamsa pl. Eumsa half-blind, afflicted
with poor eyesight (usually affected with
rheum)

Emul pl. Emul, Êamdan 1. stick, rod (not
necessarily wooden) 2. stake, peg 3. pole,
post (fence, pole-vaulting, etc.)

Eamsa f. of Ema

Eva ya'arna b- (v.n. Einaa) to take care of,
to treat with care

Eva ya'ari (v.n. mäEina) to mean
1-Ra-târi? What do you mean? —had
l-kelma ma-ka-târi-yi dak ış-en. This word
doesn't mean that.

Ya'arin, ... that is, ..., in other
words, ...

Enabeb pl. of Eanbub

Enabeb pl. of Eanber

Enad same as mEanda

Eanger pl. of Enagra

Eanq pl. of Eang, Eang

Enaged pl. of Eangud

Enad n.n. Eanbah same as Eineh

Eanber pl. of Eanber 1. ambergris (pl. for in-
tensity) 2. dry dock, (shipbuilding) stocks

Eanbub pl. of Enabeb 1. faucet, tap 2. spout
(e.g., of teakettle)

Eang 1. under, with ka-nege Êang d-doktor
le-ğabbi. I'm studying under Doctor
Lehbab. 2. at the place or house of ahi
l-Eangdi had l-lilal! Come over to my place
tonight! —l-bare Ęaşṣina Êang brahims.
We ate supper at Abraham's (place)
yesterday. 3. near, close to, beside, by
waqfa Êang i-İerêm. She's standing by
the window. 4. at (time) gad-nemiswe
Eang l-Eaşra. We're going to go at ten.

Eäng 1. around, in the eyes of, as far as ... is

(are) concerned s-slam de-l-yedgee Êang
l-âmiriksiyên ma-Êangdi tehemmiya kibira.
As far as Americans are concerned, shak-
king hands isn't too important. —had ış-
Eândi kif #wal. I couldn't care less. That
doesn't make any difference to me. —aš
Eândi sh? What do I care? What's it to
me?

Emen Eând from (derivation, origina-
tion) had r-risala men Eând hha. This
letter is from your father.

Eându to have ≠ Eândna tleta
de-l-xut. We have three brothers. —hha
Êandu siyara ızidida. My father has a new
car.

Eândak watch out (for), be careful (of)
Eândak s-siyara! Watch out for the car!
—Eândak tqul-l POSITION had ış-i! You'd better
not tell her this! Be careful you don't tell
her this!

Enfek v.t. to squash, to mash (s.th. squasy,
usually inadvertently)

Enger v.t. to place or wear at an angle or
cocked (hat)

Enger (Ela) to be uppy or snob-
bish (toward)

Engra pl. -t, Enger 1. neck (of cow, camel,
etc.) 2. bullneck; thick, stout neck (of per-
son)

Engkbt (no pl.) (spider) web

Engagiya pl. -t pillory

Engneg, Engneg v.t. to hug, to embrace

Eong, Eang pl. Enaq 1. neck (animal, person,
bottle) 2. collar (of shirt, etc.)

E-Eng (plus n. or pron.) in the charge
of, on the shoulders of

Eangud pl. Enaged bunch, cluster (usually
grapes)

Ensll n.n. Ensila squill

Ensley v.t. to spray, squirt, or throw (a
liquid) on (s.o.) kanu ka-iyawasatu tek
i-İerêm u-kiya Eansyehom be-l-ma. They
were shouting under her window, and she
threw some water on them. 2. v.t. to cele-
brate Eansra

Ensor pl. Eansir 1. element (chemical)
2. component, element, fundamental part

Eansra (no pl.) occasion, occurring at the
time of the summer solstice, celebrated by
squirting or throwing water on people,
going to the beach, feasts, etc.

Eantiz pl. Eanutin Negro

Ealtd E-altina mulatto

Eonswen pl. Eanasinh 1. address (home, etc.)
2. title (book, subject, etc.)
Eagbi pl. of Eągba (same as Eągba)

Egad, Egadi pl. of Eogda, Eogda

Eagreb pl. of Eągreb

Eągreş pl. of Eągruașa
Egayeb pl. of Eguba
Egayeg pl. of Eqiq and Eqiga (n.u. of Eqig)
Eqiga same as Eágba
Eged (v.n. Eqydan, Eqid) 1. v.t. to tie, to fasten (shoes, tie, knot, etc.) 2. v.t. to button
3. v.t. to make, to conclude (deal, agreement, appointment, etc.) 4. v.i. to solidify, to harden, to coagulate (blood, jello, etc.)
Eged debza to make a fist, to double up one's fist
Eged mēla to make an appointment or date with
Eged Éábsa to frown
Eged, Éáp pl. Équd, Équa 1. contract 2. necklace
Eqoda, Éága pl. -t, Égad, Égadi 1. n.i. of Éged 2. knot (in rope, wood) 3. button made of silk 4. contract, agreement 5. difficulty, trouble, tight spot, "bind" 6. Adam's apple, larynx
Eqoda v.n. of Eqeda
Eqid v.n. of Eged
Eqiq 1. pl. Egayeq bead necklace (see 2)
2. n.u. -a pl. Egayeq bead (actually includes things like pearls, small stones, pieces of glass, etc.)
Eqel Éla to be reminded of, to recall
Eqel pl. Équl mind
Éi le-Eqel u-le-émmen Élah ēlah, expr. said of s.o. who displays a sensible and intelligent behavior
Éb-Equlū (to be) sensible, intelligent, wise
Édar Équlū to behave properly, to act one's age, to "straighten up" (usually said to children)
Égal-úlu Équlū to (suddenly) decide, to get the idea (to do s.th.) kanet qalsa u-gal-íla Éqelhā ṭeṣšā EÉárka. She was just sitting there when she got the idea of having her hair cut.
Érēk-úlu Équlū to go crazy, to go out of one's mind, to lose one's senses (lit. and figurative)
Éndu-úlu Éqel (or le-Eqel) to be sensible, intelligent, wise
Eqili pl. -yen mental, of or pertaining to the mind
Émarád Éagli mental illness, psychopathy (broad sense)
Éagliya mentality, temperament
Éqqal pl. of Éqgel (a.p. of Éqgel)
Éagged v.t. 1. to thicken, to make thick(en), to coagulate 2. to complicate, to make (more) complicated or knotty
Éaggel rasu-úlu 1. to get serious, to quit being silly 2. to come to one's senses, to become sensible
Éargayša same as Eāqruša
Éāqreb pl. Eqareb 1. scorpion 2. hand (of clock, watch)
Éāqruša pl. -t, Eqareb 1. crab (crustacean) 2. old, crotchety woman
Equba pl. -t, Eqyeb 1. deformation, physiological defect 2. same as Eqība
** Élah ixeřrež Egaybek Éla xir. I hope everything turns out all right for you.
Égra le-Egayeb to consider the consequences
Equd, Equda pl. of Eged, Éagd
Équ pl. of Égel
Éra (m.) nudity, nakedness (generally the state of anything uncovered that usually is covered)
Éraben pl. of Érbun
Érad pl. of Érid
Érada pl. -t, Érayed 1. v.n. of Éred 2. recitation (of poem, lesson, etc.) 3. invitation waš wēšēteš le-Éqada l-l-Ers wēša ma-eal? Have you received the invitation to the wedding yet?
Éraki pl. of Éraka
Éraq v.n. of Éreq
Éraqi used in the expr. zaž Éraqi stained glass
Érarem pl. of Érram
Érasat pl. of Éers
Érasi pl. of Érsa\nÉrā pl. of Érā
Érayed pl. of Érada
Érayef pl. of Érifā
Érayes, Éraysat pl. of Érusa
Éreb n.pl. of Érbi
Érbi adj. pl. -yen n.pl. Éreb 1. Arab 2. peasant, one living in the country (i.e., not in the city)
Éārbīya (with art.) Arabic (language) (often in context specifically the Moroccan colloquial)
Ébe-l-Eārbīya d-tāÉrebt in plain language, speaking as plainly as possible
Éārben v.t. to put a deposit on (house, car, etc.)
Éārbet v.i. to be or act drunk
Éārbun pl. of Éraben deposit, (partial) advance payment (on s.th.) Éti šiha Éēṣrīn ākarā de-l-Eārbun. I gave him a twenty-dollar deposit on it.
Éred v.t. (v.n. Érada) 1. to expound, to present Éred Éliya ṭ-rebydyal. He presented his views to me. 2. to recite (poem, etc.) 3. to invite (s.o.)
Éred Éla same as 3
Éārd, Éord width, breadth
Éred comp. of Érid
Eárda pl. -t 1. n.i. of Eřed 2. kind of pole used in supporting the sides of the šwari to avoid spillage

Eřef v.t. (v.n. māErija) 1. to know (s.th., s.o.) ḥaš ka-tāEref dik l-benti? Do you know that girl? 2. to learn of, to find out about 3. to recognize 4. to tell, to distinguish ma-haq l-swak yāEref bāErid l-bas d-le-wlad men l-bas d-l-hnat. One can no longer tell boys’ clothes from girls’. 5. to know how (to do s.th.) ma-ka-nāEref-i nEcum. I don’t know how to swim.

Eārf, Eərf know-how, knowledgeability

**hada Eārf. That’s the best I can do.
I’ve done my best.

† be-l-Eārf 1. skillfully, adroitly (may imply cunning) 2. by force, forcefully

Eārf, Eərf pl. Eruf, Erufa forelock (horse; may extend to person)

Eōf socially acceptable customs, standards, or behavior

Eōf pl. -yen of or pertaining to Eōf (social behavior, etc.)

Eārg same as Eārg

Eřeq same as Eřeq

Eārg, Eārga same as Eārg, Eārqa

Eārgan same as Eārgan

Eārgeb v.t. to hobble and hold (a sheep) on its side with the hands (so it can be slaughtered)

Eārguba pl. -t, Eārgeb steep (up-hill) grade, (steeply ascending) hill

Erid pl. -in, Erad (comp. Ered) 1. wide, broad 2. vast, sprawling (plains, etc.)

Erija pl. -t, Erayef kind of policewoman

Erik v.n. of Erek

Eris pl. Eārsan bridegroom

Eriwa dim. of Eārsa

Eriwa dim. of Eruša

Erek v.t. (v.n. Erik) 1. to knead (dough) 2. to treat or handle roughly, to be rough with (physically)

Earka pl. -t, Eraši 1. n.i. of Erek 2. bundle or load of laundry

Eārmā pl. -t, ḫepmā, heap

Eēq v.n. (v.n. Eeq) to sweat, to perspire

Eārg, Eēq pl. (of intensity) Eruqat sweat, perspiration

† ābb l-Eārg kind of heat rash which occurs on the forehead

Eārg pl. Eruq 1. blood vessel (vein, artery) 2. tendon, sinew 3. root (tree, tooth) 4. origin, source (usually of some group, e.g., the Jews, Arabs)

† Eārg d-demm vein in the arm commonly used in blood tests

† Eārg s-sus licorice (plant, wood)

Eārga pl. -t n.i. of Eēq

Eārgan pl. -m sweaty, covered with sweat or perspiration (person, animal)

Eārra v.t. 1. to uncover (bed, pot, etc.) 2. to strip, to denude (person, tree, etc.) 3. to rob (s.o.; may imply taking one’s clothes and all)

Eārram pl. Erawem same as Eārma

Eārraq pl. -m tending to sweat or perspire easily

Eārreb v.t. 1. to translate into Arabic 2. to arabicize (people, customs, etc.)

Eārred v.t. to put, place, hold, or stick (s.th. somewhere) Eārred-lu le-mxedda tex rasu! Put the pillow under his head! —xesna nEārrd l-l-qetra si-stel. We’ve got to put a bucket under the leak.

—Eārred-li ṭelu. He stuck his leg out in front of me.

† Eārred rasu (l-1) 1. to get involved (in) (s.th.) 2. to expose oneself (to) (danger, etc.)

Eāreff v.t. 1. to define (word, term, etc.) 2. to inform, to let (s.o.) know Eāreff ni b-had i-ji bēEda. He’s already informed me about this. 3. to introduce, to present bīn nEāreffek ła (or b-) sādīqī. I’d like to introduce you to my friend.

† Eāreff b-rasu (l-) to introduce oneself (to)

Eārrem v.t. to pile or heap up, to put in a pile or heap

Eāreff 1. v.t. to make or cause to sweat or perspire 2. v.i. to take root (plant) 3. v.t. to partially cook (meat, usually by steaming; cooking completed at some other time)

† Eāreff l- to insult the origin or lineage of (s.o.)

Eārēs v.i. 1. to stand on end, to bristle (hair, quills, etc.) 2. to put on airs (of importance), to act the “bigshot”

Eārēs v.i. to sprout branches, to branch out (tree)

Eāreff v.t. 1. to cripple (s.o., leg or foot) 2. to delay, to (partially) sabotage, to “cripple” (project, etc.)

Eērs, Eārs pl. Ersat wedding

Eārsan pl. of Eērs

Eērš same as Eērs, Eārs

Eārsā pl. -t, Eāriši (dim. Eērsā) 1. garden 2. orchard

Eārš pl. Eārš, Ėruš 1. branch (tree) 2. throne

Eērbi pl. -ya peasant, one living in the country (not city)

Eērbiya country (in contrast to the city)

Eērš pl. of Ėruš, Ėrš

Eēråq pl. of Eārg, Eēq

Eēråqat pl. of Eārg, Eēq

Eērs same as Eērs
Ersu pl. -t, Erayes, Eraysat (dim. Eriusa)
1. bride 2. doll (toy) 3. daughter-in-law
Ersu pl. of Earsi
Erikiya lameness, limping
Eriyan pl. -in uncovered, naked
Ere' v.i. to limp (with a game leg or foot)
Ere' f. Eärža pl. Ére'èéè afflicted with a limp, crippled (leg or foot)
Eär'o arborvitae
Ešalek pl. of Easlžu
Ešila dim. of Ešel
Ešel pl. (of intensity) Ešulat (dim. Ešila)
1. honey 2. pestering, importance
Ešili pl. -yen honey-colored
Ešluž pl. Ešalek artichoke stalk (cooked as a food)
Ešri pl. -yen 1. left (usually used only with hand or foot) 2. left-handed
Ešs v.i. (v.n. Ešsan) to have guard duty, to go on guard duty
Ešs pl. of Ešsa
Ešsa pl. -t, Ešes n.i. of Ešs 2. guard, guard duty 3. guard, guard force
Ešsak 1. much less, let alone l-lu'ga dayal ma-ka-ittikel-ś biha meyan Ešsak itkellem b-lu'ga Fšnabiya. He doesn't even speak his own language well, let alone (speak) a foreign language. 2. indicates a worse consequence in some other time or situation s'sir u-ka-yā'émel le-fEṣayel Ešsak mnī ikker! You think he's bad now, wait till he grows up.
Ešsan v.n. of Ešs
Ešsus adj. pl. -in n.pl. -a guard, sentinel, one on guard duty
Ešsel v.t. to oversweeten, to make too sweet (coffee, etc.)
Ešs pl. -in 1. too sweet (e.g. overripe fruit) 2. (coll.) kind of flat, laminated crust food, fried and covered with honey
Ešulat pl. of Ešel
Eša yā'ša v.i. (v.n. Ešawa, Ešyasan) to get hard (bread, cake, etc.)
Eši pl. Ešyen (comp. Eša)
1. hard, brittle 2. stiff, inflexible (rope, body, etc.) 3. tough (meat)
Ešaṣu' Eši 1. to be difficult to get along with ≠ 2. to be dumb, dense ≠
Eša yā'ši v.t. (v.n. Ešyan) 1. to disobey 2. to rebel or revolt against
Eši pl. Ešyen (comp. Eša)
1. disobedient 2. indocile, intractable 3. pl. Ešusat rebel, one in revolt
Eši pl. Eši ibh sinner, irreligious person
Eša comp. of Eši (a.p. of Eša yā'ša and Eša yā'ši)
Eša (cons., Ešat) pl. Eši (dim. Ešiwa)
1. stick, rod, staff (wooden)
Eša le-Eša to be beaten (up), to get a beating
Eša le-Eša to beat (up), to give a beating to
Ešab pl. of Ešaba
Ešaker, Ešakriya pl. of Eškri
Ešat cons. of Eša
Ešawa v.n. of Eša yā'ša
Ešat n-t ras denseness, dumbness, stupidity
Ešayeb pl. of Ešasaba
Ešayed pl. of Ešida 2
Ešeb pl. of Ešaba
Ešaba pl. Ešab, Ešeb 1. muscle 2. kind of whip made of animal tendons
Eši pl. of Eša
Ešida 1. pl. -t (of intensity) uncooked dough (connotes disgust) 2. pl. Ešayed kind of wheat or corn mush served with butter and honey
Ešim v.n. of Ešem
Ešir v.n. of Ešer
Ešiwa dim. of Eša
Ešker army, military force, troops (may extend to navy, air force, etc.)
Eškri pl. Ešaker, Ešakriya soldier, military man (may extend to navy, air force, etc.)
Ešem v.t. (v.n. Ešim) to cause to get constipated, to constipate (s.o.)
Ešer v.t. (v.n. Ešir) 1. to squeeze, to press (e.g. against a hard surface) 2. to tighten, to make tight (screw, vise, etc.) 3. to wring out (clothes, etc.) 4. to win out over, to beat (in some competition)
Ešyra pl. -t n.i. of Ešer
Eširi pl. -yen modern, up-to-date
Ešsa v.t. to beat (up), to give a beating to Ešsaba pl. -t, Ešayeb scarf (for the head) Ešsarâ pl. -t squeezer (for juicing oranges, etc.)
Ešsab v.t. 1. to stiffen, to make stiff (arm, leg, body; in contrast to relax) 2. to wrap with a strip of cloth, bandage, etc. (head, wrist, etc.)
Ešser v.t. 1. to squeeze (lemon, orange, etc.) 2. to wring (out) (wet clothing)
Ešyan v.n. of Eša yāśa
Eša pl. -wat (cons. Ešat; dim. Ešiwa)
1. evening meal, supper 2. (with art.) last prayer of the day (after sunset; also the time of this prayer)
Ešlar pl. of Ešür
Ešari pl. -zen consisting of ten parts or elements (e.g., ten-gallon tank, ten-pointed star)
Ešariya pl. -t ten-shot rifle
Eši pl. of Eši, Eší
Etat cons. of Etia
Ešaba 1. pl. -t, Ešeb finely shredded palm leaves (used to stuff pillows, mattresses, etc.) 2. pl. Ešub type of medicinal herb (unknown to some speakers)
Ešiq v.n. of Ešeq
Ešir pl. Eširan close friend, companion, intimate
Ešawa dim. of Eša
Ešiya pl. -evening (usually from late afternoon to sunset)
Ešeq v.t. (v.n. Ešiq) to like, to be fond of (s.o., food, movies, etc.)
• a.p. Ešeq pl. Ešīqah lover (of s.o., food, etc.) 2. (also Ešiga) pl. Eswaeq spoon
Ešir, Ešer, Ešira (first two forms used with pl. of n. admitting du.) ten
Ešira 1. v.n. of Ešer 2. association, relationship (with s.o.)
Eširan pl. of Ešir
Eširin 1. twenty 2. twentieth
Ešiš, Ešiš pl. Ešaš nest (bird; possible metaphor)
Ešaša 1. v.t. to feed supper (the evening meal) to 2. v.i. to pass or spend the evening (Ešiya)
Esośa pl. Ešes kind of conical, thatched hut (similar to American teepee)
Ešišab pl. -a herbalist, dealer in herbs
Ešišaq pl. -in adj. of Ešeq
• Ešišaq mellal blowing hot and cold, fickle, capricious
Ešišaq pl. of Ešeq 1 (a.p. of Ešeq)
Ešišer Eša to tithe or pay tithing on (one's properties) and give it to the poor (during Ešišura)
Ešišes v.i. to nest, to make a nest (bird; possible metaphor)
Ešub, Ešubat (pl. or f. sg.) (see Ešaba) herbs (medicinal)
Ešur tithe or tithing (given to the poor during Ešišura)
Ešwa same as Ešsha 2
Ešwai (the) late afternoon
• qhet l-Ešwai to spend or pass the late afternoon
Etia (men) bigger, larger (than)
Etabi pl. of Ėtaba, Ėotba
Etaber v.t. (v.n. Ėtabar) 1. to consider, to think of (s.o., s.th.) as ka-nū Etaberka
• Eřfajā muemetila. I consider her the best actress. 2. to take into consideration, to think about (implies subsequent action based thereon)
Etali pl. of Ėtaila
Etamed Ėla 1. to rest or lean on, to support oneself on or with 2. to rely on, to count on (for support, etc.)
Etana yā-Etani b- (v.n. Ėtina, Ėtina?) 1. to take care of, to watch after (child, possession, etc.) 2. to trouble oneself about, to worry about (implies unduly) 3. to be interested in, to take an interest in (actively or passively)
Etaged to think, to believe ka-nū Etaged beli l-makla bla qyas ka-dārr. I believe that overeating is harmful.
Etaref b- 1. to recognize, to acknowledge (e.g., a new government, s.o.'s merits) 2. to admit, to confess (crime, sin, etc.)
• Etaref l-xir to be grateful
Etares pl. of Ėtrus
Etateg pl. of Ėtātuq
Ėtaba, Ėtoba pl. -t, Ėtabi doorstep (at the entrance to a house)
Etobar, Ėtabar (divine) punishment
• xerrek l- Ėtabar j- to mete out (divine) punishment to
Etibar v.n. of Ėtaber
Ētna, Ėtina? v.n. of Ėtana
Ētiqu v.n. of Ėteq
Ētir v.n. of Ėter
Ēṭala pl. Ėtaliloe Ėteq v.t. (v.n. Ėtiq) 1. to save, to rescue 2. to set free, to liberate, to emancipate (slaves)
• Ėtiq r-ruč! Help!
• a.p. Ėteq pl. -in (comp. Ėteq) 1. old, aged (of alcoholic beverages) 2. pl. Ėswaeq (dim. Ėswiq) young girl, virgin (pre-adolescent)
Ēteq comp. of Ėteq (a.p. of Ėteq)
Ētir (f-) (v.n. Ėtir) to stumble (on, over, in) (hole, rock, etc.)
• Ėtir Ėla to stumble across or onto, to come across, to hit on (idea, discovery, some object)
Ėṭira pl. -t.n.i. of Ėtir
Ėtirus pl. Ėtires billy goat
Ėṭteb Ėla to step (up) onto (e.g., a platform to get into a boat)
• Ėṭteb Ėla dar (or bab dar) to set one's foot in the house of, to darken the door of (s.o.) ma-Eămmyeq Ėlawed Ėṭteb Ėla bab dar! Don't you ever darken my door again!
Ėṭtel v.t. 1. to cultivate (a garden, plot) with the use of a hoe (Ėṭila) 2. to regulate the flow of irrigation water in (a ditch, etc.) with a hoe (Ėṭila) 3. to track up (a newly cleaned floor, with, e.g., muddy feet)
Ėṭtug f. -a pl. Ėṭateg young chicken (cockrel, pullet)
Ēla yā-Etii v.t. (v.n. Ėti) 1. to give Ėtini žuž kilu ā-le-bitata! Give me two kilos of potatoes! —miš t- Ėťuuq bāl yā-Etini ū-mā Ė̄lumut Ė̄l ș̄fér. I went to him so
he could give me some information on travel. —‘qebbēt bih fe-z-zenga u-Etaweh le-Eṣa. They grabbed him in the street and gave him a beating. —biḥa Eṭaha-iu. Her father gave her to him in marriage. —Eṣiha-i! Give it to me! 2. to produce, to yield, to give (fruit, crops, etc.)

\[\text{p.p. māEṭi used in the expr. māEṭi-lu}^{\text{q}}\text{ gifted, endowed, having a gift for ≠ māEṭiyya-lha l-musiqā. She has a gift for music.}\]

Eṭeb v.t. (v.n. Eṭib) to hurt, to injure, to cripple (not necessarily permanently)

\[\text{p.p. māEṭiṭub pl. -i in invalid, crippled (may be permanent).}\]

Eṭef ʿEla (v.n. Eṭiff) to be benevolent or sympathetic toward; to treat with kindness, sympathy, consideration.

Eṭiff 1. v.n. of Eṭef 2. sympathetic kindness, benevolence

Eṭīfā 1. n.i. of Eṭef 2. same as Eṭīfā

Eṭi v.n. of Eṭa

Eṭib v.n. of Eṭeb

Eṭīs v.n. of Eṭes (same as Eṭeš 2)

Eṭii v.n. of Eṭeš 2

Eṭiya (no pl.) gift, talent

Eṭīta pl. -i time off, holiday, vacation

Eṭer pl. Eṭur perfume

Eṭīriya 1. spice(s), condiment(s) 2. drug

Eṭešā (coll.) geranium

Eṭes same as Eṭeš 2

Eṭeš v.i. 1. (v.n. Eṭeš) to get thirsty 2. (v.n. Eṭii) to sneeze

Eṭeš 1. v.n. of Eṭeš 12. thirst ʿzani le-Eṭeš.

I'm thirsty.

\[\text{b-le-Eṭeš by the job or contract (implies a time limit and no significant breaks or respite).}\]

Eṭīfan pl. -in thirsty (person, animal, plant, soil)

Eṭītal pl. -in ag. adj. of Eṭṭal (in the usage with Eṭa)

Eṭṭar pl. -a dealer in herbs and spices

Eṭṭef (Eṭla) to inspire or make (s.o.) feel sympathy or kindness (for) (e.g., the sight of s.o.’s abject poverty) wawaxa ma-ka-nūmūlū-ī Eṭṭefni Eṭli lemmā ʿṣṭū f-dik ḫ-cala. Even though I can’t stand him, I felt sorry for him when I saw him in that condition.

Eṭṭel v.t. 1. to delay, to make late 2. to postpone, to delay (until later) 3. to stop, to cease (work) 4. (also v.i.) to be absent from, to not show up for, to take time off from (school, work)

\[\text{p.Eṭṭel l-ṣedma to close up shop, to shut down (usually temporarily).}\]

\[\text{p.p. mEṭṭel pl. -in late, delayed}\]

Eṭṭer 1. v.t. to perfume 2. v.i. to put perfume on, to perfume oneself

Eṭṭes same as Eṭṭes 2

Eṭṭes v.t. 1. to make thirsty 2. to make or cause to sneeze

Eṭtur 1. pl. of Eṭer 2. (pl.) herbs

Eṭbudiya slavery, bondage, servitude

Eṭud pl. Eṭwad 1. wood (material) 2. stick (wooden) 3. (pl.) firewood 4. (also Eṭud le-qamari) kind of incense

\[\text{dreb l-Eṭud to draw lots or straws}\]

Eṭud pl. Eṭdān a kind of lute

Eṭudama pl. of Eṭadim

Eṭhud pl. of Eṭād

Eṭulama pl. of Eṭalām (a.p. of Eṭelm)

Eṭulm pl. of Eṭilm 2

Eṭum, Eṭumān v.n. of Eṭam

Eṭumāl pl. of Eṭamil

Eṭumar same as Eṭumār

Eṭumī pl. of Eṭma

Eṭumar m. proper name

\[\text{Eṭumār rībā l-xettāb second Caliph after the Prophet Mohammed}\]

Eṭumeš pl. of Eṭmeš

Eṭummi pl. -iım public, open to or used by the public

Eṭuqala pl. of Eṭqal (a.p. of Eṭqel)

Eṭuqeb v.t. to cripple, to mutilate (permanently)

Eṭuqība pl. -i punishment, chastisement

Eṭuraṣ pl. of Eṭarīf

Eṭuf 1. (b-) s.o. or f- some place to ask asylum or sanctuary of (s.o. or some place)

Eṭuqāl pl. of Eṭeš

Eṭuṣat pl. of Eṭasi 3 (a.p. of Eṣa yā Eṣi)

Eṭuṣer v.i. to go on vacation or leave

Eṭusīr pl. -i t. ṣaṭ Eṭar tenth, tenth part

Eṭuṣub pl. of Eṭib

Eṭwa ṣa Eṭwi v.i. (v.n. Eṭwa) to howl (wolf, coyote, etc.)

Eṭwa (m.) v.n. of Eṭwa

Eṭwad pl. of Eṭud

Eṭwaf pl. of Eṭfyā

Eṭwād pl. of Eṭada

Eṭwāmm 1. pl. of Eṭammi 2. (pl.) people, populace

\[\text{Eṭwa ṣa, Eṭwa pl. of Eṭswa}\]

Eṭwaṣeq pl. of Eṭaseq 2 (a.p. of Eṭeq)

Eṭweser (f.) 1. vacation, leave 2. complete cleaning or cleanup (of a house, e.g. “spring” cleaning)

Eṭwaṣeq pl. of Eṭaseq 2 (a.p. of Eṭeq)

Eṭwaṣeq v.i. (v.n. Eṭwaṣeq, Eṭwaṣeqiyya) 1. to get bent or twisted 2. to get all fouled up, to get disorganized (said of s.th. or s.o. that is usually in fairly good shape) 3. to go back on one’s word

Eṭwaṣeq v.n. of Eṭwaṣeq
Eáad pl. xil (pl. sometimes treated syntactically as f. sg.) horse (specifically male)
Eáada 1. v.n. of Eáad 1 and 2 2. pl. -i mare, female horse
Eáad same as Eáwâd
Éáwyâ dim. of Éáfyâ
Éáwin (no pl.) 1. provisions for a trip 2. helper, assistant (a personal, temporary sort)
**Ilâh (or rebbi) Éawinek! God help you!
Éawina dim. of Éáyn
Éawityâ dim. of Éateq
Éáola provisions (food)
Éawun 1. assistance, aid, help 2. pl. 'âÉawun, Éawun aide, assistant
**Ilâh ikun f-Éawunu! God help him!
Ébi-Éawini Ilâh with the help of God
Éawer f. Éawra pl. Éawrin, Éawer one-eyed, blind in one eye
Éawra 1. f. of Éawer 2. that part of the (human) body which in all modesty should be covered (usually genitalia)
Éawer same as Éáster
Éawityâ v.n. of Éawâk
Éáwad pl. -â 1. lute player 2. maker of lutes (may include similar instruments)
Éáwâg pl. -in given to howling and baying (said of a dog; connotes that the dog is announcing an impending death and, therefore, must be killed to avoid it)
Éáwâd pl. -in ag. adj. of Éáwâl
Éáwâm pl. -â (good) swimmer
Éáwâqa same as Éáwâg
Éáwâqa hiccups
† Fhâ f-l-Éáwâqâ to have the hiccups ≠
Éáwâd v.t. 1. same as Éáwâd 2. to cause to get hard (usually said of cake, bread, etc., when overbaked) 3. to accustom, to get (s.o.) accustomed or used (to) ma-Éáwâd-s rasek Éal t-tedxin. Don't get yourself accustomed to smoking.
—Éáwâd-si d-drai dyalha inûdu beker. She got her children accustomed to getting up early.
† part. mÉáwâd pl. -in 1. tough, not tender or soft (food) 2. hard and dry (bread) 3. inflexible, stiff 4. stubborn, unyielding
Éáwâd v.t. 1. to replace, to change 2. to give recompense for, to indemnify (s.th.)
Éáwâg v.i. 1. to crow (rooster) 2. to bawl, to cry (child)
Éáwâl Éla 1. to plan on or for 2. to prepare for, to get ready for 3. to count or rely on
Éáwâm v.t. 1. to take (s.o.) to or into the water (so he can swim or play in it; may connote teaching to swim) 2. to put or get into the water (boat)

**Iqf Éáwnu fe-qfatu. He went through a lot of trouble and grief before he got what he wanted.
† Derbatâq f-l-Éáyn, or tsemmrît Fhâ
l-Éáyn to be struck or cursed by the evil eye ≠
f-גאכנ l-mut dying, near death, at the point of death or dying
nגאכנ Ela גאכנ qafutφ to sleep on one's back
סגט men גאכנ (plus n. or pron. ending) to fall from the good graces of, to lose the favor of (s.o.)
גאכנ r-행 u-גאכנעφ, or גאכנ r-זס ו-גאכנ with pleasure, gladly
גאל גאכנ u-ו-ד-ן to be on the alert, to keep one's eyes and ears open
גאל גאכנעφ Ela to keep an eye or one's eye on
גאכנ d-ד-ך anus
גאכנ d-ל-ף base of the skull (sensitive area)
גאכנ l-כז knot (also knothole)
גאכנ l-ע-ט callus (foot)
גאכנ b-ת (the) sun
גאכנ pl. -1. kind, sort, type 2. brand, make 3. grade, quality
גאכנ v.n. of גאכ
גאכע, גאכע่า same as גאכער, גאכער
גאכער pl. -1 n.i. of גאכער 2. pl. -1 shout, yell 3. (no pl.) kind of gambling card game 4. pl. גאכער kind of folk song or chant
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער v.n. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער v.t. 1. to tire, to weary, to fatigue 2. to cause to be or feel fed up
גאכער adj. pl. -1 n.pl. -a ag. adj. and n. of גאכער
גאכער pl. -1 n. tired, fatigued, weary 2. sick, ill 3. no good, worthless, of no value
גאכער pl. -a official inspector of scales and balances (used in weighing out merchandise for the public)
גאכער 1. pl. -1 ag. adj. of גאכער 2. singer of גאכער (pl. of גאכער)
גאכער v.t. to mimic, to ape, to imitate
גאכער v.t. to blame
גאכער v.i. to pass, spend, or celebrate a holiday or feast
גאכער (l-) to be disgusting, sickening, or nauseating (to)
גאכער l-ג-ץ (l-) same as גאכער (l-) above
גאכער v.t. 1. to appoint, to designate, to name mudir t-זארהกา גאכער l-קתו bib dyalu naξib Elib. The director of the company appointed his secretary as his vice executive. 2. to point out, to indicate, to specify 3. to give or curse with the "evil eye"
גאכער v.t. 1. to verify the value of, to appraise (s.th. precious, e.g. diamonds, mink) 2. to assay (gold, silver)
גאכער v.t. 1. to support, to provide sub-
sistence for (s.o.) 2. to bring (back) to life
גאכער Ela or l- 1. to call (on telephone, with a shout, etc.) 2. to summon
גאכער f- (v.n. גאכער) same as גאכער
גאכער (pl.) mustache (usually large and dense)
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער v.i. to become liked, dear, desirable (see גאכער)
גאכער pl. of גאכער 2 and 3
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער v.t. (v.n. גאכער) to play (music)
גאכער v.n. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער v.n. of גאכער
גאכער (comp. גאכער) 1. pl. -in, גאכער dear, liked, beloved 2. pl. -in, גאכער agreeable, pleasant 3. epithet of God 4. pl. גאכער oldest brother, big brother 5. pl. גאכער brother-in-law
גאכער pl. -1 (also מ-mφ le-גאכער) grandmother (paternal)
גאכער v.t. (v.n. גאכער) 1. to pick out, to choose 2. to put or set aside 3. to separate (connotes: undesirable from the desirable) 4. to isolate, to seclude
גאכער (Elu) v.n. גאכער to decide (on)
גאכער v.n. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער
גאכער pl. of גאכער 1. bachelor 2. young man, adolescent boy
גאכער (v.n. גאכער, גאכער) same as גאכער
** גאכערכיל! You're welcome! (reply to גאכערכ, which see)
גאכער Ela to cause to feel pity, to provoke the pity of (s.o.)
גאכער (s.th. or s.o.) גאכער Elibφ to be reluctant to part with (s.th. or s.o.) יד ka-יאב Elib Elibli. He doesn't want to spend his money. —גאכער Ela s-siyara dyali. I'd rather not part with (e.g., sell, lend) my car.
גאכער 1. v.n. of גאכער (same as גאכער) 2. comp. of גאכער
גאכער v.t. to present one's condolences to (s.o.) גאכערכיק יד גאכערכ fe-bbah. You should present your condolences to him on his father's death.
גאכערכת pl. -a farmer (working on or owning גאכער)
גאכערכת pl. -t, גאכערכת long stick or pole used in cleaning high, inaccessible spots (e.g., ceiling corners)
Eżayeb 1. n. of Eżuba
Eżeb 1. v.t. to hire or employ (for work on a farm or Eżib) 2. v.i. to be employed on or work on a farm (Eżib)
Eżef v.t. to clean (with Eżazza)
Eżzi (no pl.; also Eżzi balala) very black negro
Eżzem Ela to cast a spell on or over, to be-witch (with purpose of changing into s.th. else)
Eżayeb pl. of Eżuba
Eżak 1. dust, sand (in the air) 2. n. u. -a dust or sand storm
Eżeb v.t. to please, to like ≠ ka-yāżebni nga s-bak békri. I like to get up early in the morning. —ka-tāżebni bezzaft Ėad. I like her a lot. —ayati f-āmirika
Eżbanu bezzaft Ėad I'm enjoying my stay in America very much.

Eżbu of (a.p.) rasuφ conceited, impressed with oneself
Eżbu l-hal ... to be pleased or glad ≠ żebhom l-hal lemma wqāl-l; l-hattā. They were pleased when I had the accident

Eżeb (no pl.) 1. astonishment, amazement, surprise 2. mystery
Eżib same as Eżeb
Eżen 1. v.n. of Eżen 2. dough (bread, etc.)
Eżena same as Eżen
Eżel f. Eżela pl. Eżul, Eżula 1. calf (bovine) 2. (f.) girl with a good figure or build

Ežam d-leżel veal
Ežen v.t. (v.n. Ežen) to prepare dough for (bread, etc.)
Ežuba pl. -t, Eżayeb, Eżahram 1. extraordinary or amazing act or thing, marvel (also wide interjectional usage) 2. mystery, enigma
Ežul, Ežula pl. of Eżel
Eżzel 1. v.t. or v.i. to rush, to hurry 2. v.t. to move up the time of, to make earlier Eżzelna l-hāsta. We've moved up the time of the party.
Eżżel b- to rush, to hurry (work, building, etc.)
Eżżel v.t. to raise dust in (a room) or on (a road, etc.), to cloud the air of (some place) with dust
A Dictionary of Moroccan Arabic: English-Moroccan

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THE ARABIC SERIES
INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

As an adjunct to its teaching and research program in the field of modern Arabic studies, Georgetown University's Institute of Languages and Linguistics inaugurated a publication series in Arabic studies in 1962. The present volume represents the third of the series. A list of currently available and forthcoming publications is to be found on the back cover of this book.

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THE ARABIC RESEARCH PROGRAM
INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

The Arabic Research Program was established in June of 1960 as a contract between Georgetown University and the United States Office of Education under the provisions of the Language Development Program of the National Defense Education Act.

The first two years of the research program, 1960-1962 (Contract number SAE-8706), were devoted to the production of six books, a reference grammar and a conversational English–Arabic dictionary in the cultivated spoken forms of Moroccan, Syrian, and Iraqi Arabic. The second two years of the research program, 1962-1964 (Contract number OE-2-14-029), call for the further production of Arabic–English dictionaries in each of the three varieties of Arabic mentioned above, as well as comprehensive basic courses in the Moroccan and Iraqi varieties.

The eleven books of this series, of which the present volume is one, are designed to serve as practical tools for the increasing number of Americans whose lives bring them into contact with the Arab world. The dictionaries, the reference grammars, and the basic courses are oriented toward the educated American who is a layman in linguistic matters. Although it is hoped that the scientific linguist and the specialist in Arabic dialectology will find these books both of interest and of use, matters of purely scientific and theoretical importance have not been directly treated as such, and specialized scientific terminology has been avoided as much as possible.

As is usual, the authors or editors of the individual books bear final scholarly responsibility for the contents, but there has been a large amount of informal cooperation in our work. Criticism, consultation, and discussion have gone on constantly among the senior professional members of the staff. The contribution of more junior research assistants, both Arab and American, is also not to be underestimated. Their painstaking assembling and ordering of raw data, often in manners requiring considerable creative intelligence, has been the necessary prerequisite for further progress.

Staff work has been especially important in the preparation of the dictionaries. Although the contributing staff members are named on the title page of the individual dictionaries, special mention must be made of Mr. Karl Stowasser’s work. His lexicographical experience, acquired in his work on the English version of Professor Wehr’s Arabisches Wörterbuch für die Schriftsprache der Gegenwart,*

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along with his thorough knowledge of Arabic, has been critically important for all our lexicographical work, covering the entire range from typography to substantive entries in the dictionaries.

In most cases the books prepared by the Arabic Research Program are the first of their kind in English, and in some cases the first in any language. The preparation of them has been a rewarding experience. It is hoped that the public use of them will be equally so. The undersigned, on behalf of the entire staff, would like to ask the same indulgence of the reader as Samuel Johnson requested in his first English dictionary: To remember that although much has been left out, much has been included.

Richard S. Harrell  
Associate Professor of Linguistics  
Georgetown University  

Director,  
Arabic Research Program
**PREFACE**

The English entries in this dictionary are based on the English-German section of the bilingual German and English *Dictionary of Everyday Usage.* A number of changes were of course necessary, both in form and content, to meet the requirements of the differences between American and Moroccan cultural and linguistic uses. Our aim has been to present the core vocabulary of everyday conversational usage. Technical and literary matters have been largely avoided.

The major part of the labor of compiling Moroccan equivalents for the English entries was done by Thomas Fox and Allal Chreibi under the editorial supervision of Dr. Harvey Sobelman. Alan McAninch, Majid Soussane, and Mohamed Neheiri also made substantial contributions. The contributions of Mohamed Benlemih and Abdel Wahab El-Berday must also be mentioned, although they were able to give us only a limited amount of their time. After the completion of the first draft of the dictionary, the undersigned accepted the task of giving the material a final editorial reworking. In the course of this final revision the entire dictionary was reread and extensive additions, deletions, and corrections were made.

In the compilation of the dictionary, as great a contribution as that of anyone individual was made by a Moroccan colleague who has requested that his name be withheld. A conscientious worker with a passion for accuracy, this colleague wished to reread all the material and make a final check on the accuracy of the Moroccan entries. When this proved impossible because of time limitations, he preferred to have his name withheld. Since it is impossible to spell out in detail exactly who wrote which entries, he scrupulously wished to refuse possible implicit responsibility for parts of the dictionary that were not his work. Since much of what is good and very little of the possibly bad which is to be found in this book is due to the work of this colleague, it is only fair to recognize the importance of his contribution in these general terms.

The composition of this first English-Moroccan dictionary proved unusually difficult, quite aside from the normal technical problems of dictionary making. The ideal compiler of a bilingual dictionary is a person with professional linguistic training and a comprehensive command of both languages involved. There exists not even one person who has such qualifications in English, Moroccan Arabic, and scientific linguistics. Our staff consisted of American linguists and assistants with a limited knowledge of Moroccan Arabic, and Moroccan informants with varying degrees of proficiency in English. Under such circumstances, the goal of technical

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*German-English English-German Dictionary of Everyday Usage, ed. by J. Alan Pfeffer (New York: Henry Holt and Company). Although the content of this dictionary is, in strictly legal terms, public domain since it was prepared as a part of the American war effort in World War II, we wish to express our thanks to the publishers for raising no copyright objections to our use of the material.*
and idiomatic accuracy in the entries turned out to be a severe intellectual, emotional, and physical trial for the staff. These difficulties were compounded by a strict time limitation, and there were periods, one lasting some three months, when our work was broken by the absence of any Moroccan co-workers. As a final problem, the proofs arrived at a moment when no Moroccans were present. Since it was impossible to hold up printing, the proofreading had to be done entirely by Americans. The undersigned read the galley proofs, while Thomas Fox undertook the reading of the page proofs.

For those who have worked on the composition of a dictionary, the temptation to quote Dr. Johnson is always difficult to resist. When a "first" dictionary is involved and the authors have to make their own way without benefit of predecessors, the temptation becomes impossible to resist. One is reminded especially of Dr. Johnson's comparison of dictionaries and watches: That while the best is not completely true, the worst is better than none.

Richard S. Harrell
Washington, D. C.
September, 1963
TECHNICAL DATA

The transcription used is that explained in *A Short Reference Grammar of Moroccan Arabic.* The use of the dictionary presupposes a familiarity with the basic grammatical structure of Moroccan Arabic.

In cases where several Moroccan words correspond to one English word (e.g. "ruler" as the head of a government or as a tool for measuring and drawing), the specific meanings of the Moroccan words are usually indicated by illustrative sentences rather than by parenthetical explanation. The same device of the illustrative sentence has also been widely used to clarify the syntactic and contextual function of the Moroccan entries.

Necessary grammatical information (e.g. irregular plurals, irregular gender) is given with the entries. Verbs are entered in the third person singular of the perfect. The imperfect form is written immediately after the perfect form in those verbs which have an unpredictable imperfect vowel. Where word for word equivalents do not exist, idiomatic entries are signalled by a double asterisk. The abbreviations used are as follows:

adj. adjective
art. definite article
coll. collective
f. feminine
m. masculine
n. noun
pl. plural
sg. singular

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a - 1. şı. Do you have a dog? maş ęndek şı-kelb? – Give me a pencil. ętini şı-glum. 2. waheđ. He bought a house and didn’t like it. šra waheđ ă-dăr u-ma-češebetu-š. 3. (no equivalent in English). He bought a house. šra dař. 4. (a form of the definite article). These are 20 ryal a dozen. hadu b-češrin ryal le-q-gina.

to abandon - 1. smeh f-. She abandoned her son. semhet f-meldha. 2. ędër. He abandoned the burning house. ędër ă-dăr lli kanet ka-tešreq.

to abbreviate - xtaşer. In English 'for example' is abbreviated 'e.g.' fe-n-neglisa 'for example' ka-ixtaşruha 'e.g.'

ability - 1. qađar pl. qaqdar. He has the ability to climb (to the top of) the mountain. ęndu l-qedar baš ıšə l-raq ă-qebel. 2. meqdrūra. His writing ability is good. ęndu meqdrūra meynaya l-le-ktaba. 3. ęmkan. He did it to the best of his ability. daru b-ęRESHEN ma fe-l-ęmkan dyalu. 4. Does she have the ability to do the job? maš fe-stiťačha daăr l-xēmda?

able - qadar. We need an able maid. xesşna şī-metčelma qađra.

to be able - 1. qađer. I’m able to run. ka-neqder neziři. 2. mken-lu. He was not able to pay his rent this month. ma-mken-lu-š ixelles kruțu had ă-šheri. **How were you able to see the king? kif-aš ēmelti baš tʃuf l-malik?**

aboard - 1. f-. He got aboard the plane that just left. rkeb fe-ţ-tiyyara lli ěad xeršet. 2. l-. The boy got aboard the train to pay a newspaper to his father. l-meld țleć l-1-qışar baš yečti šarida le-bbah.

to abolish - 1. qteč. He abolished the veil. qteč l-ltam. – The slave market has been abolished in Morocco. qetęs suq d-le-čebid fe-l-meğrib. 2. lga ilga. He abolished three of the old laws. lga tlata men l-qawnanin le-qdima.

abortion - ęqta pl. -t. My wife almost died from the abortion.

Elayen mrați kanet ągadi tmut men s-seqta.

about - 1. tegrīben. There are about ten pencils on the table. kayın tegrīben ěešra d-le-qluma fuq t-ţebla. 2. şı. The house is about four kilometers from here. ă-dăr będa şı-rebča de-l-kilumitmen hna. 3. Ėla. He talked about his children. ĥāer Ėla lliwađu. – He was mad about his brother not coming. tår-łu Ėla lli xaē ma-ša-š. 4. Elayen. Dinner is about ready. le-čша Elayen tembičed. – He spent just about all of the money. diyyeč Elayen le-flus kolhom.

**Look at this map, I live about here. ăšuf f-had l-xarıća, ka-neškun f-had ă-šiba. – It’s about time you got here! l-ḥemdul láah ěel s-slama lli bëti daba! – Come about five o’clock. aši fe-_šyayeh l-xęmsa.

There’s something about him I don’t like. kayna fih şı-ųaʃa ma-ka-tečšebni-š. – I was just about to call you. şebtini yajlāh ąađ ńręb-leč t-tiılı-fun. – How about going for a ride in the car? şe-şěرح-leč f-ši-mašraya fe-ţ-ţumubil?

What’s this book about? šnu f-had le-ktab?

above - fuq. The bridge is above us. l-ğenşra fuq menna. – Jamal is above average. şaţal fuq men l-mučaddal.

A stone fell from above. waheđ l-łaşra tμhet men l-fuq.

**He is above stealing. wežhu ma-ši wehe l-xęmsa. – He’s above suspicion. hụma xaręč ěel ă-şekk. – Above all I want to see the king. bigung kṭirt ă-ši nşuf l-malik.

abroad - 1. fe-l-xarıč. He was born abroad. xiąq fe-l-xarıč. 2. l-l-xarıč. We should send more food abroad. xesşna nsidu nʃıftu l-makla l-l-xarıč.

abrupt - 1. xși pl. xși. He has a very abrupt manner. sırtu xși bessaf. 2. kbr pl. kbr. We noticed an abrupt change in his attitude. laḥednă f-sırtu waheđ t-tebdil kbr.

abruptly - f-đeqqa weňda. He stopped the car abruptly. ıntes s-siyara f-đeqqa weňda.

**He treated me rather abruptly. thérfeş Eliya.
absence - *giba*. He returned to his country after an absence of ten years.

**to be absent - 1. *gab i̧gib, giyyeb*. He was absent for a long time. *gab weqet twil*. Two people were absent yesterday. *buž de-n-nas kanu gāyibin l-bareh*. 2. *betṭel*. He was absent from school. *betṭel l-medraṣa.*


absolutely - *tammam*. He is absolutely wrong. *huwa galet tammam.*

**He is absolutely right. Ėndu l-ḥeqq bezzaif.**


**You cannot absorb all of that material in one lesson. ma-yemken-š had l-madda kholla ḍāxol-λek f-raṣek f-ḍers waḥed.**

to be absorbed: **He was so absorbed in his prayers that he did not see the fire. kān mebluṭ fe-ḥlatu u-gač ma-ṣaf le-ḥriqa.**

---He was so absorbed in his play that he didn’t hear his mother calling him. *fe-le-ḥleb dublu, gač ma-ṣmeč ṣanū ka-tṭeṣeṭ忘记了.*


accelerator - *ksilīratur pl. -at*, musṭariča pl. masarič.

accent - *leḥāṣa pl. -t*. He speaks Arabic with an American accent. *ka-iḥder be-l-ḥerbiya b-leḥāṣa amiriṣiya.*

**You must accent the last part of the word. xeṣeṣek tekreb Ėel t-tali de-l-kelma.*

to accept - *qbel*. He accepted the present from his uncle. *qbel le-hdiya lli ʾṭah Emmu*. -The lawyer did not want to accept the death sentence. *l-muḥāmi ma-ba-ga-š qbel l-ḥukm be-l-ṣādid.*

accident - *ḥadita pl. -t*, ḥawadit. There was an accident on that street yesterday. *weqet waḥed l-ḥadita l-bareh f-dak ʂ-ṣaṭi.* **I met them by accident in Paris two years ago. ʂaṭeṭṭom f-bariz hadi Ėmman.**

accidentally: **I accidentally heard your friends talking about you. ʿir ṣeṣda smeqt ʿaṭabak ka-iḥedru Élik.**

---I accidentally broke the dish. *bla-ḥa mirha be-l-ḥanu herres ṣeṭebšil.*

to accommodate - 1. *ṣif pl. ṣaf*. The man I worked for was very accommodating. *r-raṣel lli kont ṣaydām mčaḥ ṣif bezzaif.*

2. *mmareh*. The next time you go to the hotel Balima you will find it very accommodating. *l-mmareh ṣ-ḥayya lli tenṣel f-l-ḥilif balima ṭak ṭṣibu mmareh.*

accompaniment - *muṭafaqa*. The accommodation of the guests from the airport to the palace was necessary. *l-muṭafaqa dylal d-dyaf men l-maṭar l-le-ḥṣer kanet waṣdā.*

to accompany - 1. *raṣeq*. He will accompany you home. *ḥaḥ iraṣeq ḫetta l-darek.* 2. *uṣel mča*. Rashid was the one who accompanied my grandfather to the car. *raṣid huwa lli uṣel mča ḫaṣa sidī ḥetta le-ʃ-ʃumūbil.* 3. Who will accompany her when she is in France? *ṣku ḥuwa lli uṣel mča masa in kum f-franga.*

4. *mča (iṃsi) ṭsara mča*. Her aunt wanted the girl to accompany her on a trip through Egypt. *ḥad l-bent ḧgathu Ėmmtha temši ṭtsara mčaḥa f-maṣer.*

acquaintance

accomplishment - 1. fiel pl. ʁəfːal. His accomplishments pleased his friends. ša̲bu ɛʃbuhom l-ʁəfːal dyalu. 2. Samal pl. ʁəcmal. Building the pyramids was a great accomplishment. le-bni dyal l-ʁəhrəm kan Samal kibir.

accord - ttifaq. There was complete accord between France and Morocco. kan ma bin franșa u-l-meğrib ttifaq taməm.

of one's own accord - men rašu, b-wehdu. Khalid entered the army of his own accord. xalîd l-rašu axel l-j-ʁiʃ.

according to - 1. ɛla ḥasab. According to what Rashid said you were not coming today. ɛla ḥasab ma qal raʃid ma-ʁonti-ʃ ʁəḏi l-yum. 2. bḥal. Did she cook the food according to the written instructions? waʃ Ŧiʃbət l-makla bḥal ili fe-l-ʃirṣadat?

account - kir pl. kyar.

account - ḥasab pl. -at. What bank do you have your account in? f-ina ʃe:nk ēndek le-ḥasab dyalek? -The company's accounts were all burned up. le-ḥasabat dyal š-ʃarika kollhom tiʃerqəw.

on account of - ɛla sabab. The party was postponed on account of the rain. l-ʃeʃla t⁻eʃziʃlet ɛla sabab š-ʃta.

to call to account - xaʃem ɛla. If she was rude I will call her to account. ila kanet qbiha daba xaʃem ɛliha.

to give an account of - 1. ɛta yeʃti le-ḥasab d-. The servant will give me an account of the food bill. l-metʃeʃlem ʁaʃ yeʃtini le-ḥasab de-flus l-makla. 2. ʃeʃmed. Give me an account of what happened. ʃemmesh-li šnu woʃəq.

to take into account - ɛtəber. You have to take into account all of the details of the case. xeʃʃek teʃtəber t-tafaʃil dyal l-qadıya kollhom.

to account for - 1. kan ikun mes'ul. The Prime Minister has to account for his actions only to the king. l-maʃir l-ʁəmmeʃ ma-mes'ul ʃeʃel l-ʁəcmal dyalu illa qeddam l-malik. 2. fəʃser. How are you going to account for this? kif-ʔaʃ ḡad tʃəʃser had š-ʃi?

accountant - ʃaybi pl. -ya.

accurate - 1. dəqiq pl. dəqaq. This adding machine is very accurate. had l-makina d-le-ḥasab dəqiq

bezaʃaf. 2. metqun. Are they accurate in their work? waʃ metqunin fe-xədəmhom.

accurately - b-tedqiʃ. This old clock seems to still run accurately. had l-magana le-qədiʃər ɛliha ma-sala ka-timemsa b-tedqiʃ.

*My secretary does her work accurately. l-ʃatibə dyali ka-ttəga nxədəmə.

to accuse them. I accused them of stealing the money. thəməm be-l-xewna d-le-flus.

to accusum - wellef. She accused the children to getting up early. wellefet d-drari inuʃtu bekeri men n-neaʃ.

accustomed - ma-wəllef. I'm not accustomed to small cars yet. ana ma-sal ma-ma-wəllefʒ ʃ-ʃəmuːbəlaʃ ʃ-ʃəgar.

to get accustomed to - twəllef. He got accustomed to seeing tall buildings. twəllef ʔʃəʃ l-binayat l-ʃəla.


to achieve - ʃeʃʃəl ɛla, wsəl l-. He achieved the rank of ambassador in three years. ʃeʃʃəl ɛla metəbət saʃəɾ f-iʃtət maʃən.

acid - l-ma l-qateqə.

to acknowledge - 1. ʃərəʃ. Do you acknowledge that what you did was wrong? waʃ ka-ʃəɾəʃəfi bi-neʃna dak Š-ʃi ili ʃemti ma-mesyan-ʃ? 2. ʃəɾəʃ, ʃəɾəm b-. Did you acknowledge his letter? waʃ ʃəɾəʃəfi thi be-wəʃul r-risala dyalu?

acorn - ʃeʃluq pl. -t, coll. belluʃ. to acquaint - 1. ʃəɾəʃ. I want you to acquaint him with the place and the workers. ʃəɾəʃəfi ᵃʃel l-məʃel u-ʃeʃel l-xeddaʃa. 2. ʃəɾəʃ. He will acquaint you with what happened. ḡad tʃəɾəʃəfi be-ʃnu ʃəɾəq.

be acquainted: Are you two acquainted with each other? waʃ ntumə b-ʃuʃ ka-ʃəɾəʃəfə?

to acquaint oneself - ʃəɾəʃə. It'll take a week to acquaint myself with the problem. xeʃʃni ʃəɾəʃə baʃ ntʃəɾəʃəfi ᵃʃel l-muʃki læla.

to get, become acquainted with - ʃəɾəʃə ʃəɾəfə. I'd like to get acquainted with her. ʃəɾəʃ ntʃəɾəʃəfi ɛliha.

acquaintance - meʃrəfa, pl. -t, meʃəɾəfə. He is an acquaintance of mine. huwa waʃəd men me-ʃəɾəfə dyali. --I was happy to make his acquaintance. freʃət bezaʃaf

**We acquire bad habits easily. l-čādad le-qaṭḥa xa-telšeq fina degya degya. to acquit - berre?. Did they convict him or acquit him? waš ḫekmu ēlíh wella berru? across - 1. mqābel. The bank is across the street from the post-office. l-bēnk šat mqābla mča l-buṣṭa. 2. qbalt. He sat across the table from me. gles qbalti fe-ṭ-ṭebia. 3. men š-šīha l-ōxra d-. A new hotel will be built across the river. ḡad ṭbnīw wahèd l-uṭīl šīdīn men š-šīha l-ōxra de-l-wad.

**Can we go across the bridge today? waš ʾimken-lna ndwzū ēel l-qentra l-yum? act - 1. ēsam pl. ṝeqmāl. That was a brave act. kan ēsam ššēc. 2. fešl pl. ṣfšul. I don't want to miss the first act. ma-baqi-š nffešl l-fešl l-yewwel.

in the act - f-šeemla. The burglars was caught in the act. l-xemwan tteqeb fe-šemel tu to act - 1. ṣemel. Don't act like a child. ma-teqemel-š bḥal d-derrī ṣ-ṣīr. - I'll act on your advice. ḡad-neqemel ben-n-naṣīha dyalek. 2. mettel. I can't act very well. ma-ʾimken-li-š mmetel mesyan.

**Now it's time to act. hada ḥumā weq š-čemel. active - ʿašet. He's still very active for his age. ma-zal ʿašet mča raṣu be-n-nesba l-sennu.

activity - 1. naṣaf. He has to give up all physical activity for a while. laamu ismēc f-koll naṣaf ṛiyadī wahed l-modda. - There's very little activity around here on Sundays. n-naṣaf ka-ikun qil beṣṣaf ḥad š-šīha ṣaḥr l-ḥedd. 2. ḥaraka. Why all the activity over there? Elaš dāk l-ḥraraka kolīha temma?

actor - mumettia pl. -in.

actress - mumettilla pl. -t.

actual - ḥaqiqi. The actual reason was something entirely different. s-sabab l-ḥaqiqi kan ši-axor tamamen.

actually - 1. fe-l-ḥaqiqqa, fe-l-maqiे. She works here but her office is actually on the second floor. ka-texdem hna ma-lakin l-mekteb ḏyalha fe-l-ḥaqiqqa fe-t-ṭebqa t-tanya. 2. ḡaqen. Do you actually believe that story? waš ḡaqen ka-tṣegdēq dik le-xraʃa?

acute - 1. kbīr pl. kbr. He was stricken by an acute pain. ḡebtu waḥed le-ḥtri kbīr. 2. dqq pl. dqq. Dogs have an acute sense of smell. le-klab ēndhom šimman dqq beṣṣaf.

3. ḫadd. This triangle has two acute angles. had l-mutellat ēndu šuš zawiyat ḥadda.

**She has acute appendicitis. ēndha l-mesṟana s-zayda mrīda beṣṣaf.

to adapt oneself - 1. wellef. He adapts himself easily. degya ka-iwellev. 2. ʾṭewmer. He adapts himself to situations. ka-ʾṭewmewer mča l-ḥal.

to add - zad izis. You'll have to add some sugar. ḡad ḡeššeq ḍsid ši-ṣwiyā de-s-sokkar. -- I have nothing to add to that. ma-čendī ma ʾnzdī ēla had š-ṣi. - Add it to my bill. xidha ēel le-ḥbas dyalī.

to add up - ṝmēc. Add up those figures. ṝmēc duk ṣ-ṣqm. to add up to - ṣṭeq l-. How much does this bill add up to? le-šḥal ka-ʾṭeqeq had le-ḥsbap?

**It all adds up to the same thing. bḥal bḥal.

addition - ḥsbap. Is my addition correct? waš le-ḥsbap dyali ḥuwa ḥadak?

in addition to - syada ēla. In addition to that, he asked for ten dollars. w-syada ēla dāk š-ṣi ṭeq eqrår de-d-dulur. - In addition to his regular salary he gets a commission on what he sells. syāda ēel le-xlaš dyalu l-čeđi ka-iqeq eqeq ḥeqfu f-dak š-ṣi lli bač.

additional - sayed. He gave me an additional amount for incidentals. ēṭani wāḥed l-qeqr d-le-flus sayed ēel l-mesruf l-šari. - For an additional dollar you'll get something better than this. b-dulur sayed taxod ḥaša ḥsen men had š-ṣi.

address - 1. ʾconman pl. ṣnawen, drīsa
pl. -t. Would you like to write down my address? tebeg tekteb l-cuman dyalı? 2. xaṣba pl. -t.
The president delivered an important address. r-ra’is lqa xaṣba muhimma.

to address - 1. béet, ṣel. The letter is addressed to me. le-bra mebetuta liya. 2. xaṣeb. How shall I address him? kf-aṣ ḍad waaṣbu?
3. lqa iṣi. I would like to address a question to the speaker. nebeg nelqi su’al ẹl l-xaṣeb.

adhesive tape - tūb de-l-Iṣaq.

adjacent to - mənaa ṣmā or mənaa. My garden is adjacent to his. ṣ-ṣerda dyaali mənba ṣmā dyalu.

adjective - neći.

to adjourn - weqqef, ṭeṣṣel. They adjourned the meeting early. ṭeṣṣelu le-ṣčima bekeri.

to adjust - 1. ėddedel, ẹwwet. Did you adjust the binoculars? waṣ ėddedelti le-mrayat de-l-hend? He only adjusted a screw. gir ẹwwet ści-luleb. 2. ści. The manager will adjust your bill. daba l-mudir ḳišlehek l-fatūra ṣyalu.

to adjust oneself - wellef. I can’t adjust myself to the climate here. ma-imken-li-k mwałlef be-ṭeňq ṣna.

to administer - qam iqum b-. Who’s administering his estate? ṣkun li qayem-lu be-1-ʔamlak dyalu?

administration - idara.

admiral - amir le-bheer pl. umara le-bheer.

admiration - ṭeṣṣab.

to admire - ṭeṣṣeb f-. I admired his patience. ṭeṣṣebte ṣe-s-sbeer ṣyalu.

admission - 1. dxul. How much is the admission? be-ṣhaal d-dxul?
2. ėtiraf pl. -at. His admission proved my innocence. le-ĕtiraf ṣyalu kon ḳuṣda ẹl l-ṭarbaa ṣyalu.

admission charge - taman d-dxul or flus d-dxul.

to admit - 1. xella (ixelli) idxol. Mention my name and they’ll admit you. dker-lhom smiyti u-rahom ixelliwek ddxol. 2. ĕtaref. I admit that I was wrong. ka-nektaref be-lii kont qalet. 3. qbel. They admitted him into the club. qbblah fe-n-nađi.

to adopt - 1. xda (yaxod) baṣ irebbi. My aunt has adopted a little girl. ẹmmni xda bnita baṣ treqbiha.
2. ṭtaxed, ṭyer. He adopted the new program. ṭtaxed l-bernamek ṣ-ṭidid.

adult - kbir pl. kbarr. There was milk for the children and coffee for the adults. kaṅ muṣud ēļ-ḥlib le-d-drairi ṣu-l-qehwa l-le-kbarr.

advance - 1. tágaddum pl. -at. There’s been a great advance in medicine this year. ṭegeč tágaddum kbi rfeṭibb had l- ēlam. 2. teṣbiq pl. -at. Can you give me an advance? waṣ imken-lek tečtiti ṣi-teṣbiq.
3. ṣyada. There will be an advance in prices after six o’clock. men bećd s-setta ḍad-tkun ṣyada fe-t-tamanat.

in advance - ıla tisač. Let me know in advance if you’re coming. ılemni ıla tisač waṣ ḍad-dži wella la.

to advance - 1. qeddem. He was advanced rapidly in his work. qeddimuḥ fe-xdemtu b-sorča.
2. tqeddem. We advanced thirty kilometers in one day. tqeddemnla ṭlatin kilumıṭer fe-nħar waḥed.
3. șebbeq. Could you advance me some money? waṣ imken-lek țebbeq-li ṣi-flus?

advantage - fayda pl. -t, fawadid.

This method has advantages and disadvantages. had te-țariqa fiha l-fayda u-l-xezran.

to one’s advantage - fe-l-męșlaĥa dyal-. This is to your advantage. had ṣ-și fe-l-męșlaĥa dyalek.

to have an advantage over - ēendu mtiyaz ıla. You have an advantage over me. ēendek mtiyaz ıliya.

to take advantage of - ıleeb ıla (people), ḳtanem (people or things). Don’t let people take advantage of you. ma-țexelli-ș n-naq teștanmek.

-He takes advantage of every opportunity. ka-įqtanem koll forša.

advantageous - 1. țefeqel comp. țefeqel. He sold his house at the most advantageous time. baṣ daru f-țefeqel weq. 2. muďid, mwaʃeb, mwaʃeq. He found himself in an advantageous position. țeber rašu f-hala muʃida.

adventure - mu gücmaɾa pl. -t. He wrote a book about his adventures in Africa. țellet ktab ẹl l-mu gücmaɾat dyalu f-fragya.

to advertise - 1. şeṭeer. The store is advertising a sale. țanuț șahta și-bi te-țeʃ-rikłam. 2. dar (idir) ıčlan. They are advertising for a cook. rahom dayrin ıčlan ıla ṣi-ṭebbaʃ.

advertisement - ıčlan pl. -at, ıntar pl. -at. I saw your advertisement.
advertising — iškar, ičlan. Our company spends a lot on advertising. š-sarika dyalna ka-texšer sebbala de-le-fus j-l-šihar.

advice — nasıha pl.-t, nasıpašı. My advice to you is to leave immediately. nasıhti like liya texrož daba.

to ask one’s advice — tšawer měça. I asked his advice. tšawért měah.

advisable — men l-yeğsen. I think it is advisable for us to stay home today. ka-iqhešer-li men l-yeğsen nebqaw fe-d-đar l-yum.

to advise — nsel, měṣga iweguši. What do you advise me to do? š-ka-tensešni ndir?

to advise against — ḫedder men. He advised me against it. ḫedderni menha.

adviser — mustašar pl.-in. Who is his adviser? škun ħwaw l-mustašar dyal? arial — ēmud pl.-at, antin pl.-at. The arial on our radio needs fixing. le-ēmud dyal r-redyu dyalna ka-îxeṣṣu it⁻tšawebel.

arial warfare — l-ḥerb l-ṣeṣanwiya.

affair — 1. šeʔn pl. šu’um. I don’t meddle in his affairs. ma-ka-naxol-lu-š fe-š-ṣun dyalu. 2. suq, šqal. That’s your affair. dakh š-ši šqalek nta. 3. qumr pl. qumur. He handled the affairs of the company badly. tkellef b-umur š-sarika b-kifiya qibiša. 4. fraşa pl.-t. That party was the most brilliant affair of the year. dakh l-ḥefla kanet yeğsen fraşa fe-l-ēam. 5. mes’ala ġaramiya pl. mes’alat, masa’il ġaramiya. The cook had an affair with the chauffeur. weqzet bin t-fēbbaxa u-š-ṣifir ši-mes’ala ġaramiya.

to affect — ʾettet. That damp climate affected his health. dakh l-šeewan ṭ-tibel ʾettet-li ħla sehntu. —His wife’s death affected him deeply. l-mut de-ṃratu ʾettetret fiḥ bezzaf.

to afford — ʾṭaker ħla. I can’t afford that. ma-neqder-š ħla hadik.

**You can afford to laugh. ḥek a wliḍi, ḫal ṭak mən-ʔaš.

to be afraid — xaf ixfaf. I’m afraid it’s too late. xef ikun məa l-ḥal. —Don’t be afraid! ma-txfaf-ši.

—He’s not afraid of anyone. ma-ka-ixaf men ḫetta wahed.

after — 1. men bećd. Can you call me

after supper? waš imken-lek dğreb-li t-tılıfun men bećd le-ṭša? 2. mura. They left one after the other. mawan wahed mura l-ṭxur. 3. men bećd-ṃa. I answered him immediately after I received his letter. ṣawebtu ṭınun men bećd-ṃa weqletni risáltu.

**The police are after him. b-polis ka-tqellel ġlih.

after all — 1. wellḥašli. You were right after all. wellḥašli ēendek l-ḥeqq. 2. ġla ḫolli ḫal. What can I do? After all he’s my son. š-ṭad-nesmel? hadak weli ḡla ḫolli ḫal.

after this: After this, please let us know in advance. had l-merra ġlemma ġla ṭisač.

day after tomorrow — bećd ġeddə. to look after — ḫaṭ yehdži. Is there anyone to look after the children? kayen ɕi-wahed <stdlib l-yehdži d-ḍarai?

afternoon — bećd d-ḥuṛ, ġeṣṣa. He goes home every afternoon at three. ka-imshi le-d-ḍar koll ṣhar men bećd d-ḥuṛ fe-ṭ-tlata.

this afternoon — l-yum f-le-Ćṣṣa. Can you come this afternoon? waš imken-lek dźi l-yum f-le-Ćṣṣa?

afterward(s) — men bećd. He came at ten and I left shortly afterwards. ġwaw ɕa fe-l-Ćṣṣa w-ana xrešši ɕi-Ćṣṣa men bećd.

again — ġawed, ġawed tani, nuba ḫra. I’ll tell him again. ḡad-ṇuḥa-lu ġawed tani. —Try it again. ḥawelha ġawed.

**That’s another matter again. ḫadik ḫaṭa ḫra.

again and again — u-ɕawed, ma-hiyya merra ma-hiyya ṭuṣ. I told him again and again. gołṭa-lu ma-hiyya merra ma-hiyya ṭuṣ.

time and (time) again — merra ġla merra, u-ɕawed. He tried it time and again. ḥawelha merra ġla merra.


**Are you for the idea or against it? waš nta mettafeq məa ɿ-fikra wella-la?

age — 1. senn. State your age and occupation. ɿker s-senn u-l-herfa dyalek. —He’s about my age. ġwaw teqriben qeddi fe-s-senn. 2. ġaṣr. This is the age of invention. ḥada
in agreement - mettafaq. We're all in agreement on that. kollna mettafaqin ēla dāk ū-ū.  
agricultural - filaha, airač.  
agriculture - filaha. There isn't much agriculture in this region. ma-kayna filaha kītra f-had n-nahiya.  
ahead - 1. metgedgeem. He's ahead of everybody. huwa metgedgeem ēl n-nas kollhom. 2. sabeq, sabeq. Are you next? No, he's ahead of me. waš nubtek nta? la, huwa sabeqin. 3. lwmwel, sabeq. Who's ahead in the race? škun l-lwmwel f-le-masbaqa?  
straight ahead - țul. Go straight ahead. sir țul.  
way ahead - 1. layen u-layen. I'm way ahead in my work. ana waṣl. layen u-layen fe-xdemi. 2. sabeq (bessaf). Hurry up, the others are way ahead of us already. serbi raṣek, l-oξrīn sabqinna beḍda.  
to get ahead - iqedgeem. He doesn't seem to get ahead at all. ka-īḍher ēlih bāl ila gaq ma-ka-ītqedgeem.  
**You just go ahead, I'll follow later. ġir sir șbeq nta, dab neξlet ēlik men beḍd. --Go ahead and tell him. ġir qulha-lu.**  
aid - musaqada, muqawanana.  
ailing - ġeyyan. She's always ailing. hiya dima ġeyyan.  
aim - 1. tenyās. Is your aim good? waš t-tenyās āyak mezyan? 2. hadaf. His aim is to become a good doctor. l-hadaf dyalu huwa ikun tib mezyan.  
to aim - 1. niyyeš. Aim higher. niyyeš ēliš šwīya. 2. ġemmel. What do you aim to do? ška-tgunakan ddir?  
**You're aiming too high. ka-tniyyeš ēla men le-gyas. --That was aimed at me. hadik kanet muqēšha liya.**  
air - 1. hawa (m.). The air in this room isn't good. l-hawa f-had (m.) l-bit ma-mesyan-ū. -I have to get some fresh air. xesni nēmm šwīya de-l-hawa. 2. ġemm. There's an air of mystery about the whole affair. kāyen ši-šemm grib fe-l-qadiya kollha.  
to put on airs - tīfexem u-tīqedgeem. He loves to put on airs. ka-īçešbu raṣu tīfexem w-tīqedgeem.  
to air - ḥemwa lehemni. Please air the room while I'm out. ēfak ḥemni l-bit ēla ma nū.  
agency - wikala pl. -t.  
agent - makil, ukil pl. weklan. Your agent has already called on me. l-wakil āyak laš l-wendī beḍda.  
to aggravate - 1. sad izid ēla. Don't aggravate the situation. ma-āsīd-ū ēla had l-ḥala. 2. qelleq. Sometimes you're awfully aggravating. ši-nubat ka-tquelleqnī besstream.  
aggravation - tētyaru, țid. I get nothing but aggravation from her. ma-kanāfī fiha ġir tētyaru.  
ago - ḥadi. I was there two months ago. kont temma ḥadi šehrāyin.  
-How long ago was that? ṣhal hadi baš waqec had ū-ū? -That was a long time ago. had ū-ū kan ḥadi had.  
a while ago - ḥadi šwiya. He left a while ago. ḥadi šwiya baš ū.  
(just) a moment ago - yalāl ḥadi šwiya. Wasn't he here just a moment ago? ma-kan-ū ḥna yalāl ḥadi šwiya?  
agonize - ġadab, ḥalam. It was agony just to watch him. ġir š-ṣuwa fih kanet ġadab. --You're just prolonging the agony. ha-nta ġir ka-tgunakan l-ġadab.  
to agree - 1. tīfaq. We agreed to take turns. tīfaqna baš nūri n-nuba. -They agreed on everything. tīfaqna ēla koll ši. -That's not what the two of you agreed on. ma-ū dāk ū-ū ēla-ū tīfaqtiw b-ūsh. Do you agree? waš mettafaq? -The two statements don't agree. l-bayanat b-ūs ma-mettafaqin-ū. 2. wafeq. Do you agree to these terms? waš ka-tuṣafq ēla had ū-sūrt. -This food doesn't agree with me. had l-makla ma-ka-tuṣaqin-ū.  
agreeable - meṣrūf. She has an agreeable personality. ēndha šexsiya meṣrūf.  
to be agreeable to - qbel. Is he agreeable to that? waš qbel dāk ū-ū?  
agreement - 1. mawafaqa pl. -t. The agreement has to be ratified by the senate. l-mawafaqa šexsha dduš f-meer š-ūnya. 2. tīfaq pl. -at. The contract was extended by mutual agreement. sađu fe-l-ēqada men beḍd tīfaq binatam b-ū.  
air - IS (m.). The air in this room isn't good. l-hawa f-had (m.) l-bit ma-mesyan-ū. -I have to get some fresh air. xesni nēmm šwīya de-l-hawa. 2. ġemm. There's an air of mystery about the whole affair. kāyen ši-šemm grib fe-l-qadiya kollha.  
to put on airs - tfexem u-tiçeşd. He loves to put on airs. ka-içeşbu raşu tfexem u-tiçeşd.  
to air - ḥemwa lehemni. Please air the room while I'm out. ēfak ḥemni l-bit ēla ma nū.  
Eṣr le-xtirač.  
in ages - ḥadi snin, šhal ḥadi. We haven't seen them in ages. šhal ḥadi ma-šefnahom.  
to age - šef. He's aged a great deal lately. šef besstream ēad had l-iyamat.
airfield - maṭar pl. -at.
airplane - tiyara pl. -t.
airport - maṭar pl. -at; (military)

al - bab kanet meḥul ṣwiyah.
alar - meḥul ṣwiyah. The door was ajar. l-bab kanet meḥul ṣwiyah.
alar - ṣwuwagā, ṣwuwakā pl. -t.
**Set the alarm for six. dir
=l-magana de-s-sersar fe-s-setta.
to alarm - zeezh, ṣewweš. Her screams alarmed the whole building.

to be alarmed - tšewweš. Don’t be alarmed. ma-ttšewweš-š.
alarm clock - magana de-s-sersar pl.
maganat, nwaqen de-s-sersar.
alcohol - l. alkul. Put a little alcohol on the wound. dir ṣi-ṣwiyah
=d-l-alkul čel ṣ-ṣerha. 2. ṣrab. Muslims do not drink alcohol.
le-

-Algeria - l-zaa?ar, la-zaa?ar la-xedra.
algerian - ḥaza?iri adj. pl. -yin,

n. pl. hel l-zaa?ar; dažiri adj. pl.

-yin, n. pl. hel dažier.
alike - bhal bhal, kif kif. These seats are all alike. had le-krasa
kollhom bhal bhal. -We treat all our customers alike. ṣ-ṣaryin dyalna
kollhom ka-nhesbuhom kif kif.

alien - aṣnabi pl. -yin.
alive - ḥeyy. Get him alive or dead.
sobtuh ḥeyy wella miyeyet.

to be alive with - ḡla iqli. The store is alive with ants. l-ṣanut
ka-teğli be-n-nmel.

all - koll. Did you all go? waś
mṣitiw kollkom? -I’ve been waiting all day.

n-ḥiṣar kollu u-ana ka-
nitsenna. -That upsets all my plans.

had ṣi-hden le-blunat dyali
kollhom. -The bread’s all gone.

l-xobs mṣa kollu.

**That’s all. had ṣi-li koyen.

-He isn’t all there. xesṣu ṣi-ṣeṣk
de-l-bulunat. -If that’s all there is to it, I’ll do it. ila kan ġir
hakda, meḥmelha. -That’s all the same to me. ana ma-ṣenzi suq.

all along - men l-luwwel. We’ve

suspected him all along. konna
šakken fih men l-luwwel.

to be all in - ṣexf, ḡya yeṣya.

all of a sudden - fuṣqa. All of

a sudden it got dark. fuṣqa ẓlam

all over - l. koll ṣiha. They
came from all over. ūaw men koll
ṣiha. 2. f- . kollu. He traveled
all over the country. ṣafer f-le-
bład kollha. 3. kollu. He began
to tremble all over. bda kollu
ka-iğzel.

all right - 1. f-ʔaman llah. Is
everything all right? koll-ši
f-ʔaman llah? 2. mečlum. I’d like
to go all right, but it’s impossible.
nebghi nemši, mečlum, be-l-ḥeqq
ma-imken-li-š. 3. waxxa. That’s
true all right, but nevertheless ...

waxxa daka ṣi-šeḥ, be-l-ḥeqq ...

-All right, I’ll do it. waxxa daba
ndirha.

**Is that all right with you?
waś ma-ṣendeš maniće.

all the better - ḥsen. If that
is so, all the better. ila had ṣi-
hakda ḥsen.

all the time - dima.
above all - ktiirt ʔ-ṣi, xuṣṣen.
Above all, don’t get discouraged.

u-ktīr ʔ-ṣi ma-tebred-ʃ.

after all - wejḥahila. He’s right after
all. la, wejḥahila ġeṇdu
ʔ-šeḥh.
at all - gaċ, walu. He has no
patience at all. ma-ġeṇdu ʔeber gač.

in all - bin koll-ši. How many of
them are there in all? ḩal
kaynun mennom bin koll-ši?

once and for all - f-mera. Once
and for all, let’s get this over
with. yaḥlah nthennaw men had
l-qadiya f-mera.

alley - medweṣ pl. mdawes, driba pl.

-t.

alliance - muḥalafa pl. -t.
to allow - 1. smeḥ b-. He won’t
allow that. ma-ḡad-ismeḥ-ʃ b-dak
ς-ʃi. 2. ḥseb. How much should I
allow for traveling expenses? ḩal
ieṣesi niḥseb ġla meṣruf de-s-sfer?

ally - ḥlif pl. hulaṣa?.
almond - lusa pl. -t, coll. iwa.
almost - ġelayen. I’m almost finished.

Ġelayen ṭeṣ siti. 

alone - b-weḥd-. Do you live alone?
waś saken b-weḥdek.

**Better leave it alone! ḥsen-lek
txelliḥ Ỉlik! -Leave me alone!
xelhini Ỉlik!

along - 1. mça. We walked along the
shore. tmeššina mça ṣeṭṭ le-bher.

2. b-ṭenb. The road runs along the
river. ṭ-ṭriq ġadaya b-ṭenb l-wad.

all along - men l-luwwel. I told
them so all along. men l-luwwel
among - 1. ma bin, f-weṣṭ. You're among friends. ṭak f-weṣṭ le-ṣhab. —Look among the papers. šuf ma bin le-kwaṭe. 2. ēnd. He's popular among the masses. huwa mesḥur ēnd š-ṣeṭb. 3. f-, He's the biggest one among them. huwa le-kbir fihom.

—There were many nice people among them. kanu fihom bezzaf de-m-nas ḏraf.

among other things - saydun ēla ḥwayye ṭrīn. Among other things he collects stamps. ka-iṭmeč saydun t-tańa ēla ḥwayye ṭrīn.

among ourselves (yourselves, themselves) - ma binatna (binatkom, binathom). We decided it among ourselves. qeṭṭerena ma binatna.

amount - ēdad. What's the amount?

šnu huwa l-ēdad?

to amount to - źele, ᵃ ᵃ ᵃ iš fi-. How much does the bill amount? le-škal źele le-ḥṣab? or škal ša fe-l-fakṭura?

**He doesn't amount to much. ma-ka-īswa-š kter men šuldi.

to amputate - qeṭṭeč. His leg was amputated.

to amuse - deḥheč. That amuses me very much. dak š-ši ka-ṭeḥhečki bezzaf.

to amuse oneself - hā ʾilī raṣū. He amuses himself by reading. kālī ʾraṣū b-le-ğrāya.

amusement - mlahya. He did it only for amusement. darha ʾir mlahya.

**What do you do for amusement? aš ka-ṭečmel baš ādumweq l-ʔešṭ?

amusing - fih d-deḥk. Did you find this play amusing? waš šak had t-teṃtil fih d-deḥk?

ancestors - qdud, sfal or ṣeṣalaf.

anchor - mextaf pl. mxtatf. The boat lost its anchor in the storm. l-bāxira mša-lḥa l-mextaf fe-l-eṣaqa.

to drop anchor - źleq l-mextaf.

The ship dropped anchor in the bay. l-bāxira ʾelqet mextafha fe-l-xalīṭ.

to weigh anchor - qellec l-mextaf. We weighed anchor after the sea had quieted down. qellecna l-mextaf men bēd-ma theddan le-ḥeḥer.

to anchor - reṣṣa ḥeṣṣi. They anchored the ship near the mouth of the river. reṣṣaw s-sfina ḥda fomm l-mad.

**He stood there as if anchored to the spot. bqa waqef temma bḥal l-ḥeḥra.

anchovy - ṣfun.

ancient - qdim pl. qdam. I'm very much interested in ancient art. l-fenn le-qdim ka-themmni bezzaf ēad.
---Why did you invest so much money in that ancient building? Ėlaş Ėmelti had le-flus kollhom f-dak l-
emiara le-qaima?

**Oh, that's ancient history!**

dak š–ši men ēehd musa.

--- 1. ū (before consonants), ū (before vowels), 2. ūtīy– (preceded by an ā or āna with some pronoun ending suffixed). Only he and I were there. kont ēgira ānī āwiya temma.

**Wait and see! ūbēr ū-ābā tūsuf.**

Andalusia - l-ʔandalalus.

Andalusian - ʔandalusui adj. pl. -yin, n. pl. hel l-ʔandalalus.

anesthetic - bēnē.

angel - malak pl. malayka, mlayka.

anger - tētyuru, ǧadab, ẓaːʃaf.

angle - 1. sawiya pl. -t. Measure each angle of the triangle. Ėber ǧ-sawiyat de-l-mutellat kollhom. 2. wāsh pl. wāsh. We considered the matter from all angles. Ėtaberna l-qadīma men ǧamīc le-wāsh.

angry - ǧēdban. What are you angry about? Ėlaş nī ǧēdban?

*to become* angry - ǧēdb, ǧar-ːl-, ǧītr-ːl. Please don't be angry with me! Ėafak ma-tegaːb-ː Ŗliya! -- Are you angry at him? waš ǧayer-lek mēah?

animal - ḳayawan pl. -at.

aniseed - nafesč.

ankle - kēča pl. -t, kēčab. Did she sprain her ankle, or what? waš ṭṭfēkket-ːla kēčetha wella šnu?

anniversary - dikra pl. -t. They are celebrating their thirtieth anniversary. mektafīn be-d-dikra (de-ːz-waːl) t-tlātīn ālyhom.

to announce - 1. Ėlem b-. They just announced it on the radio. ṭalāk Ėelmu biha fe-r-rādyu. 2. Ėlen Ėla. They announced their engagement last night. Ėelnu Ėla mlakhom l-bāreʃ fe-l-lil.

announcement - iʃlan pl. -at, nabo9 pl. ṭanba9, xbar pl. ṭaxbar.

announcer - mudić, mudyiyiĉ. The announcer has a pleasant voice. l-mudić Ėndu ḳelq ǧribyef.

to annoy - bessal Ėla. Is this man annoying you? waš had r-ʁaʃel ka-
ibessal Ėlik? --Stop annoying that poor dog! baraka ma tibessal Ėla
dak l-kebl l-meskǐn!

annoyed with - ẓeːʃfan mēa.

**That's very annoying.**

dak š–ši ka-ʔtelɛlɛ s-زةːʃaf.

another - axor, f. ʃra, pl. ʃrin.

Please give me another cup of coffee. Ėtini Ŧi-kas axor.

de-l-qehwa men feudek. --I'd like another pattern. bīt ʃi-ʃkel axor.

--- I won't hear another word about it! ma-nebgi-ː ŕesmeš kelma ṭra ɛliha!

one another - beʃd. (plus pl. pronoun ending) beʃd, beʃdayat (plus pl. pronoun ending). They hit one another. Ḫar)r bu-ʃdham beʃd or Ḫar)r bu-ʃdayathom.

to antagonize - tētyuru-ːl-. I don't want to antagonize them. ma-bagi-ː ʔnteʃyur-l-om.

to anticipate - tewqeʃ, mua inwa. The attendance was larger than we had anticipated. Ḫeʤru n-nas kṭer men lli konna tewqeʃna.

**He anticipates her every wish. ka-ʔheʤer-lha šnu-ma būt men qbel gaʃ ma ṭelbu.

anxious - 1. mehmum. He's anxious about his future. Ḫawa nehmum Ėel-
musteqbal dyalu. 2. mėṣumweq. I'm anxious to see the new book. ṭonu mėṣumweq baʃ nüşf le-kṭab
z-ʃedid. --He was just too anxious to sell. kan mėṣumweq kṭer men le-
yas baʃ iɓiːc.

any - 1. Ši. Do you have any other question? Šedek Ši-suːʔal axor?

---Did you find any books there?

waš ʔeberti Ši-kṭuba temma? 2. Šku-
emma kan. Any mechanic can fix it. l-mikaniʃyan Šku-emma kan igder ṭswumbeha. --Any child knows that. koll derri Šku-emma kan ka-yecref
dak ʃ-ʃi. 3. kif-emma kan. Any work is better than none. xedna
kif-emma kanet ṭšen men blaːs.

4. Ši-ḥaʃa d-. Do you have any money with you? waš mēah Ši-ḥaʃa
a-le-flus? 5. (Often no equivalent in negative expressions). I don't have any money. ma-ɛndi flus.

**Buy them at any price! Šrihom b-aːš-emma kan!**

anybody - 1. Ši-waḥed. Will anybody be at the station to meet me? waš ʁad-iʃun Ši-waḥed meleqii-li
f-le-ʃeʃtta. --Did you find anybody?

waš ʔeberti Ši-waḥed? 2. Šku-emma
kan. Anybody can do that. Šku-
emma kan igder yeʃmel dak ʃ-ʃi.

not...anybody - ma...ḥetta waḥed, ma...ḥetta ʔeːd. I don't know any-
body here. ma-ka-neʃet ṭetta waḥed
hu.

anyhow - 1. waʃxa ḳadak. I said no,
but he did it anyhow. qolt-]|la
u-waʃxa ḳadak āmelha. 2. men ṭ-
regem men dak ʃ-ʃi. I would have
gone anyhow. Ḫan ʔonu māit men
ṛ-regem men dak ʃ-ʃi.
**What's the use anyhow! Šnu hiya l-menjifica bećda?**

anyone — see anybody.


anything but — ma...gač, ma... molu. I was anything but pleased. ma-kont-š ferhan gač.

anything else — ši-ḥaṣa ṛra.

Would you like anything else?

bğiti ši-ḥaṣa ṛra?

not... anything — ma... ḥetta ḫaṣa. I can't do anything in this case. ma-imken-li ndir ḥetta ḫaṣa f-had l-qaddiya.

**I wouldn't do that for anything. ma-ndir-š dak š-ši waxxa ikun lli kan.**

anyway — 1. ēla kolli ḫal. Sooner or later you'll have to buy a car. daba wella ma-ši daba, ēla kolli ḫal ḫad ixeşek ṭeši ḫumubil. 2. u-waxxa hakidak. I didn't want to, but I did it anyway. ma-bğit-š nečemelha, u-waxxa hakidak ēmeltha.


—that won't get you anywhere. dak š-ši rahl ma-ḡad-īqçu-lek say.

not... anywhere — ma... layn. I don't want to go anywhere tonight. ma-bğit nemši layn had l-lila.

apart — mefruq. The house stands apart from the others. d-ṭar ṣat mefruqa ēel le-xrin.

to take apart — ḫell ṭraf ṭraf. Take it apart if necessary. ḫellha ṭraf ila kan læsam.

**How do you tell the two apart? kif-āš ka-tečr elephant and l-axur?**

apartment house — ēmmar de-s-sokna pl. ēmmarat de-s-sokna.

ape — qeră pl. qurda.

apiece — l-l-wahed. My brother and I earned six dollars apiece. ana u-xay rebeņa setta de-đ-đułar l-l-wahed.

to apologize — ētađer, ṭleb s-smaḥa.

I apologize for doing that. ka-неčetađer lli dert dak š-ši. — Did you apologize to her? waš ṭlebti menňha s-smaḥa?

**apparatus — ṭala pl. —t, makina pl. —t, μακινη.**

apparent — ḫaṭer. It's apparent that he didn't understand the question. ḫaṭer ma-fheğ-š suwál.

apparently — ēla ma ka-ġheñer. He has apparently changed his mind. ɡeyyer balu ēla ma ka-ġheñer.

appeal — isticnaf pl. —at. The appeal was denied. ālāb isticnaf isticnaf.

to appeal — 1. tewezekh. Appeal to his conscience. tewezekh le-đ-đamir dyalu. 2. dezq. It doesn't appeal to me at all. ma-ka-ideqq-li-š gač. 3. ṭleb isticnaf. The lawyer decided to appeal the case. l-muhami qerrer ṭleb isticnaf l-l-qaddiya.

to appear — ġer, ban. He appeared at the last minute. ġer fe-đ-daqqqa l-lexra. —This paper appears every Thursday.

had l-ṣarida ka-ḡher koll xmis. —He appears to be very sick. ka-ḡher ēlih miřeg bezsaf.

appearance — 1. ḡurur. It's his first appearance on the stage. hada ñemmel ḡurur ēndu fe-l-mesreḥ. 2. hiya, hey'a. You have to pay more attention to your appearance. xeşek tredd balek keter l-l-hiyya dyalek.

**At least put in an appearance. ēel l-qaqell ġer.**

appearances — međher, hiya. I never judge by appearances. ma-čemmar ma-ka-nehkem men l-međher. —Appearances are deceiving. l-međher xeđaç.

**To all appearances he is a foreigner. l-hiyya dyalu kollha d-ši-şnañi.**

appendicitis — l-meṛd dyal l-meťraña s-sayda.

appendix 1. meťraña s-sayda. He had his appendix removed when he was five. ġeyydu-lu l-meťraña s-sayda men lli kanet ēndu xens sin. 2. fehres, fihrisa, pl. flares. Maybe you'll find it in the appendix. imken had š-ši tşib fe-l-fehres.

appetite — Şehwa, Šahiya. Our boy has a good appetite. welnna ēndu Şehwa kimira.

appetizing — (lli) ka-ifteb Š-šahiya, (lli) ka-işehhi.

to applaud — şefeq.

applause — teşfiq.

apple — teţfaňa pl. —t, coll. teţfaňa.

appliances — ṭala pl. —t, makina pl. —t, μακινη. We carry all kinds of electrical appliances. ēndu alat
de-d-du ɛla koll ʃkel.

application - təlab pl. -at. I mailed
in my application too late. rselt
ʃ-ʃəlab dyali ʃeʃətel.

application blank - wəqa de-ʃ-ʃəlab,
pl. wraq de-ʃ-ʃəlab. Fill out this
application blank. Emmer had
l-wəqa de-ʃ-ʃəlab.

to apply - 1. qəddem təlab. I'd like
to apply for a job. bət qəddem
ʃ-ʃəlab dyali l-ʃi-xedma. 2. fəbəq. You've applied this rule incorrectly.
ʃəbəqi had l-ʃəqida ʃaʃtə. 3. fəbəq. The rule does not apply here.
l-ʃəqida ma-ka-ʃəbəq-ʃ hna.
4. steʃmel. I had to apply all my
strength. teləxəm nvestment qəwəti
kollha. 5. ʃəla iʃi. Apply the
paint evenly. ʃi ʃ-ʃəbaʃə f-koll
maʃəl qədd-ʃədd. 6. meʃəşə. This
order applies to everybody, had
l-ʃam meʃəʃə l-koll wəcəd.
7. kemmed b-. Apply a hot compress
every two hours. kemmed b-ʃuʃa
səxuna ʃemra fe-səcaʃəyn.

to appoint - ʃeyyen, semma, nəʃəb.
They appointed him judge. ʃeyynək
qaʃi.

appointment - 1. miʃəd pl. -at. I had
to cancel all my appointments for
tomorrow. kan ləsm nəʃi l-miʃədat
li ʃi ʃanə ʃemədd ləkollha. --I have
an appointment with him. ʃemədd
miʃəf l-miʃəd. --Did you make an
appointment with the doctor? dertı
ʃi-miʃəd miʃa ʃəbi.
2. tenəʃip pl. -at, teʃəyn pl. -at,
tesmiya pl. -t. Congratulations on
your appointment. ka-ʃənnək ʃeʃ
l-tənəʃip dyalez.

appreciation - teqdir. She has no
appreciation for art. ma-ʃəna
teqdir l-ʃəfenn walu.

approach - ʃuslub, ʃaʃəqa, maʃila. Am
I using the right approach? ʃas l-
ʃuslub lli ana məsteʃmi huwa
hakkaq?

**The approaches to the bridge
are under repair. ʃ-ʃərgan lli ka-ʃi
l-ʃənəʃə ka-ʃəfəweʃə.

to approach - 1. qəреб. They
approach cautiously. qəɾɾbu be-t-
tawil. 2. meʃəʃə l-. Who shall
I approach the bridge problem?
le-mmen xeʃəni nmeʃəʃə ʃeʃ l-ʃəfiya.
3. dxel ʃeʃ. How would you approach
the problem? kif-aʃ ʃəd-dəxə ʃeʃ
l-muʃəlha nta?

appropriate - (lli) ʃə ʃ-məhelə. The
remark is quite appropriate. l-
məlaʃəda ʃat ʃ-məwhelə.

to appropriate - 1. dar idir yedad

ɛla, xda xaxod. My son has ap-
propriated all my ties. wəldi dar
yəddu ɛel le-ʃəfəʃət dyalə kollha.
2. xeʃəʃə, rʃəʃə. The city has ap-
propriated fifty thousand dollars
for a new library. le-məna xeʃəʃə
xəmsin ʃəleʃ ʃuʃər l-məktəba ʃədəda.

approval - 1. ttəfaq. You'll need your
parents' approval. gad-ixeʃəʃek
ttəfaq wəfəq. 2. mmawafaqə pl. -t.
You'll have to get his approval on
it. gad-ixeʃəʃek təʃəʃə ʃeʃ l-
məwəfaqə dyalə ʃələha.

**Does it meet with your approval?
waʃ had ʃ-ʃi wəfaqə?

to approve - qəbel. Your application
has been approved. qəbel ʃ-ʃəlab
dyalez.

to approve of - 1. waʃeq ʃeʃ. Do
you approve of my suggestion? waʃ
(nəʃa) məwəfaq ʃeʃ le-qəɾɾəʃ dyalə? --He approves of my plans. huwa
məwəfaq ʃeʃ l-məʃəɾət dyalə.

approximate - xayəd naʃə. The ap-
proximate length of the room is
eight meters. dyal had l-bit huwa
themə de-l-ʃiʃət ʃ-tul xayəd naʃə.

approximately - təqribən. He left ap-
proximately a month ago. hadi
təqribən ʃer baʃ màʃa.

apricot - meʃəmaʃə pl. -t, coll. meʃəmaʃə.
April - ibril, abril.

apron - ʃəbiya pl. -t.

apt - 1. fe-l-muʃəq. That was an apt
remark. l-məlaʃəda kanət fe-l-
muʃəq. 2. dni pl. -yn, fih l-
ʃəbiya, fayəq. He's a very apt
pupil. huwa temiʃəm dni besəʃəf.

Arab - ʃərbi pl. ʃərəb.

Arabic - 1. l-ʃərbiya. Do you speak
Arabic? waʃ ka-ʃəɾəbəm l-ʃərbiya?
2. ʃərbi. Do you like Arabic music?
ka-ʃəɾəbi l-məʃiqa l-ʃərbiya?

arch - qawə pl. qawə. That bridge has
a tremendous arch. dik l-ʃənəʃə
ʃəndaq qawə ʃidəm.

fallen arches - reʃən məʃəʃən.

arched - məʃəweʃə. This room has an
arched ceiling. had l-bit s-səʃəf
dyala məʃəweʃə.

architect - muʃənəlis pl. -in.

area - 1. maʃəha pl. -t. The area of
this garden isn't very large. had
ʃ-ʃənaq l-maʃəha dyala ma-ʃi xəbə
besəʃə. 2. naʃəha pl. -t, naməbə. Does he live in this area? waʃ
huwa səken f-had n-naʃəha? --The
area around Casablanca is densely
populated. n-naʃəha lli ʃəbər
be-d-dər l-biʃa səknən fiʃa n-nəs
besəʃə.

to argue - 1. tənəʃəq. They argue all
the time. *dića ka-îtnaqšu. --I won't argue about that. ma-ğadi-š ntnaqšeš f- dak š-ši. --Don't argue with me. ma-tnaqšeš-š mcaya.
2. biyyen. I argued that it would save us a lot of time. biyyent bin had š-ši kan ǧad-irebbêh-ina weqt. bezaf.
**You can't argue me into going there again. ğir la-țhawel-ši teqneënî baš nemîš l-emma āwed.
argument - 1. noqta pl. -t, nqatî. That's an argument in his favor. hadî noqta men ęıhtu. 2. ūnûza pl. -t. I don't follow your argument. ma-fhent-š l-ūnûza dyalek.
3. maqisma pl. -t. We had a violent argument. weqêst binatna maqisma ġnîfa. 4. maqisa pl. -t. It was just a little argument. kanet ğir maqisa ġgira.
to arise - 1. naq inud. They arose at the same time. naqû f-weqt wahed. 2. ğher, ban. The problem arose some time ago. l-muškila deḥret hadî ši-mošda. --Buy them as soon as the opportunity arises. ęrihom ğir dâher l-fîrşa.
arithmetic - ḥsab.
arm - 1. drae, dree pl. derêcan. He's lost an arm. mçeṭeč-lu derêlu. 2. yedd pl. -in. The arms of this chair are too low. had š-ṣeyla yeddîha mchûlurin bezaf. 3. baš pl. bitan. Can you carry the package under your arm? waš teqer terfed l-baki teht bâfek?
arms - slâh (coll.). All arms have to be turned over to the police.
s-slâh koûl xêsû xîsimlem le-š-šörta. to arm - selleh.
aristocracy - ḥodna, hodâ; tempîf l-herb.
armer - ģešra. These shells can't penetrate the armor of a warship. had l-kûr ma-şêqer-š idexlî fe-l-şêqer l-baxirîa herbiya.
army - šiś pl. šyuš, Šesker.
to join the army - dxel l-l-Şesker.
around - 1. hna. Is there anybody around? waš kæven ši-wahed hna? 2. f-. He drove around the park. ěmel d-dûra fe-l-ćeşra be-l-ṭumûbil. 3. ši, teqriben. I have around twenty dirhams. ėnîdi ši-šešriñ derhem.
**He lives somewhere around here. saken f-ši-maheil f-had š-šwayekh. --She lives right around the corner. ka-teskon fe-d-dûra de-d-derb.
to arouse - fiyyeq. I was aroused in
the middle of the night by a terrible bang. ši-deqqî ka-ṭšemmek fiyyeqtni f-neṣṣ l-lil.
**Her strange behavior aroused my suspicion. s-sira dyalha le-ğriba dêxxlet fiya š-šekk.
to arrange - 1. retteb, neđdem. Who arranged the books? škun lli retteb le-ktub? 2. ędber. Arrange it so that you'll be here tomorrow. ędber kif-ax teqemî baš tkun hna ęđda.
arrangement - 1. tenêm pl. -at. How do you like this arrangement? kif-ax ěkah had t-tenêm? 2. tehyî pl. -at. They made all the arrangements to leave the following morning. ėmlûl t-tehyîat kollhom baš isafuru lla-ęđda fe-ṣ-ṣbah.
arrest - qbid. to arrest - qbeṭ, qbed.
arrival - wṣul. His arrival caused a bit of excitement. wṣulû hesz d-denuyâ.
to arrive - wṣel.
arrow - nebla pl. -t, coll. nbel.
art - fenn pl. funum.
art gallery - methef l-fenn pl. mtahef l-fenn.
arthritis - mfašel.
artichoke - quqa pl. -t, coll. quq.
article - 1. maqala pl. -t. There was an interesting article about it in the newspaper. kanet wahed l-maqala mufida ělih fe-l-ărîda. 2. fesî pl. fesîl. I'm not clear on Article 3. l-fesî f-talef ma-bâga-š itteşhem-li. 3. ṭaṣa pl. ṭwayeż. Many valuable articles were stolen. ğadad d-le-ṭewayez tmsna ttxwënent.
artificial - 1. şinaçi. Are those flowers artificial? waš dák n-nuwaş şinaçi? 2. meṣnuč. He has an artificial leg. ėndû rěl meṣnuča.
artillery - medfačiya.
artist - fennan pl. -a.
as - 1. bḥal-ma, kif-ma. Write the letter as you wish. kteb le-bra kif-ma tępî. 2. men lli, melî. Did you see anyone as you came in? waš šefî ši-wahed men lli dxeltî? 3. men lli, melî, hit. As he is leaving tomorrow, we must hurry. xeşna nserbu men lli ga-ịsafer ġedda.
**Do as you wish. dir lli ġešbek.
--I regard it as important. ka-necābërha mēhima.
as if - bḥal ila.
as soon as - ġir. As soon as he
comes, let me know. gir huma iki, lęmmi.

: as usual - bal l-čada.

: so as to - We’ll have to start
early so as to be on time. xesna
neržu beki baš nwešitu fe-l-meqit.

Asafí - asafí.

native of Asafí - sfiwi adj. pl.
-yin, n. pl. hel asafí.

ash(es) - rmad.

to be ashamed - ḫšem. You have no
reason to be ashamed of that. ma-
čeindek ǫlaš tešem men dak š-ši.

ash tray - ʿeffaya pl. -t, šiniya de-
d-dexxan pl. šiniyat de-d-dexxan.

ash tree - derdar.

aside - xelli ʿlīk ... All joking
aside, I want my money. xelli
ʿlīk le-mlağa, bīgīt flusi.

aside from - men gir, maxxa.

Aside from that, he’s a nice fellow.
men gir dak ʃ-ʃi, huma ʿrif.

to put aside - 1. xebbeč, xella
ixelli.利.

As you put the ties aside for me until tomorrow? waš imken-lek
txebeč-li le-kraftat ḥetta l-ğeddā?

2. weffer. I think we have enough
money set aside for the trip. ka-
iqher-li ʿennda le-flus l-hafyin
mweffrin le-ʃ-ʃefra. 3. xebbeč.

Put the book aside now. xebbeč
le-kтab dabā.

to stand aside - dżenneb. Stand
aside a little please. dżenneb
šiwiya men fešelk.

to ask - 1. ʃeqsa ʿeqsqi, swumel. He
asked me whether I had been with
them or not. ʃeqsqani waš kont məxom
weila la. 2. ʃleb. Did you ask
him his name? ʃlebi-li šmiyitu?

--He asked for permission. ʃleb
l-wādn. --He was asked to leave
the house. ʃelbu menu ihörx men ġ-ġar.

--How much did he ask for it? ʃal
ʃleb fih?

**Ask him in. qul-li ʿidxul.

to ask a question - lqa ilqī suwal.

asleep - načes.

*I simply couldn’t fall asleep.
ma-bja-ʃ iddini n-čes tamamen.

asparagus - sekkum.
asphalt - seft.
aspect - ʿilha pl. -t. We’ve consid-
ered every aspect of the problem.
četaberna l-muškiša f-koll sifa men
s-šifat dyalha.
aspirin - asbirin.
to assassinate - qtel.
asault - 1. hušum. The assault was
repulsed with heavy losses. l-
ušum tweqeqf b-xašarat ʿbabira.

2. tehdid. He was charged with

assault. tehumu be-t-tehdīd.
to assault - ḫšem ʿela.
to assemble - 1. dāšmeč, ėtameč.
The pupils assembled in the audito-
rium. t-tlamad dāšmeč fe-l-qaša
d-le-šitameč. 2. rekkeb. He
assembles airplane engines. ka-
irekkeb l-muʃurt de-t-ṭiyarrat.

assembly - ʿemxiya pl. -t, ʿitameč pl.
-ṭat. He spoke before a large
assembly of lawyers. ʃleb ʿela
ʿemxiya kbira de-l-muʃamiyin.
to assign - 1. ěta yečti. The teacher
has assigned us two pieces of poetry
for tomorrow. l-ʿustad ětana ʿuš
de-l-qiṭṣat ʿesirya l-ğeddā.

2. Ģeyyen. He assigned two men to
guard the prisoner. Ģeyyen ʿuš de-
n-nas baš yeḥdim i-meshun.

assignment - 1. xedma pl. -t. The
boss gave me an interesting assign-
ment. le-μεξελμ ǫtanī xedma muʃida.

2. tewiçe. The assignment of the
various jobs is taken care of by the
foreman. tewiçe xedma kollhom
mkellef bih hadak lli mraqeb ʃ-ʃi.

to assist - wqef mḳa, ʿeawen, saceđ.
to assist - muačid pl. -in; mućawin
pl. -in.

assistance - μušaçada, μučamana.

associate - śrik pl. ʃorkan.
to associate - ʿxaʃität. We never did
associate with them very much.
čemmerna ma-ʿxaʃiṭna mwaḥom bāzazaf.

association - 1. ʿemxiya pl. -t. I
don’t think I’ll join the associa-
tion. ma-ka-nānn-ʃ gād-nišarak fe-
l-ʿemxiya. 2. ġalaqa pl. -t. My
association with these people is my
business. ġalaqti mḳa had n-nas
swij.

to assort - retteb. Assort these but-
tons according to size. retteb had
š-šaf ʿela ḥasab le-qyas dyalhom.

assorted - mneμweč, ṣekekel. I want a
kilo of assorted chocolates. bīgīt
kilu de-š-ṭeklaṭ mneμweč.

to assume - 1. dēn (bla šekk). I
assume that he’ll be there too.
ka-nānn bla šekk gād-ikun temma
ḥetta-humma. 2. ḥmel. I can’t as-
sume any responsibility for that.
ma-neqṭer neḥmel ḥetta ši-mesụliya
ʿela dāk š-ši.

**Don’t assume such an air of in-
ocence. ma-ᵈḍir-ʃ messek ma-ka-
teṭref ʃayy.

assurance - 1. damana. What assurance
do I have that I’ll get the job?
š-men damana čendi bitla gād-nšedd
l-xedma? 2. kelma, wečid. He gave
me his assurance that he would pay
at once. Ėrsan klemtu billa ġad ixeleş fe-l-wẹt. To assure - ẹkked. He assured us that he'd come. ọkked-lна biṁ gué-

asthma - ọqa. at - l. f. -.. The bus stops at the next corner. ọ-ụbịs ka-yeweq f-had l-gent. -I'll wait for you at the door. ọtsennak fe-l-bab. -I'll be at home. ġad-nkun fe-d-đar. -I met him at the airport. ọeqqit-lu fe-l-mafar. -He came at three o'clock. ẹa fe-t-tiata. -The children are at school. drari ọrahom fe-l-meşraṣa. -It happened at night. had ẹs-ẹsi wọe fe-l-ili. -I was astonished at the size of the city. tćešešet fe-l-qedd d-le-midna. 2. Ėla. I did it at his request. emeltha Ėel t-ṣalab dyalu. -What are you laughing at? Ẹlaš ka-dđe thất? 3. Ėnd. We were at the tailor's. kọma Ėnd l-xeyyaṣ. -They say he met at the dentist's. Ṣafuḥ Ėnd tibib s-snan. -He lives at my brother's. (house). ka-iskon Ėnd xay. 4. l. -We still haven't arrived at a decision. ma-sal ma-wṣelna l-ḥetta ẹs-hell. **He's hard at work. ka-ṣedm b-šēhu kolliu. -He could read and write at the age of four. kan ka-

yeref iqrā w-iḳtəb melli kanet Ėndu tbeq snin. at all - gač. I don't like him at all. ma-ka-nejbir-gi-gač. at all costs - wuxxa iqleb s-sma u-l-ṣeyr. We must get it at all costs. wuxxa nqelbu s-sma u-l-ṣeyr lazem nheuwuzu daک ẹs-ẹsi. at best - wuxxa iṣayan ṣḥal ma zyan. At best it's an unpleasant job. wuxxa dayan ṣḥal ma zyanet, had l-xedma ma-fiha ma ibgi l-wahed. at first - fe-l-luwmel. At first we didn't like the town. fe-l-

luwmel ma-čeṣeṭna-ṣ le-midna. at last - l-ḥemuḍu llaḥ. He's here at last. l-ḥemuḍu llaḥ ka-huwa ūa. at least - Ėl l-ˈqeqel. There were at least a hundred people present. kanu ṣaḍrīn Ėl l-ˈqeqell ẹs-myya de-n-nas. at most - kṭr ma. At most the bill will come to twenty dirhams. kṭr ma iši fe-l-faktura ṣuwa Ėṣeqin derhem. at once - l. dabo, fe-l-hin. Do it at once. dirha dabo. 2. f-mera wehda, f-wẹt qaṣe. I can't do everything at once. ma-imken-li-ṣ-

ndir koll-ṣi f-merra wehda. at that - ṣna. Let's leave the matter at that. xellina ṣebsu l-

qadiya ṣna. at times - f-beq̄ l-ʔahyan, f-

beq̄ l-merrat. At times I'm doubtful. f-beq̄ l-ʔahyan ka-idkol-li ʃ-ʃekk. at will - kif-emma b'ga. They come and go at will. ka-iḍexlu w-ixeṣku f-kif-emmu b'ga. even at that - wuxxa Ėla daκ ʃ-ʃi, wuxxa b-dak ʃ-ʃi. Even at that I wouldn't pay a bit more. wuxxa Ėla daκ ʃ-ʃi ma-nsid-ʃ gūdi. to attach - 1. ˈes-ga. Did she attach the belt to the dress? wās ˈes-gaṣ s-semsa fe-l-keseṣma? 2. teqeq. We can attach his salary if he doesn't pay. ịmken-lna nteqequ ʃ-ʃeqeṣma dyalu ila ma-xeleş-ʃi. 3. Ėta yeqti. You attach too much importance to that. ka-teqti ṣeṣemmiy kibira kṭer men le-gyaṣ Ėla daκ ʃ-ʃi. **I've become very attached to that child. welit ka-nejbe dak l-weld bessaṣ. —She is very much 

attached to her grandmother. ka-

tebi ʃeqedathay bessaṣ ʃad. attack - 1. ˈesma pl. -t. The attack was beaten back. l-ˈesmə t-tebset. 2. ˈesma pl. -t, ˈesma, ˈem. He had another attack yesterday. Ẹatu ˈesma ʃ ра l-bareṣ. to attack - ṣməl Ėla. He was violently attacked in the newspapers. l-ṣaraʔid ˈemlu ɛlih ˈemlu ˈesme ṣe. attempt - muḥawala pl. -t, teṣriba pl. -t. At least make an attempt. Ėl l-ˈaqel ˈesel ʃi-ṣuḥawala. **An attempt was made on his life. ṣawlu iseqel. to attempt - ṣuḥawel. Don't attempt to do too much at one time. ma-
t-ḥawel-ʃ teṣel f-deqqa wehda kṭer 

men le-gyas. to attend - 1. ṣẹr. Did you attend the meeting? wās ṣeṣẹr ṣ-e-

ṣṭimaṣ? 2. msa imsi l-. I attended 

business school. ọnt ka-nemṣi l-

meṣraṣi tiṣariya. 3. qađel. What 

doctor attended you? ṣkun ṣuwa ṣ-

ṭib lli kan nṣetekel? to attend to - ṣda ica. I still have some things to attend to. ma-

ṣal Ėndi ʃi-ʃeqal xẹṣṣi neqdisẹ. attendance - ṣudur. Attendance is compulsory. l-ṣudur ṣeqel. **The attendance at the last three 

meetings has been very poor. n-na-

ṣa ṣadru fe-t-tiata d-le-ṣṭimaṣ t-talāya, l-ṣadad dyaloh kan ṣeqel.
attention

bessa.


**Attention please! Sšíwa le-nntibah men fdeľkm! -- Can you do it without attracting attention? maš imken-lak tečmelha bła-ra irredd-lek l-bal hetta wahed?**

to call attention - nnebbeh. I've called their attention to that repeatedly. şal men merra m-ana ka-nnebbehom ğla daš ș-si.

to pay attention - redd l-bal. Don't pay any attention to the matter. ma-tredd-ș balek 1-l-qaziya.

attentively - b-inntibah, b-ıhtımmam!

attitude - hey'a. I don't like his attitude. ma-ka-tečšešni-ș l-hey'a dyalu.

attorney - muhài ml. -yin.

to attract - šab ıshib, ıleb, ıbed. What's attracting the flies here? ınu hũwa lli ıceyb d-debban lle-hna?

to attract attention - nnebbeh. Be quiet, you're attracting people's attention to us. šoket men š-şdać, ræk ka-nnebbeh n-ınas ğna.

attractive - ı. ımil, meyyan. She is very attractive. hiya meyanan bessa. 2. muhimm. He proposed an attractive price to me. ğređ ēliya taman muhimm.

auctioneer - dёllal ml. -a.

audience - 1. ılıqärin (pl.). They asked the audience to remain seated. ıtıbg men l-ılıqärin ibqaw galsin f-mahellağhom. 2. muqabala pl. -t. I would like and an audience with the king. bği muqabala mčča l-malik.

aunt - ġemma pl. -t. (paternal), xala pl. -t (maternal).

august - ġušt, ġut.

Austria - namasonic.

author - mu?ellif ml. -in.

authority - 1. şolça, şolta. He has no authority to do that. ma-çeendu şolça baš idir daš ș-si. -- Do you have the authority to sign this contract for him? maš ğeendek š-şolça baş tečsel ıfett ğidek f-had 1-ıqoda f-mahellu? 2. mxesşes. He's an authority on labor problems. hũwa mxesşes f-mašakih l-ımmal.

authorities - şuʃuʃat. Apply to the proper authorities. geddem ı-ʃałab dyalek le-ş-şuʃuʃat lli mkellıya b-dak ș-si.

to authorize - ıjya yečči-ș-şolça. Who authorized you to spend that money? ıškun lli ıjya š-şolça baš ddfeč duk le-flus?

automobile - ıwũbil pl. -at, siyara pl. -t.

autumn - xirif.

available - 1. muşud. All available cars are being used. ı-ıwũbilat lli muşudin kollom meşguli daša. 2. fadı. When will the director be available? fuq-ăš ıgad-ıkun l-mudir fađi?

**These papers were not available to me. duk le-wraq ma-kan-ș mušmuh-ın nesmehl-lhom.**

avenue - šarič ml. šawarič.

average - 1. metwses. He's of average intelligence. d-daka? dyalu metwses. 2. muçeddal. He's better than the average. hũwa fuq l-muçeddal.

**We averaged forty kilometers an hour. tmenšína b-muçeddal reččin kilmimtu fe-s-saça.**

to avoid - bećced men, besseć men. Avoid that by all means. bećced men daš ș-si kif-emma kan.

to avoid - tsemna, ntađer, ġayen.

awake - fayeq.

to awake - faq ifiq. I awoke at seven. feq (men n-mčas) fe-s-sebba.

to awaken - fiyeyeq. Some noise awakened me. fiyeyeqni ści-şdać.

aware - fayeq. We're aware of that. hna fayeqin b-dak ș-si.

away - 1. bečći pl. bečći. His house is far away from here. d-đar dyalu bečći beşsxen hna. 2. mšafer, ıceyb. Have you been away? maš konti mašfafer?

**to go away - ıšafer, mša imši. When did he go away? fuq-ăš ıšafer? to take away - ı. bećced, besseć.** I want you to take this chair away. bği tębečċed had ș-selya.

2. mxwmel. Take it away from him. mxwmelha-lu.

**to throw away - siyeyeb. Don't throw anything away. ma-tsìyyeb hetta-çaša.**

awhile - ści-ściywa, ści-mađda qšara. He was here awhile this afternoon. kan hna ści-ściywa l-yum men bečći leďda.


ax - qadum pl. quadem.

axle - meğzel pl. meqzel. The axle of the car is broken. therres l-meqzel de-s-siyyara.
babys - 1. *terbya* pl. -t, *derri* *ṣgir* pl. *drari* *ṣgar*. I won't let anyone treat me like a baby. *ma-gad-nxelli ḫetta waḥed yehsebni bḥal simulate *ṣgir*.

"You baby your children too much.

baby carriage - *kerrusa* de-*d-*drari pl. *kerrusat* de-*d-*drari.

bachelor - *ceori* pl. *esara*.

back - 1. *ḏer* pl. *ḏur*, *ḏurra*. He was lying on his back. *kan mendud ḫala ḫehru*. --They did it behind my back. *ṣemluha muḥr ḥeḥri*. --This chair has a higher back. *ḏer* had *ṣ-kalya ḫala*. 2. de-*l-*lura. The back rooms are dark. *le-byut de-*l-*lura meglamin.

"He isn't back yet. *ma-zal ma-rāeet-ṣ*.


in back of - *wuṣa*, muḥr, *murra*.

There's a garden in back of the house. *kayna ḫeṣra muḥr ḥaṭar*. to come back, to go back - ṣreṣ. to step back - ṣreṣe *l-*lur, twesseer. Step back a little bit. ṣreṣe *l-*lur *ṣwiyaa*.

to back - ṣeyyed. All parties are backing him. *l-*ṣḥab kollhom *meyyedu*.

[to back up - ṣreṣe *l-*lur. I still can't back up. *ma-zal ma-žendi kif-*aṣ neṣreṣe *l-*lur.

backbone - sensul, selsul pl. snasel, slasel. Her backbone was injured when she was a child. *therras-lha sensulha men lli kanet ḡiṣra*.

"Have a little backbone" kan *žendež ḫeṣebe ḡwiyaa*!

background - 1. *qač*. The background is too dark. *l-*qač meglam bezsaf. 2. *ṣerq*. The material has a black background with white dots. *t-*tub *l-*ṣerq alulay kehla *um-meqqqa b-*le-*byed.

backside - *qač* pl. *qiean*.

backward - 1. *m*weexer, *meexer*.

The people there are very backward.

n-nas temma *m*weexrin bezsaf.

2. naqes *f-*lqelu. Her child is a bit backward. *welde naqes *f-*lqelu.

backward(s) - 1. *l-*lur. He fell backwards. *ṣah *l-*lur. 2. meglub.

You've got the coat on backwards. *rak labes *l-*kebbeb meglub.


2. *ḏeif* pl. *ḏaif*. He has bad eyes. *ṣeyn ḡeaf*.


I feel bad today.

ka-*nḥess b-raṣi *{$e}yyan l-*yum.

"His business is going from bad to worse. *tiṣartu gir ka-zaid tafla*.

"Things are getting worse instead of better. *ṣ-ṣi ka-ziṣid ifil felles f-čewt ma itḥessen*.

"Now he feels very bad about it. *daba ġad nadem ġilih*.

too bad - xara. Too bad you couldn't come. *ṣara ma-*qerṭi-ṣ dēzi*.

bag - 1. *bṣtam pl. bṣtam*. She took some change out of her bag. *xdat *ṣi-šwiyaa de-ṣ-ṣerf men bṣtamha*.


Put these apples in a bag. *dir had teffahat f-ṣi xensa*.

"He took the money and I'm left holding the bag. *čebe la-flus w-zeelani ḫasef*.

"Who let the cat out of the bag? *ṣkun huwa lli ḡeke s-serr*.

baggage - *qṣawes* (pl.). I want to send my baggage on ahead. *biqit ṣṣifet la-qṣawes dyali huma l-*luwilin.

bail - *ḏmana* pl. -t. The court fixed his bail at two thousand dirhams. *l-*meḥkama ḫekmet ġilih *ḏmana dyal "alfayn derhem*.

[to put up bail for - ḫmen. Who's going to put up bail for him? *ṣkun lli ḡad-imemnu*?

[to bail - *xwa ḥwaw*. We used our helmets to bail water out of the boat. *stečemna fi-ṣaṣat dyalay baṣ nexiwi l-*lufla men l-*ma.

bait - *tečm, *tečma*.

baker - 1. *xebba* pl. -a. This baker has good bread. *had l-*xebba *čebe ḫobez meṣyan*.

2. ḫelwi pl. -ya.

This baker has good pastries. *had l-*helwi *čebe ḫelwet meṣyanin*.

**His life hung in the balance. kanet hayatu šla ḫafa.

to balance - meqeqf. Can you balance a stick on your forehead? waš tegder tweqeq ġud šla behekt?

**Does the account balance? waš le-ḥsab metwasen?

balcony - balkun pl. -at.

bald - šleč pl. šuleč. He was bald at thirty. wella šleč men tlatin Īam.

ball - l. kura pl. -t, kura. They played ball all afternoon. le-ēxiya kolha u-huma ka-ilečbu l-kura. 2. kobba pl. -t, kbeb. I’d like a ball of white wool. bīg ši-kobba de-s-suq biqa.

balled up - meqlab ṭaš šla rešlin. He’s all balled up. koll-ši ēnana meqlab-li ṭaš šla rešlin.

balloon - neffaza pl. -t.

balot - weqrə de-t-teṣwit pl. wraq de-t-teṣwit.

secret ballot - teṣwit serri.

ballroom - qaqa de-ššītih pl. qaạat de-š-šītih.

banana - banana pl. -t, coll. banan.

band - l. rabca pl. -t, rbayeć. A band of robbers attacked them. nezlet ēlihom waheđ r-rabca ā-le-gṭaṣḍiya. 2. źewq pl. źwaq. The band played dance music all evening. l-lil kolli u-l-žewq ka-ilečeb l-muṣqa de-š-šītih.

bandage - faṣma pl. -t.

to bandage - dar ỉdr faṣma šla. You’d better bandage the cut at once. ḥeṣen-leh ỉdr faṣma ēleš-eṣer fe-š-hin.

bandit - bandji pl. -ya, ṭaṣṭeji pl. -ya.

bang - ḡaḍeč. She was frightened by the loud bang. ḡ-aḍeč le-qwi xlečha.

to bang - šdeḥ. He banged the book down on the table. šdeḥ le-ktab ēleš t-tebja. --He banged his fist on the table. šdeḥ dbeṣt l-ḥeša ēleš t-tebja.

banister - dervas pl. dğabas. Hold on to the banister. ṭeṭ fe-d-dervas.

bank - l. ɓanka, ḫen pl. ɓankat, ɓnak. I keep my money in the bank. ana ka-nneṣel flusi fe-l-ɓanka.

2. herf pl. 𝚞rufa, ʃeṭṭ pl. ʃṭuf. He swam to the nearest bank. bqa ifum ḥetta wisef l-ṭeqreb herf.

to bank on - ttekel Ẹla. You can bank on that. imken-lek ttekel Ẹla dakh Ẹ-ṣi.

banker - mul l-ɓanka pl. mwalei le-ɓnak.

bankrupt - fales.

to go bankrupt - fles.

bankruptcy - falas, teflis, teflisa.

banner - bendira pl. -t, bnader, banadir; raya pl. -t.

banquet - dyafa pl. -t.

bar - l. qetça pl. -t, qtaçi; bala pl. -t; terf pl. ṭraf. Here’s a bar of soap. ha qetça de-s-sabun.

2. luha pl. -t. He bought a bar of chocolate. ūra luha de-s-šeklata.

3. bar. Let’s have a drink at the bar. yaʃlaḥ nṣerbu ši-ḥaṣa fe-l-bar.

**When were you admitted to the bar? fuq-aš tsemmiti muhama?

to bar - l. ērred. He forgot to bar the gate. nṣa ma-Čerred-š l-bab.


barbecue - mešma.

barbed wire - selk be-s-snan pl. sluk(a) be-s-snan.

barber - ḵeṣṣam pl. -a, Ḫeffaf pl. -a, ḫeľlaq pl. -a.

barber shop - ḫanat l-heşṣam.

bare - l. ēryan pl. -in. The trees are still bare.  MouseEventArgs ēryanin.

--The walls look so bare. le-ḥyuṣ ka-ibana ēryanin beṣṣaṭ. 2. bla teṣwaq. These are the bare facts. ḥada ūma l-miqaṭ bi la teṣwaq.

to bare - ērerra iṣerri. When the flag passed, the men bared their heads. r-ʃkal ērerra ṭuṣnuḥom men lli ḍeset r-raya.

barefoot(ed) - b-le-ḥfa, ḫepiyan.

barely - yallah. He’s barely ten. yaʃlaḥ ēnana ēṣer snin.

bargain - l. ţtifaq. According to our bargain, you were to pay half. šla ḥasab le-ţtifaq ḫyalna, kan laamek txeţleš n-neṣṣ. 2. biça u-śerya meṣyana. This book was a bargain. had le-ktab kaṣet fi biça u-śerya meṣyana.

**All right, it’s a bargain! waxxa, ḥlilah irebbeh!

to bargain - tšeṭṭer.

bark - ɣeʃra. Palm trees have thick bark. n-خلاř ēnana ɣeʃra ɣliḍa.

to bark - l. ɓeḥ. The dog barked as loud as he could. l-kelb ɓeḥ
a room with bath? ěndek ści-bit fih łemmam? 2. tèhmima pl. -t. I’d like a hot bath. bìt ści-tèhmima szuxa. to bathe – 1. łemmam. I want to bathe before supper. bìt n’łemmam ściel le-čśa. 2. łemmam, ěddel. Bathe the baby in warm water. łemmam t-terbya fe-l-ма daři. 3. ěddem. We went bathing in the sea almost every day. konna ka-nemšiwi nɛumu f-le-bheř ɛlayan koll nnař.

bathing cap – ťatiya de-l-ɛɛwul pl. ťatiyat de-l-ɛɛwul.

bathing suit – məyyu pl. -wat.

bathing trunks – sërwal de-l-ɛɛwul, pl. swarwel de-l-ɛɛwul.

bathrobe – bimwar pl. -at, məsware de-l-ɛɛwul pl. ksawul de-l-ɛɛwul.

bathroom – 1. ɛɛwul (for bathing). 2. mida pl. -t, bit l-ма pl. btut l-ма (toilet).

bathtub – ɓanu pl. -wat.

batter – Ĝina. Is the batter for the bread mixed? waš mxalța le-Gina de-l-xobs?

battery – baṭri pl. -yat. My car has to have a new battery. s-siyara dyali ka-ixeșša baṭri ɂdida.

battle – mɛrka pl. mɛhɛrk.

battlefield – midan le-mɛrka.

to bawl – šerșeř. That child’s been bawling for an hour. hadi sača u-dak d-derri ka-îserşer.

to bawl out – ţunvet ɛľa. Why did he bawl you out? ɛlaš ղunvet ɛlik?

bayonet – ɲeřba pl. -t.

to be – 1. kan skun (pl. kont, konti, etc.) He will be very happy. ɭad-ikun ñeřan bəzęaf. –Were you at home at seven o’clock? waš konti fe-d-dar fe-s-sebca. 2. (usually no equivalent for English present tense). Where is he now? fayn huma daba? –This is the house that we were talking about. hadi ᵇiya d-dar li konna ka-nxellim ɭiha.

*Have you been here for a long time? waš hadi məddu u-nta hna? –I’ve been waiting for you since yesterday. me l-bareb ʨ-an kantsennak.

**Here you are! hak!

**How are you? źe-xbarékh?

**How much will that be? ʃəl zat?

**Where have you been’ fayn had le-ɭuayeb!

there is, are – kayen (m.), kayna (f.), kaynin (pl.). Ask him what there is. ɭeqiš ɭ-kayen. --There are twenty people here. kaynin
of ground beef. Etini ši-šwiya de-l-keta de-l-begri.

beehive - šeb’h de-n-nhel pl. šbuha de-n-nhel.

beer - bir’sa, serbisa.

beet - barb’a pl.

beetle - xenfusa pl. xnas’es, bu-sef’eran.

before 1. qbel-ma. Call me up before you come. qreb-li t-tiifun qbel-ma dzis. 2. qbel men. The telegram should be here before noon. l-bertiqya thun hna qbel men t-tnaš. —Work before pleasure. l-xedma qbel men le-mlahya. 3. men qbel. I hadn’t known him before. ma-kontš ka-nëerfu men qbel. —I’ve never been there before. Eemnerñi ma-kont temma men qbel.

before long - men daba šwiya.

the day before yesterday - mel-l-bareh.

beforehand - Ela tisac. I knew it beforehand. kont Erebha Ela tisac.

to beg - 1. sëa isca. The children begged for money. d-drari sëaw Eel le-flus. —I saw him begging at the door of the hotel. 2. qreb. They begged us to help them. reégna nawayo.

**I beg your pardon! sëeq’li!**

beggar - saç’i pl. seç’ay.

beginning - bdu.

behind - 1. mar, mura. There’s a garage behind the house. rah kayen wahed l-garaš mura d-dar. 2. l-fir. He was attacked from behind. reñmu Eel m l-fir.

**My watch is always ten minutes behind. l-magana dyalí dima fiha qesmayn te-tiqal.

to fall behind - t’exeexer. He’s fallen behind in his work. t’exeexer fe-xemtiu.

to leave behind - xella. We had to leave our suitcases behind. tlessema nxeellí swanëtña.

to belch - tgerref.**

belief 1. tiqa. My belief in him is seriously shaken. t-tiqa dyali fih t’exeexer be-l-mufid. 2. Etiqad. It is my firm belief that ...
fe-étigiđi t-tamm...
to believe — 1. denn. I don't believe it's going to be possible for us to arrive on time. ma-ka-đenn-s i ga-imken-lna wヌesii fe-l-weqt. 2. taq itiq b-. Of course I believe him. meččum ka-nitiq bih.
to believe in — ʔamen b-. He doesn't believe in Christ. ma-ka-iʔamen-s be-l-masih.
belt — ʔemta pl. -t, ʔamtii, ḥsam pl. -at, ḥzum.
bench — korsi pl. krasa. to bend — 1. ʔewwez. He bent the wire. ʔewwez s-selk. 2. lwa ilwi. The trees bend when the wind blows. ʔiʔešer ka-ilwii melli ka-ihheb r-rih.
to bend down — ḥna yeʔmi (l-l-ʔeqd). I can't bend down. ma-ka-nejđer-s neňmi l-l-ʔeqd.
benefit — rbeh. I don't expect to get any benefit out of it. ma-nami ṭleč-li rbeh men had ʔi-ši.
bent — 1. metni. He's bent with age. rah metni b-le-ʔaker. 2. mcewez. The nail is bent. l-mesmar mcewez.
Berber — berbri pl. braber.
berry — tuta pl. -t coll. tut.
beside — 1. f-żeň. Please put this trunk beside that other one. ēafak ʔetš had g-ʃenduʃ f-żeň hadak l-axur. 2. ḥda. Who's that standing beside your father? škun huma hadak lli waʃeq ḥda ḥbah. **That's beside the point. dák ʔi-ši xareš ēel l-muʃi. —He was beside himself with rage. kan ga-imut b-le-ʔadaye.
**I work best in the morning.

l-weqt lli ka-nexdem fih mezyan, huma ʃ-ʃبا. —I like it best this way. ḥakda ka-yečebeeni kter. —Perhaps it's all for the best. imken mketteb-lek fiha ʃia khir. —We don't like our new house, but we'll have to make the best of it. d-ḍar ʔ-ʔida dyalna ma-ʔaʃbana-š, be-l-ʔeqq ga-ixesna neqdiw biha.
bet — ʔʃar pl. -at.
to bet — ʔxarʃ. to betray — ʔʃeɾ, ḥaŋ ʔixa.
between — bín (takes the form bínat before pl. pronoun endings). Between you and me, it's his own fault. bín ʔu-binek, l-faʃa diyalu. —I want to sit between you. ḥgit neglišes binatkom.
to beware — ʔeqq bala. Beware of the dog! ʔeqq bala keʃ men l-kelb!
to bewilder — ʔeʃer.
to be bewildered — ʃar. **I was completely bewildered. ḥan ěqti ʃaʃ ʃeʃaf.
beyond — 1. men ... ʔlhih. The house is beyond the river. d-ḍar men l-wad ʔlhih. 2. ʔecd. The school is right beyond the hospital. s-sekwila ʔecd ʃ-ʃibar ʃwiya. 3. fuq. She's living beyond her means. ʔayʃa fuq l-ʃeqd diyalha.

Bible — iniʃ. bicycle — beʃkliʃa pl. -t. We went bicycle riding last Sunday. l-ʔeʃd lli fat ʔemla waʃeq d-ḍura ēel l-biʃkliʃat.
big — ʔibir pl. kbar.
bill — 1. ʔsab pl. -at. I paid this bill yesterday. xellet ʔad le-ʔsab l-bareq. 2. mengar pl. mnager.
Storks have long bills. bellareʔ ēndu l-mengar ʃwil.
billfold — ʔeqʃam pl. bʒaʃem.
bigon — melayr pl. mlayer.
to bind — ʔasem.
binoculars — mrawa d-e-l-hendi.
bird — ʔir pl. ḥyur.
birth — ʔyada pl. -t, ʔlada.
birthday — dikra.
bishop — ʔil pl. ʃyal (chess).
bit — l. leʃa pl. -t. This bridle doesn't have a bit. had l-ʔaʃam ma-ʔeʃda leʃa. 2. šwiya. Give me a little bit of butter. ētiṇi ʃi-ʃwiya de-s-ʃmen —This tea is
a bit strong. had atay qašeḥ šwiya.
—Can you wait a bit? imken-lek
ttsemma šwiya? --We learned the
story bit by bit. le-ḥkaya terrefna
čel šwiya be-šwiya. 3. leqma. There
isn't a bit of bread in the house.
ma-kaγyna-š leqma de-l-xobs fe-d-dar.
to smash to bits — herresṭ ṭraf ṭraf.
bite — 1. leqma. We haven't got a bite
left. ma-bqat-šay leqma lina.
2. ġedda. The bite itches. l-ğedda
ka-takolni.
**Won't you have a bite with us?
ma-tebqa-ši ḥetta takol mčana?
to bite — ğedda. Will the dog
bite? maš had l-keb iğedda? —He
bit into the apple. ġedda t-tefفاha.
bitter — 1. merr. This food is bitter.
had l-makla merra. 2. ǧćab pl. ǧćab. He's had some bitter experiences.
dazet ĝīli št-tašarib ǧćiba.
**It was bitter cold. l-ḥal kan
barad bezsaf. —They fought to the
bitter end. ḥarbu ḥetta le-t-tali.
—They're bitter enemies. huma
 ġedyaṇ ḥal l-qetṭ u-l-far.
black — khet pl. kuhel.
**He has a black eye. ġeymu
mneffqa.
blackboard — sebbura pl. -t.
black-eyed pea — ful gnawa (coll.).
blacksmith — ḥedad pl. -a.
bladder — nubla pl. -t.
blade — neṣja pl. -t, nṣalī. I need
a knife with two blades. nesṣnī
mus ġenudu ẖuṣ de-n-neṣjaṭ.
blame — lum.
to blame — lam ilum. He blamed
us for the accident. ḥamna ġel
le-ḳṣīda.
**Who's to blame for this? škun
lli fih l-lum ġila had š-ṣi?
blank — 1. werga pl. wraq. Would you
help me fill out this blank? waš
imken-lek tćeawenni baš nṣemmer had
l-werga? 2. mahell xawi pl.
mahellat xawys. Fill in all the
blanks. ġemma l-mahellat l-xawys
kollhom. 3. xawi. There's only a
blank sheet of paper in the envelope.
le-ğṣa ma-kaγyna fiha ǧir werga
xawya saγi. —My mind is blank.
赉li xawi.
blanket — ǧa pl. -mat. Take another
blanket and you won't be cold. xud
ga axor u-ma-iderrek-š l-berd.
blanket — ǧetṭa. A thick fog
blanketed the airport. waḥed
d-daba taqta ḥetṭat l-maṭaγ.
blast — tfergic. People heard the
blast from a long way off. n-nas
semču t-tfergic men bcheid.
full blast — ġel š-ñeḥd. The
plant is going full blast. l-meṣmel
ka-immeṣa ġel š-ñeḥd.
blaze — ġafya.
blazing — ḥarr. We had to stand for
a half hour in the blazing sun.
kan lazem ġelma nweqfu neṣṣ saqa
f-šemš ḥarrna.
to bleach — biyyed.
to bleed — sal isil d-demm. My hand is
bleeding. ka-ṣiṣil d-demm men ʾiddi.
—He nearly bled to death. demmu
sal ḥetta qerreeb imut.
blind — 1. ġemma pl. ġum; ǧṣir
pl. ǧṣar. He's been blind for a
long time. ḥal hadi u-huwa ġema.
d-ḍerraqa pl. -t, ḗraeq. Shall I
pull up the blinds? nṭelīf
d-ḍerraqa?
blind in one eye — ġewer pl. ġewrin,
čewer.
to go blind — tsbeṣṣer, ġema yeṭma.
I hope he's not going blind. ka-ntelīf
lḥa ma-ikun-ši ḥad-ṭibeṣṣer.
to blind — ġema yeṭmi. The sun is
blinding me. š-šemš ka-teṣmiṇi.
blindman's buff — ṭomayda (not used
with art).
to blink — ṭmeṣ.
blister — nebbala pl. -t, nhabel.
to block — ḷbes, qṭeč. They blocked
the road. ḷesbu t-ṭriq.
blond — ǧeṣer pl. qeṣer.
blood — demm.
blood pressure — deγt d-demm.
bloom — nunwar pl. -t coll. nunwar.
in bloom — nunwar.
to bloom — nunwar.
blot — tebqa pl. -t. The page is full
of blots. l-werga ġarma b-tebqat.
to blot — nešṣef. Blot your
signature before you fold the letter.
nešṣef xetṭ yeddek qbel-ма ṭwi
le-bra.
to blot out — ẓerreq. The trees
blot out the view. š-ṣṣer ka-ṭerreq
l-mender.
to blot up — nešṣef. Take a
blotter and blot up the ink. xud
nešṣaya u-nešṣef le-mdad.
blotter — nešṣafa pl. -t.
blouse — blwaṣa pl. -t, blayeṣ.
blow — deqq’a pl. -t, ḏerba pl. -t.
He killed him with a single blow.
qettlu b-derba weḥda.
to blow — saγ iṣaf. A strong wind
is blowing. waḥed r-riḥ kbir
ka-iṣaf.
to blow away — ddah ʾiddih r-riḥ.
The wind blew the paper away.
l-werga ddaha r-riḥ.
to blow out — l. ṭfa idfi.
to blow out — 1. neffex. Blow up this balloon. neffex had n-neffaxa.
2. tergeč. The enemy has blown up all the bridges. le-çu tergeč le-qnafer kollhom. 3. tergeč.
The ship blew up. l-baxira tergečet.

to blow the horn — zuwweq. We blew the horn three times. zuwweqna tla ta l-merrat.

blowtorch — kuwxaya pl. -t.
blue — sreq pl. sureq.
blunder — ġelta pl. -t.
blunt — ġafi. This knife is too blunt. had l-mus ġafi bezzaf.
to blush — ġmor.

board — luha pl. -t, lwaḥ coll. luḥ. We need some large boards. xeqqa Si-lwaḥ kbar.

to board — rkeb f-. We boarded the train in Tangier. rkebna fe-l-maṣina f-tanbā.

boarter — daxili. He is a boarder at this school. hwa daxili f-had l-meḍraṣa.


to boast — ftxarə.

boat — 1. fiuka pl. -t, flayek (small, rowing or sail). 2. ṣab(ḥ)ur pl. -at (large, steam).

body — 1. dat, ẓasād. He has a large body. datu kibra. 2. ẓetta pl. -t. They took the body to the cemetery. daw ẓ-ẓetta le-l-ruda.

**They left the room in a body. xerṣu men l-bit fe-ṣmača.**

boil — nefta pl. -t, ṣfaṭi. He had a boil on his neck. kanet ġenda nefta f-ṣenqa.

to boil — 1. ḫab ṭiṭib; ḡla igli. The water is boiling. l-ma ka-ṭiṭib. 2. ṭiyyeb, gella. Boil this water! ṭiyyeb had l-ma. 3. ẓsqq. Please boil the egg two minutes. ẓsqq l-biqa ẓuf de-d-daqiṭat ġafak.

boiler — berra ma pl. -t, ḍrem. The boiler exploded. l-berra tergečet.

boll — zacam.

bolt — 1. bulun pl. -at. This bolt won’t go into the nut. had l-bulun ma-baṣa-idhol fe-r-raqaṣ. 2. ḥesma pl. -t, ḥṣami. There are ten meters of material left in this bolt.
baqṣin ġeqra mitru de-l-kettan f-had l-ḥesma. 3. ẓekrum pl. ḡkařem. Did you push the bolt shut? waṣ ṣeddiṭi ḡekrum?

to bolt — ḡekrem. You forgot to bolt the garage door. nsiti ma-ḥekrémi-ṣ bab l-χaraṣ.

bomb — ḥumba pl. -t, qenbula pl.

qanabil.

bond — ṣun pl. ḥwan. He bought government bonds with his money. ṣra ḥwan men l-ḥukuma b-le-flus dyalu.

**There’s a firm bond between the two friends. bayna ṣoḥba ḡbirra binathom b-ṣuṣ.**

bone — ġdem pl. ġdam, ġduma. Give the dog a bone. ġi ġdem l-l-kelb.
—He’s nothing but skin and bones. hwa ṣeldu ġlwa ġduma.

*He made no bones about his intentions. ma-xzen-ṣ lli f-niytu. —I have a bone to pick with you. ġendi ṣi-ḥsiyya mčak. —I have a bone to pick with you. ġendi ṣi-ḥsiyya mčak.*

book — ktab pl. kutab.

bookkeeper — ḡṣaybi pl. -ya.

booklet — ktiyyeb pl. ktiyybat.

boom — 1. deqq. You could hear the boom of the cannon. kan imken-lek tesmeq de-deqq de-l-maḍafec. 2. weqt r-rważ. He made all his money in the boom. rbeḥ flisu kollhom f-weqt r-rważ.

*He has a booming voice. ġendu şut ẓali. —Our business is booming now. l-biṣ u-ṣ-ṣra dyalna fih r-rbeḥ bezzaf daba.*

to boost — ẓellə. The drought has boosted the prices of corn. gellet ẓ-ṣta ẓellət t-taman de-d-dra.

boots — sebbat ẓalec.

border — 1. ḡada. When do we cross the border? weqt-ṣas ḡadi nqetu le-ḥada? 2. ḥaṣya pl. -t, ḡwaṣ. The border of this rug is a little frayed. ḡaṣya d-had ẓ-ṣertiya melhsa ẓiyya.

**Morocco is bordered on the east by Algeria. ṭ-ḥaza’ir mwaṣra l-meɡrib fe-ṣ-ṣiha ẓ-ṣertiya. —That borders on the ridiculous. had ṣ-ṣi ġlayen ngeq l-le-bala.**

to bore — 1. ḥfer. We’ll have to bore a hole through the wall. laṣema ṭeṣṣiru teqba fe-l-ḥif. 2. ḡennəf. His talking bored me. ḡennəfni ḡe-klamu.

to be born — xlaq, dećad. Where were you born? faṣen xlaqiti? —She was born blind. xlaqet ẓbira.

to borrow — tsellef. She borrowed the book from him. tsellef le-ktab men ġenda.

boss — mcelem. Do you know my boss? waṣ ka-teṣrəf le-mcelem dyals? *Who wouldn’t want to be his own boss? ṣkun lli kreb ikun d-raṣu.*

to boss — ḡekκem. Who gave him
the right to boss me around? Sūn līlī ēqa b-ːhēqa bāsh ithekkem fiya?

both - b-ːwūk. Both brothers are in the navy. l-ːṣut b-ːwūk f-e-l-ːbeṛriya. --We both visited him. hna b-ːwūk ġermaħ. --I like to do them both equally well. ana nebbi nećemelhom b-ːwūk miħ dispensaries.

bottle - 1. ḍas. It’s no longer at all. ma-fiha ḥetta bas. 2. basel. He’s no longer. hwa basel. **Don’t go to any other on my account. ma-tkelles-ː nebeg ēla ġasabi.

don’t bother - 1. bessal ēla, ʃeddeeq. 2. ʃiyyeq ēla. Does the smoke bother you? waʃ d-ːdaxan ka-ːdiyyeq elik? **What’s bothering you? aʃ ġenedeq? --I can’t bother with that. ma-ːbæi-ː naʃiyyeq weqti mča had ʃ-ːsi.

bottle - 1. qæg pl. qiyan. He found it in the bottom of the box. lqapa f-qæg ʃ-ːṣenaw. 2. teфр. They searched the house from top to bottom. fettʃu d-ːdar men l-ːfuq l-ːteʃ. **We have to get out the bottom of this affair. xesna naʃbiʃu f-sabab had l-ːqadaʃ. --We’ve reached bottom! wexsal l-ːliq ʃla.

to bounce - 1. dreb mča. This ball doesn’t bounce. had l-ːkura ma-ːk-adreb-ː mča l-ːierd. 2. neqges. The little boy bounced in the chair. neqges le-ːmiYYeq ēel ʃ-ːṣelYa.

bound - 1. ʃeʃeʃa. This boat is bound for a Morocco. had l-ːbabur maʃaʃer /l-ːmegrib. 2. mektab. It’s bound to happen. mektaba teʃeq. 3. ḍed pl. ḍud. His pride knows no bounds. t-ːtekbebbur ʃiya ma-l-ːeddu ḍed.

to bound - ḍed. Algeria is bounded on the East by Tunisia. l-ːʃaʃa?r ḍaddaha tunes fe-ʃ-ːziha ʃ-ːṣeriya.

boundary - ḍed pl. ḍud. 

bouquet - maʃemum pl. miʃemem.

bow - 1. qerda. I like to stand at the bow of the ship. ka-nebjide neqgew fe-l-ːqerda de-l-ːbabur. 2. tbebdiga (as before a king).

to bow - 1. bendeq. He bowed and left the stage. berneg u-xreʃ men l-ːmeresb. 2. ġem xaeʃ. He bowed to his father’s wishes. ġem xaeʃ ːbba.

bow - 1. qemw pl. qemas. Boys like to play with bows and arrows. le-ːwlad ka-ːibgiwa ilebba be-l-ːqews u-n-ːnobel. 2. ʃeqda pl. -t, ʃeqad. She had a pretty bow in her hair. kenet ēnada ʃeqda swina fe-ʃ-ːeqha.

bowl - ʃebbanyia pl. -t, ḍhaben.

bowlegged - rešlih mçeemuʃin. We’re all bowlegged. hna kollna rešliħa mçeemuʃin.

box - ʃendeq pl. ʃnaeq. to box - lakem, (sport).

boxer - miʃakem.

boxing - mulakama.

box office - qaqa pl. -t, ʃyeq.

boy - weld pl. wlad.

brace - ʃbira pl. -t. He’s still wearing a brace on his left leg. ma-sala reʃla l-ːiʃra fe-ʃ-ːbira.

to brace oneself - ttekka. They both braced themselves against the door. hwa b-ːwūk ttekkaʃ ʃel l-ːbab.

bracelet - demliʃ pl. damleʃ, debliʃ pl. dbaʃeq.

to brug - fʃer, faʃ ifuʃ.

braid - tedfira.

to braid - ñeʃer. Don’t rack your brains over that. ma-murches-ʃ ʃaʃek ēla had ʃ-ːsi.

to rack one’s brains - herres raʃu. Don’t rack your brains over that. ma-murches-ʃ ʃaʃek ēla had ʃ-ːsi.

to brain someone - herres raʃas l-. If you do that again I’ll brain you. ila ʃawed ġemelihia rani nherres-ːek ʃaʃek.

brace - ʃeʃeq pl. ʃaʃeq, fran pl. -at. The brake doesn’t work. l-ːeʃeq ma-ːxeddaʃ-ː.

to put on the brakes - brek ʃel l-ːeʃeq.

branch - 1. ʃerq pl. ēruʃ. The wind broke off several branches. r-ːrib herres ʃadad d-ːle-ːruʃ. 2. ferq pl. fuʃeq. Our firm has a branch in Casablanca. ʃ-ːʃariʃa ʃiya ēnada ferq fe-ːd-ːdar l-ːbid.

to branch off - tteʃeq. The road branches off here. ʃ-ːteʃeq ʃela ʃeʃeq.
brand - ma-hyä.
brass - nhas şefer.
brawl - madabza, mëdabza, mëabaka.
brave - śžič pl. šžač.
bread - xoab.

**How does he earn his bread? hif ka-sùwaner mëşruifu?
loaf of bread - xoaboa pl. -t, kesra de-l-xoab pl. kesrat de-l-xoabs.
breadth - ērd.
break - inqitāć. A break between the two countries can no longer be avoided. la-boddā yemqeq inqitāć bin l-beldan b-šuq.
**Let's give him a break' nresfu ēlīh!
bad, tough break - mëhna pl. mëhayen. He's had a lot of tough breaks. huwa daaçu ēlīh le-mëhayen.
**That's a tough break' ya lāṭīf!
to break - 1. ērres. He broke his leg. ērres-št lu rešlu. --Who broke the dish? škun lli ērres t-tebsil? 2. rešē ēla. He won't break his word. ma-gad-iršeč-š ēla klamu. 3. qteč. She broke her engagement with him. qtečet le-mlaač mčah. 4. qtečet. He broke the string. qtečet l-qqenna.
5. ttečet. The string broke. l-qqenna ttečet. 6. ēladda. He has broken the law. ēladda l-qaun. 7. belleg. We'll have to break the news to him gently. xesšna nbèllqłu lu le-xbaar b-siyasa.
to break down - 1. txesşer. The machine broke down this morning. l-makina txesşer t-yum fe-s-ṣbaḥ. 2. resem. He broke down when he heard the news. resem melli smeč le-xbaar.
to break in - 1. derreb. I'll have to break in a new man. xesšni nderreb ṣačel šidid. 2. dxeč. Thieves broke into our neighbor's house yesterday. l-bareb l-xùswnana dxeč lu le-ḥaar ṣarna.
to break off - 1. qteč. They have broken off relations. qteču l-mučalaqat. 2. therres. Then the branch broke off. u-men bečd l-ERŠ therres.
to break out - 1. ḫreb. He broke out of prison. ḫreb men l-ḥebs. 2. Šèčel. The fire broke out toward midnight. l-čeфа Šèčel le-štiyeh nesš l-nil.
to break up - 1. tférrequ. The meeting was broken up by the police. Š-gorja férrequ l-mešmeç. 2. therres. The ice will break up soon. ĝadi t-telē itherres men bečd ši-štiyeh.
3. tférrequ. Break it up! tférrequ or siru f-ḥalkom!
 f-ḥalkom!
to break someone of something - qteč ēla. I'll break him of that. gđa-neqetcha ēlīh.
breakfast - sfur pl. -at.
to breakfast, have breakfast - sfur.
breast - beszula pl. bsazel.
breath - nefs.
out of breath - sexfan.
to catch one's breath - tneffes. I have to catch my breath first. xesšni ntneffes bečda.
**Don't breathe a word of this to anyone. xelli hada bini n-binexk.
breeze - riḥ xefs, ěrberi.
bribe - rešenw pl. -t.
to brike - riša irši.
brick - yašuār пl. -t coll. yašur.
bricklayer - bëmmay пl. -a.
bride - ērüşa пl. -t, ēraysia, ēraysiaż.
bridge - qenṭra pl. -t, qenṭer.
bridle - išam пl. -at.
brief - qşiř. That was a very brief report. had t-teqqrir kan qşiř besejaaf.
in brief - bla-ma itwaawel. In brief, this is our plan. bla-ma itwawel, hada huwa l-bernameč dyala.
to be brief - qesşer. Please be brief. ěfah qesşer.
bright - 1. našeḥ. I like a bright fire. ana ka-nebţi l-čeфа naša.
--She likes to wear bright colors. hiya ka-tebţi tellbes l-ḥawāna naşin.
2. daki. He's a bright boy. huwa ṣeldi daki. 3. čašib. That's a bright idea! fiqira čašiba hadik!
**She's always bright and cheerful. hiya dima xefs u-ferāna.
--We have to start out bright and early. lašema nebdaw fe-s-ṣbaḥ bekri.
brilliant - 1. lameč. You can tell his paintings by the brilliant colors. imken-leh teqref šawer bi-bawānhom l-lamečin. 2. mumtaż. He's a brilliant speaker. huwa xačib mumtaż.
**He's the most brilliant man I know. huwa l-đača ṣačel ka-neqref.
brim - fomм pl. fawam, fman. The glass is filled to the brim. l-kas ēmer ḫetta l-l-fomм.
to bring - ẓab išib. Bring the children along. izib d-darri mčak.
to bring back - rešeč.
to bring down - hebbeč, nezzel.
Did you bring down the big box? waš
Hebbetți ş-senduq le-kbir?

to bring in - 1. rbêh. We brought in fifty thousand francs with that sale. rbêna xemsin alef frenk 
dik l-bîca. 2. ḫeḍer. The lawyer brought in a new piece of evidence. l-muhamî ḫeḍer huţa ḫida. 3. daxxel. Did you bring in all the suitcase? waș daxxeltî 
ş-swaneṣ kollhom?

to bring out - 1. xerres. They are bringing out a new edition of my book. ga-xerresî ṣebca ḫida 
dyal ktabî. 2. fessâr. He brought out his point convincingly to them. fessâr-hom l-fikra dyalu b-ṣînaça.

to bring someone to - fiyyeq. Cold water will bring him to. l-ma 
l-bared ifiyyû.

to bring up - 1. ḫebla. She was brought up by her aunt. hiya 
rebbatha xaltha. 2. qaddem. I'll bring it up at the next meeting. ga-qaddemâna f-le-ṣṭimaṣe ḥay.

British - briṭani.

broad - waseṣ.

**It happened in broad daylight.** weqecet f-weṣet n-nhar.

broadcast - idâca pl. -t. to broadcast - 1. niser idâça. They'll broadcast directly from London. gaçi ineṣru idâça qaṣda 
mên London. 2. diyyeq. If you tell her, she'll broadcast it all over the neighborhood. ila goltîha ḫa, 
râha diyyeqâna fe-l-huma kollha.

broke - ḥaseq. I'm broke again. ana 
ḥaseq tani.

go to broke - bça ibqa bla flus.

bronze - nhas ḥmer.

broom - ṣetfaba pl. -t, ṣatfîb.

brother - ax pl. xut. My brother xay, 
xûya; xa- or xu- before the other pronoun endings.

brow - ḥebla pl. -t, ḥebî.

brown - ṣmer pl. ṣmer, qebywi.

to brown - ḥemmer. Brown the 
potatoes first. ḥemmer le-bṭata 
beçda.

bruise - teqṣiba pl. -t.

to bruise - qesheh.

brunette - ṣemra pl. -t.

brush - ʂta pl. -t, ʂyeṣ.

to brush - šiyeyeq.

brutal - qaseh, wehși.

bubble - buwaqa pl. buwaqeq.

bucket - ştel pl. ʂṭula (metal); 
qubb pl. qbb (wood). dlu pl. 
delwan, dilawî (leather).

buckle - baim pl. baqem.

to buckle - ḥzem. I can't buckle the strap. ma-imkenli-ş neqem 
ş-ṣemaṣ.

bud - zerriça pl. -t. The frost 
killed all the buds. t-teleṣ kerreṣ 
Ş-zerriça kollha.

**The uprising was nipped in the 
bud. l-fetna tṭeṣreṣ f-le-buṣa dyalu.

budget - misaṇiya pl. -t.

bug - bexuxa pl. -t coll. bexuxû.

to build - bna idni.

building - bni pl. bina?at.

bulb - buşa pl. -t. This bulb is 
burned out. had l-buṣa tṭeṣreṣ.

Bulgaria - bulgarya.

bulk - kṭir. The bulk of my salary 
goes for food and rent. ka-neṣreṣ 
le-kṭir f-לו-조사 dyali fe-l-makla 
w-le-кра.

bullet - qerṣaṣa pl. -t, qraṭeṣ; ṣaṣa 
pl. -t coll. ṣaṣa.

bump - l. ṣerqwa pl. -t. Where did 
you get that bump on your head? 
mên ṣatek hadîk l-ṣerqwa ēla rasek? 
2. tqlizâsa pl. -t. The car went 
over a bump. ṭ-ṭumubil dasset ēla 
tqlizâsa.

to bump into - 1. tlaqa. Guess who 
I bumped into yesterday. ila ṭeqfiṭi 
šun li tlaqit l-bareṣ. 2. ēṭer f-. 
He bumped into the chair in the dark. 
Ēṭer fe- ʂ-šêlya fe-δ-qlam.

bumpy - maqelqes. We drove for an 
hour over a bumpy road. ʂegna saṣa 
f-waḥed t-triq maqelqes.

bunch - rebṭa pl. -t. Let me have a 
bunch of radishes please. ēṭini 
rebṭa d-le-fel ēṭak.

bundle - ḥesma pl. -t, ḥami; reṣma 
pl. -t.

burden - 1. hemm pl. ḥmum, ḥumum. I 
don't want to be a burden to you. 
ana ma-bagi naṣid ēla hemmek.

burial - ḥmer pl. ḥmîl. That's too heavy 
for your donkey. had 
le-ḥmel tql biṣṣaf ēl le-ḥmîl 
dyalek.

bureau - l. maryu pl. -wat. The 
bottom drawer of the bureau is stuck. 
le-mṭerr t-teṭtani de-l-maryu ḥaseṣ. 
2. ʔidara (office, department).

burglar - ẓeqeq pl. -a.

burglary - xewma pl. -t.

burn - ḥerqa pl. -t. This is a serious 
burn! ḥerqa waṣra hadi!

to burn - 1. ṣêla. This wood burns 
well. had l-Ṣuṣ ka-tṣêla meṣyan.

2. ḥreq. They burned their old 
papers. ḥerqa ṭeṣeq qam le-qqam.

3. tṭeṣreq. The building has burned 
(down). le-bni tṭeṣreṣ (kollu).

—The light bulb is burned out. 
l-buṣa tṭeṣreṣ. —His books burned
up in the fire. le-ktub dyalu
ttherya fe-l-cafy.

**The rice tastes burnt. līb
le-ḥraq fe-r-ruse.** —He’s burned up
because he can’t come along. ṭaṭer-lu
bezzaf ġla ḫeq-aš ma-imken-lu-š išī
mčana.

to burst — 1. tṭergēt. The water pipe
burst. ǧīšēba de-l-ma tṭergēt.
—He burst into laughter. tṭergēt
be-d-gēḥ. — She burst into tears.
tṭergēt b-ḥe-bka. 2. therres.
Last year the dam burst. s-ṣedd
therres l-ṭam ili fāt.

to bury — 1. ḥeṭa. She was buried
yesterday. defnūva l-baref.
2. ǧettta. My passport was buried
under the other papers. kan ǧ-zawas
dyali mĕghtti teḥt le-wṛaq le-xrin.

bus — ṭubbis pl.-at.
bush — ṣṣira pl.-t.

business — 1. tiṭrara, biṭ u-šra. They
do a lot of business. ka-idiyma
l-biṭ u-š-šra bezzaf. 2. qadīya.
Let’s settle this business right now.
yallah nfejdīm had l-qadīya dāba.
3. suq. Don’t meddle in other
people’s business. ma-ṭdōxol-š f-suq
ġirēk. — Mind your own business!
ṭdōxol-f-suq ṣaṭeq. — That’s none of
your business. hada ma-šī suqeq.
4. Ǧog. He knows his business.
ka-yeṭṛeq ṣogu. 5. ḥerfa pl.-t,
ḥrayef (profession). What business
is he in? aš-en hiya ḥfejtū?

—You have no business around
here. ma-ḫendek ma teṭmel ḥnaa.
—Business comes before pleasure.
l-xedma qbel le-mlaḡa.

businessman — biyyače u-ṣṣraya pl.
biyyača u-ṣṣraya.

busy — meṣgal. I’m busy and I don’t
have time to read the newspaper.
ana meṣgal u-ma-ṭendi mēgot baš
nqra l-ṭarida. — The line’s busy.
xeṭt t-ṭifin meṣgal.

—They live on a busy street.
ka-ṭeṣkūm f-zemqa fiha l-maši
u-l-maša.

but — 1. walakin, be-l-ḥeqq. We
can go with you but we’ll have to come
back early. nqra mu nmish mčak
walakin xeqṣa nṭeqṣu bekri. —But
you know that I can’t go. be-l-ḥeqq
ka-teṭṭeq ma-imken-li-š nmis.

2. gīr, illa. Nobody was there but
me. ḫetta waḥed ma-kan temma illa
ana. — All but one were saved.
neṣḥawm kollhom gīr waḥed.

all but — ġlayen. He got very
upset and all but wrecked the
machine. ṭqelleq bezzaf u-ġlayen
therres l-makima.

nothing but — gīr. Nothing but
lies! gīr le-kʌdb.

butcher — gezmar pl.-a.

but — 1. qebda pl.-a, qbaḍi. Take
the pistol by the butt. Ŝebber
l-ferdi men l-qebda. 2. denba pl.
dnabi. The ash tray is full of
butts. d-ṭeffya ćcoma be-dnabi.

to butt — ṇeḥ. The goat kept
butting his head against the wall.
l-ṭetras bqa inṭeq rṣqu fe-l-ḥiṣ.

that’s butt in — dexzel rṣq ḥ.

that’s none of your business, so
don’t butt in: hada ma-ši suqeq,
ma-dexzel-š ṣaṭeq fih.

butter — qebda (freshly made), smen.
butterfly — bu-ferṭithu pl.-yat.

button — ṣeṭfa pl.-t; ṣeṭfa pl.-t.
She sewed the button on for me.
xeyyṭet-li ṣ-ṣeṭfa. —You have to
press the button. ḥeṣṭeq ṭwṛeq
če ɾ-ṣeṭfa.

buttonhole — ġeyn ṣ-ṣeṭfa.

buy — ṭerya pl.-t. That’s a good
buy. ḥadik ṭerya mesyanha.

to buy — ṛra iṣri.

buzz — dzensin.

to buzz — ẓensin, ṭenṭen.

by — 1. l-. The house stands close
by the river. ʤ-ṭar ṣriba l-l-wad.
2. b-. The store was closed by
order of the police. l-hanut tṭeddat
b-ṭame men ṣ-ṣeqta. — Little by
little he pushed his way out of the
crowd. ṣmişa be-ṭmişia xerēq ɾṣqù
men l-ṭaši. — They make this by
machine. ḫa-ṭeṣeq ṣad  ḥ-ši
be-l-makima. — They sell apples by
the kilo. ḫa-ṭeṣeq t-teffeq
be-l-ṭilu. — One by one they left
the room. waḥed b-waḥed xerṣũ men
l-ḥiṣ. 3. f-. I’ll send it to you
by mail. 跞 ṣeṭ-faṭeqa lek fe-l-baṭara.
—We came by car. Ṣina fe-t-ṭumubil.
4. qbel. He’ll be back by five
o’clock.  GestureDetector.  qbel l-χemusa.
I'll call for you (make the call for you) now, sir. daba n'eyyelet-lek a sidi. 2. semma. What do you call this thing in Arabic? had š-ši š-ka-tsemmimeh be-l-šerbiya?—Let's call him Ali. aši nsemmimeh ši.

to call attention to — nebbhe šla. I called his attention to it. nebbehtu šliha.

to call for — ša iši muša. Will you call for me at the hotel? waš dži muša l-l-utli²? 2. stašeq. This calls for a party. had: stašeq hešla.

to call in — šab iši. We had to call in a specialist. tlešsemma nšišu xṭišašt.

to call off — lga ilgi. They called off the program because of the rain. ḫaw l-bernemže šla qibal š-šaṭa.

to call on — ša iši išuf or mša iši išuf. We'll call on you next Sunday. ḫad nšišu mšufuk l-hedd š-aṣay.

to call (out) — 1. Ḫeyyeš šla. Has my name been called out? waš ħeyyuš šla smiš? 2. šlem b-. The conductor calls out all the stops. l-mušaššib kaw-yēlešm be-l-mašeqat kollhā.

to call together — šmeš. He called us all together. šmešna kollhā.

to call (up) — dreb t-tulifun l-. I'll call you up tomorrow. ana nṭrebe-šek t-tulifun ġedda.

calm — hani pl. kaniyn. to be calm, to become calm — thenna.

to calm — 1. heddun. We tried to calm the frightened animals. ḥawelna nḥedānu le-bhayem lli ttešešu. —Try to calm him down. ḥawel theddun. —Calm yourself! heddun rašeq! 2. theddun, thenna. It took her some time to calm down. kan xesheš ši-qawiyet baš ttheddun. 3. hda thda. The wind has calmed down. l-bec hda.

camel — šmel pl. šmal (m.), naga pl. l-nyag (f.).
camera — šumwara pl. l-tem.
camp — mēšta pl. l-t. What camp did you get your training in? f-aš men
mhešša dderrebbi?
to camp - xeyym. We camped in the woods. xeyyemna fe-l-ğaba.
campaign - ḫemla ȩeskarinya pl. ḫemlat ȩeskariyin.
camphor - ƙafəɾ.
can - ƙok pl. ƙak.
to can - raqeq. Every summer my mother cans vegetables. koll 阊i ḫa-raqeqed l-ṣeđra.
can (to be able). 1. qəder. Can we get there on time? waʃ nçeɖru nweslu fe-l-merce. 2. imken l-.
You can’t go swimming in the lake. ma-imken-lek-ʃ temsi tɛum fe-d-daya.
--Can I see the director? waʃ imken-li nʃuf l-μudir? --He could have come. kan imken-lu iʃi.
--He did everything he could.
Emel meşhudu kollu.
camary - kalanyu pl. -wat, kalanya pl. -t, kanar pl. -at.
to cancel - 1. ḥədef. This order has been canceled. ḥedfu had t-ʃaʃa. --They canceled the meeting. ḥedfu le-ʃtima. 2. tʃeq. I’d like to cancel my room reservation. ana baği nʃeq l-bit lli ḡeswi iliši.
3. qeteq, ḡerɛ. I’d like to cancel my newspaper subscription. ana baği neşeq le-ʃtirak dyali fe-l-ʃarida. 4. ṭebe. These post-age stamps are canceled. had t-tnabur meştubin. 5. smeq f-. He canceled the rest of the debt I owed him. smeʃ f-baqiyt d-din lli ka-isanı. 6. beťtel.
I had to cancel my appointment with the doctor. kan laeʃmi nebteʃl miʃadi mča t-ʃibib.
cancer - saratyan.
candle - ʃmaça pl. -t.
candidate - mreʃeq pl. mreʃqin.
candlestick - ʃekaşa pl. -t, ʃaaki.
candy - fanida pl. -t, coll. fanid.
cane - 1. ɛekkas pl. ɛekaʃ, ɛşa pl. ɛsi. He hit me with a cane. ḡeɾebra b-waʃeq le-ɛsa. 2. ʃeqba pl. -t, coll. ʃebe. Do they grow much sugar cane in Morocco? waʃ ka-tiʃeqy sokkar d-le-ʃeqb benaʃaf fe-l-merceb? 
cannon - medfet pl. mudeʃeq.
can opener - sarut le-ʃak pl. swaret le-ʃak.
cantaloupe - beṭṭixa pl. -t, coll. beṭṭix.
canvas - kiriya.
cap - 1. gurra pl. -t. He’s wearing a cap. labes gurra. 2. ʃta pl. -wat. I’ve lost the cap to my fountain pen. ḡaʃet-li le-ʃta dyali s-stile dyali. 3. ʃeqqaya pl. -t. Put the cap back on the bottle. ṭeqeqe le-ʃeqqaya ɛel l-gerca. 4. ʃlaʃ pl. ʃlæye. That tooth needs a cap. dak s-senna xeʃʃa ʃlaʃ.
capable - ḫadeq, ḫadeg. She is a very capable woman. hiya mra ḫadga.
capacity - 1. ʃifa. I’m here in the capacity of a guardian. ana hunya b-ʃiʃfi waʃi. 2. waʃifqa. What’s his capacity, what does he do? aʃ-en hiya waʃifqa w-aʃ ka-yeʃemel?
--The tank has a capacity of one hundred liters. had t-ʃuaru ka-irfed myat litra.
capitalist - raʃ-mali pl. -yin.
capital punishment - ʃiʃda.
captain - raʃis pl. ruʃqa. Who’s the captain of the team? şkuń huwa raʃis l-ʃerqa?
captive - meʃbuʃ pl. -in.
to capture - ʃebbe, ʃeqe. They captured a general and his entire staff. ʃebbe ʃiʃira u-ʃabu kollhom.
--The town was captured without a shot. ʃaʃet le-mdina bla mčeʃqa.
car - 1. siyara pl. -t, şumubil pl. -at. Would you like to ride in my new car? waʃ tebgi terkeb fe-s-siyara ʃ-ʃiʃda dyali? 2. fugu pl. -wat. How many cars are there in this train? ʃal de-l-faguwaʃ kaynin f-had l-ʃiʃar? kaynin f-had l-ʃiʃar?
caraway - kerwiya.
card - 1. karza pl. -t, kwaret. They played cards all night. lebubu karza l-li₅ kollu. --Here’s my card, come see me when you need me. ha l-karza dyali, aʃi tʃuʃni meqta-ma bʃiʃini. 2. teʃwira pl. -t, tʃawer. Did you get my card? waʃ meʃlatek t-teʃwira dyali?
--He’s quite a card. huwa raʃel dehwi.
cardboard - karʃun.
care - thelya. She took good care of him. thellaf fih wahed t-thelya meyana.
--May I leave my things in your care? imken-li nxellli ḫuwaʃi ɛemdeʃ. --Send me the letter in care of Allal Al-Mih. şifeʃ-le-brero end elloal le-miłiḥ
to take care of - 1. ḫda yehi. thellaf iṭheʃa f-. Don’t worry,
I'll take care of your children.
ma-txaf-š, ana ḣad-netšaṭa fe-wadèk.
---Take care of my money for me.
ḥai-li flisi. You'll have to take
better care of yourself. xessèk
tṭèlla f-tašek šwiya. 2. ḥaḍda
ifessèl. I still have a few things to
take care of. baqì-li ści-šwiya
d-le-ḥaweye ṷefddihom.

to care - bëg igbi. I don't care
so I go to the movies. ana ma-baɣi-š
nemši le-s-sinima.
*For all I care you can go. ma-
fiha bas, imken-lek tembì. ---I
do n't care anything about that.
dak š-ści ma-ka-ihemmì-š. ---I don't
care what he thinks, ana
ma-ihemmì-š aṣ xemmam huwa. ---What
do I care! ma-šèkmanì-š/
carefully - 1. be-s-syasè. They lifted
the stretcher carefully. ḥeṣṣu
l-mèphmèl be-s-syasè. 2. be-l-qaëidà.
Check the figures carefully. ḥaβèč
le-hsab be-l-qaëidà.
careless - (lli) ma-ka-ihamwel-š ći.
He's careless with his money.
ma-ka-ihamwel-š ści flusù.
cargo - wesq.
carnation - qronfla pl. -t, coll.
qronfel.
carpenter - naṣṣàr pl. -a.
carpet - ġérbiya pl. -t, ġarbi.
to carpet - ḥerëš be-s-ġarbi.
carrot - xissùya pl.-t, coll. xissù
(no def. art.).
to carry - 1. ḥës, ḥmel. He'll car-
ry your bags for you. huwa ḡadī
tëes-łkòm ści-šuwaṣ. 2. baẓ ibíčè.
Do they carry socks in these shops?
waṣ ka-ibíčè t-ṣaḥër f-had l-ḥaṣuyt

to carry away - 1. ḥëyyed. They
carried away my chair. ḥëyyed ḡë-
śëlyà ḡëlël ñyàli. 2. ṣëbèl. The crowd
was carried away by his speech.
l-xëffà ḡëlël ñëbèl n-nas.
to carry out - ṣëbëq. We'll try
to carry out your plans. ḡawulu
nèffëbùl l-baçamët ḡàylòm.
cart - kerīṣa pl. kàraṣè.
cartridge - qetèṣa pl. -t, qètaṣè,
coll. qetèṣa.
to carve - 1. naqèš. They carved these
figures out of wood. naqèšu hád ḡè-
ṣuràt men l-žud. ---He carved his
name on the tree. naqèš smiytu ġel
š-šèṣàr. 2. qetèṣè. Who's going to
carve the meat? škùn ḡà-qiṭèṣè
l-ḥèm?
carving knife - ḡènwi pl. ḡànawì,
žànawì.
Casablanca - Қ-dar l-bīda.
native of Casablanca - biḍawì adj.
pl. -yìn, n. pl. biḍawà.
case - 1. ṣènðàq pl. ʂnaqèt. Leave
the bottles in the case. xelī bi-
qàṭì f-s-ṣènðàq. 2. ʂàq pl. -wat.
I need a case for my glasses.
ześennì ʂàq le-n-nàdèr ñyàli.
3. ʂàdïya pl. -t. What did you do
about the case of the trip? aṣ détì
f-qaṣìyìt ʂ-ṣëfèr. ---The judge re-
fused to accept his case. l-qaṭì
ma-bëgì qìbèl l-ṣàdïya ñyàli.
in any case - ḡàl kòllì ñalì. I'll
drop by for you in any case. ḡàl
kòllì ñalì ñèuw ñèliì.
in case - ñla. In case he's late,
give him this letter. ḡàl ʂa
mèţël ñètìh lèd l-ëbà. ---In case
of some illness notify my home. ḡàl
wàṣ ści-màraq ñëlèm ñàri.
cash - flus. I don't have any cash
with me. ma-ḥàzz flus múyà.
to cash - ʂèrèf. Can you cash
this check for me? waṣ ìmken-lek
ṭṣèrèf-li hád ʂ-ṣìkì?
cashier - mul ʂ-ṣènðàq pl. mawalìn
ʂ-ṣnaqèt.
cast - 1. mëmettilin (pl.). The new
play has an excellent cast. r-ربحà
ʂ-ðàlìa ñëndàh mëmettilin ñàpìlin.
2. ṣèbìrì pl. -t, ṣëbàyèrì. How
long will you be wearing the cast?
ṣàl gàdì ẓëbà ḡàmèl l-ḡëbìs?
*The die is cast. d-defìa xerët
men l-ʃàmm, ma-tèrèkè-š.
Castile - ƣèṭàlìa.
castle - ƣèr pl. ƣùrùa.
caster oil - ñt i-xerëwàč.
cat - meṣṣì, móṣì pl. móṣòṣ; ƣëtì pl.
ʃùtì.
catalogue - qayma pl. -t.
catastrophe - mûsibà pl. -t.
catch - 1. saqàtì pl. -t, swàqët. The
catch on the camera is broken. s-
saqàtì ñle-s-ʃùmùwàrì mërràsà.
2. ʂèyàdà pl. -t. Ten fish is a
good catch. ʂèyà de-l-ḥutàt
şèyàda mešyàna.
to catch - 1. ṣè❜èrè. We caught a
lot of fish. ṣè❜èrèna bëzəaf de-l-ḥutàt.
---Here, catch this! hak, ṣè❜èrè
hadi! ---They caught him just before
he could get over the border.
ṣè❜èrè ñùwìyà qëbìl-ма iṣète
le-ḥdàda. 2. qëbìt, qëbèd. I have to
catch the train at five o'clock. xëssènì
neqëbèt 1-giatan fe-l-ʃëmsà.
---The police caught the thief. ʂ-ʂòrçà
qëbët l-xawàwà. 3. ʐèṣèlì. The
police caught him. ḡësèltëtù
ʂ-ʂòrçà. 4. tsebèr. My coat caught
on a nail. ṣèbèr-li këbbùti
f-mèšmàr.
catch cold - dērbu l-berd, trumweh. You’ll catch cold. ġa-dērbek l-berd, or ġadī trumweh.

catch fire - qebet fih l- ēafyā, šećelt fih l-ēafyā. The wood is so dry that it’ll catch fire easily. l- ēad naśef beesa, tebyēd fih l-ēafyā deyīa.

catch hold - šeber. Catch hold of the other end. šeber men Ǧ-Ǧihā le- ēra.

catch one’s eye - xṭef-lu ēeglu. The necktie in the window caught my eye. le-grābaša lli fe-Ǧ-Ǧerēm xṭefet-lu f-ēeglu.

catch the measles - lešēq fih bu- ēmron. I caught the measles. lešēq fiya bu- ūemron.

catch up - ʕfdu ifdi l-wwėt lli dīyyet. Try to catch up in your work. ʕsuf waš tefdi l-wwēt lli dīyyeti fe-l-wwēda.

catch up with - ʕheq ēla. Go ahead, I’ll catch up with you. sir qaddami, dabal ēheq ēlik.

to be catching - ēda ičadi. Measles are catching. bu- ūemron ka-ičadi.

caterpillar - šassaka pl. -t.
cattle - ʔgere, ʔgere (coll.).
cauliflower - šiflur.
cause - sabab pl. šab; sebba pl. -t, šbayeb. What’s the cause of the delay? ūnu huwa s-sabab de-t-teʕafat? **What caused the accident? ūnu huwa sabab le-hsida? --He caused her a lot of grief. merrethā.

--His answer caused surprise. šwabu ʕeššeb n-nas.
cautious - ʔištaʕ. Caution is needed with that dog. xesøk taxod l- ʔištaʕ mēa daš l-kelb.
cautions - (lli) ka-irred balu.
cave - ʔar pl. ʔirān, ʔeʃra pl. -t, ʔharī.

to cave in - ʕah itiḥ. I’m afraid the house is going to cave in. ana xayef ʔ-ʔar gadi ʕtiḥ.

cedar - lersz.
ceiling - səeq pl. squfa.
to celebrate - ḥatfel b-. We’re celebrating independence day tomorrow. ġadi neṭafelu b-ṣid l-istiqāl ǧeddā.

celebration - 1. ēid pl. ēyad (religious). 2. ēers or ērṣ, pl. ērās, ērasat (wedding). 3. ʔeʃla pl. -t, (party).
celery - kraisē.
cell - ʔniša pl. -t, ʔnayeq. Take the prisoner to his cell. ddi l-mesēn le-bniyat.
to change - 1. şerref. Can you change a ten thousand franc bill for me? imken-lek şerref-li merqa dysal ğeşr alaf frenk? 2. beddel. I want five minutes so I can change my clothes. bğit xemsa de-d-qayeq baş nbeddel hawayhi. --They changed all the tires on my car for me. beddel-li le-bnumat de-s-siyara dysal kollhom. 3. tbeddel. The weather is going to change. l-kw gadi itbeddel. --I've changed my mind. tbeddel-li n-naşar.

channel - meşra pl. meşarı. The two lakes are joined by a narrow channel. d-dayat b-kuş mlqayin b-wahed l-meşra diyyeq.

chaos - terimin, termina.

chapter - feşl pl. feşul.

character - 1. fiča. I've misjudged his character. ana glegt fe-fbicatu. 2. şexş pl. aşqaş. How many characters are there in the play? şal men şexş kayen fe-r-rinaya?

**That man is a familiar character here. dak r-raşel meşruf hnaa. --He's quite a character! malayenni núc mennu.

characteristic - xuşuşpi. That attitude is characteristic of her. hadik b-hala xuşuşiya liha.

coal - faxer.

charge - 1. ėmar pl. -t, ėmayer. The charge is big enough to kill us all. had le-ćema maşhada imken-lha teqtelna kollna. 2. xias. There's no charge. ma-kayen xias. 3. tehenn pl. -t. What are the charges against this man? šnu huma t-tehmat deşd had r-raşel?

free of charge - bia flus, başel.
in charge - mkhellef. Who's in charge of this work? škun lli mkhellef b-had l-xedma?

to take charge - tkhelley. My son is taking charge of the new branch. weldi gadi itkellef be-l-ferçe 8-Edid.

to charge - 1. hşeb. You've charged me very little. ma-hşebti giş ėsiya. --Charge it to my account. hşeba ėliya. 2. them. He was charged with theft. tehnum be-l-xewma.

**You've charged me too much! gelliti ėliya beszaaf. --He gives all his money to charity. ka-tseşdeq flusu kollhom.

charming - qriş pl. qraf, qriyef pl. dryyyfin.

to chase - ėra išri ěla.

chat - muğadata.

to chat - hÎer, theddet.

chatter - hÎur.

to chatter - 1. hedhed. They chatter incessantly. ka-ihedhu bla hbis. 2. qeşeq. My teeth are chattering. smani ka-ıqerqbu.

chauffeur - şifur pl. -at, şiyag pl. -a.

cheap - 1. rxiş pl. rxaş. Fruit is very cheap here. l-gella rxişa bessaf hna. 2. şayeq. She looked cheap in those clothes. banet şayha f-dak le-iwayeq.

3. baseil. That character played a cheap trick on me. dak xiyyna léeb ěliya lečba basla.

**That's cheap stuff. hadi ferya. --His kindness made me feel cheap.
d-drafy dysal heşšemtni.

cheat - ěgessaş pl. -a. They all know he's a cheat. huma kollhom ka-iserfu bin wuma ěgessaş.

to cheat - ěgess, šmet. That shop keeper cheated me out of all my money. dak mul l-hanut ěgessni f-flusi kollhom.

check - 1. šik pl. -at. I'll send you a check tomorrow. daba nişfet-lek šik ědda. 2. bţaqa. Give your check to the porter. ėti le-bţaqa dyalek l-l-hemmal.

to check - 1. xella ixelli. Check your hat and coat here. xelli 8-šemmir u-l-kebbuţ dyalek hna. 2. ršem. Check the items you want. ršem le-iwayeq lli biği. 3. qellab. Please check the oil. qellab e-zit cafak. 4. râşeq. Will you please check the bill once more? râşeq le-hşab merça žra ŋa ŋa ixelli.

to check off - dreb ěla. Did you check this merchandise off the list? waş drebti ěla had s-selca men l-qayma?

checkers - dama. Let's play a game of checkers. yaţla łečbu dama.

cheek - xedd pl. xedud.

cheerful - farjan pl. -in.

cheese - 1. žhen (indigenous).

2. frumās (European).

chemist - kimani pl. -in.

cherry - hebbe le-mluk (coll.).

chess - şenfêş.

chest - sder pl. sdoor, sduara. He has a broad chest. wuma ěnda sder ěrig. 2. şenduq pl. şnadjeq. Put the tools in the chest. ḫett d-dusan fe-s-şenduq.

**That's a load off my chest.

hadik tneqqsetmen hemmi.

chestnut - qeşţala pl. -t, coll.
geştal.
to chew - meqeh.
cheewing gum - meska.
chicken - dəsəzə pl. -t, coll. dəzəz. 
chicken pox - bu-şəika.
chick-pea - ḥemmuşə pl. -t coll. ḥemmuşə.
chief - raqis pl. ruqaşa.
child - derris pl. drari, ḏel pl. ḏfal.
*I've been used to it ever since
I was a child. ana mawellefa men
şogri.

Childhood - şgær, şgær.

chill - berd, bruda, brudiya. I've
got a chill. derrni l-berd. --Suddenly
I felt a chill. ana deqya
hesst be-l-berd.

to chill - l. berred. Chill this
beer for me please. berred-li had
s-serbisa barak ʃlahu fik.

chilly - bared. The weather's chilly.
 l- hál bared.

**They gave us a chilly reception.
steqbluna be-l-brudiya.

chimney - l. mdexna pl. -t. They're
repairing the chimney. ka-išelhu
le-mdexna. 2. aṣaṣa pl. -t. Where's
the chimney for the lamp? fayn hiya
a-ṣaṣa de-l-amba?

chin - dqen pl. dquina.

**Chin up! hesz rafek!

China - l. ʃ-shin (country). 2. bdič.
Germany is famous for its beautiful
china. almamyə meşhra b-le-bdič
dyalha l-meşyan.

Chinese - ʃini.

chisel - mengaš pl. mnaqəš (stone);
menqar pl. mnaqer (wood).

chocolate - şeklat.

choice - texyira. This is a good
choice. texyira meşyanana hadi.

to choke - ʃiyəf pl. -a (automobile).

to choke - 1. ʃiyəf. The little
boy is choking the cat. l-işšir
ka-išiyəf l-şeqə. 2. xeqə. The
stovepipe was choked up. d-deffaya
kanet meşnaqua.

**I choked on a fishbone. wehlet-
li ʃuka de-l-ḥut f-ḥelqi.

cholera - bu-glib.
to choose - xtar.
to chop - ʃeqq. Did you chop the
wood? waş ʃeqqiti le-hađad. --Chopped
olives. ʃ-xitin l-meşquoq.

to chop off - qeq, qeqeq, ḏek.
to chop up - qeqeq, garaeq.

Christian - masihi pl. -yin, negrani
pl. nшара.

Christmas - milad sidna ʃisi.

church - knisa, knisiya pl. -t,
knayes.
cigar - sigar pl. -at.
cigaret - garçu pl. -wat.
cigaret lighter - brikhi pl. -yat.
cigar store - şaka pl. -t.
cinder - rmaq. What's that pile of
cinders for? dyal-əšak l-ʃarəm
de-r-rmaq? --I've got a cinder in
my eye. dxeł-li rmaq f-ʃeyni.
cinnamon - qerfa.
circle - 1. ʃura pl. -t, ʃur pl. ʃwar.
We kept going around in a circle.
boqina ka-n rendered ʃura. 2. ʃmača pl.
-t. He has a wide circle of friends.
Eendu ʃmača kbira d-le-ʃhab.
to circle - 1. dar idur. The air-
plane is circling over the city.
1-şiyara ka-ʤur fuq le-ʃmadina.
--The wall circles the city. ʃ-sur
qayer b-le-şmadina.
circumstance - ḥala pl. -t, ḥal pl.
ḥwal.
city - mdina pl. -t, mdun.
civil - 1. tif pl. ʃaf, mewedeb pl.
mewedbe. At least he was civil to
us. be-l-qella kan ʃaf mečana.
2. madani. Civil authorities.
ʃ-suʃat l-madaniya.
civilization - tameddun.
civilized - metmedden.
claim - ḥeqq pl. ḥeqq. I lay no claim
to that. ana ma-taleb-ʃ l-ḥeqq
f-had ʃ-si.
to claim - 1. ḏleb. I claim my
share. ana ka-ʃleb ḥeqqi. --Where
do I claim my baggage? fayn ʃleb
le-qeq dyali? 2. ddača iḍala. She
claims to know the man. hiya
ka-ddaʃč bin ka-tekeʃeq r-ʃeqeq.
to clap - ʃeqeq.
class - 1. qism pl. qasam, qṣam. My
first class starts at eight-thirty.
qismi l-lummel ka-ibda fe-t-menya
u-nes. 2. deʃ pl. duress. How
many classes did you have last year?
ʃal de-d-duress tebeeqi ʃam lummel.
to classify - retteb.
to clutter - qeqeq. The wagon clat-
ttered down the bumpy road.
l-kekaʃa ʃadya u-tqeqeq fe-t-ʃeqeq
le-ʃeqeq.
claw - mxmlab pl. mxlab, ʃfer pl.
ʃfar.
clay - tinh.
clean - nqi pl. -yin.
to clean - 1. heedf. Hasn't the
maid cleaned the room yet? waʃ
l-xeddama ma-sal ma-needfet l-bit?
2. ḏeqeq. He went to clean his teeth.
mła ḏeqeq shaw.

*I asked her to clean the chicken
for me. ʃleb menq̪a tenteq d-dəsəz
u-theyyd-lə-ha le-qeqeq.
to clean out - 1. xwa ixwi. This drawer has to be cleaned out. xeṣṣna nexwiw had le-mër.
2. fełles. They really cleaned me out! we-jaḥ ila fellsuni!

cleaning - tenqiyu.

clear - ṣafi. The water is deep and clear. 1-ma ḡareq u-ṣafi. --His voice was very clear over the radio. kan ḥelu ṣafi bəasaf fe-r-radyu.
--We have had clear weather all week. kan ẓennda ṣuw ṣafī ƅ-ḥemča kollla. --Is the road clear up ahead? waṣ ʃ-ʃr iq gafya l-l-qeddam?
--It's clear from the letter that he isn't satisfied. ɣaher men had le-bra dalyu bin hwa ma-ṣi feryan.
--The news came out of the clear sky. le-xbar əa عنا gefla.

to clear - 1. neqqa ineqqi, xwa ixwi. Did you clear the table? waṣ neqqiti l-mida? 2. serreḥ He cleared his throat. serreḥ ḥeluq.

to clear away, off - ẓumwal, ḥeyyed. Ask her to clear away the dishes. ʃle bennha ḍumwal ṣbaṣel.

to clear out - xwa ixwi. I'm going to clear out this closet tomorrow. ɣadi nexwi had le-xeza ḡdda.

to clear up - 1. fesser. There are still a number of things we have to clear up. ma-zal kayen ẓadad d-leḥwayeṣ xeṣṣna nfeṣsrwah. 2. ʃfa ṣfa ḍ dasha. The weather has cleared up. ʃfa l-ṣum.

clerk - kktəbi pl. -ya, koted pl. kottab. He's a clerk in my office. hwa kktəbi fe-l-mekket dalyil.

clever - 1. ḥadeq. The candidate is a clever speaker. le-mrezšeh xəteb ḥadeq. 2. ḥil. This character is a clever businessman. had xiyyna biyyaṣ ᵗŞayyari ḥil.

cloakroom - bit le-ḥwayeṣ pl. byut le-ḥwayeṣ.

clock - magana pl. -t, mmagen. We set our clock by the radio. ka-nheqqu l-magana dalyul ʃel r-radyu.

to clock - ḥseb l-weqt, ʃber l-weqt.

to clog - xneq. The pipes are clogged. le-qaḍes ma-xnuqin.

close - 1. tali, nihaya. I'll see you at the close of the meeting. nṣuʃek fe-t-tali d-le-żtimač. 2. qrib pl. qrab. The hotel is close to the railroad station. l-𝑤ił qrib men lagač. 3. metqareb. We set close together. glesna metqaṛbin.
4. ṭqil pl. ṭqal. The air is very close in this room. ṭ-riḥ ṭqil bəasaf f-had l-bit.
--He's a close friend of mine. hwa ṣahbi men ṭ-rùh le-𝑡-ruḥ. --Pay close attention. reḍ ḏalek bəasaf. --He won by a close vote. ṭbə ḡir b-ṣi-ʔeshwaš binu u-bin le-xrni. --That was a close call for me. felletni be-šwiya.

close by - qrib men hna. Is there a restaurant close by? waṣ kayen ʃi-ṃeqem qrib men hna?

from close up - men le-qrib. From close up the situation looks entirely different. men le-qrib l-ḥala ka-ḍhēr ｇač metxalafa.

to close - 1. ʃedd, ʃedd. Don't close the door before nine o'clock. ma-tʃedd-ʃ l-baab qbet men t-tesčud. --They closed at six. ʃedu ʃe-s-setta. 2. ḡada mca. The deal was closed this morning. ḡada mca l-biça l-yum fe-s-ʊbah.

closely - be-t-teďiq. Examine it closely. gellbha be-t-teďiq.

closet - xzan pl. -t, xzayen.

cloth - 1. tub pl. tyab. Do you have this cloth in a different color? waṣ ẓennkom had t-tub f-lun axor?
2. ʃerwaṣ pl. ʃraweṣ. Take a
clean cloth for dusting. xud șerwita qaqa baș tsus I-gobra.
clothes - huwyē (pl.).
clothes closet - marya pl. -wat.
clothes hanger - eellalaqa pl. -t, ェalaleq.
clothes hook - mēxt af pl. mxañef.
cloud - shaba pl. -t, coll. shab; qmama pl. -t, coll. qmam. The sun has disappeared behind the clouds. ș-șemq gebret mur s-shab.
to cloud up - giyyem. The sky clouded up shortly after we left. s-sma giyyemt ši-šwiya men beçda-ma mšina.
cloudy - mgiyyem.
clove - qronfa pl -t coll. qronfel.
clover - nefla.
club - 1. ėṣa (const. ėṣat) pl. ėṣi. The policeman had to use his club. 1bulisi tiezzelem ile-ėṣa dyalu. 2. nadi pl. -yat, nwadi. Are you a member of the club? waš nta men n-nadi?
to club - qerwē.
clue - dalil; imara pl. -t, imayer.
clumsy - kerfāq.
coach - 1. fagu pl. -wat. Which coach would you like to sit in? șe-s-men fagu tebgī tegles? 2. muderrib. He’s the coach of our team. huwa l-muderrib de-l-fēra dyala.
coal - faxer.
coarse - 1. kreš pl. ėršin. The cloth is too coarse for me. t-tub breq Eliya bezzaf. 2. xšin pl. xšan. His manners are coarse. i-mučamala dyalu xšina.
coast - šeṭ pl. šṭuq.
**The coast is clear. f-ṭriq ṣafya.
to coast - 1. kebbuṭ pl. kbabęt. You mustn’t go out without a coat in this weather. ma-lazmek-ş teṣroq f-had l-ʃuwe bia kebbuṭ. 2. šeṭ. The foal has a beautiful coat. had le-șdēt ėndu šker zwin. 3. duqa. This door needs another coat of paint. had l-bab qeṣṣha duqa xra de-ṣ-šbagā.
to coat - ʃla ifli. The car was coated with mud. kanet ʃ-ṭumubil meqšiya de-l-gis.
coat hanger - eellalaqa pl. -t, ェalaleq.
cockroach - sərraq ʃ-sit, qerwaṭa pl. -t.
coconut - gus l-hend, kukuwa.
codfish - beqlam, lamuri.
cod-liver oil - sit l-beqlam.
coffee - qehwa.
coffee grinder - taḥuna (pl. -t, ṭaḥen) de-l-qehwa.
coffee grounds - text de-l-qehwa.
coffin - tabut pl. tuhabet.
coin - sekka pl. shak.
**Let’s toss a coin to see who goes. yalštah nēmlu ṣerf wella kḥel baş nšuʃuš ṣkun lli imši.
coincidence - msadja pl. -t.
cold - 1. berd. I can’t stand this cold. ana ma-imken-li-ș neşber ēla had l-berd. 2. terwiha, rwaḥ. He has a bad cold. ēndu terwiha xayba. 3. bared. The water isn’t cold enough. l-ma ma-bared-ș bezzaf.
**The nights are getting colder. l-lyali ka-isberdu.
to catch cold - truwaheh.
to collapse - 1. rab ibrab. The bridge suddenly collapsed. l-ġentra rabeš ēla gefla. 2. ţap ṣitiḥ. He collapsed in the middle of the street. ţap f-ṭeqṣ t-ṭriq.
collar - reggabiya pl. -t.
collar bone - tergya pl. -t.
to collect - 1. șmeće. How much money has been collected so far? șhal d-le-flus șmeću șettala l-daba?
**Give me a chance to collect my thoughts. xelini șxemmam ṣwiya.
2. tteṣmeće. A crowd collected in the square. dżemču n-nas fe-s-sapa.
collection - 1. meqmuqa pl. -t. The library has a famous collection of books on America. l-xisana fiha meqmuqa d-le-ktub meşhra ēla amirika. 2. șmeće. When is the last collection? fuq-aš ikun ș-șmeće t-tali?
collision - msadja pl. -t.
colony - mustečmarqa pl. -t.
color - lün pl. lwan.
to color - liwanen.
colored - mlwanen.
colt - šdeč pl. šduca.
column - 1. sarya pl. -t, swari. You can recognize the house by its white columns. imken-lek teqref d-dar be-swariha l-buyeq. 2. delqa pl. -t, ḡweq, ḡeqi. Write your name in the right-hand column.
kteb niytek fe-đelqa l-imna.
comb - meṣa pl. mšaṭi.
to comb - mšef.
**The police combed the whole city. l-bulis fetṣṭet le-mdina kolha.
to come - șa și (act. ptc. șaṣi, șay; impv. șa). This cloth comes in only two colors. had t-tub ka-ṣi giñ f-xuṣ de-l-lwan. —I’ve come for my passport. ana șit șel t-tesiṣ yiya.
**Come now, you don’t really mean that. xlaš, waš b-niyešte? —How did you come to think of that? mën taet elih had le-fíkré. —He comes from Rabat. huwa men r-rafi. —I don’t know whether I’m coming or going.

ana ma-čařeš raši men rešlya.

to come about - ūra ūra, ūra išra. How did all this come about?
kif-aš ūra had ū-si?
to come across - 1. taħ itiš f-. He’s the best professor I’ve ever come across. ēmmi ma-teht f-ši—ustad hsen men hadak.
to come along - 1. ēa iši. Do you want to come along? waš baği dži méana? 2. tmeška. Everything’s coming along fine, koll-ši ka-itmešša f-gayha.
to come apart - tfeshk. This chair is coming apart already. had š-šelya bdat tfeshk bédca.
to come by - 1. daž idus men. He’s coming by here this afternoon. ġa-idus men hna f-leššiyá. 2. šah išiš. How did he come by all that money? u-mmín bédca šameh dük le-flus kollkon?
to come down - 1. ṣaf īḥuf. Can you come down here for a moment? waš imken-lek ṣaf hna ya šiššiya? 2. tiyyēh. We can’t come down a penny on this price. ma-nqēdru-š ntiyyēh suḏdi men had t-taman.
to come in - dxel idoxl. Please come in! tfeshdē, dxol!
to come in handy - šlaž. It’ll come in very handy later. ġa-išlaž bessaf men bēčad.
to come off - 1. tfeshk. One of the legs has come off the table. whad le-krač tfeshk men t-tebla. 2. tqelēš, thayyēd. The button has come off. š-peḏga tqelēšet.
to come out - 1. xreš, ixroš. My book has just come out. le-ktab dyali yallāh xreš. —The wind don’t come out. le-mwex ma-bغا-š ixroš. —Who knows what will come out of all this? škun lii ēref aš gadi ixroš men had š-ši kollu? 2. ban iban. Now it comes out that I was right. daba ban bin kan ēndi f-leheqq.

l-heqq.
to come through - 1. daž idus men. You can’t come through here. ma-imkēn-lek-š idus men hna. 2. xreš men. He came through the operation nicely. xreš men le-ftiš b-xir.

to come to - 1. ēa iši f-. The bill comes to two dollars. le-ḥsab šat fīš šuš ḡular. 2. faq ifiq. After a few minutes she came to. faqet men bēčd ši-šwiyā.
to come to pieces - ēa iši štāt. It’ll come to pieces if you touch it. raḥ iši štāt ila mēssitiḥ.
to come up - 1. tišē. Would you like to come up for a cup of coffee? waš tebg tišē baš tešqēb ši-kas de-le-qhewa? 2. ḫdet. This problem comes up every day. had l-muškila ka-teṭdēt kolli ḫaar. —Something has come up. ši-haša ḫedēt.
to come upon - taḥ itiš ēla. I came upon the solution by accident. teḥet ēl l-ḥell ḡir ṣodfa.

comedy - riwaya hasešiya.

**Cut the comedy! ḥser had le-mlağa!

comfortable - fīš r-raša, mriyyēh.

comical - fīš d-ďeḥk, muḫtik.

command - amr pl. awamir.
to command, be in command - ḥkem. Who’s in command here? škun elli ḥkem hnya? —Does he have a good command of English? waš huwa ka-tehyēkem l-luğa l-inglīsiya mesyān?

commander - ḥkem pl. ḥokkam.
to command - šker. He was commanded for his good behavior. šekrūh ēla sirtu l-mesyan.

comment - mulaqāda pl. -t; tenbih.

commercial - tišāri.

commission - 1. lešna pl. -t. The commission has promised to investigate the matter. l-šemēşıya qawlet baš teḥbet fe- l-qadiya. 2. soxra pl. -t, ṣxrē. I wouldn’t take any commission on this sale. ma-naxod f-had l-biča.

to commit - 1. ēmel. Who committed the crime? škun lli ēmel l-karima? 2. dexeš. They committed her to an asylum. dexeška l-l-mersían.

**He committed suicide. qtel rašu.

to commit oneself - qawel rašu.

commitee - lešna pl. -t.

common - ēdā. That’s a common kind of shoe in this area. had š-šbabet ēdāiyin f-had n-naḥiya.

**It’s common knowledge that he lies. huwa mačeřuf bin ka-ikdeb.

commotion - haraš u-marash.

communist - šuyūtī.

compact - medkuk. That’s a compact package. ṭeṣma medkuka hadik.

company - 1. kubbaniya pl. -t, šariša.
pl. -t. Does he work for your company? waš ka-ixdem fe-š-šarika dyalek? 2. rafaqa, rafaqa, ḥafaf (pl.). We’re having company this evening. ġennina ḥ-ḏafaf had le-Ēliya.

*A man is known by the company he keeps. meša men šeṭhek ṣebebkhekte.

comparatively - be-n-nesba. It was comparatively easy. be-n-nesba, kanet sakla.

to compare - 1. qarēn. We compared the two methods. qarēmma t-ṭarigat b-šuṣ. 2. tqeḍd. I can’t compare with you. ana ma-nqadd-š mēka.

comparison - muṣbaḥa, teṣbih. That’s a lame comparison. had l-muṣbaḥa ġennēna.

compart - 1. gmarā pl. -t; bniga pl. bnīqeq. All the compartments in this car are crowded. gaḍ le-bnīqeq f-had l-faga ġamīn. 2. xīyina pl. -t, mīyīyra pl. mīyīrat. The document was hidden in a secret compartment. l-μatiga kanet mxebbēca f-waḥed le-xīyina mestura.

compass - 1. buṣula pl. -t. Without the compass we would have been lost. u-kan ma-kanteš-š l-buṣula u-kan tlefnā. 2. dabeq pl. dawbed. I can’t draw a good circle without a compass. ma-neqḍer-š nxeṭṭet ḍur bla dabeq.

to compel - leṣzen ėla. I compelled him to go. leṣzen ėlīḥ imši.

compensation - teseq wd pl. -at. I demand full compensation. nīlīb t-teṣeq t-tamm.

to compete - 1. daqḍ. Of course I can’t compete with you. mešum ana ma-neqḍer-š ndaqḍeq. 2. ṣarek. Are you competing in the contest? waš na maṣarek fe-l-mubaraq?

competent - qaḍer. He’s competent in his work. hūwa qaḍer ėla xemitu.

competition - muṣbaq, mubaraq (sport); muṣbaqa (business).

competitor - muṣaḥim.

to complain - ška ḫiski, tṣekka. Stop complaining! baraka ma teṣki.

---We complained to the manager about the noise. tṣekkina l-l-mudir ḍel š-ṣeq.

complaint - šeqna pl. -t.

to complete - 1. kamel. Is your work complete? waš l-xedma dyalek kamlak? 2. tamam. He’s a complete fool. hūwa tamam īmeq.

**This volume makes my collection complete. had le-ktab kemmel l-maṣmuḍa dyali.

to complete - kemmel. Did you complete your work? waš kemmel l-xedmel.

completely - tamamen. He convinced me completely. gennēni tamamen.

---He’s completely out of his mind. hūwa xarēṣ-lu ēqel tamamen.

---I admit that I was completely wrong about him. ana ka-neqṭaref bin kont geltan bezzafr men biḥtu.

to complicate - ṣeelīb, ēkkel.

to comply with - qbel. We regret that we cannot comply with your request. hāna metṭessin bin ma-nqeqṭer-š nqeblu ṣ-talab dyalkom.

to compose - leḥen, kteb. He composed that song during the war. leḥen din l-gonya f-weiql l-ḥerb.

to compose oneself - ṣmeṣ ḥaṣu, ṣeffa xarāṭu.

composed - ḥedden. His face remained composed during the entire trial. wešeq bqa ḥedden f-moddet d-deeqa kollha.

to be composed of - mešnew men. This fabric is composed of wool and cotton. had l-tub mešnew men š-suṣ u-le-ḏeqin.

composition - 1. telḥin pl. -at. The orchestra is going to play his compositions tonight. l-šeqeq ǧāli ilēb t-telḥinhay dyaly l-yum fe-l-lijīl. 2. inša pl. -at. Have you done your English composition? waš ʾemelī inša de-n-negla ḍyalek?

compose - tekmix pl. -t (hot), derra pl. -t. A hot compress will relieve the pain. waḥed t-tekmix qaṭṭeqeff-lek le-ḥriq.

to compress - ḍeqeq, ʾeṣer. The air is compressed by a pump. ka-ʾiḍeq eq r-iḥeq be-l-bumpa.

promise - towel.

to compromise - ṭṭewa, ṭeqel, ṭqeṣel. We compromised with him. ṭṭewa maōa.

to conceal - 1. xebeba, xebebe. Are you concealing something from me? waš na xebebe ʾi-beeq ēliyay?

2. xen. The paper was found concealed in the wall. lqaw l-werqa meṭṣuna fe-l-biḥṭ.

conceited - meṭkeber.

to concentrate - 1. ʾmeṣe. The most important industries are concentrated in the north. ʾmeṣe l-muḥimmān mešnewcin fe-š-šamal. 2. ṭeqeq-balā. We’ll have to concentrate on the first section. weṣṣna mreqeq-balna l-l-feeṣ l-lumwel.

concern - 1. ṣarika pl. -t. How long have you been with this concern?
ṣḥal hadi u-nta mēa hadṣ-ṣārika?
2. ṣgāl. She told me it was no
concern of mine. qalet-li ma-ṣi
ṣgali hadak. 3. ṣmās. There’s no
cause for concern. ma-kayen Ela-ṣ
ṣ-ṣmās.

to concern - 1. tēčelev b-. This
matter concerns you. had l-qadiya
ka-tēčelev bik. 2. ḥeyyër. We’re
concerned about their safety. ḥna
mḥeyyṛin Ela slamthom. 3. ḥemm.
The details don’t concern me. ma-
ka-themmuni-ṣ t-tafāṣīl.

concert - tarab pl. -at.
to conclude - 1. xiem, kemmel. He
concluded the investigation yester-
day. kemmel l-bēḥt l-bareḥ.
2. fhem. What did you conclude
from that remark? aṣ fhemti men dak
l-mulahḍa?

concrete - 1. gess. The bridge is
built of concrete. l-qentra mēnīya
be-l-gess. 2. šēḥ pl. šah. Give
me a concrete example. Eṭīni ši-
matal šēḥ.

to condemn - 1. ḥkm Ela. He was con-
demned to death. ḥkmu ēliḥ be-l-
mūt. 2. teqqef. They’ve condemned
this building. teqqufu had le-bni.

condition - 1. ḥala pl. -t, ḥal pl.
ḥawal. You’re in no condition to
go out. nta ḥalte ka-ṣi d-le-xrūs.
—The house is in poor condition.
ḏ-ḏar ḥaletha ḥala. —The rug is in
good condition. ṣ-ḥerbīa f-ḥala
mezayna. 2. šerf pl. šrut. šrūt.
I accept all your conditions for the
sale. ana qbel ṣ-ṣrūt dyalek
kollom fe-l-bića.

**I won’t go on any condition.
Ela koliḥ ma-nemṣi-ṣ. —He
keeps his things in good condition.
ka-ītheḷja fe-mayyūṭ.

conduct - sira. Your conduct is dis-
graceful. sirtk theṣṣem.

to conduct - 1. siyyer. Who’s
going to conduct the orchestra?
ṣkun lli ḍadi issiyer l-ṣewq?
2. wessal. Metal conducts heat
better than wood. le-ḥaq ka-
wessel le-ḥmaya ḥsien men l-ṣud.

**She conducts herself like a
lady. sīthka sirt ballat le-ḥyalat.

conductor - 1. muraqib. Did the con-
ductor punch your ticket? maṣ
l-muraqib ēllem n-nfula dyalek?
2. raʔiṣ pl. ruʔasa. Where is the
conductor of the orchestra? fayn
r-raʔiṣ de-l-ṣewq?

conference - moʔtamar pl. -at.
to confess - 1. ēṭaref. I confess
that I haven’t read it yet.

ka-neṭaref bin baqī ma-qitha-ṣ.
2. gerr. The defendant confessed.
l-medēi gerr.

confession - gerran.

confidence - tiqa. I have confidence
in him. ana ēndi t-ṭiqa fih.
**He told it to me in confidence.
qalha-li bini u-binu.

confident - mēeqqen. I’m confident
that it will turn out all right.
ana mēeqqen ikun f-ʔaman llāh.

to confirm - 1. ḥeqeq. Hasn’t the
news been confirmed yet? maṣ ma-
ṣal ma-ḥeqeq xu-le-xbar? 2. tebbet.
That only confirms my faith in him.
had ṣ-ṣi gisr ka-štēbbet ṭqti fih.

conflict - xilaf.

to conflict - txalef. These two
reports conflict. had t-teqqirat
b-ṣuṣ ka-itxaluf.

to confuse - 1. ḥeyyër. His talk con-
fused me. klamū ḥeyyerni.
2. ṭeṣṣbeḥ-lu. I confused you with
someone else. ṭeṣṣbeḥti-li b-ṣi-
māḥed ṣawr.

confusion - 1. termina. That’s
going to cause a lot of confusion.
had ṣ-ṣi ḥa-yēmeld bezasaf
de-t-termīna. 2. rebūa pl. -t,
rbali. He escaped in the confusion.
hrebl men lli ṭanet r-rebla.

to congratulate - henna. Let me
congratulate you on your birthday.
ka-nemmik b-ṣīd l-mīlad dyalek.

congratulation - tehniya pl. -t.
**Congratulations! mbarek mesēđ!

to connect - qaṣa. Connect these
wires to the battery. qaṣa had
s-sluka mēa l-baṭariya.

connection - 1. mēerfa pl. -t,
mēaref. He has very good connec-
tions. huwa ēndu mēaref mezayna.
2. munṣaba. In what connection
did he mention it? ēla ṣ-men
munṣaba qaḥa? 3. munṣaṣla pl. -t.
The connections with that town are
poor. l-munṣaṣla mēa dik le-mīna
ṣāb. 4. ṭebāl l-ḡīṭar. I missed a
train connection in Casablanca.
anal fellet ṭebāl l-ḡīṭar fe-ḏ-ḏar
l-bića.

to conquer - ṭeḥ.

conscience - qelb. I have a clear
conscience. ana qelbi ṣafī.

conscientious - b-niyti. He’s a con-
scientious worker. huwa xeddām b-
niyti.

conscious - 1. waṣi. I wasn’t con-
scious of it. ma-kont-ṣ waṣi biha.
2. fayeq. Doctor, is he conscious?
yu dōktur, waṣ huwa fayeq?

consent - qbol, qbol. They sold the
house without my consent. baču đ-dar bla le-qubul dyali.

to consent – qbel. He consented to stay. qbel ibqa.

consequence – natiba pl. -t, natavîk; Ėqîba pl. -t, Ėcwâgîb. I'm afraid of the consequences. ana xayef men l-Ěcwâqîb.

conservative – mukafîd.

to consider – 1. šaf išuf. We have to consider the problem from every angle. xésîma nûsfa l-µuškila men koll bîha. 2. xêmêm f-. I'll consider it. qad-nxêmêm fiha. 3. Ėtabe. I consider him an able chemist. ka-nečtabrû kimawî Ėcandu meqdura.

*He never considers other people. huwa ma-femmru ka-iddîha f-nas xín.

considerable – Ėdim pl. Ėgam. That's a considerable sum. hada mebleğ Ėdim.

to consist – trekkeb. That drug consisted of three poisonous substances. dak d-dawa kan metrekkeb men tîlata de-l-mawadd de-s-semm.

consistent – tabet. He isn't very consistent in his work. ma-huwa-ši tabet fe-xdîntu.

conspiracy – dasîsa pl. -t, dasayes, dsayes.

constant – dayem. He's in constant danger. huwa f-xatâr dayem.

constantly – bla hûs, bla ḥṣîr, dima.

constitution – 1. destur pl. -at. The king signed a new constitution last year. l-malik nezel xeʃ yazdu Ḗla waqêd d-destur Ṣâd l-Čam lî fat. 2. xelqa. He has a very strong constitution. l-xelqa dyalu ṣîhâ bezzaf.

to construct – bna ibní.

construction – benyan.

consul – qunçu pl. qwanṣa.

consulate – qunṣûyîya.

to consult – Šawer. You should have consulted us. kan xészeg tswarîna.

to consume – 1. ûreb. My car consumes a lot of gas. ṭ-unûbil ḏyalî ka-têšreb bezzaf de-l-lišanš. 2. kla yakol. How much meat do you consume a year? Ṣhal de-l-ľhem ka-takol fe-l-Čam?

consumption – 1. stihlak. Consumption has gone up fifty percent. s-stihlak tleč xesmin f-le-myâ. 2. sell, merd s-sder. He has consumption. huwa fih s-sell.

contact – tîsil pl. -at. I've made several new contacts. Ėmul Ėdad d-le-ttîsilat Ėdad.

*He's never been in contact with foreigners. huwa ma-femmru ttasel mêa l-berînîyin.

to contact – ttasel b-. I'll contact you as soon as I arrive. ana ġir newsgel u-nntasel bik.

to contain – (kan ikun) fih, rfed. That trunk contains only clothing. ṣandun ma-fih ġir le-hwâyež.

container – mačun pl. mwâcen.

contempt – ḫogra.

content – 1. lli fih. The alcoholic content is small. l-alkul lli fih ġûr. 2. ferhan. He was content with what we gave him. kan ferhan b-dak ʃ-ʃi lli Ėpinah.

contents – lli fih. Dissolve the contents of the package in one glass of water. ĕlî lli f-had l-bakît f-kas de-l-ma.

table of contents – fehrîsa pl. fhares.

contest – mubara pl. -t.

to contest – naseč. They're contesting the will. ka-inasêw l-waṣtîyâ.

continually – mettabe, dayem.

continually – dima.

to continue – sad isid. Let's continue with our work. yaʃlah nesdû fe-xdîntna. --We'll continue our discussion tomorrow. Ėdđa nesdû fe-l-mudakara dyalna. --Continue, I'm listening to you. źid, ana ka-t lênmet-lekh. --I want to continue on to Fez. ġagi nesd ḥetta l-fas.

contract – Ėqda pl. -t, Ėqad.

to contract – 1. qessur. Heat expands, cold contracts. le-ľmo ka-iṭwamî u-l-brûdiya ka-qessur.

2. qessur. The metal must have contracted. Ŕebbâmâ l-mečeđen qessur. 3. tteqged. They've contracted to put up the building in five months. tteqgdu baʃ iṭellîu le-bni f-xems ʃêür. 4. Šebbe. I've contracted pneumonia. Ūbberb merd ʃ-ʃenb.

contractor – taşırun pl. -at.

to contradict – xalef, ḥedeb.

contradictory – mxalef. We've heard the most contradictory talk about it. smečna klam mxalef bezzaf Ėliha.

contrary – mēekkes. She's very contrary. hîya mēekkas bezzaf.

contrary to – ûdaj. That's contrary to our agreement. had ʃ-ʃi ûdaj le-mwâça dyalna.

on the contrary – be-l-Čeks.

contrast – ferq. There's a big con-
to contrast - qabel. He contrasted the programs of the two parties. qabel barred le-ḥabab b-šuḥs.

to contrast with - xalef mēa. These red flowers contrast well with the white ones. had n-nummar le-ḥmer ka-ixalu meyazan mēa l-buyed.

to contribute - 1. tverreq b.- Have you contributed anything to the fund? waš tverreqti b-ši ḥaṣa ेel le-friday? 2. zad izid f.- This noise just contributes to the confusion. had े-ṣdaq ेir ka-izid le-ḥaraṣ.

control - ḥokm, ḥkam. The children are getting beyond my control. ḏarāi xarṣin ʿla ḥkami.

He lost control of the car. ġelbet ēlih े-fumubil. -He always has himself under control. ḥwana dina ġaleb nefsu. -Everything is under control. koll-ši fe-ʾl-ġaya u-n-miha.

to control oneself - ġleb nefsu, ेṭbebr raṣu.

convenience - suhula pl. े-t. Our new apartment has every modern convenience. s-seksa dyala े-ḥdida ġendha ga ṣ-ṣuhulat े-čeṣṭriyin.

*Call me at your earliest convenience. Ėeyyet-li े-f-ʿemmel weq ʿmmaseb.

convenient - muafeq, muašeb.

convention - muṭṭamač pl. े-at.

conventional - 1. mṭebbeq े-cada. She’s very conventional. hiya mṭebbāa े-cada besażaf. 2. ēadi. I prefer the conventional method. ana ḥsen-li े-ṭariqa े-cadiya.

conversation - muḍakara pl. े-t.

convict - mesžun pl msašen.

to convict - tebbet. He was convicted of murder. tebbtu ēlih le-qtiła.

to convince - deṣxeł fe-ʾr-raṣu. You can’t convince me of that. ma-imken-lek-š adexzel dak े-ši े-f-raṣi.

convinced - myeqeqen. I’m convinced she’s innocent. ana myeqeqen bin hiya barya.

cook - ṭebba pl. -a (m.); ṭebbaixa ṭebbaixa pl. -t (f.). She’s the best cook we ever had. hadi े-ḥsen ṭebbaixa lli ेṭheha ēliha.

*Too many cooks spoil the broth. yeddi u-yedd ʾl-qabla, ka-iixraḥ le-ḥrami ēveř.
lation doesn’t correspond to the original. 1. t-terkama ma-mnasba-$
mca l-a$ili. 2. tkatab. We’ve been corresponding with each other for six years. hadi sett snin u-nda
ka-ntkatbu.

correspondence = murasala, mkatba.
correspondent = musaris pl. -in.
corridor = $etwana pl. $tawen.
cost = $taman pl. -at.
at any cost = ba$-emma kan.
to cost = 1. swa iswa. How much does this one cost? $hal ka-tesma
hadi? 2. $ah ifih. That will cost
him dearly. hadik $adi ifih-lu
$alya.

cottage = dwira.
cotton = $ten, $ton.
couch = seddari pl. sdader.
cough = keba pl. -t; ke$hha pl. -t;
seca pl. -t.
to cough = keb, ke$h, seel.
counsel = 1. nas$a pl. -t, nasaye$h.
Let me give you some good counsel.
xellini me$tik $i-na$sha me$hyna.
2. m$ama pl. -in. Who is their
counsel in the case? Shun huma
m-m$ama dyahom fe-l-qa$iya?
count = $sab pl. -at. The count has
not yet been made. le-$sab ma-sal
ta-tecemel.
to count = $sab.
to count on = Emmel Ela.
counter = base$t pl. bwasf. Don’t
stand in front of the counter. ma-
temgef-$ qbit l-base$t.
counterfeit = mwawnder.
to counterfeit = mwamder.
country = 1. blad pl. beldan, boldan.
I’ve seen many countries. $ert
bes$af de-l-boldan. 2. $rubiya,
badiya. They want to move to the
country. huma baygin ithewalu l-
le-$rubiya. —That’s beautiful
country. malayen $adi badiya
me$hyna.
courage = zeal, zealiya, $eka.
course = 1. $r$iq pl. $rgan. The
plane is holding a straight course.
t-tiya ta$bca $r$iq mssrha —The
river has changed its course. l-
wad beddel t-$r$iq dyalu. 2. makla
pl. -t. The dinner had four
courses. kanu f-le-E$s ra$be de-l-
maklat. 3. $r$g pl. $rus$. What
courses did you take? $me-men $rus
xditi?
of course = me$ulum.
court = 1. me$hka pl. -t. How many
judges are there in this court?
$hal de-l-qa$ya kaynin f-had l-
me$hka$? 2. mra$. We have two
rooms opening on the court. Cendna
$ab le-le-byut $afyin C$el le-mra$.
3. $a$hya. The ambassador has not
yet been received at court. sa-safir
ma-$sal ma-tteqbel fe-l-$a$hya.
4. sahla pl. -t. The court is still
too muddy for them to play in. sa-
sahla baqa migiyysa u-ma-imken-lhom-$ ile$bu fiha.
to court = ge$el$.
He’s been
courting her for quite some time.
Sella hadi u-huma ka-ge$el$e$ha.
courteous = $tif pl. $$af.
courtesy = $wab.
cousin = weld (m.) or bent (f.) used
in construct with Emm, Emma, sal,
or sala, depending on the specific
relationship (father’s brother’s son,
etc.).
cover = 1. $ta pl. -wat. I didn’t
have enough cover last night. l-
dare$h ma-q$edetni-$ le-$ta. —Where
are the covers for these boxes?
fa$m le-$$atav dyal had $-n$adeg?
2. $laf pl. -at. Who took the cover
off this book? Shun lli heyyed le-
$laem men had le-$tab.
**I read this book from cover to
cover. qrit had le-$tab men l-
lummel l-l-axir. —Take cover!
xse$ ra$ek!
to cover = 1. ge$ta. They cov-
ered our roof with tile. ge$tax
$tha$hna be-l-germud. —Everything
is covered with snow. koll-$ 
me$ti b-tel$. 2. $laf. We cov-
sing the sofa with cretonne. $lfemna
s-seddari b-sit. 3. $men. This
check is covered. had $-$$k me$hmun.
4. $serr. I believe that you’ve
covered all the questions. ndem
bin fesserti l-$as$ila kollhom.
5. $te$. We covered the distance in
three hours. $te$na l-masa$h f-felt
swaye$.
**Is your house covered by insur-
ance? wa$ dare$h musgra? —What
territory do you cover? f- a$ men
na$hya ka-texdem?
to cover up = ge$ta. Cover me
up! ge$tni.
to cover up for = ster. Did you
cover up for me? wa$ sertini?
cow = begra pl. -t coll. bger.
coward = mwawraf pl. -in.
ocoy = m$iye$h. What a cozy room!
malayen $it mi$iye$h hada.
crab = $eqri$a pl. -t, $qare$s; bu-
enba pl. -t.
**He’s an old crab. huma $hal l-
Cetrus.
crack = 1. $eqqa pl. -t, $qayeq,
creature - nesluq pl. -at.
credit - felq. We can buy the furniture on credit. imken-lina nešriw l-?atat be-t-felq.
**His likes to take credit for what somebody else does. huwa ka-iftaxer be-dyal giru. --I did the work and he got the credit. ana ēmelt l-xedma u-huwa 'ada le-ffel.
creditor - mul d-din, šaheb d-din.
crew - ferga pl. -t.
crib - 1. meclef pl. muleaf. Did you put hay in the crib? waš heṭiti t-then fe-l-meclif? 2. fraš pl. -at. Our boy is getting too big for his crib. weldna ma-bqa-s iši qeddu frašu.
criminal - mušrim pl. -in.
cripple - mečhub.

to cripple - ētṭeb.
crisis - 1. šedda (physical).
2. asma (political).
3. ksad (commercial).
crisp - 1. mgelmel. The bread is fresh and crisp. l-xoš šidid u-mgelmel. 2. bared šwiy. The weather is a bit crisp tonight. l-hal bared šwiy had l-lila.
to criticize - ēeyeb ēla.
to crochet - īzmel be-l-mexṭaf.
crockery - bāic.
crocodile - temnah pl. -at, tmaseh.
crucus - ēżefran.
crooked - 1. mčemwē. This pin is crooked. had le-funta mčemwē. 2. xetṭaf pl. -a. All those people are crooked. duk n-nas kollhom xetṭafa.
crop - šaba. The farmers expect a good crop this year. l-fellāqha mwekklin ēla šaba meyana had l-īam.
cross - 1. šlib pl. šolban. Do you see the church with the big cross on the steeple? waš ka-tšuf le-knisiya lli ēndha g-šlib le-kbir ēel l-borza? 2. ĝebban. He's cross today. huwa ĝebban l-yam.

to cross - 1. qteč. Cross the street at the green light. qteč q-teq fe-gdu le-xder. 2. tiqqa. The two principal avenues cross in front of the post office. ka-ītaqwa le-mhačč le-kbar b-šuš qalt l-buṣja.
to cross out - ġreb ēla. Cross out the things you don't want. ġreb ēel le-hweyē lli ma-bagi-š

to cross one's mind - ēa iši f-bal. It never crossed my mind that he would oppose me. ēmmerni ma-žani fa-bal bin ičaṛedni.
cross-eyed - ḫmel pl. ḫmel.

The shop was crawling with ants. l-hanut kan ka-iğli be-n-mmel.
crayfish - qemruna pl. -t coll. qemrun.
crazy - 1. ℮mq pl. ℮meq. He was crazy, that's why they put him in the asylum. kan ℮mq, biha bas dəxələh fe-l-meṛstan. 2. mfeles. That's a crazy idea! fiqra mfeqsa hadi!
to crear - ṣwa iṣwi. Shut the door so it won't creak. sedd l-bab baš ma-dəwē-ši.
cream - 1. frara. We make butter from the cream. ka-nʃambu a-sebba men le-frara. 2. dehna. Put some of this cream on your hands and they won't hurt any more. dir ʃi-šwiy d-had d-dehna ēla yeḍiddi u-ma-ibqaw-ʃ iḍeṛruf. 3. semni. The walls are cream colored. lün le-hyut semni.

the cream of the crop - xyar ma fe-l-gešla.
to create - 1. xleq. God created the world. xleq šaḥ d-denya. 2. xtarēc. We have to create a new position for him. xeṣṣna xentarēlu-blasha šidida.

**The incident created a lot of excitement. l-hadita kanet s-saabab d-bəssaf de-l-haraẓ.
crow - ğrab pl. -at, ğorban, ğrobb. to crow - wedden. I woke up when the rooster crowed. ana feq men-lli wedden l-feruš.
crow - ğaši, șham.
crown - taq pl. tišan.
crude - 1. șxin pl. șsan. That man is just a bit crude! raqel șxin șwiya hada! 2. qib pl. șbah. That was a crude remark! kanet mulahaqa qbiha hadi!
cruel - qaseš.
cruelty - șçuha, șçuhiya, șçuhiyt l-ğelb.
crumb - tifertita. to crush - 1. đget. You’re crushing my hat. nta ka-đget ș-șemir dalyi. 2. șťeš. Careful, you’re crushing the eggs. șendak, nta ka-temçeş l-bid. 3. șeňtem. He was crushed by the news. huwa șeňtemat le-xbar.
crust - șešra.
crutch - șkkaš pl. șkešes.
cry - șuta pl. -t. Then we heard a loud cry. u-men bečd smečna wâhèd l-ğuta kibira.
a far cry from - bêd men. Your story is a far cry from the truth. le-ğkaya dyahek bêda men l-ğaçaqa. to cry - bha șkki.
cucumber - feggsa pl. -t coll. feggsus. culture - temedadun.
cultured - mteqqafr, șarı. She’s a cultured woman. hiya mra mteqqafr.
cunning - șili, șuçmwer.
cup - 1. tașa pl. -t. Is there any coffee left in your cup? waš ma-sal kayna șiqehwa fe-t-taşa dyalek? 2. kas pl. kisan. Who won the cup? škin lli rîbe l-kas?
cupboard - șxana pl. -t, șxayen.
cure - dwa pl. -yat, duyan, adwyia. There is no cure for cancer. ma-kayen-ș dwa l-merd s-saraļan. to cure - dawa. They cured him in two months. dawawef ʃ-šeħrayn.
curfew men -t-țașewool.
curiosity - 1. șobb l-mečıfa (intellectual). 2. ʃdul (indiscrète, prying).
curious - 1. ʃduli (indiscrète, prying). 2. .shiro pl. șhiba, șrob. What a curious looking man! malayenni șrib had r-ʃeWXYZ!
current - șbiba șumya pl. șbibat șumyn coll. șbib șum.
current - 1. șerrated (de-l-ma). He got caught in the current. șbįl fe-ș-şerraf. 2. șu, kehraba. The (electric) current has been turned off. teştețę 6-Ďłu. 3. șari. Have you paid the bill for the current.
month yet? waš țelıšešti le-ğساب de-ș-șher ș-șari wella ma-sal?
curry - kerkub.
curse - lečına pl. -t.
to curse - lečen, xta ixti f-, dça idiči șla.
cushion - xamya pl. xawam.
curtain rod - qib (pl. șetban, qșayeb) de-l-xamya.
curve - șcurrentUser pl. -t. There are many curves in this road. kayın bësaw de-d-șuriq f- had t-triq.
to curve - șdur șdürüq. The road curves around the town. t-triq ka-ďdur ğel le-mađna.
cushion - mxeddal pl. -t, mxadd, mxayed; xeddiala pl. -t, xdadı.
custody - 1. șçaqa (of children). 2. șebı (arrest).
custom - qaćıda pl. -t, șwaćeıd, șwaćıđ; șça da pl. -t, șwaıyeıd.
customary - șadi, fe-l-șada.
customs - diwana pl. -t. Do we have to pay customs on this? waš lesemi nxelıšu heqq d-diwana șla hadi?
customs inspection - teftıš d-diwana.
cut - șerha pl. -t, șrahi. The cut is nearly healed. ș-șerha qriba tebra.
to cut - 1. qte¢. Cut the bread please. qte¢ l-xoba șçafak. 2. șreparams. I cut my finger. șreparams șbaći. 3. șıyve. We’re going to cut these prices next month. had t-tamanat șad-șniyühum ș-șher ș-lay. 4. nqes men. His salary was cut. nıeqsu men șıaratu.
5. șeaq. Haven’t you cut the grass yet? waš baqı ma-șeΧeki-ș-rıbeq? **During the whole term he cut only two classes. mọddet l-ʃeqeł kolu huwa beʃel șir ʃuŋ de-ʃ-durạs.
to cut across - qte¢. He cut across the field. qte¢ l-ʃedan.
to cut down - 1. qte¢. These trees will have to be cut down. had ș-șešer șeʃqom ıttqeʃcue.
2. nqes men. We’ll have to cut our expenses down. șeʃqına nıeqsu men șayerına.
to cut off - qte¢.
to cut out - nıeqsu. I’m going to cut the picture out. șad-șeqseʃ t-teʃwira. **Cut it out! șlaq men hadı! to cut short - nıeqsu men. We had to cut our trip short. tleʃıme nıeqsu men ș-ʃeʃer dyala. **He cut me short. șteʃ mennı le-klam.
to cut through - tʃeb. You’ve
dad(dy) - ধা, baba. Is your dad home, Ali? ধা-রা a Eli?
daffodil - েন েরে. daggot - েন েরে, kommiya pl. -t, kwami.
daily - 1. fe-n-nhar. The mail is decoded twice daily. le-বিল কাবু-কা-থাভা মরি নার.
2. েল নার. That’s a daily occurrence around here. েদ এত কাবু-কা-থাভা হুয়া কল নার.

daily (paper) - েরাদা যুমিয়া.
2. েল নার. Our town has only one daily paper. েদ বারা েরাদা যুমিয়া.
dam - েল সুড. The dam is broken. েরাদা জাত.
damage - েশারা, েরারা. How much damage has been done? এল দে-ল?
?েশারা মেজেত?
damages - েশারা. He had to pay damages. le-বিল এত এর্সেত.
to damage - েশারা. The storm damaged the roof. েরাদা েশারা স-শেত.

Damascene - েমশি.
Damascus - েমশি.
dawn - েলি েন মি। Throw that damn cat out! এলি েল গু এলি মি বিরা
**I don't give a damn what he says. এলি আলা এলি ের-লি মি.
dawn it! - এই席! এই席! Damn(it), I have to go. এই席, েশারা মিত.
to dawn - েশারা. I'll be damned if I do it! এলি এলি েশারা এলি মি.
damp - েপেই. Don't lean against that wall, it's damp. la-বিল েলা েলি দে.

to get damp - েসেই. Everything gets damp in the cellar. েলা নার স-শেত েসেই এলি দে.
dampness - েতাবা, ব্রুদা.
dance - 1. েশারা, েশত. May I have the next dance? এলি েলি-লি
2. েশারা. Are you going to the dance? এলি এলি.
to dance - েশারা. They danced until midnight. এলা এলি এলি এলি এলি এলি
dead

darn about it! as ēnđi fiha?
—Darn it! Where’s my tie? saym le-xqara de-l-gerqa dyali?
dash - 1. šerta pl. šrafti. Put a dash after the first word. hetš šerta men bečd l-kelma l-lusla. 2. tefita pl. tfatef. All it needs is a dash of salt. ma-xešsha ġir ši-teftifa d-le-mlež.

to dash - 1. neqges. He grabbed his coat and dashed for the door. xtef l-kèbbut dyalu u-neqges l-l-bab. 2. rma īrmi. He came right to when I dashed some water in his face. faq deqya deqya mellì rmit šešiya de-l-ma ěla mešhu.

to dash off - mša imši be-e-serba. Before I could answer, he dashed off. mša be-e-serba qbel-ma mken-li mšaweb.
dashboard - tšbū tu-tumbil pl. tšbūyabu tu-tumbil.
date - 1. tempra pl. tmer. How much are dates by the kilo? be-šal t-tmer l-kilu? 2. tarix. On what date did your brother leave for America? fe-šem tarix šafar xak l-?amiriqa? 3. mičad pl. -at. I have a date for lunch today. ēnđi mičad l-yum f-le-ţ̣̈da. 4. weqt pl. wqat. You set the date! nta ēeyyen l-weqt.

**What’s the date today? šal mčana l-yum?

out-of-date - semni. These machines are out of date. had l-makinat semniyat.

to date - l-daba. We haven’t heard from him to date. l-daba ma-wšelna mennu ğetta xbar.

up-to-date - 1. weqti. Her clothes are always up-to-date. ḫwayeška dima weqtiyen. 2. mtebeć. I’m not up-to-date on this matter. ana m-mtebeč-š had l-qadîya.

to date - 1. turex. The letter is dated June 6th. le-brax mtürqa nhar setta yunyu. 2. rceć. The oldest house in town dates from the 17th century. ṣeqem dar f-le-mdina ka-terqeć l-qern s-sbecčaš.
date-palm, date-tree - nesia pl. nesiat coll. nesi.
niyi be-l-mufid. —It happened in
the dead of night. ֶֽרַט f-anness l-lil. —That’s been dead and
buried a long time. ְֶֽשׁ הָֽיָֽוּ tte'at-ku ru-raq ְֶֽשׁ הָֽלָֽוְּ. —The
fire is dead. ֶֽלָֽכַֽה f-fat.
dead broke — me'slu. I’m dead
dead broke. r-ana me'slu;
dead certain — me'eqeq tamamen.
I’m dead certain I put it there.
ana me'eqeq tamamen bilia keeftiha
temma.
dead-end street — derb ma-kay
ixerese-š pl. druba ma-ka-ixerruz. This
is a dead-end street. had d-derb ma-ka-ixerese-š.
deadly — lli ka-iqtel. This poison
is deadly. had s-semm ka-iqtel.
deaf — tresse pl. tresse, terseš; smeč
pl. smeč. He’s completely deaf.
hwua tresse tamamen.
**He’s deaf to all requests.
ma-ka-iqbel ṣetta ṣalab. —He can
talk you deaf, dumb, and blind!
raḥ ṣeddēık.
to deafen — ġemmek, ֶֽהָֽרֹשָֽו. The
noise is deafening. ֶֽשׁ-ֶֽגַֽו ka-
tereseš.
deal — 1. biča-u-šerya pl. bičat-u-
šeryat. He made a lot of money on
that deal. wilayenni ֶֽהָֽל de-l-flus
femel-đak l-biča-u-šerya. 2. ġemsa.
Whose deal is it? fe-mmene d-đemsa?
**He got a raw deal. těddaw
čilin. —All I want is a square deal.
ma-ka-nfše ġır ġeşqi.
a good deal — bessař. He smokes
a good deal. ka-čhim bessař.
a great deal — qder kibir, ֶֽו שִֽכְבִֽר. There’s a
great deal to be done yet.
ma-zal qder kibir xesšu ittecmel.
to deal — ferqeq. Who deals (the
cards)? ֶֽשׁקע lli ferqeq l-karța?
to deal with — 1. tćeel eye b-
The book deals with labor problems.
lə-khtab ka-tćeelık b-mañakil
l-ćommal. 2. tćeemel meča. He
deals directly with the company. ka-tćeemel
b-raqu meĉa ֶֽשׁ-ֶֽו-וְּ. to deal fairly with — tšeweb meča.
He dealt fairly with me. tšeweb
meča.
dealer — 1. biyyač-u-serray pl. biyyača-
-u-šerraya, taşer pl. tošar, dāšar
(merchant). 2. ferqeq l-karța pl.
ferqaqa l-karța (cards).
dear — ġesia pl. ġesiajn, ġesaa. His
sister is very dear to him. xtw
ġesiač ġilin bessař.
Oh dear — yạ laṭif. Oh dear,
we’ll be late again! yạ laṭif ְֶֽו שָֽוְּ nēşlu mečṭilin tani.
death — mut. His death was announced
in the newspapers. ְֶֽסַֽוְּdāt
xebbret be-l-mut dyalu. —That
carries the death penalty. ְֶֽס שׁ-ֶֽו שׁ ka-itbeču le-ḥkam be-l-mut.
**You’ll catch your death of cold.
mea ֶֽג שׁ-ֶֽו שׁ be-l- rámah. —He’ll be
the death of me yet. ḥada ֶֽג שׁ-י-
ḥlekni.
—Don’t work yourself to death.
ma-ṭeltek-š raṣeq be-l-xedma.
debate — mišša pl. -t, munqaša pl.
-t, mušadala pl. -t, muḥašaša pl.
-t, niqaš, ṣidla. The debate in the
city council went on for hours.
l-munqaša ṣalet swayeč fe-l-emean
l-baladi.
to debate — laṭeq, naqeš, ṣadla.
The question was debated for a long
time. l-qaḍiyya tnaqṣet modda ֶֽו שׁila
l-śila.
to debate with oneself — tšawer
meča raṣu. I debated with myself
whether or not to go. tšawert meča
raṣu waš nemşi weila ֶֽו שׁila.
debt — din pl. dyun. This payment
settles your debt. had le-xlaq
šefqa d-din lli ֶֽו שׁila. in debt — be-d-din, be-d-dyunat.
Is he still in debt? waš hwua
ma-zal be-d-din? —He’s up to his
ears in debt. hwuq ֶֽו שׁeqe fe-d-dyunat.
—They were always in debt. dima
kan ġilinnom d-din.
debtor — medyun pl. -in, medyan pl. -in.
pl. medyanin.
decay — 1. (physical) susa. Decay set
in rapidly. s-susa dəxlet degya.
2. (social) fəsd, ֶֽו שׁila.
decayed — meswumus, fased, menňell.
The root is decayed. ֶֽו שׁ-ֶֽו שׁer meswumus.
decide — ġešš, xidač pl. xdayeč, xdač,
šemta.
deciseful — ġeššaš. He’s very decei-
fful. hwua ġeššaš kibir.
to deceive — xiyye č-qenn, qder, ġerr
b-. —Appearances are deceiving.
qen waḥaḥer ka-xiyyyu č-qenn. —His
wife is deceiving him. mratu
ka-tićedru. —He deceived us. ġerr
bina.
December — duşanbir.
decency — ſwab. It’s common decency
to answer letters promptly. men
geries ſwab l-waḥed tšaweb degya čel
le-bramot.
decent — 1. fih le-hya, ġeššum, ka-
ilha. He’s a decent fellow.
hwuq waḥed r-raqel ka-ilḥem.
2. mnawal, mnaseb. He makes a decent
living. ka-ṭešumeč ġiša mnawal.
to decide — 1. ġesem. I decided to
stay. ana ġesem bəš nebqa. 2. ſeč.
He's the one to decide the case between them. *huwa l-li ifṣel l-qadiyya binathom.* 3. *feḍa b-* What did you decide on? b-ASF feḍṣiṭi? 4. *qeṭe r-qaṣ b-* It isn't easy to decide that question. ḍak li-qadiyya ma-ši sahla itteqṭeṭ-l-ha raṣḥa.

decided = bayen, maḍeq. There's a decided difference between him and his brother. *kayen ferq maḍeq binnu u-bin xah.*

decidedly = be-l-mufid. He is decidedly worried about the exam. *huwa mšewweš ŋel l-imtiḥan be-l-mufid.*


to declare = 1. *šeher.* They declared war on us. *šeher be-l-herb ŋina.* 2. *biyien.* Do I have to declare the tobacco at the customs? waš laesem nbıyien d-doxan fe-d-dywana?

decline = neqšan, seṭī pl. squf. There was a decline in exports. *kan neqšan fe-l-mešs.*

to decline = 1. *ṭaḥ itiḥ, nael,* qal. His strength is declining rapidly. *ṣeḥṣtu ka-teqṭal deqya.* 2. *rafeq.* They had to decline his invitation. *ṭaḥbu melzumin baš irefdu l-erda dyalu.*

to decorate = 1. *ziyien.* They decorated the streets for the king's visit. *ziyinyu s-snaqi le-d-dexia de-l-malik.* 2. *ellęeq wisam l-* He was decorated for heroism. *ellęequ-lu wisam ële šāxačtu.*

decoration = 1. *tesiyin pl. -t; zina.* The decorations are in very bad taste. *ma-kayen ḍettua duq fe-e-zina.* 2. *wisam pl. -at.* What did he get the decoration for? ṣe-śmel baš xda l-wisam?

decrease = neqšan. Statistics show a decrease in the death rate in the last few years. *l-ḥiṣṣa qaṭ labtibyin neqšan fe-n-nesba de-l-mut had s-snin t-talaya.*

decree = ẓaḫir pl. ḍawāher. The decree goes into effect tomorrow. *da-ẓaḫir ḍad-ṭiṭebbeq ḡedda.*

to decree = ẓameer, ḍaden. The government decreed a holiday. *l-ḥukuma ḍadnet be-nhar de-l-ṣofla.*

to deduct = νeŋeq, ṣuwmeel. Deduct ten percent. *ṣuwmeel ḍeṣra fe-l-myaya.*

deed = 1. *rṣem pl. ṭṣuma.* The deed to the house is at the lawyer's.

definitely = bi ḍettə ṭekeq. Can you define the word 'democracy'? waš teqdqer ṭekeq l-kemel d-dimurqaṭiya?

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initely coming. ana xay bla ḫetta ḫekk.

to defy - ṭhedda. The deputy defied the Opposition to find a solution to the problem. n-nayeb ṭhedda l-muṣaraqa baš ilqaw ḫell muʃkila.

degree - 1. ḍaraṣa pl.-t. Last night the temperature dropped ten degrees. l-bareh fe-l-lil l-ḥarara ṭaḥet b-eʃṣra de-d-ḍaraṣat.

2. ẓahada pl.-t. He received his degree last year. ẓebber ẓahadtu l-ṣam lli ṣaf.

to a certain degree - l-waḥed l-ḥedd, l-waḥed ẓ-ḍaraṣa. To a certain degree he’s responsible. l-waḥed l-ḥedd, huwa mesul.

delay - t-teʾxir, ʿaṣal. What’s causing the delay? aš lli ʿemel had t-teʾxir?

to delay - wexser. We’re going to delay the trip for a week. ʾaẓ ṭeʾxseru ʿṣ-safar b-ʿemsha.

to be delayed - t-teʾxser. I delayed on the way. ana t-ṭeʾxser fe-t-triq.

delegate - 1. ʿaḏw waʃd pl.-t. ṭaḏa waʃd. The delegates will arrive tomorrow. ṭaḏa l-waʃd ʾaẓ ʾaḏw ṣešlu ḡadda. 2. mumettil pl.-in. Her uncle has been delegate to the U.N. for two years. ḭad l-ʿamayn u-ʿemma mumettil f-ḥayat l-ṭomam.

3. nayeb pl. nwamab. They’ve elected him to the House of Delegates. nṭaxubu l-mel-liš n-nwamab.

degression - waʃd pl. wuʃud, bešta pl.-t. Will you receive this delegation? waš imken-lek tqaṣel had l-waʃd?

deliberate - m-eemmed, meteʾemmed. We caught him in a deliberate lie. ḥeṣṣelnh f-kedba m-eemmeda.

deliberately - be-l-čani. I don’t think he did it deliberately. ma-kaka-nden-š derka be-l-čani.

delicate - 1. raši. Her health is very delicate. šeḥṭha rašya bla qyas. 2. ḍaqiq. That’s a delicate question. qadiya ḍaqaq hadi.

delicious - lašid pl. ladaš. This is delicious candy. had l-fanid ladaš.

delighted - feršan, mesrur. I’m delighted to have seen him. ana feršan lli ʿeʃtu.

delightful - baḥeš, našṭ. We’ve had a delightful evening. duwmezna teqṣrara baḥeš.

to deliver - 1. dfeṣ. They’ll deliver it to you there. ʾaẓ idefeṣ-š lek dak ʾaš ʾeṭ temma. 2. ferqeq. How many times a day do they deliver the mail here? šal men merra fe-n-nḥar ka-šerqru l-barid ḥunya? 3. ʿifoṣ or ʿaʃfe ṣeʃfeṣ. We can deliver these purchases to you later. iken-lha ʾnṣiftu-lek had s-selca men beḍd.

to be delivered - 1. ttefeṣ, ttefeṣa, tsellem. The goods are to be delivered at the back door. s-selca ka-ixeʃṣha ttefeṣe men l-bab l-ḥurani. 2. wled. His wife was delivered of a girl. ʾœmratu wemdet bnita.

delivery - 1. dfuṣ. The delivery of the merchandise was delayed. ʾaṭe ʿexṣr ṭe-ṭfuṣ s-selca. 2. tefrįqa pl.-t. The letter came in the second delivery. le-ḥra ṭax ṭe-tťeťeqra t-tanya.

demand - ʿaʃlab pl.-at. There’s a big demand for fresh fruit. l-ʾaʃla ṭ-ṭriya ḍliha ʿaʃlab ḏbir. --The library can’t supply the demand for books. l-xisana ma-teqeʃ-š tneffe t-ṭalabat lli ḡaṃa ʾeʃ le-ktuḫ.

--He makes no demands whatsoever. ma-ka-yeemel ḫetta ši-ṭaʃlab abadan.

to make demands on - tṭeʃelbe men. They make many demands on our time. ka-ṭṭeʃelbu ʿemna l-weiq bezzaʃ.

in demand - meʃub, ʾeliḥ ṭ-ṭaʃlab. He was in great demand as a speaker. kan meʃub bezzaʃ baš yeemel kalimat.

to demand - ʿaʃlab. He’s demanding more money. ka-ṭṭalbe be-ṣ-ṣyada fe-l-flusus.

democracy - dimuqeṣṭiyya.

democratic - dimuqeṣṭi.

democratically - be-d-dimuqeṣṭiyya.

demon - ʾeʃfrit pl. ʾeʃrete, ʾeʃarit; ʾeʃṭan pl. ʾeʃṭan, ʾeʃaṣṭin.

to demonstrate - 1. werra, biyyen. I’ll now demonstrate how the machine works. ḏaba ṭa biyyen kif-aš l-maṣna ka-teṭem. 2. ḍaḥer. The students demonstrated against the new law. ṣ-ṭaʃlabu ṣaḥru ṣed ʾa ḍerba ʾe-ṣadid.

demonstration - 1. bayan. He gave me a very clear demonstration of the problem. ṭaṭani bayan waʃde l-juḥṣikia. 2. muṭaḥara pl.-t. There was a demonstration yesterday in front of the Prime Minister’s residence. jamiḥ ṭaḥara ṭaṭeṣama darr ʾariš l-wiṣara.

den - ḍar pl. ʾihran. Why venture into the lion’s den? ʾaš-bini u-bin ʾu-ṣbėeq neemel raʃi ʾa-ṭar?—
dense - 1. mteqqel. We drove through (a) dense fog. ṭega ṭe-ṭaḥed ḍ-ḍabba mteqqal. 2. mkellex. I’ve never seen anyone as dense as he is. ʾemrri
ma-šeft ši-maḫed mkellex bhalu.
3. maḫem. This area has a dense population. ḫat-šīha maḫma be-s-sokkan.
dent - tēnifiša pl. -t. Who put this dent in my car? škun lli ēmel-li had t-tēnifiša fe-l-ṭumubil? to dent - ēnifiš, ēnemē. The fender was badly dented. d-ṭlama de-t-ṭumubil tēnifišat bessaf.
dentist - tēb de-s-snan pl. ṭobba de-s-snan.
to deny - 1. nker. He denies having been a member of that party. ka-inker billa kan ēmuw f-dak l-hiseb. 2. redb fe-wēhe-. I couldn’t deny my uncle the favor. ma-ɡder-š nredda fe-wēhe ēmmi.
to deny oneself - ṭrem raṣu men, qte ēla raṣu. She never denies herself anything. ēmmėra ma ka-ṭreba raṣaḥa men ši-ḥaša.
to depart - ṣafer, mā ʾiṣ. He departed for Beirut yesterday. ṣafer l-bayrut l-bareḥ.
Department - wīṣara pl. -at. This matter is for the Department of State. ḥadi qadīya xassa b-wīṣar l-xariṣiya.
departure - māši, ṣafer. The departure is scheduled for three o’clock. le-māši ḡad ikun fe-t-tlata.
dependent on - mēttkel ēla, meṭtamed ēla. I’m financially dependent on him. ana mēttkel lēli fe-l-flus.
to depose - zuwwel, qelleṯ. They want to depose the king. bḡaw zuwwel l-malīk.
deposit - 1. flus. I still have to make a deposit at the bank. ma-zal ka-ixṣṣiṇi mneszel le-flus fe-l-ṭenḳ. 2. ēreb pl. ērebēn. If you leave a deposit, we’ll lay it aside for you. ila xellili l-ērebēn nxebećuha-lek.
to deposit - mneszel, ḫett. I’ll have to deposit some money at the bank. ḥad ixṣṣiṇi mneszel ši-flus fe-l-ṭenḳ.
to depress - kēḏer. His letters always depress me. bruwatu dima ka-tkēḏerni.
depressed - mkēḏer, ṭayer-le. He’s been very depressed lately. huwa mkēḏer bessaf had l-iyam.
depressing - (lli) ka-tkēḏer, (lli) ka-tqebet, (lli) ka-yeqmēl l-kaḏar, (lli) ka-tqennet. His very presence is depressing. ḥduru ka-tqennet.
depression - iyam le-kṣad, iyam l-ʾeqmā. We lost all our money in the depression. xṣerma flusna kollhom f-iyam le-kṣad.
to deprive - ṭrem, ḡṣeb. I wouldn’t want to deprive you of your cigarettes. ma-nebē-ši nḥemek men d-doxan dyalek. --He doesn’t deprive himself of anything. ma-ka-ṭrem raṣu ṭetta men ḥaša.
depth - ḡorgan, ḡona.
deputy - nayeb pl. nuwwāb. The deputy spoke before the council. n-nayeb ḡeṣ lal le-mēlis.
Chamber of Deputies - mektlis n-nuwwāb pl. maṣlis n-nuwwāb.
to be derailed - xreṣ ṣel l-ṭiqiq, xreṣ ṣel s-sekka. The express was derailed near Tangiers. l-ṭiqiq s-sriq xreṣ ṣel s-sekka ḡaṭa ṣāna.
Dervish - derwis pl. drāweḥ.
to descend - 1. naṣel, ḥefṭ. The plane descended slowly. t-tiyyara nesiṭet be-š-šwiya. --All our relatives have descended upon us. ḥbāba kollhom nesel ēlīna.
2. tiyyēt b-raṣu. I’d never have thought she’d descend so low. ēmmēra ma-dāṣi l-bali ṭtiyyēt b-raṣha l-had l-hedd.
descended - maši. He’s descended from an old Arab family. huwa maši men waḥed l-ĉaʔila ěraṭiba qaṭma.
descendant - ṭeld pl. ṭalad; men ṭalad. He claims he’s a descendant of Mulay Idris. ka-īqul huwa men ṭalad mulay idris.
to describe - mēṣef. She described the scene accurately. wēṣfeṭ l-mender be-tedāqiq.
description - wēṣf pl. ṭṣaf. Can you give me a detailed description? waš teqder teṭṭini wēṣf mṭeqṣel?
desert - ʿeṣhra pl. ʿeṣhāri. They crossed the desert in twenty days. qeqṭu ʾeṣhra f-šeṛīn yym.
to desert - 1. ṭreba ēla. Don’t desert me now! ma-teḥreṣ b-ēliya daba. 2. ʿeṣhra. The soldiers de-
sported in droves. l-Českier ġerţaw ɜmača ɜmača.

deserted - xali. After a long march they came to a deserted village. beeq moda twila d-le-mši wešţu wāhed d-gawwaw xali.

to deserve - staheq, tteshel. Such a good worker deserves better pay. xeddam mesyan bhal hada itteshel ʔeʃra hsen man hadi.

design = 1. testiš pl. -at. He’s working on the design for a new refrigerator. hwa xeddam f-testiš tellaža ɛdida. 2. swaq pl. swagat; swamoga pl. -t. The tablecloth has a simple design. l-mendil fih zwar meššu.

to design - fessel. She designs her own clothes. ka-tfessel kwayesha l-raʃha.

desirable - 1. mehubb, meqbul. A change would be very desirable. ila weeq ʂi-teŋyir ɬad ikun mehubb bezaaf. 2. f-ɡaya. This is a very desirable neighborhood for a hotel. had l-heuma f-ɡaya bezaaf l-ši-util.

desire - muqad pl. -at; reqa pl. -t. My desires are easily satisfied. muqadati ɬegya ka-tteqeq.

desk = mekteb pl. makatib. This desk is too small for me. had l-mekteb ʂiɾ ɛliya bezaaf.

despair - yaʔs, iyas.

to despair of - ɬeqeq l-iyas men.

desperate - yaʔs, myeqeq. She was desperate. kanet yaʔs.

desperate situation - ɬala yaʔsisa, ɬala baʔsisa. The failure of his business left him in a desperate situation. xfuq f-e-l-bera ḏaylu xelilha f-ɬala yaʔsisa.

to despise - ɬeqeq, ɬtager. They despise him because of his cowardice. ka-teqeq ɬata ɬit l-xewf ḏaylu.

destination = mahell layn maši. When do we reach our destination? fuj-aʃ ɬad maešlu l-l-mahell layn mašiyn?

destiny = 1. mekteb pl. makatib. It was his destiny to die in a foreign country. kan mektebu imut fe-blad ɬrara. 2. mašir. The Algerians want to decide their own destiny. l-ɛasaʔirijen ɬeqaw iqaʁraru maširhom b-iḍdonhom.

destroy - heddem, ɬeʃtem. The earthquake destroyed a third of the town. s-zelsal heddem t-tulut f-le-maina.

to be destroyed - theeddem, ɬeʃtem. All my papers were destroyed in the fire. ɯrqii kollhom ɬeʃtemu f-e-l-ɛafya.

destroyer - 1. heddam pl. -a. 2. (ship) mudemmira pl. -t.

destruction = tehdim, teʃtim. The fire caused a lot of destruction. l-ɛafya ɛmel ɬeʃaf de-t-tehdim.

to detach = feqeq.

detail = teʃsiʃ pl. tafašiʃ. Today’s paper gives further details. ɜaridt l-ɬum ka-teʃti tafaʃiʃ ʃra.

do in detail = be-t-teʃsiʃ, koll-. He described the incident in detail. hwa weeq ɬaʔeqe ɬe-t-teʃsiʃ. --But I explained it to you in detail. walaʃik fessersertha-lek koʃila.

to go into detail(s) = daxel fe-t-tafaʃiʃ. I don’t want to go into details. ma-baʃi-ʃ ndaxol fe-t-tafaʃiʃ.

detailed = myeqeq. He gave a detailed report. ɬita teqeqeq myeqeq.

detective = mufettis ɬ-ʃoʃta pl. mufettisin ɬ-ʃoʃta.

determination = ɛeqam, ɛeqaʃma pl. -t. ɛeqaʃyem. He showed great determination. dehker ɛeqam ɬbiʃ.

determined = ɛeqem. She’s determined to have her way. ɬiyya ɛeqaʃma tteʃeq ɬaʃaʃa.

detour = ɬura pl. -t. We made a long detour to see the lake. ɛemelna ɬura ɬbiʃa baʃ ɬeqeq ɬ-ɬaya. 2. tehrif, teʃmiʃa. There’s a detour here because the road is under repair. ɬayen tehrif ɬhaya ɬit-tʃeqeq ka-tteʃeqeq.

to detour = herref. Traffic was detoured because of the automobile accident. s-siyarat ɬerref ɬa-medd l-ɬadita lli kanet.

develop - 1. ʃerreeq. Would you develop this film for me? waʃ ʃerreeq-li had l-gennuʃ. 2. ɬeqeq, kber, ɬadeeq. The boy’s developing nicely. l-weld ɬeqeq f-ɡaya, ɬbəeq ɬayah. 3. ɬewuwar. His cough developed into a serious illness. ɬeʃtu ɬewuwarat l-waed l-meʃ ɬeqeq. 4. ɬeqeq, ɬar ɬiʃir. The plant developed into a big tree. n-neqala ʃeʃeq ʃeq ɬbiʃa.

development - ɬewuwar pl. -at. Do you know anything about the latest developments? waʃ ɬareeq ɬi-ɬaza. ɬel t-ɬewuwarat t-talya?

device = ɬala pl. -t. That’s an ingenious device. dak l-ɬala ɬarʃeq.

devil = ɬʃayeq pl. ɬayeqeq, ɬyarʃeq. to devote - ɬeqeqeq, ɬeʃeqeq, ɬita ɬeʃeqeq. He devoted all his time to his studies. weeqtu kollu ɬeqeqeq l-diʃastaq.

dew - nda.
to dial - daqarr. She dialed the wrong number. n-nemra lli daqarr ɡalita.

dialect - lehba pl. -t. Many dialects are spoken here. n-nas ka-ikkelmu bezsaaf de-l-lehba knay.

diamond - 6ohra pl. -t coll. 6uher, 6s6ra pl. -t coll 6ker. He put his diamonds in the safe. xoen 6-6uher dyalu fe-s-sendaq.

diarrraa - d6erqa, ker6 meflqa. He had diarrraa. k-ker kanet meflqa Elih.

dice - 6wades (pl.). sg. dawus. Let’s play with my dice. nie6bu be-dwades dyal.

**The die is cast. lli 6ta 6lah 6tah.

to dictate - fta ifti. He’s dictating a letter. ka-ifti wahed le-bra.

**I won’t be dictated to. 6hetta wahed ma6-gad igul-li 6-gad ne6mel. To take dictation - kteb lli stefsa-lu. Will you please take some dictation? 6afak kteb had 6-6i lli 6ad nefti-lek.

die - see dice.

to die - 1. mat imut, twffaa. He died this morning at two o’clock. mat l-baref fe-S-bu6 de-l-lil. ---The tree is dying. 6-66ra ka-tmut. ---I just about died laughing when I heard that. kont 6ad mut be-d-deh melli smeet dak 6-6i. 2. wqef. The motor died. l-mu6ur wqef. 3. hmaq. I’m dying to find out what he said. ka-ne6mag ne6ref 6-qal. 4. 6ber, 6qada. Old customs die hard. l-edad le-qdam 6chab ba6 i6gebru.

to die away - 6ab i6ib. The noise of the train died away in the distance. hara6 l-masina 6ab me6 a6-bo6.

to die down - 1. tfa iffa. We let the fire die down. xellina l-6afya tfa. 2. bred, hmed. The excitement will die down in a few days. t-teh6i6 6ad-ibred men daba 6-iyamat.

to die off - 6qada, tsala, me6 im6i. The old inhabitants are dying off. s-sokken le-qdam ka-6qada.

to die out - me6 im6i, 6qada, tsala. This old custom is gradually dying out. had l-6ada le-qdima ka-

tem6i 66iya be-66iya.

diet - 1. makla pl. -t, wakel. The Moroccan diet is highly varied. l-makla l-me6ribiya mtnuma6 be6sasaf. 2. qanun fe-l-makla. An ailing person should follow a diet. le-m6ri6 ka-ixe66u it6be66e 6-qanun fe-l-makla.

**I have to keep to a strict diet. ka-ixe66u ne6h6 ra6i fe-l-makla.

to die - kla yakol be-l-qanun. I’ve been dieting for a month, but still I haven’t lost any weight. hadi 6her w-ana ka-nakol be-l-qanun w-ma-sal ma-tiyye67 walu.

to differ - 1. xtsaf. They differ in every respect. ka-ixtal6u men koll 66ha. ---Opinions differ here. le-

tyay ka-ixtal6u knay4. 2. xtsaf, xtsaf m6a. I beg to differ with you this time. sme6-li nxals6k had l-merra.

difference - ferq pl. fruqa. Can you explain the difference to me? wa6 te6der tfess6-li l-ferq?

**Does it make any difference if I write in pencil? wa6 kayen 6i-bas ila kteb b-le-qlam d-le-xrif? ---It makes no difference when you come. weqat-a-emma 6iti huwa hadak.

different - 1. mektal6. The two brothers are very different. l-xut b-6u6 mektal6in be6sasaf. 2. axur f. xra pl. xrin f. pl. xrat.

That’s quite different. hadak 6i-axur. ---That’s a different matter. hadik ha6a xra.

differently - b-ki6fiya xra, fe6-skel axur. I think differently about it. ka-n6feker fiha b-ki6fiya xra.

difficult - 6eib pl. 6c6b, 6eibin.

It’s difficult to understand what he means. 6eib ba6 it6te6hem 6-ka-ye6ni.

dificulty - 6u6uba pl. -t, 6c6b. He overcame all difficulties. 6-6u6ubat kolli6a ti6gelle6 Eliha.

to dig - 6ker. Dig a hole here, please. 6ker 6i-te6qba knay6a 6afak.

to dig up - 6bed. I don’t know why he dug up that old story. ma-

ereft-6i 6la6 6bed dak le-xra6a.

**If you’re hungry just dig in. ila kan bik 6-66, kul 6la ra6ek.

to digest - 6hem.

digestion - 6dim.

dignified - (lli) E6lih 6-hemma. His father was a dignified old gentleman. ba6 h6an ra6el kbir u-E6lih 6-hemma.

dim - m6e6me6. I couldn’t see anything in that dim light. ma-qert n6uf 6hetta 6ha6a f-hadak d-d6w le-
**dimple**

- **dip** (v) - 1. to cover with a thin layer of a liquid; 2. to wash in a liquid.
- **direct** (v) - 1. to lead to a specific destination; 2. to give orders to.
- **dirt** (n) - 1. any loose material on the ground; 2. any filthy or unclean object.

**disability**

- **disability** (n) - 1. inability to perform normal activities due to a physical or mental condition.

**dirty**

- **dirty** (adj) - 1. not clean; 2. unhygienic.

**disadvantage**

- **disadvantage** (n) - 1. a disadvantage; 2. a hindrance.

**disagree**

- **disagree** (v) - 1. to have different opinions or ideas; 2. to refuse to go along with.

**to disappoint**

- **disappoint** (v) - 1. to fail to meet someone’s expectations; 2. to let someone down.

**disappointment**

- **disappointment** (n) - 1. a feeling of disappointment; 2. a failure or letdown.

**disapprove of**

- **disapprove of** (v) - 1. to express disapproval; 2. to reject or criticize.

**disarm**

- **disarm** (v) - 1. to remove weapons from; 2. to disarm people of their confidence.

**disarmament**

- **disarmament** (n) - 1. the act of disarming; 2. the state of being disarmed.

**disaster**

- **disaster** (n) - 1. a sudden, destructive, and often calamitous event; 2. a disastrous situation.

**disastrous**

- **disastrous** (adj) - 1. causing great loss or damage; 2.极其 disastrous.
discharge - tehrir (men l-ziš). I got my discharge (from the army) in November. šebbert tehrirî men l-ziš f-nuwanbir.

to discharge - 1. dha idhi. Why was he discharged from that job? ġlaš dhanen men dik l-xedma?

to discharge - 2. qam iżum b-. He discharged his duties promptly. qam b-wašibatu b-sorça.

discipline - terbiya pl. -t; niḍam.
He insists on strict discipline.
ka-ileh śia terbiya ziyyda.

to disclose - déheer, biiyen. The investigation disclosed new facts.
l-beht biiyen ḥaqayeq xra.

discount - texfīd, ṭyūḥ, neqšan. Can you get a discount on these books? waš imken-løk theṣšel śia ši-texfīd f-had le-ktuš?

to discourage - berred, ma-sēštēež-eš. It discouraged me completely. had š-ši berredni tamamen.

to discourage from - redd. He did everything he could to discourage me. čmel koll-ma f-šeheu baš iredāni.

to get discouraged - mell, bred, čya, fšel, qnejf. He gets discouraged easily. degya ka-imell.

decorating - (lli) ma-ka-išēzēež-eš, (lli) ma-ka-iβēet-eš čel n-ñaqaf. The results are very discouraging. n-nat?iš ma-ka-tēšēež-eš bəzasf.

to discover - ktařef, žber. Columbus discovered America in 1492. kulun ktařef ?amirika f-čam ?aļef u-řbeč mya u-tnayn u-ṭesčin.

discovery - ktišaf pl. -at. He made an important discovery. čmel waḥed le-ktišaf muḥumm.

to discuss - ddařer, naqeg, žbed.
Discuss the matter with him. ddařer mčah fe-l-qadinya. --The question was discussed at length. ra l-qadiya ddařru fiša b-teṭwil.

discussion - muḍakara pl. -t, muḥadata pl. -t, munagaša pl. -t.

disease - mεrd pl. -amraḍ. This disease is contagious. had l-mεrd ka-icadi.

disfigure - xesšer. The scar disfigures his face. ṭatar š-żerž xesšer-lu wežhu.

disgrace - 1. čar pl.-at, čiian; hšuma pl. -t, hʃayem. Her behavior brought disgrace on her family. sirtha żabet le-hšuma l-čašiltha.

to disgrace - 2. (lli) ka-iżrib le-hšuma. These pupils are a disgrace to the school. had t-lamed ka-iżribu le-hʃayem l-l-medraşa.

to disgrace - ḥeššem b-.

disguise - tɛxeʃa pl. -t, texbic pl. -t. I didn’t recognize him in his disguise. ma-čerftu-ž fe-t-texfya dyalu.

to disguise - 1. beddel. He disguised his handwriting. beddel ktabtu. 2. xebbæe. They succeeded in disguising their feelings well. čerfu xebbæe čawatiphom.

to disguise oneself - xfa ıxfi rašu. He disguised himself to avoid capture. xfa rašu baš ma-itteqbež-eš.

to disguise oneself as - čmel rašu ḏal. She had disguised herself as a man. kelent Camka raʃa ḏal r-raqel.

disgust - mellan. He turned away in disgust. ġumwar ḥemba be-l-mellan.

to disgust - ġeyyef, ṭlač fe-r-raš l-. His conduct disgusts me.
sirtu ka-tṭleč-li f-raši.

to be disgusted - mell men. I’m disgusted with everything. ana mellit men koll-ši.

disgusting - (lli) ka-iceyyef ɛ-žerra. This is disgusting! had š-ši ka-iceyyef ɛ-žerra.


to disinherit - žerra f-, hrem men l-werta. His father threatened to disinherit him. ḏḥah hedded billa ǧad ḏibri fiš.

dislike - kerḥ, nʃur. I couldn’t conceal my dislike for him. ma-qaḍert-š nxefi kerḥi liḥ.

to dislike - kerḥ, ma-bga-s, ma-βmel-š. I dislike that fellow. ma-ka-nehmel-š dak ziyvi.

to dislocate - fekk. He dislocated his shoulder. fekk ketfu.

disloyal - xedaʃ pl. -a.

dismal - haʃen, mkeddar. It's a dismal day today. nhaḥ mkeddar hada.

to dismiss - 1. dha ıddi, ʃifet or ʃaʃet ıʃifet f-halu, źred. She was dismissed after two weeks. ʃaʃtha f-ḥalha ʃmeʃtayn men čeṣd. The court dismissed the complaint. l-meḥkama rʃeʃet ɛ-sekwa.

**He dismissed the matter with a shrug of the shoulder. xʃer ɛel l-qaʃiya ḥeṣṣa d-ketfu.

display - testifa de-s-selca, pl. testifat s-slachi. Did you see the beautiful displays on Mohammed V Avenue? ʃefti testifat s-slachi.
to keep one's distance - wegär rāṣar, ṣebber weqāra. He knows how to keep his distance. ka-yēqeref ḥif-aš iṣeṣer weqāra.

distant - bācid.

distinct - waḏeh, bayen. There's a distinct difference between the two. bayen fērā waḏeh binathom b-šābd.

distinctly - be-s-ṣarāḥa, b-kifīya waḏah. I told him distinctly not to come. qolt-lu b-kifīya waḏah ma-ṭīš-


to distinguish - fērēq, miyyes. I can't distinguish the colors. ma-ka-nēqefs-š miyyes l-wān.

to distinguish between - fērēq bin, ferreq bin, ṣeřef, fērs. Can you distinguish between the two? waš teqer teferreq bin hada u-hada? --I could hardly distinguish one twin from the other. ma-qeṣerti-š ḥetta nefres t-tawam.

to distinguish oneself - miyyes, ban, ṣeřef. He distinguished himself by his courage. miyyes be-r-ṣuṭiya dīyalu.

distress - 1. ṣadda pl. -t, ṣadayd. The Red Crescent did everything to relieve the distress. l-hilal le-


disturb - 1. ṣuwaṭuš ūluq. Don't disturb the others. ma-tṣuwaṭuš-š ūluq le-ṣeři. 2. ruwwun, xeljet. Someone has disturbed my papers. ūluq ruwwun-li kwafāti.

**This news disturbs me. had le-


ditch - ḥeṣra pl. -t, ḥafar; ḥaft pl. -t. The car got stuck in the ditch. l-ṣumubil ḥeṣlet le-l-ḥeṣra.


to divide - 1. qšem, fērēq, wezzec. My partner and I divided the profits. ana u-šrīki qšermā le-fđel. --The land was divided among the peasants. l-lerq tważeṣet ūluq l-fellahā.

2. xtaṣef. Opinions are divided on that question. le-ryaq ka-xtaṣef f-had l-qadiya.

**The book is divided into two
parts. le-ktab fih ūdū d-le-qalam.
divorce – šlaq pl. –at.
to get a divorce – šebber š-šlaq, šedd š-šlaq, šteleq. She wants to
to get a divorce. hiya baγya šešeššer š-šlaq.
to divorce – šteleq. She divorced her
husband several years ago.
šteleqet raβelha hadi snin. –He’s
divorced from his wife. huwa
mšteleq men mra tu.
dizzy – dayex, bih d-duxa. I feel
dizzy and so does she. ana
dayex u-heetta hiya bih d-duxa.
to do – 1. qam iqum b-. He does his
duty. ka-ıqum b-waζbu. 2. emel,
dar idir. I can’t do more than
forty kilometers an hour. ma-
neqder-š neemel kte r men rebcin
kilimiter fe-s-saζa. –As do I as I
dir bhjali. –I’ll do my best to
have it ready on time. gadd neemel
beda baζ thuζa waζa fe-l-wuqt.
3. qaζa izdi. What am I going to
do with this hammer? 2-γad neqdi b-bad
le-mteqga? 4. duwmex. He did
five years in jail. duwmex xems
snin fe-l-hebs. 5. qedd, kfa ikf.
This roast will do for four people.
haled-lehemmer gadd izqaζ l-xemsa
deg-n-nas. 6. walem. This will do
very nicely. had 6-ši imalem g-γaya.
7. xemmel. My room hasn’t been
decorated yet. l-bit dyali ma-ζal ma-xemmel.
8. šuwmex. It takes her an hour to
do her hair. ka-ıxeζza saζa baζ
tšuwmex raζha.
**What’s to be done with this?
la-š γad izdaq had-š-ši? –That has
nothing to do with this question.
dak 6-ši ma-ζendu ealqza meζa had
l-mes’ala. –They can’t do a thing
to him. ma-ıζendom 6-ši baζ iζadiweh.
–This won’t do, my friend! had
6-ši ma-imken-š, a raζbi.
to do away with – feqda men.
They plan to do away with all the
requirements. ka-ıfeζkru ifeζdiw
men 6-šuζraut kolha.
to do good – nfeζ, eewmen, emel
xir f-. It won’t do you much good
to complain. ma-gadi-š infeζek
teζka. –A vacation will do you
lots of good. 6i-eζζla, teζmelm fik
l-xir beezaf.
to do harm – dezzer. Will it do
harm if I leave it out? waζ ıderr
ila xelisiha?
to do out of – cebba, dermer f-. He
did me out of all my money.
čebba-li flusi kollhom.
to do the dishes – ązel l-lwani,
įzel le-mwaζen. We have to do
the dishes now. ka-ıxeζza naζζone l-
luζu neζa daba.
to do the laundry – ıżeζb, ązel
teζbin. Do you have to do the
laundry tomorrow? waζ laζea ıżeζb
geζda? –Where can I have my lau-
dry done? faγyn imken-ı neζti
huwaζi ıżeζbnu?
to do well – 1. źle ızmezyan. The
wheel’s doing well this year. l-
gemb ṭaleζ ızmezyan had l-ζam.
2. tmezζa miζh. My sister is doing
well at school. xi ka-tmuzζa miζh
fe-l-medraζa.
to do with – bγa iβζi, ma-kreζ-š.
We could do with a little more
help. ma-kareζζu-š si-ımaζuna ıra.
to do without – bγa ıβζa blu,
tteγna ızla. Can you do without this
book for a while? waζ imken-ıek
teζza blu had le-ktab ıζ-ıζwia?
dock – mnu pl. –a. I nearly fell off
the dock. ıζr ζmwaζa kont ıζd nπh
men l-mnu.
to dock – rεζζa. Where does the
boat dock? faγyn ka-ıreζζζi l-babuz?
doctor – ıζbıb pl. ıζbba. Please send
for a doctor. ıζfak ıζfeζ ızla ıζ-ıζbıb.
2. doktuzr pl. dokazira.
He’s a Doctor of Philosophy. huwa
dokzur fe-l-felsofa.
document – xatiqζ pl. watayeq. Do you
have all the documents? ıζendet
l-watayeq kolha?
dodge – ıζla pl. –l. ıζyal. What sort
of dodge has he thought of now?
6-ızeζ ıζla eawed ıζzet ζlizh?
to dodge – 1. xwa iζzi. If I
hadn’t dodged, he would have hit me.
kuζ ma-xwζζ-ζs, kan ıζdζi izζıζnζ.
2. ıδζζnζ. He tried to dodge the
question. hawel ıδζζnζ ıζlμζζeζ.
dog – kelb pl. klab. Please take the
dog out for a walk. ıζfak ıδi
l-kelb ıδζζa.
to go to the dogs – ıζlzı kζζu, qad ıζla raζζu. She’s going to
the dogs. ka-tqζζi ıζla raζζa.
to dog – tbeζ. He’s been dogging
my footsteps all day. n-ıζrζu kolzu
u-huwa tbeζζn.
dog tired – miyat ıζl-l-ıζyζa. They
were dog tired after the excursion.
kanu miyzen ıζl-l-ıζyζa men beζl
le-mzaraya.
doing – ıζmla, ıζgal, ızedζa. That must
be his doing. biζ ıζkζζ hadi xedmu.
doll – munika pl. –t. She likes to
play with dolls. ka-teβζζ ıζleζζ
be-l-munika.
dollar – ıδζζζ pl. –at.
domestic - 1. mwollef d-đar. She's always been very domestic. dima kanet mwollef d-đar. 2. mahelli. Those are all domestic products. hadik kollha mentusat mahelliya. 3. daxili. The government knew how to solve some domestic problems. l-hukama čerfur thel bečč la-mašakil d-daxiliya.

domestic animal - hayawan mrebbe, pl. hayawanat mrebbya.

to donate - ēta yečī, tberreč, ḥda ihdi. I donated five dirhams. tberreč d-xemsa de-d-drahem.

donation - hāiya pl. -t, taberruc pl. -at.

done - 1. mhiyye? pl. mhiyy?in, mweñbed pl. mweñbedin. All my lessons are done. dhuṣi kollha mhiyya?a. 2. ẓayeb pl. ẓaybin. In ten minutes the meat will be done. men daba čeṣra de-d-daqayeq ikun l-hem ẓayeb.

to be done - kemMel, sala. Are you done with the ironing? waš kemMeliti be-t-tehdad?

to be done for - 1. tsala. These tires are done. had le-bnuwait tsalaaw. 2. mša f-ḥalu. If the boss finds out, I'm done for. ila saq le-mčellem le-xbar l-had 8-ši, mšit f-ḥali.

to be done in - ttehelk, mat. I'm done in from working in this heat. ana ttehelk be-l-xedma f-had 8-šeđa.

donkey - hmar pl. ẖmir.

doors - bab pl. biban.

**They live three doors down. darhom hiya t-talt ma ḥna.**

out of doors - berra. Did you ever sleep out of doors? waš čemmelik ničesti berra?

doorknob - qebja pl. -t, qbaṭi.

doorman - bawačaw pl. -a.

dose - meqdar pl. -at, qyas pl. -at. That's too big a dose for a child. had l-meqdar kbir beṣṣaf ēl l-đerri. --Take this medicine in small doses. xud had d-dwa be-qyas qilin.

dossier - mileff pl. -at. Let me see Ali's dossier. xellin nišuf l-mileff de-čeli.

dot - nqta pl. -t, nqtači. Add three dots. zid tiatla d-nqtaṭ. With dots - mneqeq. Wear your dress with the blue dots. lebsi kwsutek lli mneqta b-leqeq.

on the dot - be-d-żebt, tamam. I'll see you at three on the dot. nišufek fe-t-tlata tamam.

double - 1. twam. He could be your double. tguł twam nta wiyah.

2. Ḫuš. May I have a double portion of ice cream? imken-li naxod Ḫuš d-le-hqeq de-l-ḥaxta? 3. ẓla Ḫuš de-l-merrat. Our house is double the size of theirs. darha kber men darhom ẓla Ḫuš de-l-merrat.

to double - 1. tna itni. He's doubled his capital in two years. tna raṣmalu f-ḥamayn. 2. zad izid gedd. He doubled my bid. zad ġliya gedd lli ġetit.

**To double up - luwwma, tna itni, ḫwa tṭwir. He (was) doubled up with pain. ran ka-iluwwma b-le-ḥṣir.**

**We had to double up because there weren't enough beds to go around. ran lasem nečsu Ḫuš hit le-ḥraṣat ma-guddu-š.**

double-breasted - mrebbeč. He wore a double-breasted suit. ran labes kesuwa mrebbeča.

doubles - metgalbin. Let's play doubles. aṣiw nlečbu metgalbin.

doubt - ẓekk pl. ẓuk. Do you have any doubts? waš ġendeš či-ẓekk?

--No doubt the train will be late. bla ẓekk ḡad tkun l-mašina méɛṭṭa.

--Without doubt he's the best man for this job. ma-kaṿeyn ẓekk ḫwaw ḥeṣen wajed l-had l-ḥamal.

to doubt - ẓekk, ġendu ẓ-ẓekk. I doubt if the story is true. ka-ndsok waš ḡad le-ḥkaya šiḥa. --I don't doubt it the least. ma-ɛndi-či ẓ-ẓekk fiha ḥabadan.

doubtful - ẓakk. I'm still doubtful about it. ana ma-zal ẓakk fiha.

doubtless - bla ẓekk.


dough - čına pl. -t, čayen. The dough has to be allowed to rise first. xesṣ le-čına tebqa bečča texmerr.

doughnut - ʃenежду pl. -t coll. ʃeně.".

down - l-teht. Did you look down there? reggebti l-teht?

**When you really get down to it the difference is insignificant. maṿeyn ka-dši tṣuf l-ḥaqeqa ka-tṣib či-fṣar qil. --Why is he so down in the mouth? ma-lu ṭayer-iw?**

--They're down and out now. bwaq ġla l-eṭaṭi dabu.

to go up and down - ţeč ġbeṭ, mša imši ūl u-čeq. He was walking up and down the room. kan ťeč ġbeṭ fe-l-biti.

to go down - ġbeṭ. The elevator is going down. l-mičraşt ġbeṭ.

to down - šreṯ, geneth. He downed a glass of tea and ran outside. šreṯ kas d-ṭayy u-xrež ka-isbeg.
downgrade - heβta pl. -t. The road has a steep downgrade. t-ṭriq fiha heβta muderēba.
downhill - ḥabēt. The road goes downhill. t-ṭriq kat haβta.
down payment - tesbiq pl. -at. How much will the down payment be?
ṣal ḡad nēcemu fe-t-tesbiq?
downtstairs - l-teḥt. I'll be waiting downstairs. ḡad nesenna l-teḥt.
to doze - ḣemmeq. EMPL ṣi-tṭīmāda. I've just been dozing. ḡad ḣemmeqṭ.
—She dozed off after supper. EMPL ṣi-tṭīmāda beḍa le-ḥamā.
dozen - ẓīna pl. -t, ẓīn (with art. l-ẓīna). Please give me a dozen eggs. ẓīni ẓīna de-l-bīd men feṭleḥ.
draft - 1. riḥ pl. ryah, berd. I can't stand the draft in this room. ma-neqder-š nesbet le-r-riḥ f-had l-bit. —The fire went out because there wasn't enough draft. l-ṭayfa ṭeṭfat men qellet r-riḥ. 2. tenfisa pl. -t, tnafes. Did you open the draft of the furnace? ḥelliti t-tenfisa de-l-kanun? 3. ṛṣem pl. ṛṣuma, marṣuf pl. -at. The first draft is ready. ṛṣem l-irwesel waṣed.
to draft - xda yaxod l-l-żayyṣ, daxel l-l-żayyṣ. He was drafted last month. daxelu l-l-żayyṣ ṣ-ḥer lli fat.
to drag - 1. ṣerr. I had to drag the trunk into the house myself. ma-fadīn ẓierr ẓ-ṣenqaq b-iḍādī le-d-dar. —He could hardly drag himself to work. yaḥlāk waṣ ṣenqaq iṣerr ṣaṣu l-l-xemā. 2. džerēr. Your coat is dragging on the floor. bāṣuk ka-iṭderēr fe-l-ṭeräd. 3. džebbe, ṡwāl. Time drags when you don't have anything to do. l-waqt ka-iṭderēbī nmayn ma-ka-iṣaqa ẓemmek le-tecemel. 4. xeļmel, nqqa, xaṣa ixwi. They dragged the river for the body. xeļmel l-waḍ bāṣ ilqaq l-xesda.
to drag on - 1. ṣal ifu. The meeting dragged for three hours. tlata de-s-soaqat ṣal l-żemmā. 2. ṡwāl, džebbed. The days just dragged on. l-iyam ẓierr kanet ka-džebbed.

drain - qudus pl. quades. The drain has stopped up again. l-qadus tteqeq tani.
to drain - neššeq, ḥell. They drained the swimming pool only yesterday. ẓir l-bareeq neššfu š-sehrīṣ. to drain off - māka imṣi, tteqeq.

The water doesn't drain off. l-ma ma-ka-ıtteqeq-š.
drastic - ṣādir pl. šādāt, quq pl. -yin.
The government took drastic measures. l-ḥukuma xat taddarī ṣādira.
to draw - 1. ẓewwerr, ṣeqem. He draws best with crayons. ka-ızewwerr ḥsen klīr ṣ-ṣī bi-l-ṣūma de-l-lwān. 2. ṣebēd. He drew the winning number. ḥwma ṣebēd n-nemra r-rabha. 3. ḳebē. The film is sure to draw a big crowd. ḡa-ızleb bennaf de-n-nas.
to draw into - 1. dxeļ. The train is just drawing into the station. l-ḥaṣina yaḥlāl daξla l-lagelar.

dexxel, ḳerr. I've been drawn into this argument against my will. daxelnu l-had ṣ-ṣaqc be-s-saqc ġliya.
to draw out - xerraḥ men. I'll have to draw out fifty dirhams from the bank. ḡad ixeʃṣni nxereferrer xemsex derheq men l-ıchen.
to draw to a close - qerreb ikmel. This work is drawing to a close.
hd xedma qerrbī tekmel.
to draw up - 1. xetʃet, ẓewwēb. Who drew up the plan? ḡkun lli xeʃeqet r-ṣeqem? 2. ḳeb. I'll draw up the report. ḡa ḡad nekter t-teqeq. 3. qerreb. Here's a taxi drawing up. ḡa waḥade ṭ-ṭaksi ka-ıqerreb.
to draw breath - ṭellec n-nefs.
to draw conclusions - ṣhem, stentiṣ. Draw your own conclusions from that! ṭli ḡiti fehmu men dak ṣ-ṣī.
drawer - mĕṣer pl. mĕṣura. My passport is in the top drawer. tesirīhī ṭaʃ f-e-l-ṣerreb l-l-fugāni.
dread - rehba. I have a dread of doctors. ka-džini r-rehba men t-ʃobba.
to dread - 1. xaf ixaf men. I dread the dark. ana ka-ıṣaf men d-delma. 2. rfeb dibla l-, rfeb dbyel l-. I dread going to the dentist. ka-nıfeb dibla l-le-iṣī ẓend ʃibeb s-ʃanān.
**I dread the very thought of it. ẓir t-teʃeqeq fiha ka-yemeq eqay fiya r-rehba.
dream - mnem, mnem pl. -t, mnayem. I had a funny dream last night. ʃeqt mnema ẓiibba l-bareeq fe-l-līš.
to dream - 1. ḥlem. Last night I dreamed that I was home. l-bareeq ḡlemat raṣi f-darṣa. 2. ṭa ṣeq. l-l-bal f-le-mnem. I wouldn't dream of doing it. ṭetqa f-le-mnem ma-dæčini-š l-l-bal ndirha.
dreary - mbbes. It was an awfully
drearv day. nhar mbwes kan bila gaya.

dress — lesba pl. -t, lbas; keswa pl. ksawi. She wants to buy a new dress
b'bat te'ri keswa d'ida. --His wife

to dress — 1. lesb ḫaweyš, lesb. I'll dress quickly. gad nelbes ḫawayši b-e-serba. --He's always well
dresses in good taste. mra'tu ka-
telbes b-duq. --He's always well
dressed. ḫuwā dima labes mceyan.

2. lebbs. Mother is just dressing the baby.
miya yallah ka-telebbs le-t-terbya ḫaweyša. 3. ziyyen. They dress the store windows in the
evening. fe-l-lil ka-iziyynu s-zəxat d-le-Ħwaneṭ.

**Look at him, all dressed up! Šuf ġla tešyika f-aš-en ḫuwa!

to dress a wound — ḗebet ñe'reba. Did you dress the wound? ḗebet ñe'reba?

dressing — 1. me'mmer pl. me'mmərin. They served roast turkey with a
dressing of almonds and raisins.
neszlbu bibi mešwi b-le-me'mmer
de-l-lus u-s-əzib. 2. fašma pl.
-t, fašmawat, ḗebt pl. ḗbaṭi. The
nurse changes his dressing every
morning. l-mumerrida ka-tekbedel-lu
l-fašma ṭoll sbaḥ.

dressing gown — keswa de-d-duṣl pl.
ksawi de-d-duṣl.

dressmaker — xeyyata pl. -t.


dried — meyebbs pl. meyebbən, yabes
pl. yabbsn, əḥet pl. əḥətn. Buy
me a kilogram of dried figs. Šr-li
kulu de-l-kermus yabba.

drill — 1. teqqaba pl. -t. The
mechanic needs another drill.
me-mikani xesšu teqqaba ṭaṛa.

2. temrin pl. tamarin. The soldiers
went out for a rifle drill. l-česker
xeršu le-t-temrin d-le-mkaḥel.

to drill — 1. ṭqeṭ, ḗfer. Drill a
hole in this beam. ṭqeṭ teqqaba f-had
l-gayə. 2. ḗfer, xwa ixiw. The
dentist has to drill this tooth.
l-bodda ṭ-šiš ibni had d-senna.

3. derreb, merrin. Their teacher
drills them in conversation a great
deal. ustadhom ka-derrebhom ktir
čel d-muḥadeta. 4. dderreb, tmerren. The
soldiers drill every day.
l-česker ka-temerrnu ṭoll ḫar.
--We were drilled in arithmetic.
tmerrenna f-le-ḥaḥab.

drink — 1. mešrub pl. -at, mubreed
pl. -at. What kind of drinks do you
have? š-men mešrubat ĉendek?

2. ʃriba pl. -t, ʃgima pl. -t. May
I have a drink of water? Ĝafak

shi-ʃriba de-l-ma. 3. kas pl. kisan.
He had only three drinks. ma-xdə
ḏir tlatə de-l-kisan.

to drink — ṣreb. Drink plenty of
water! ṣreb l-ma bezzw. --Let's
drink to your return. yallah ʃerbu
le-rweček.

to drip — qettuer. The faucet is
dripping. l-besbeu ka-giatan.

drive — 1. ṭrage pl. ŝorgan. The drive
goes around the lake. ṭ-ṭrage dayra
be-ḏ-gaṭya. 2. ŝemla pl. -t. In the last
drive they visited five thousand
dirhams. fe-l-ṭemlə t-tala ya'meena
xems alaf derhem. 3. msaryya
be-t-țumbil pl. msaryya be-t-țəmubil.
We took a nice drive. ya'meena wašed
le-msaryya ha'ilə be-t-țəmubil.

to drive — 1. ʃag ḫuwa. Can you
drive his car? tccref tswag siyaṛtu.

--Drive the horses over to the left.
šag l-xil čel l-iṣer. 2. dfeč b-,
ессa b-. Hunger drove him to
stealing. ʃ-ʃuq dfeč bik le-s-sqaṛa.
3. xeddem. The foreman drives his
workers continually. le-weqqaš ka-
xeddem l-xeddamy alayu blə raḥa.
4. deeq. Drive this nail into the
wall. deeq had l-imesmar fe-l-baḥey.

--What are you driving at?
š-ka-tekbi teqeq. --I'll drive you
there. nddik fe-s-siyaṛa l-təmema.

to drive away — 1. tṛeq, ḫrə iṣti
čla. Drive the dog away. ḫrə čla
had l-kelb. 2. ᵃd izid be-t-țəmubil,
mə imši be-t-țəmubil. He just now
drove away. yallah kif ᵃd be-t-
țəmubil.

to drive crazy, sad — ḫemmeq.
You'll drive me crazy yet. nta raq
 bağ ḫemmeqni.

to drive off — xerreš, ġemmeq. The
wind drove the boat off its
course. r-riḥ xerreš le-fluḳa čel
ṭ-ṭrage.

driver — 1. sayeq pl. swaweq. He's
the ambassador's driver. ḫuwa
s-sayeq dyal s-safir. 2. swaweq
pl. -a, swaweq pl. -a. The driver
lost control of the horses.
s-sawaweq qélēt člīb l-xil.

--He's a good driver. ka-𝔦ṯeq
meqayn.

driver's license — ṭeqṣa de-s-siyaṛa
pl. ṭeqṣat de-s-siyaṛa. Let me see
your driver's license. werrin
r-ṭeqṣa de-s-siyaṛa ḫuwa.

to drizzle — ʃexxet š_STA. It's been
drizzling all day. n-ňhar kollu
u-š_STA ka-tbexx.

droop — ttexx, tluwwa. The flowers
are beginning to droop. n-nummar
drooping – habêt. He has drooping shoulders. kitaftu habtên.
drop – qêrê pl. –t, qari; noqta pl. –t, nqafi. Take three drops in a glass of water. xud tilata de-n-noqta f-kas de-l-ma. **He'll give you a lecture at the drop of a hat. gir lli xebû ku-ismenê-lu.
to drop – 1. taq itîh. The box dropped out of the window. g-sendûq taq men ê-kerêm. --The temperature dropped very rapidly. mizan l-çarara taq deîya deîya. --I dropped my billfold. taq-li l-beçtam dyali. 2. tiyêñ. He dropped the pistol when he saw the police coming. tiyêñ l-ferdê mìn saf l-bulis maçi. 3. nsa insa. Let's drop the subject! l-çashîl nsaaw l-mudac! 4. neszel. Please drop me at the corner. nesselêni fe-l-çent cafak. 5. zerêñ. I'll be dropped by the club. gad xererrûni men n-nadi. 6. rma rami. Please drop this card in the (letter) box for me. Cafak rmi-li had g-çûra g-sendûq l-barêd.
to drop a hint – femhem. She dropped a hint that she wanted to go. kanet fehmêlti bîltâ temsi. to drop in – sa îdî îdîf. Drop in to see me tomorrow. aûtî xûñî jêddê. to drop off – 1. neszel, ûçêñ. Can you drop this off at the tailor's for me? imken-lek ûçêñ-li had ë-êñ l-çend l-xeyyar? 2. taq itîh. I dropped off to sleep immediately. ûçêñ be-n-nêças hiya hadik.

drought – keft.
to drown – 1. gërek. He drowned in the river. gërek fe-l-wad. 2. gërêq. She had to drown the kittens. kan lasêm bax tgerêq le-mêsîxat. to drown out – çêfta. The noise drowned out his remarks. g-çêdê çêfta mulahadatu.
drowsy – ëa ûîxî n-nêças. I'm getting drowsy. bax îdînî n-nêças.
drug – 1. dwa pl. –yat, ûdamiya. This drug is sold only on prescription. had d-dua ka-ittbar gîr b-?aden t-tbîb. 2. çefyun pl. –at, musedîr pl. –at. He became addicted to drugs. tteblî be-l-muxeddîrat.
drugstore – ûxêdalîyê pl. –t. Where is the nearest drugstore? I have to have a prescription filled. fayn ?egreb ûxêdalîyê hnowa? xêşni nešri ëi-ûdamiya ktebhom-lî t-tbîb. drugstore – ûxêdalîyê pl. –t. Where is the nearest drugstore? I have to have a prescription filled. fayn ?egreb ûxêdalîyê hnowa? xêşni nešri ëi-ûdamiya ktebhom-lî t-tbîb.

dress – 1. ûbêl pl. ûbûla. Can you hear the drums? maw kà-tëmêc ûbûla? 2. berêm pl. bremal. They emptied six drums of gasoline. ûxaw setta ë-dë-brëmal ë-d-îsana. to drum – 1. ûreb, ûbebêl, ûqdeeq. Please don't drum on the table! men ûdelek çara lama ûtebêl cêl û-tabla! 2. dêxsel ë-ras. These rules have been drummed into me. had ûqawaiç dêxlihom-lî ë-rasî.
drink – sekran.
to get drunk – sker.
drain – 1. yabes, naçef. The wash isn't dry yet. ma-sal t-tësbûn ma-sî yabes. Let's gather some dry wood. yallak nêmêçû swiya de-l-çud yabes. --My throat is dry. ûlêqi yabes. --The well is dry. l-bir naçef. 2. ûföf. The lecture was so dry, I walked out. l-muhaçara kanet ûföfû l-çedd ë-annanî xreît ë-pârlî. 3. ûaçêñ. It's been a dry summer. had û-ûfû kan ûaçêñ.
dry land – berr. It's good to be on dry land again. ë-rûwû l-l-berr wama-ûblah!
to dry – 1. ibes. This paint dries in five hours. had û-ûbäga ka-tibes ë-xems swayeç. 2. ûneçêñ, mòf. Who's going to dry the dishes? ëskun ûdû ûneçêñ ë-lwani? to dry oneself – Dry yourself well. ûneçêñ raçek mesyan. to dry up – ûfêñ. Every summer this stream dries up. had l-wad klîl ûfî ka-înêfêñ.
dual – mutenna. What's the dual of this word? ënu hîwa l-mutenna dyal l-kelma?
duck – berêk pl. –t coll. berêk.
to duck – ëna yêhmi, dêrê. He ducked his head. ëna raçû. --Duck! ëmi raçek!
to be duck – ûwêbê. The rent is due next Monday. ë-lekra ûdû tûseb ë-tnayen ë-bây.
to be due – b-sabab. Due to an oversight, she wasn't invited. b-sabab l-sîhalma ma-kanet–s mâçrûda. --That's due to a mistake. dak ë-êî ûqeç b-sabab çêfta. **He's due to arrive at ten.
munatar yugel fe-l-ceşra.
dull – 1. hafî. This knife is dull. had l-mus hafî. 2. (li) ka-iştênêñ. He's terribly dull. ka-iştênêñ bla-gaça. 3. mëheçmes. She likes dull colors. hiya ka-tebgî l-îwan mëhemên. 4. baliç pl. bulada. I have seen dull students before, but not like him. ûfte t-tlamed l-bulada men qbel w-la-ûfte bhalû.
dumb - 1. *gizun* pl. *gyažen*. Can't you speak? You're not dumb, are you?

"We were struck dumb by the news.
le-xbar zeggesna.

dumfounded - *mešluš, mebdhuš, meqgešes.*
I was completely dumfounded when I heard it. bišit tamamen mešluš melli smečtha.

dump - 1. *zebbala* pl. -t. That empty lot is used as a dump. dak s-saša l-xawya mešeljinha zebbala. --Their house is an awful dump. darhom kolphil bhal w-zebbala. 2. *qiga u-gemma.* I've been down in the dumps all day. n-nhar kolphil w-anan fe-d-qiga u-l-gemma.

to dump - 1. *qilib, kebb.* They dumped the coal in front of the basement. rathom kebbu l-faker qeddam d-dehilis. 2. xwa xwi, ferreb. He simply dumped all his packages on the floor. gir bu-ferreb ḫezatu kolphil lel l-lerd. 3. xwa xwi, ṫma ṫmi. Please don't dump the coffee grounds in the drain! ēafak ma-termiš t-text de-l-qehwa fe-l-qadus.

dung - *qibar.*
duplicate - *nesxa* pl. -t, nsaixi. Is this an original or a duplicate?
waš hadi l-ʁasliya aw nesxa?

*to duplicate* - nsex, negel. That can't be duplicated. dak ʁ-ʁi ma-imken tu-ʁ ittensek.

durable - 1. *dayem.* The delegates to the United Nations are discussing the means to a durable peace. l-mumettilin fe-l-ʁumam l-muttaħida ka-ikthellmu lel ʃ-furum lli tewsegell le-s-salam d-dayem. 2. ḥeʃeš, ʃišu, de-s-ʃež. Steel and cement are used for making durable goods.

hend u-l-beršlab l-ikṣumubu bihom ḫwayeš de-s-ʃež.

during - *f-weqit.* I met him during the war.
t-eqeš mefaš f-weqi l-ṣerī.

dust - *gobra* pl. -t, ɡabber. There's a heavy layer of dust on the table. kayna ʃeʃqa de-l-ɡobra qedd-aʃ fuq t-ʃebla.

to dust - *mesq l-ɡobra, nʃeq l-ɡobra.* Please dust my desk. ēafak mesq l-ɡobra men l-mekteb dyali.
duty - 1. wažeb, wašib pl. -at. It was his duty to support his parents.

kan wažeb ḥilih irfd bi-walïdh.
2. mḥimmma pl. -t. Answering the phone is one of my duties. men l-mḥimmmat dyali nṣameb t-tïlifun.

3. ḥeqq d-diwanma pl. ḥeqq d-diwanma. How much duty is there on this tobacco? ḥal ḥeqq d-diwanma élà had d-doxxan?

to be off duty - *sala men l-xedma.*
I'm off duty after five-thirty. ka-nasali men l-xedma men becê l-xemsa u-neqṣ.

to dwell - 1. *skenn iskon.* They used to dwell outside the city. kanu ka-iṣeknu xareš le-mdina. 2. bqa ṭbaq. There's no point in dwelling on this subject any longer. ma-ʃeendha mečma neḥqaq f-had l-muðe kter men had ʁ-ʁi.

dye - *ṣbaqā* pl. -t. Please get me a package of blue dye. ēafak ṣub-ːli mṣeqeq ṣeṭeqeq de-s-ṣbaqeq ṣeṭeqeq.

to dye - ṣbeq. I had my blue dress dyed black. kṣubiti g-ṣeqeq ṣebeqtha b-le-khel.


dyeing - *ṭaʃebaget.*
dyer - ṣebag pl. -a.
dynamic - naʃit, ḥeyy. He's dynamic in everything he does. huwa naʃit f-koll ḥaba ka-yeʃmelha.
dysentery - *zehma.*

each - 1. *koll waḥed.* Each of us received a pack of cigarettes. koll waḥed menna ġaweq bakiya de-l-gaqqru. 2. koll. He comes here each week. ka-tiš ʃihe-hna koll ʃimana.

--Give one to each child. ġi wehda l-koll derri. 3. l-wehda f. l-wehda. These apples are five francs

each. ḥad t-teffeq ka-iswa xemsa frenk l-wehda.

**You can count on each and every one of us. imken-lek tuekkel ʃ̣ina u-ʃ̣ina koll waḥed menna.

each one - *koll waḥed.* Each one has to contribute his full share. koll waḥed xesṣu yečti ḥeqqu kollu.
each other  - beṭdiyat  - (plus pl. pronoun ending.). They're hitting each other. ka-ṭderbu beṭdiyathom.

**Do you see each other every day? maṣntuma ka-tṣawru koll nhar?**
-We have to help each other.

xeṣṣma nṭcawnu.

eager - 1. muṣtaq. I'm eager to meet your friend. ana muṣtaq nṭlqqa b-ṣahbek. 2. serban. He's eager to get started. huwa serban baš ibda.

eagle - ḡab pl. -at, ḡoban.

ear - wden pl. wdnin (pl. wdnin - before possessive endings, e.g., wedniya 'my ears', etc.) My ear hurts. wedni ka-tṭerrni. —The walls have ears. le-hyaṭ ġendhom l-wdnin. —It goes in one ear and out the other. ka-dżakol men wden u-texroš men l-ōra. —He's up to his ears in debt. huwa γāreq ḡetta l-wdnin fe-d-din. —He has his ear to the ground. huwa raṣi wednu.

all ears - wdnin mēa. Go on with your story, I'm all ears. gir ġewmed ḡkaytek, wedniya mēa.

ear of corn - ḡbala pl. -t coll. ḡbal.

ear of wheat - ṣbula (pl. ṣbulat, ṣbaly) de-l-germ.

earlier - qel. Come earlier than usual. aši qel men l-ṣada.

early - 1. bekri. Please wake me early. fiyyeqni bekri żafrak.

2. ḡazel. We expect an early reply. ḡna ka-mntadrū ḡwab ḡazel.

**Tell me something about your early life. tkellem-li čel l-iyam l-ḥwmsa l-ḥayatek.

to earn - 1. ṭbe. How much do you earn a week? źhal ka-ṭberbe f-l-ṣawf? —She earns her living as a dressmaker. ka-ṭberbe mčaṣha fe-l-xeyyaṛa.

earring - ḡalaqa pl. -t, čalaqa pl. -t.

earth - 1. denya. Nothing on earth can save him. ḡetta ḡaṣa f-had d-dienya ma-teqer ineṣṣih. 2. trab. This ditch has to be filled with earth. had l-hefra xeṣṣa tṭčemmer be-t-trab. 3. ẓer. The earth is a sphere. l-ẓer mkuṣwa.

**He has a down to earth attitude. huwa ġendu hey'a ġamaliya.

earthquake - šelala pl. -t.

ease - suhula. Did you notice the ease with which he does things? maṣ ṭaṣdći kif-aż ka-yečmel le-meyeṣ b-suhula?

at ease - (lli) ka-iḥess b-раṣu mēsyan. I never feel quite at ease when I'm with her. ġemmerni ma-kahness b-раṣi meṣyan w-ana mčaḥa.

to ease - ẓeff. This medicine will ease the pain. had d-dwa ḡadi ẓeff le-mweč.

easily - 1. b-suhula. That's easily done. ḥad š-ši ka-itṭečmel b-suhula or hadi ḡaṣa qrib. 2. men le-ḥečid. That's easily the best. men le-ḥečid hadu ma-Šewyeyr.

east - šerq. The wind's coming from the east. l-berd ṣayn men š-šerq.

—Our house is east of the railroad tracks. darna f-šerq seṭk l-maṣina.

the Far East - š-šerq l-ṣeqa. the Middle East - š-šerq l-ṣewṣeq. east wind - šergi.

eastern - šerqi.

easy - sahel. That was an easy question. kan supal sahel ḡada.

**He's now living on Easy Street. huwa ġayeṣ fe-t-tebxir. —Take it easy! Way get excited? be-Šeṭiya ġlik! ġlaš ka-ṣir-l-eḥ?

to eat - čla yakol. (a. w. ṣakeł, p. p. muḳul).

**She's eating her heart out. hiya ka-tkemmə l-kwwya čla qebha.

echo - ʂaḍa.

economic - qṭisədi. Their economic condition is bad because of the drought. ḡaltom le-qṭisədiya xayba men sabab l-keḥt.

economical - 1. mḥawel. She's very economical. hiya mḥawla bezzaʃ.

2. (lli) ka-имвeffe. This type of heating is very economical. ḡad n-nuż de-t-texsan ka-imweffez bezzaʃ.

economics - iqṭisəq.

to economize - ẓaməl čla. She economizes in household expenditures. ka-ṭḥawel čel ẓ-ṣerf de-ṭ-dar.

degree - 1. ḡaṣiya pl. -t. He lives at the edge of town. ka-ṣkən f-ḥaṣiyt le-mdaña.

—Don't put the glass too close to the edge. ma-adir-š l-kaṣ qrib bezzaʃ men l-ḥaṣiya. 2. šefra pl. -t, šfaři. The edge is dull. ź-šefra ḡafya.

on edge - ṣeqelag. She's on edge today. hiya ṣeqelag l-ymu.

**You have the edge on me. mṭa ṣayetni be-Šuṭiya. —I could hardly edge my way through the crowd. ana tṣellett be-ṭ-sučuba men ź-ṣham.

edition - šebb pl. -t.

to educate - ḡeṭləm.

educated - mteqeqf, qari.

to educate - ḡeṭləm.
Ministry of Education — wīsart t-tēlim.
eel — nuna pl. — t coll. nun; şennur.
effect — te? tīr.
**It just does it for effect.**
ka-yel?melha Ėla Ėeyn n-nas.
to go into effect — t?ebbeq. This new law will go into effect next month. had l-qanun Ě-Ędid gadi t?ebbeq Ẹ-sher Ę-Bay.
to have an effect — ?etter. Scolding has no effect on him. le-x?an ma-ka-t?etttru-Ẹ.
to put into effect — ?ebbeq. The new ruling was just put into effect. yallal? ?ebbeq l-q?ar Ẹ-Ędid.
take effect — ?ebber. The injection is beginning to take effect. Ẹ-šuka bdat ka-t?ebber.
effort — meçbud pl. — at, Ęehd pl. Ęhud. All his efforts were in vain. l-meçbudat lli Ėmel kollhom ba?lašīn. —That’s a waste of effort. had Ẹ-ši t?edjač Ẹ-Ęhud.
to make an effort — dar idir meçbud. Did he really make an effort? waš huwa dar meçhudu be-l-meçqul?
egg — bi?da pl. — t coll. bid. How much is a dozen eggs? be-šal Ẹ-qina de-l-biđ?

Egypt — maşer.
Egyptian — meşri.
eight — tmenya, tmen, temm. Give me eight eggs. Ėfini tmenya de-l-biđ or tmen bi?dat.
eighteen — tmenaş, tme?aşařer. There are fourteen men. kaynin tmenaş de-ṛ-ṛ?al or tmenaşer ra?el.
eighth — 1. tmen. He could only get an eighth of a kilo of butter. huwa ma-ṛ?er yaxad ġi?r tmen kilu de-s-sebaa. 2. temen. That’s his eighth book. ēda huwa ktabu t-tamen.
eighty — tmanin.
**He doesn’t know it either.**
nett huwa ma-ka-yeçrefha-Ẹ. —Either one is correct. īli kan fiham š?ih.
elaborate — metqun, mdeqeq. He gave us an elaborate description of the thief. Ėtana nečt mdeqeq Ėel

ę-şerqaq.
elastic — lastik. Do you need some elastic for the dress? waš xes?ek Ęi-lastik l-l-k?awa?
elbow — merfeq, merfeq pl. m?afeg, m?afeg.
to elect — ntaxeb.
election — intixab pl. — at.
electric — kehrabańi.

electric bulb — bu?la pl. — t.
electrician — mul (pl. m?awain) d-du. electricity — kehraba, trisinti, du.
elementary — ?asasi.
elementary school — me?araša ibtidaęi?ya.
elephant — fi? pl. fyal.
elevation — Ėlu. The elevation of this village is six hundred meters above sea level. le-Ělu d-had l-qarya sett myat mitru fuq le-b?her.
elevator — mi?raš pl. — at.
eleven — ḥdaš, ḥdašer.
eleventh — ḥa?es. to eliminate — 1. ḥas?ef. We can eliminate these difficulties easily. had ş-sućwbat imken-lna n?edfuhom b-suhula. 2. Ḧa? id?i. He was eliminated in the third race. huwa dhaweh f-le-msa?ba t-tai?a.
else — axor l. ṭ?ra pl. ṭ?rin. What else are we going to do? aš axor gadi n?emlu?

anybody, somebody else — Ęi-?awed axor. Is anybody else here? waš ka?en Ęi-?awed axor ḥna?

anything, something else — Ęi-ḥa?a ṭ?ra. Do you have anything else? waš ēndek Ęi-ḥa?a ṭ?ra?


be embarrassed — ḫes?em. I was terribly embarrassed. ḫes?em bezzaf.
embassy — sifara pl. — t.
embass — Ėenneg, Ėenneg. to migrate — ḥes?er.
emigrant — ma?es?er.
emir — ʔamir pl. ʔumara.
emotion — deḥsa (surprise, etc.), xel?a (fear), ʕafiq (compassion, etc.). to employ — xeddem. This factory employs a thousand workers. had l-meçmel ka-ixeddem alef de-l-xeddama.
**Where are you employed? fayn xeddam nta?**

employee – xeddam pl. -a (laborer), muededef pl. muededefin (white-collar).

employer – mcedelem, bafrun.

empty – xawi. Do you have an empty box? waa chendeek chendoona xawi?
—He made empty threats. huwa qem tehêjmat xawya.

**I wouldn’t drink on an empty stomach. ana ma-neþreb-s ëcel t-rig.**

to empty = 1. xwa ixwa, ferfeg. Please empty this barrel. çufak xwi had l-bermil. 2. xwa ixwa. The hall emptied in five minutes. q-gala xwet fe-qem.

3. kebb. This river empties into the ocean. had l-wad ka-ikebb f-lebber.

to enable = êta yeeti l-kifiya. This experience should enable you to get a good position. had t-teodrib lanaemha teetik l-kifiya baš tšib wadif waqiyana.

to enclose = sifet f-daxel. I am enclosing the newspaper clipping. ana ka-nšifet f-daxel l-gefcha de-l-żevida.

enclosed = f-daxel. Enclosed is the sum still due you. f-daxel kayen l-melbëj lli ka-tsal.

to encourage = ŋešżeq. He encouraged me to stick it out. ŋešżeqemi baš nsebber qette l-l-azir.

collection – tešžeq, tešžeč. end – 1. axer, ëxar. I’ll pay you the balance at the end of the month. ana nxelës-lek l-baqiya f-axer ë-sëher. 2. raš pl. rynüs. Tie the two ends together. ëzem had r-rynüs b-šuž.

**He scolded him a bit and that was the end of it. qawmet Élih u-safi. --You can’t go to the movies, and that’s the end of it! ma-imken-lek-s temši le-s-sinima u-safi.

—We had no end of trouble on the trip. hna mašfrin u-l-mašakil ma-heguru-s bina. —He gave us no end of trouble. ma qedda-s bina be-l-mašakil duyalu.

odds and ends – hwiya pla. -t. I still have some odds and ends to take care of. bgaw-li ñi-hwiyaat ma mfeqqi.

to make (both) ends meet – qadd țeref mča țeref. He hardly earns enough to make both ends meet.

be-d-dreč baš ka-qiadd țeref mča țeref.

to put an end to – fedda ifeddí. Can’t you put an end to these squabbles? waš ma-imken-lek ifeddí had le-mabba?

to end – 1. fedda ifeddí. He ended his speech with a quotation from the Koran. fedda l-xeṣfa dya l-ya de-l-gorñan. 2. tfeqda. Won’t this gossip ever end? was ñad ifeddí had t-theðria? —When did the movie end? fuq-aš tfeqda l-film.

endless – ma-fiš-s niha. to endure – sger. She endured the pain quietly. ñešret be-qwiya ëla mëeëha.

enemy – ëdu. pl. ëdyana.

**He’s my worst enemy. huwa demm ñani.**

energy – qumaa. We need more electrical energy. xesensa kër de-l-qumaa l-kæhrabiya.

**He’s full of energy. huwa ñeyy bezzaf.**

to enforce – ñebbeg. They have never strictly enforced this law. ñemmerhom ma-ñebbeqo had l-qanun be-t-teqdiq.

to engage – 1. xeddem. We’ve just engaged a new maid. ñad xeddemma metceçima ñii ðada. 2. ñerben. We engaged him for two concerts. ñerbenah l-ñuq de-l-ñeflat mucusqiyin. 3. dæxel raṣo. I don’t engage in politics. ma-ka-nðexel-s raṣf fe-s-siyasa.

engaged – mmelék. How long have they been engaged? ñal hadi u-huma mmelikin?

engagement – 1. miçad pl. -at. I have an engagement this evening. ñenad wáed l-miçad had le-ëşiya. 2. mlak. She announced her engagement. ñiya ñelmet b-le-mlak dyalha.

equation – 1. muṣur pl. -at. You left the engine running. xelliti l-muṣur xeddam. 2. makina pl. -t, maṣina pla. -t. The train has two engines. had s-mandifier ñendu ñuq de-l-makina.

equation – 1. muḥendis pl. -ín. I’ve asked the engineer to draw a new set of plans. golt l-l-muḥendis isaweb ñi-ðrom ñeðad. 2. ñiṣiqag (pl. -a) l-qitar. The engineer was the only one hurt in the crash. ñiṣiqag l-qitar b-meðdu teheron fe-l-musiba.

to engineer – quwa. You engineered that affair rather well. quwaedti dák-l-qaðiya mezyan.

equation – hendas.

English – 1. negliza, inglisiya. He
speaks very good English. ka-ikthellem n-negliza mezyan bezzaaf.
2. neglizi. That’s an old English custom. hadi āda negliziya qdma. --I’m English. ana neglizi.

Englishman – neglizi.

to enjoy – 1. ṣṭab. He’s enjoying life. ka-istab l-hayyat. 2. ṣah iših. How did you enjoy the picture? kif ṣah l-film?
3. ēṣēbu. Did you enjoy the swim? waš ēṣēbek l-ēemm?
**He’s enjoying excellent health. huma ṣeḥhtu mezyan. --Did you enjoy yourself at the party? waš dazet l-ħefla mezyan?
to enlist – dzel, gaša igash (f-). He enlisted in the army two days ago. hādi yumayn baš dzel l-l-ēysh.
enormous – kbir pl. kbār (bezsaf).
enormously – bezsaaf. I liked the play enormously. ēṣēbetni r-riwaya bezsaf.

enough – (lli) qadd, kafi. Do you have enough money? waš qadduk le-flus? --Have you had enough to eat? waš qaddettek l-makla?

to be enough – ṣfa ikfi. Your answer isn’t enough for me. ṣwabek ma-kfani-š.

**He seemed glad enough to do it. ban-li bin rēsh-su irdīhā. --Would you be good enough to hand me the paper? medd-li ḷalah itellik li-l-Ērīda? --Would you be kind enough to open the window? waš ṣimken-lek ḷalah itellik tēl le-ṣeřēm?
to enroll – 1. qeyyed. I’m going to enroll my son in first grade. ḣadī nqeyyed meldi fe-s-sattu l-ībitdāviyā. 2. tṣeyyed. He’s going to enroll in night school. ḣadī tṣeyyed fe-d-dārūs de-d-līl.
to enter – 1. dzel. Everyone rose when the judge entered. kollhom mēsufu men-lli l-hākem dzel.
--Enter the house by the rear door. dzel le-d-dar men l-bab l-luurāni. 2. qeyyed, kteb. Enter these names in the list. qeyyed had s-smiyat fe-l-qayma.

to entertain – 1. laha. He entertained the guests with his amusing stories. huma laha d-gyaf be-xrāfatu lli ka-īdēhku. 2. qabel. They entertain a great deal. ka-īqābulu bezsaf.

entertainment – fraša, tselya. Who’s going to provide the entertainment? škun lli ūgad iqabelna le-fraša?

**What do you do for entertainment around here? kif-āš ka-ddurra l- PartialEq bma?
enthusiasm – ṣamasa. He didn’t show any enthusiasm. ma-biyyen ṣett ṣamasa.
enthusiastic – metēmēmes. I’m quite enthusiastic about it. ana metēmēmes bezsaf ēla dak Ș-ši.
entire – koil, gač. The entire amount has to be paid in cash. Ș-șēmē kollu itellices ēl t-tēbā.
entirely – 1. tamaman. You’re entirely right. nta ēndek tamaman l-ħeqq or ēndek l-ħeqq t-tamm. --The two are entirely different. Ș-șūš tamaman metxalfin. 2. He charged you entirely too much. ṣhebah-lek bezsaf gač.
entrance – dēxla pl. -t. Where is the entrance? ṣayn hiya d-dēxla?
entry – tesēsil. The last entry was five dollars. t-tēsēsil t-tali kan xerma de-d-dūlar.

envelope – ġsa pl. -mat, ġēșyan. I need an envelope for this letter. ġēșni ġṣa l-had le-TRA. envy – ḥsed. He was green with envy. huma kan ka-imut b-le-ḥsed.

**You’ll be the envy of all your friends. ṣhebah kollhom ġad ḥesduk.

to envy – They envied him his success. ḥesdu-lu n-nażah dylālu.
**I envy you! secéatek!

epidemic – mērḏ sari. An epidemic has broken out among the cattle. waḥed l-mērḏ sari ṣeṣe ēnd le-bjer.

Epsom salts – melḥa ēṣeriya.

equal – qedd-qedd. Cut this bread into two equal parts. ṣeqqe had l-xob Șṭā de-d-traf qedd-qedd.

**The two books are equally important. dak le-ktub b-Șūš ēndhom āhammiya meḥda. --I liked his first play equally well. ēṣēbetni riwayta l-lumula qedd le-xrā.

to be equal to (something) – qder (idir). I don’t think I’m equal to that job. ma-ban-li-š bine neqder ndir had l-xedma.

to equal – qedd. --The gains will never equal the losses. r-rebā ēmmrū ma-iqedd le-xerē.

equality – mswaya.
to equip – rekkeb. They’ve equipped the planes with the latest instruments. rekku b-tiyarat be-mwafē ēṣeriyan.

to erase – 1. mā ḫṣī. He erased the signature. mā xett l-yedd. 2. mēḥ. Will you please erase the board? mēḥ Ș-ṣebbura ēafak.
eraser - 1. msaHa pl. -t, guma pl. -t. I bought two pencils and an eraser. šrit šuš d-le-gluma u-msaHa.
2. msaHa pl. -t. We need some chalk and an eraser. xessna ši-tabasir u-msaHa.

errand - sexra pl. -t, sxar. I have a few errands to do. ēndi ši-sexrat ma necemel.

error - 1. ġalašt. There must be some error. lâ-bedd kaven ši-ġalašt. 2. ġelša pl. -t. Did I make an error? waš derti ši-ĝelšt?

escape - ġrib, herba pl. -t. The prisoners' escape was cleverly planned. le-ġrib d-le-msažen kan meqdad meyayn.
**We had a narrow escape.

fellemtaha.

to escape - 1. ġreb. Two prisoners have escaped from the peniten-
tiary. Buš d-le-msažen ġreba men l-żebs. The thief escaped. l-
xumwan ġreba. We escaped to France. ġreba le-françaša. 2. tlef-
lu. Her face is familiar but her names escapes me. weša ka-mešerfu wa layannu smiyha teljef-li. —Nothing escapes her. ma-ka-tlefl-
lu ġetta ġaba.

especially - xušusën, be-l-xušus.

espionage - tabiyyačet.

essential - daruri. Fresh vegetables are essential to good health. l-
xedra fat-ušria daruriya leš-šešha. essentials - l-muwimm. You can learn the essentials in an hour.
imken-liš tikčellem l-muwimm f-safa.

to establish - 1. yesses, qam iqum b-. They established this firm in 1905. yesssu had š-šariša f-sana tsečaš mya u-xensa. 2. ĕmel. He estab-
lished a new record. ĕmel reš qiyisi يكا.

estate - melk. His entire estate went to his son. l-melk dyala kollu mša l-weldu.

estimate - teqdir. My estimate was pretty accurate. t-teqdir dyali kan ġayan šiši. **The painter made us an estimate. š-šebbq qeder-liša t-taman.

to estimate - qeder. They estimated the flood damages at a million dollars. l-mušba de-l-fiša qedérwa hmeljon djalor.

eternal - dayem.

Ethiopia - blad l-ḥabaša.

Ethiopian - ḥabaši pl. -yin, hel l-ḥabaša.

Euphrates - l-furat.

Europe - uruḇa.

European - rumi, nešrani (Christian). How can you tell that he's an European? kif imken-lek tečref bin huma rumi?
**Most European countries are thickly populated. akter boldan f-
urubba fihom sokkan bezzaf.

to evade - tselelet men. He evaded the question. tselelet men l-asqaša.

to evaporate - nšef, ū tar ifiš. The alcohol has all evaporated. l-alkul kolli nšef.

evaporated milk - hlib d-le-ḥakak.

even - 1. suši, zewši. Two, four, and six are even numbers. Buš, rebeča u-setta huma rgašn mušišiši. 2. waseč. He has an even disposition. huma xašru waseč. 3. msawi, meftaši, qedd-qedd. Now we are even. daba ḥna msawwiš. 4. ḥetta. Even a moron can understand that. ḥetta le-ḥmar imken-liš ifhem had š-ši. **That's even better. u-daba ġad ḥsen. I have an even dozen left.

even so - waxxa hakka, ṭeqna had š-ši. Even so I can't agree with you. waxxa hakka ma-imken-liš nitafov mčač.

even though - waxxa. Even though he succeeds in everything he's not satisfied. waxxa ka-imšeq f-koll-
ši ġemmuru ma-iqmesh.

not even - 1. ma ... gač. I couldn't even see him. ma-mken-liš gač nšufu. 2. ḥetta ... ma. Not even he knows the truth. ḥetta huma ma-ka-yeqref l-haqiqq.

to break even - ḥa iši ḥel t-taman. He's just breaking even. yašqah ka-
iši ḥel t-taman.

to get even with - fdaha ifidiša f-. Just wait, I'll get even with you! tsenna, daba nefdiša fik!

evening - ġešiya pl. -t. The evenings here are cool. le-šišiat ka-ikumun bardin ḥna. —Are they coming this evening? waš ḡad išu had le-šišya?
—We take a walk every evening. kanmeššu koll ġešiya.
**Good evening! mse-l-xišl!

evenings - f-le-šišiya. Is this restaurant open evenings? waš had l-meščem ka-išell f-le-šišiya?

evenly - 1. msawi. The paint isn't spread evenly. had š-šbaša ma-mešliša msawiša. 2. metqašu. Divide the apples evenly among you. qsem t-teffah metqašu.

event - haddita pl. ḥawadit. It was the most important event of the year. kan hadak ahemm haddita de-l-čem.
in any event - șnu-mma wqeč. I’ll be there in any event. șnu-mma wqeč ğad nkun temma.

in the event of - ila wqeč ši ... In the event of an accident, notify the police. ila wqečet ši-muṣiba ēlem ș-sořta.

ever - ēmmere (plus pronoun endings). Have you ever been in the United States? waș ēmmerek müṣiti l-şamirika? --Who ever heard of such a thing! șku nli ēmmere múṣe men had š-ši! --Haven’t you ever been there? waș ēmmerek ma-štiti-ș l-temma?

ever since - men ... w-. Ever since the accident I’ve had pains in my leg. men dak l-muṣiba w-ana muṭeṣeṣet f-reżli.

hardly ever - qiił fayn. I hardly ever have a headache. qiił fayn kaw-išini ḥrīg r-ɾaṣ.

ever - koll. He comes here every week. kawišt le-hna koll šemča.

--Give every child one. ēṭi l-koll derri waḥed. --I see him every day. ka-nṣuʃu koll nhar.

every now and then - men merrạ l-merra, merrạ f-xta. He takes a every now and then and. ka-yemmel ſi-kwisye men merra l-merra.

every one - koll waḥed. Every one of us received a pack of cigarettes. ēṭam l-koll waḥed menna baki d-gaʃụ. --Every one of the children came. ka koll waḥed men d-drari.

every other day - koll yumayn. They have meat every other day. ka-yakli l-hem koll yumayn.

every other week - merrạ ẓemɛtayn. I see him every other week. ka-nṣuʃu merra fe-ẓemɛtayn.

every other month - merrạ f-ṣeḥraυn. He comes to see us about every other month. ka-iʃuɾna merra f-ṣeḥraυn.

every time - fuq-emma. It rains every time we want to go out. kaw-ṭtih ș-ʃta fuq-emma ka-nebgim nxeɾužu. everyday - koll waḥed. Everybody has to do his duty. koll waḥed xesṣu yeʃeļem ʂgala. --Everybody laughed. koll waḥed děk.

everybody else - le-ʃrìn. It’s all right with me if it’s all right with everybody else. ana metṭaʃeg ila kanu metṭaʃin le-ʃrìn.

everything - 1. koll-ʃi. He’s mixed up everything. xerbeq koll-ʃi. 2. ili. I’ll do everything that’s necessary. ʂadı neʃmel ili đaruri.

everywhere - f-koll muṭeč. I’ve looked everywhere for that book.

gelleb f-koll muṭeč ēla had le-ktab.

evidence - ḥuʃka pl. -t, ḥuʃa. He was acquitted for lack of evidence. ṭelqub ēla sabab qell l-ḥuʃa.

evident - đaheer. It was quite evident that she was sick. đaheer ēliha bin kanet mrida.

evil - bla. He chose the lesser evil. xter le-bla l-hiyyen.

exact - šiḥ pl. ʃiḥ. Is this an exact copy? waș had n-nesza ʃiḥa?

exactly - tamamen. That’s exactly like the other one. had tamamen ḥal le-ʃra.

**That wasn’t exactly nice of you. ma-emojiša-ș mezyan.

to exaggerate - zad izid f-. You’re exaggerating as usual. kama l-ṣoda ka-ṣaṭid fih.

exaggeration - ẓyada. There’s too much exaggeration in that story. kayna ẓyada bessaf f-dak le-ʃraʃa.

examination - 1. imtiḥan pl. -at. The examination was easy. l-imtiḥan kan sahel. 2. teqlab. What did the examination show? șnu ban fe-ṭeqlab? 3. (i)ʃiʃtaq. The examination of the witnesses lasted two hours. ʃaʃ l-ʃiʃtaq de-ʃ-ṣwaḥed saʃta.".

to examine - qelleb. The doctor examined me thoroughly. qellebni ḥ-ṭṣib men l-fuq ʃetta l-tef. --I’m here to examine the books. ana ḥna baʃ qelleb le-ktuba.

example - mital. for example - matalen.

**We must make an example of this man. xesṣna b-had r-ɾaʃel ncellmu n-nas.

excavation - ḥəfira, (action); ḥəfra pl. -t, ḥəfiri (hole).

excellent - moṭṭabaɾ. This soup is excellent. had ʂ-ṣuʃa moṭṭabaɾa.


except for - men ʒiɾ. I like the book except for one chapter. Ẓebebi le-ktab men ʒiɾ feʃl waḥed.

exchange - tebdil. The Red Cross arranges for the exchange of prisoners. ʂ-ṣalib le-hmer ka-iḍebber ēla tebdil le-mṣaʃen.

rate of exchange - taman ʂ-ʃerf. What’s the rate of exchange today? șnu huwa taman ʂ-ʃerf l-yum?

stock exchange - suq ʂ-ʃerf, burṣa.

to exchange - beddel. I want to exchange this book for another one. bəʃt nbeddel had le-ktab b-waḥed axor.
little? kif-aš ka-idebbet ičiš ġir b-had le-fius?
**He doesn't exist, as far as I'm concerned. ila biti ġlīya, ma-ka-
itsaw ġendj ḥetta bala.**
existence - ḥayat. He's leading a miserable existence. Ġayeš ḥayat
ba'issa.
**He's not even aware of my existence. ma-šafer-š biya be-l-koll
kayen. --This business has been in existence for fifty years. hadi
xemsin ġam u-had š-šarika xeddama.**
exit - bab l-xurūš. There's the exit.
ha bab l-xurūš.
**He made a hasty exit. xreš be-
se-serba.**
to expect - 1. tasn. I expect him
at three o'clock. ka-ntsenah iši
fe-t-tlata. 2. ġemmel ġla. Does he
expect a tip? maš ka-ičemmel ġla ši-
išara.
expectation - intīdār. Contrary to my
expectation, the experiment turned
out well. b-xalaf l-intīdār dyali,
t-tešriba dasset mesyana.
expedition - beštta pl. -t; ġemla pl.
-t (military).
to expel - ḡa idhi. The boy was ex-
pelled from school. ḡaw l-waeld
men l-meḍraša.
expense - šayer pl. šawyer. The
expense is too much. had š-sayer
beṣṣaf.
at the expense - b-mešṣaf. He
made the trip at his company's
expense. Šafer b-mešṣaf š-šarika.
expensive - šali. This apartment is
too expensive. had š-sošna šaliya
beṣṣaf.
experience - tešriba pl. -t. Have you
any experience in such matters?
maš ġendek ši-tešribat f-had
l-ʔumur? --I had a strange experience
last night. kanet ġendi tešriba
ğriba l-bareh fe-l-lil.
to experience - Šerreb. I never
experienced anything like it. Ğemmiri
ma-šerreb ši-ʔaša bhoal hadi.
experiment - tešriba pl. -t. The
experiment was successful. had
t-tešriba nešhet.
to experiment - Šerreb. I
experimented with new colors.
Šerreb b-ʔawalman ʔadad.
expert - 1. mxesšes. The experts
declared the document to be a forgery.
le-mxesšesin ǧal bin r-Ǧesm mesmuc.
--We need an expert mechanic.
xesšna makariki mxesšes. 2. d-le-
mešellim. I need some expert advice.
xesšni ši-naši waš deš-mesellim.
to expire - fat ifut l-ʔaʔal d-. His visa expired last week. fat l-ʔaʔal de-l-biza dyalu ʔ-ʔemʔa lli faret.
to explain - fessər.
explanation - əfəsərə.
to explode - tʃɛrəɡə. The bomb didn't explode. l-qenbula ma-tʃɛrəɡə-ʃ.
exploit - ʔeziya pl. -t. He never stops talking about his exploits. ʔuwa dima ka-ʃixər b-le-ʔeziyat dyalu.
*He exploits his employees. ka-ixəddem l-əxomma əl-dylu kif le-əbiḍ.
to explore - 1. əl-lebə. Let's explore that island. yałlaʔ naqelbi ʔu-ʔasira.
2. bələ. We explored all the possibilities. bətəna l-imkaniyat kəlihəm.
exploration - tʃɛrəɡəʃa pl. -t coll. tʃɛrəɡə.
export - ʔaʔaləra pl. -t, bič əl-əxarə. The country has no exports. had le-blad ma-ʃəndə bič əl-əxarə.
to export - bać bičə əl-əxarə. Germany exports cameras. alməna ka-ʃiəc əl-əxarə maqinat de-teʃur.
to expose - 1. əluə fe-ə-gə. How long did you expose the film? ʔalə xelleti l-film fe-ə-gə? 2. biyənten. He was exposed as a spy. biyənten bu ʔuwa xaʔin.
*He's exposed to constant danger. ʔuwa dima f-ala xaʔira.
express - 1. əriə. Is the next train an express? waʃ l-qilər ʔ-ʔemyə əriə? 2. waʃədə. It was his express wish. kan hadak ʃalabu l-waʃəd.
(by) express - mʃeʃələ. We're sending your trunk by express. əluə naʃʧə-ʃək s-ʃendə əl-dyl əʃeʃələ.
to express - 1. əebər əla. He expressed his opinion freely. əebər ʃəl l-fikra dyalu be-š-ʃarəha.
2. əker. Did he express any wish? waʃ əker ʃi-μəɾadə.
expression - əbaɾə pl. -t. There's no better expression for it. ma-kaʃna ʃeʃta əbaɾə ʃen mənəna.
extension - 1. ʔəʔalə. He gave me another week's extension. ətəni ʔəʔal akər ə-ʔeməʔa. 2. tussət. The extension to our house will soon be finished. tussət əl-dyl əɾna əɡaɾ itʃedaɾə maɾ daba ʃməya.
extensive - wasekə.
extent - ʃeɾədə. To a certain extent he is responsible for the disaster. ʃeɾəhə ʃeɾədə ʔuwa saʔab ʃeɾə ʔuwa.
extra - ʃayəɾə. Do you have a few extra pencils? waʃ ʃendəm ʃi-ʃirma ʃayəɾə? --Do I get extra pay for this job? waʃ ədə yeʃeʃiəni ʃiɾana ʃayəɾə l-ʃad l-ʃedəm?
extraordinary - ɛʃəb pl. ɛʃəbə. Only an extraordinary woman could accomplish all that. ɡir le-ma ʃəɾə ɛʃəbə imken-lə dəɾəɾ had ʃ-ʃi kələ.
extreme - ʃədid pl. ʃədədə. We had to resort to extreme measures. təʃəzənə maʃədə tədabəɾ ʃədədə.
*Their house is at the extreme end of the island. ʔarhəm ʃ-ʔasira.
extremely - bəzəfə (ʃəd). This news is extremely sad. had le-xbar ʃaʃən bəzəfə ʃəd.
eye - ɛeyn (ʃəl.) pl. ɛeynən (ɛeyni- before pronoun endings), ɛeynən. Her eyes are blue. ɛeyniʃa ʃuɾeqə.
--I've had my eye on that for a long time. ʔalə had ə-ʃeynə f-dak ʃ-ʃi-
--The eye of this needle is too small l-ɛeynə d-ʃad l-ibra ʃigira bəzəfə.
--I never laid eyes on him. ʃeʃmer ɛeyniʃa ma-ʃaʃuʃə.
*We just don't see eye to eye. ʃeʃmerəna ma-ka-ʃeʃəʃə.
black eye - ɛeynə meʃɨkə. Where did you get that black eye? ɛlaʃ ɛeynək meʃɨkə?
to keep an eye on - ɾedd l-bal l-. Keep an eye on the children while I'm out. ɾedd l-bal le-ə-ədəɾə meʃi meʃəɾəz.
to eye - bəliʃ ɛeynə f-. He eyed the chocolate longingly. bəliʃ ɛeynə fe-ʃ-əkilaʃ be-ʃ-ʃeʃuʃa.
eyebrow - ʃaʃəb pl. ʃuʃəbə.
eye glasses - ʃəɾəɾə (pl.).
eyelash - ʃʃəɾ pl. ʃʃarə.
eyelid - ʃʃen pl. ʃʃanən.
fabric - tub pl. twabə. What kind of fabric is this shirt made of?
be-ʃ-ʃen tub ʃənʃuba had l-qamibə?
faced - 1. ʃeʃəhə, weʃə pl. weʃə; sifə pl. -t, syufə. I'd tell him that right to his face. nqulha-lu
to fail - 1. ma-nūṣeh-š, xšer, xšeq. His experiment failed. t-tešriba dyalu ma-nešket-š. —All our efforts failed. mešhudatna kollha xeqet. 2. sxeṯ. Five students failed the exam. xemsar de-f-ešbya sešeq f-le-mtiḫan. 3. qal, maš imši ēli. His eyesight is failing. n-ndaše dyalu ka-šqal. 4. qašiš. The crops failed last year. l-ēam lli fat ṣ-ṣaba ḏaćet. 5. smēḫ f-, ḏaš idusa, xella. I won't fail you. ma-nemēḫ-š fik or ma-nūsak-š. 6. kēdēb. If my eyes don't fail me, it's him. ila ma-kēdēbuni-š ēeynīya ṭaḥ huma hadak. 7. ēenda ma, wiyak ma. Don't fail to go there. ēendaq ma-tenší-š l-tama. without fail - bāqa šekk. I'll be there without fail. bāqa šekk ḏa ṭaḥ numa tama. failure - suqūf. His failure in the exam made him sad. s-suqūf dyalu f-le-mtiḫan miyỹru-šu. faint - 1. sexfan. I feel faint. ka-nhess b-raši sexfan. 2. xšif. pl. xfaf. I heard a faint noise. smeč ši-ḥess xšif. **She lay in a dead faint. kanēt ġayba ēla ġeqela. —I haven't the faintest idea. ma-ēendi ḫetta fikra. —There's only a faint hope left. baqi ġir šwiya de-l-yaṭam. to faint - sxeṯ. She fainted from fright. sexfet be-l-xeša. fair - 1. ḥaqq. That wouldn't be fair! ma-ši ḥaqq hadak. 2. mnaseb, mequl. That's a fair price. had t-tamam tamam mequl. 3. ʂeq pl. swer. She has blue eyes and fair hair. ēendir ēeynīn sweq u-šer ʂeq. 4. ēla qadd l-ḥal. The work is only fair. l-xedma ēla qadd l-ḥal. faith - 1. irman, tiga. Do you have faith in God? ṣaw ẹndeh l-iman fe-šaḥ —I lost faith in him. ḏaćet t-tiga dyali fīh. 2. din pl. diganat, dyun. I don't know what his faith is. ma-ka-neṭreš-š šnu ḥwata ḏ-din dyalu. to have faith in (God) - amen be-šaḥ, taq itiq fe-šaḥ. to have faith in (someone) - taq itiq b-. faithful - xales, wuxlis. He's faithful to his wife. ḥwata rašel xales le-mrata. —She's very faithful in her work. hiya wuxlisiga fe-l-xedma dyaluha. fake - 1. mwumwar, ma-ši ḥaqqi. That picture is a fake. ḏak t-tешwira
false - ma-sī șiş pl. ma-si șaš. Is this true or false? waš had ș-și șiḥ waša la?
false teeth - san rûmiyin.
familiar - 1. metsanes. I'm not familiar with that. ana ma-metsanes-ši b-dak ș-și. 2. ma-și berranî. You have a familiar face. wezheh ma-și berranî ēliya.
to get familiar with - őšer ēla.
Don't get too familiar! ma-ôšer-š! to become familiar with - tsanes b-, walef b-
family - ēlaʔa pl. -t.
famine - ʒeš, mîsâa pl. -t.
famous - ɾ̥eškur.
fau - 1. riyyaʔa pl. -t. Turn on the fan. ɾ̥iyyaʔer riyyaʔaha. 2. merweh pl. ɾ̥aɾweh. She has a fan from Spain. ɾ̥endha merweh men ɾ̥banya.
to fan - ɾ̥ameh. Fan yourself with the newspaper. ɾ̥ameh ɾ̥aɾweh be-l-ɾ̥aɾida.
fancy - 1. r̥aɾq de-s-sâca. It's just a passing fancy with her. hadak ɾ̥iɾ-ɾ̥aɾq dyaɾła de-s-sâca.
2. de-ʃ-ʃiki. She doesn't like fancy clothes. ma-ka-tebgi-ʃ le-ɾ̥weyəʃ de-ʃ-ʃiki. 3. mišiye. Don't you look fancy! ka-ôšher mišiye bessaf!
far - 1. bêid pl. bêad. People came from far and near. n-nas ɾ̥aw men qrib u-men bêid. 2. bessaf. That's not far wrong. ma-fih-ʃ l-ɾ̥aɾal bessaf.
far be it - ɾ̥aɾa. Far be it from me to criticize you. ɾ̥aɾa ɾ̥eta nîshad ɾ̥iik.
to go far - 1. tbeʃeʃ. Don't go far, children! ma-tbeʃehu-ʃ a-ɾ̥eʃeɾ! 2. ɾ̥aɾe bessaf. He'll go far in this profession. ɾ̥aɾe ɾ̥eške bessaf f-had l-ɾ̥emh."a.
to carry things too far - sad isid fih, bessel. At times he carries things too far. beʃd l-merrat ka-isid fih.
far away - bêid pl. bêad. Is he far away? ma-waw wa-sma-bêid-ʃ bessaf.
as far as - 1. ɾ̥eta l-. We walked as far as the gate. ɾ̥eta ɾ̥eta l-l-bâb. 2. ɾ̥el bôd. As far as you could see, everything was covered with snow. ɾ̥el bôd n-ɾ̥er kan t-ɾ̥eʃ ɾ̥eʃti koll-ɾ̥i.
3. ɾ̥el-ɾ̥aɾa. As far as I know he's still alive. ɾ̥el-ɾ̥aɾa ka-neʃeɾ hawa baki ēyeʃ.
"The idea is good, as far as it goes. "hads fekra mêsâna, be-l-bâq ma-ka-tebgi-ʃ l-moʃaxa kollha.
as far as I'm concerned, etc. - ila ɾ̥iʃi ɾ̥išiya, etc. As far as he's concerned it's all right. ila ɾ̥iʃi ɾ̥iʃi hawa qabel.
by far - bessaf ɾ̥eʃ. He is by far the most famous man in town. hawa ɾ̥eʃkur kter men koll waʃed f-
fall - 1. ɾ̥iʃa pl. -t. It hasn't recovered from his fall yet. ma-sal ma-braʃ men ɾ̥iʃa dyaɾlu. 2. xriʃ. I'll be back next fall. ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥eʃeʃ le-xriʃ ɾ̥iʃ-ʃaya.
to fall - ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥iʃe. He fell from the ladder. ɾ̥aɾ men s-sellum.
--He fell down the stairs. ɾ̥aɾ fe-d-ɾ̥eɾuʃ.
to fall apart - ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥iʃe b-eʃ-ɾ̥aɾraf. The chair is falling apart. ɾ̥aɾ-eɾeʃi ka-ɾ̥iʃe b-eʃ-ɾ̥aɾraf.
to fall asleep - ɾ̥eʃes, ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥iʃe be-n-nçeas. I fell asleep. ɾ̥eʃi be-n-nçeas.
to fall back on - ɾ̥aɾeɾ ɾ̥eʃ. We can always fall back on our savings. mêm-ɾ̥eɾa daymen mêtêklu ɾ̥el le-ɾ̥eʃ u-l-em ɾ̥eɾeʃeɾa.
to fall behind - t̥eʃeʃer, twexsher. We fell behind in the rent.
t̥eʃeʃeɾa b-teɾəɾa. --He fell behind the rest of them. twexsher mûrâhêm.
to fall in love - ɾ̥eʃeq. She fell in love with him. ɾ̥eʃeqtu.
to fall off - qalal. Profits have been falling off lately. r̥aɾ-ɾ̥eɾa ka-ɾ̥iqal had l-ɾ̥eɾam.
to fall on - ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥iʃ̣i, kan ikun. New Year's falls on a Monday this year. ɾ̥aɾ l-ɾ̥em ɾ̥aɾ ɾ̥iaʃi n-nêar t-ɾ̥in had l-ɾ̥em.
f-had le-blad u-bessaaf ēd.

few and far between - qalal bessaaf ēd. Honest people are few and far between. n-nas lli fihom l-aman qalal bessaaf ēd.

on the far side - ēl ż-żiha le-ṣra. Our house is on the far side of the river. ġarna ẓat ēl ż-żiha le-ṣra de-l-wad.

so far - ṣettafa l-daba. So far you've been pretty lucky. ṣettafa l-daba kan ġendek g-ger bessaaf.

Far East - ż-żerq l-yeqa. farewell party - ḥeľa de-l-wadāc pl. -t de-l-wadāc. far-fetched - bēed ēl g-denn. That's a bit far-fetched. had ẓi-zi bēed ēl d-denn śi-ṣsāyi. farm - ġezib pl. ġayeby, firma pl. -t. farm band - xeddām d-le-ězib pl. xeddāmā d-le-ězib.

farming - flaha. There isn't much farming in this region. ma-kayna-š le-flaha bessaaf f-had ẓi-żiha. ẓ-żiha.

to fascinate - bheḍ. The entire audience was fascinated by his story. le-ṣraja dyalu beheḍ ẓ-żmaľa kollka. fascinating - ġaźib. This is a fascinating book. had le-ken ġaźib.

fashion - muḏa pl. -t. Green has gone out of fashion. l-lun le-xder ma-bqa-š muḏa.

**She keeps house, after a fashion.**


fast - 1. ẓyam. One of the five pillars of Islam is the fast. ẓ-ẓyam huwa waḥed men l-xemsa de-r-rkayes lli ka-itteba ġilhom l-ṣlām. 2. be-s-zerba. Don't talk so fast. ma-tehder-š be-s-zerba. 3. srič pl. -in. He has a fast car. ġendu siyara sriča. 4. aşili. Are these colors fast? waḥ had ẓ-ṣbarga aşiliya?

**My watch is ten minutes fast.**

maganti fiha ġeṣra de-d-daqyec de-l-xeffa. -He's fast asleep. mʕasu tqał.

fast company - nas de-r-rṣuq. He travels in fast company. ka-idżemneč mʕa n-nas de-r-rṣuq.

to go fast - sreč, ẓra išri. His new car will go very fast. ġumubiltu ẓ-židna ka-tesreč bessaaf. to fast - ẓam išum.

fasten - ġeqd.

fat - 1. ẓhem pl. ẓhemat. This meat has too much fat. had l-ḥem fih ẓhem bessaaf. 2. smin pl. sman. The woman is too fat. had le-mra smina bessaaf.

to get fat - sman. He's gotten fat this year. sman had l-čam.

fatal - 1. (lili) ka-ṣiqeli, qatei, de-l-mut. He received a fatal blow. xda deqqa de-l-mut. 2. mühlik, (lili) ka-iḥlek, de-l-halak. That was a fatal mistake. kanet l-ġelṭa muḥlika.

fate - l-mektab, l-mektub.

father - bu, ṣha. faucet - ġenbud pl. ġanabeb, besebud pl. bbebe. The faucet is dripping. l-ġenbud ka-iqesẹr.

fault - 1. ġiib pl. ġyub. We all have our faults. koll waḥed fīna ġendu ġyubu or ṣettafa sin ma-xatū lula. 2. ġaṭa pl. ġlaṭi, ġelṭat. It's not his fault. ma-ši l-ġaṭa dyalu.

to find fault - laḥeq. You're always finding fault. daymen ka-tlaḥeq.

faultless - ẓḥib pl. ẓḥaḥ, ma-fih ṣettafa ġelṭa.

faulty - ġayeby.

fava bean - fula pl. -t, coll. ful. favor - 1. miṣay pl. -t. I want to ask you a favor. ḫebbit ntleb mennek waḥed le-miṣay. 2. xir. Don't do me any favors! ma-ddir fiya ṣettafa ši-xir! or xelli xirek f-darek!

to be in favor of - mal imil l-. I'm in favor of this party. ana ka-nml l-had l-ḥiseb.

in one's favor - men šiht-. She spoke in my favor at the trial. Ẓat men šiht fe-l-muḥakama.

to speak in one's favor - šker, tna iṭini ġla. She spoke to the boss in my favor. šekretini l-le-meelom. --That speaks in his favor. had ẓi ka-iṭin ġlih.

to favor - 1. ka iši men šiht-. He favors the youngest child. ka-iši men šiht l-melid ẓ-ṣgīr.

2. feddeč. I favor black horses. ka-nfeddeč l-xil l-khełi.

favorable - mnaseb. He bought the house on very favorable terms. šra d-dar b-taman mnaseb.

favorably - b-le-čtina. The play was favorably received. steqblu t-teqtill b-le-čtina.

fear - xuf. Your fears are unfounded. l-xuf dyalek ma-γendu mečna. --He turned pale with fear. rječ şfer be-l-xuf.

for fear of - ġla medd xaf ixaʃ.
He took a taxi for fear of missing the train. *xda ʃəksi ʃəla wedd xaф l-ʃəməna təmsi ʃəlih.*

to fear - ʃəf ʃəxaʃ. You have nothing to fear. *ma-ʃəndək-ʃə mn-aʃ ʃəxaʃ.*

**fearful** - 1. ʃəyəʃ. Mother is so fearful about my health. *məni ʃəyəʃə bəsəʃə ʃəla ʃəʃəht. 2. (li) kə-ʃəxəməf.* He was a huge, fearful man. *kan ʃəʃəl ʃəfil u-ka-ʃəxəməf.*

fearfully - bla ʃəyas, bəsəʃə ʃəd. *I was fearfully seasick on the boat.*

**feast** - ʃəzdə pl. -t, ʃəradi, ʃədi pl. ʃəyəd.

feather - ʃəɾə pl. -t coll. ʃəɾə.

**feature** - 1. ʃəɾəʃ pl. ʃəɾəf. He has pleasant features. *ʃəndu ʃəɾəf mezəyənən. 2. ʃəʃəʃə pl. -t.* A feature of capitalism is free trade.

**February** - ʃəbrəyar, ʃəbrəyar.

fee - ʃəzas pl. -at. How much was the fee? *ʃəl kan lə-ʃəzas?*

**federal** - ʃədəf pl. ʃədəf.

**feed** - məkələ pl. -t. Have you bought the feed for the chickens? *ʃəzəri l-məkələ ʃəd-ʃədəf.*

to feed - ʃəkəkəl. She's feeding the chickens. *ka-ʃəkəkəl ʃəd-ʃədəf.*

to be fed up with - ʃəya ʃəyaʃə, ʃəbaʃ ʃəfəɾə l-ʃəraʃə. I'm fed up with this whole business. *ana ʃəyəti mən had ʃə-ʃəzi or had ʃə-ʃəzi kollu ʃəlaʃə-li ʃəfəɾə.*


**We feel his loss keenly.** *l-muʃ dəyalu xəllətha fəna.* --I'll feel him out and let you know. *ʃəd nəʃə rəʃə u-nəʃəl-lək.*

to feel about - ʃəνəl f-ə. How do you feel about this? *ʃə-ka-ʃənu n-ʃədəf.*

to feel for - ʃəssəʃə ʃəla, ʃəssə. I really feel for you. *ka-ntəssəʃə ʃəli bəsəʃə.*


to feel one's way - ʃəses. He felt his way to the window. *ʃəses ʃə-fəqə ʃə-ʃəfi ʃəbeʃə.*

to feel up to - ʃəssə b-ʃəsəfi, ʃəndu l-ʃəsəfi. I don't feel up to it right now. *ma-ʃəndək-ʃə l-ʃəsəfi l-həd ʃə-ʃəzi dəba.*

to get (used to) the feel of - ʃəsamələs. I haven't got the feel of the car yet. *ma-ʃəzəl ma-ʃəsamələs-ʃə b-ʃəfələməl.*

**feeling** - ʃətəʃə pl. ʃətəʃəf. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. *ma-ʃəgət-ʃə nəʃəʃə ʃətəʃəf ʃəyəle.*

**feast** - ʃənas, ʃənasən pl. nas. He's a nice fellow. *huwa məʃəd l-ʃənasən ʒəf.*

**the fellows - ʃədəɾə.** Where are the fellows going to meet tonight? *ʃəyn ʃəd ʃətəqəm ʃədəɾə lə-ˈlələ.*

**fellow** - ʃənasən pl. -at. Is this animal a male or a female? *ʃəzə had l-həyaʃən ʃəɾəkələ ʃənasən.*

**fence** - ʃəyəkə pl. -at.

wire fence - ʃəɾəb pl. ʃəɾəb.

to fence (in) - ʃəziyəʃə. They fenced the house in. *siʃəʃə ʒə-ʃə.*

to ferment - xəɾə, xəɾələ. The grapes are fermenting. *l-ʃəneə ba-ʃəxələ.*

**fertile** - 1. ʃəʃəb. This soil is very fertile. *had l-ʃəʃəbə ʃəsəfi ʃəsəfi.* 2. məntiʃə. He has a very fertile mind. *ʃəndu fikər məntiʃə ʃəsəfi.*

to fest - ʃəyəʃə. Is the wound still festering? *ʃəzə ʃə-ʃəzi baqə ka-ʃəyəʃə?*

**festival** - ʃəməsən pl. ʃəməsən; ʃəɾə pl. ʃəɾə, ʃəɾəfi, ʃəɾəfi, ʃəɾə. The festival was canceled at the last minute. *ʃəntəfi l-ʃəməsən f-ʃəxəɾə ʃəfə.*

**fever** - ʃəxəna.

**feverish** - ʃəkəxəna. He's been feverish all day. *bəʃə ʃəkəxəna n-ʃəɾəkəl.*

**few** - ʃələ, ʃələlə. Few people come to see us in the summer. *ka-iʃən nas ʃələ isuʃuna ʃə-gəʃə.*

**few and far between** - ʃələ bəsəʃə ʃəd. Honest people are few and far between. *n-nas s-ʃəʃəqən ʃələ bəsəʃə ʃəd.*

a few - ʃəzi. May I ask a few ques-
tions? waš imken-li naweč ši-as?ila?

a few things - ši-hawyeš. There are a few things on the table.
kayen ši-hawyeš čel t-tabla.

a few times - bečd l-merrat. I saw him only a few times. šeftu gir bečd l-merrat.

quite a few - ktar šiwyeh, ēdad ktir. Quite a few people were present. kanu n-nas ktar šiwyeh ḥadrin or kanu ēdad de-n-nas ḥadrin.

Fez - fas.

native of Fez - fasi pl. fasiyien, hel fas.

fez - šerbuš pl. šerbeš.

fickle - ūayeš.

fiddle - kamana pl. -t.

**He won't play second fiddle to anyone. ma-ibgi-š ikun mura ḥetta ši-wahed.

 to fiddle - ġrež l-kamananæ, l-ebe l-kamananæ.

to fiddle (around) with - xerbeq f-, l-ebe f-. Don't fiddle (around) with the radio! ma-txerbeq-š fe-t-radvu!

 to fiddle away - diyeyeq. He fiddled away the whole day doing absolutely nothing. diyeyeq n-nhar koltu bia-ma yečeml ḥetta ḥaba.

field - 1. faddan pl. fadanen. We walked across the fields. qečna l-faddan. 2. gečea de-l-erf. How much did you pay for that field?
be-šal šrīti doker l-gečea de-l-erf?
3. midan pl. myadan, mihna pl. -t. He's the best man in his field.

huwa ḥsēn wahēd f-midanu. 4. melēb pl. mlēceb. The teams are coming onto the field. l-fergat daxin l-melēb.

fierce - ferras, hayeq. The lion I saw was very fierce. s-sbeč lli šeft kan ferra bezaqf.

fiery - hayeq. He made a fiery speech. dar xebeq hayeqa.

fifteen - xemstaš, xemstaš.

fifth - 1. xumus pl. xamas. He got only a fifth of the estate. šah ġir l-xumus de-l-melk. 2. xames. He was born on October fifth. dšad nhar l-xames fe-ktuber.

fifty - xemsin.

fight - 1. muhraba pl. -t. He played an important part in the fight against tuberculosis. šarek mušaraška muhemma f-muhrabat merd s-sell. 2. mdasba pl. -t. It was a fight to the finish. kanet mdasba dyal ţuyu, ṣ-ruhu. 3. -mulakama

pl. -t. Were you at the fight last night? waš tfeṛrēbi fe-l-mulakama l-bareh fe-l-līl?

**He hasn't any fight left in him. ma-bqa fih ma idabez.

to have a fight - ddbez. He and his brother had a fight. ddbez mē ṭaratu or ddbez huwa u-ṭaratu.

to fight - 1. ḥareb. They fought bravely. ūarbū b-ṣaqača. —You’ve got to fight that habit. xessek ḥareb had t-tbīzā. 2. dafeq ēla. I’m going to fight this suit. ġad mdafeq ēla had l-qadīya.

figure - 1. reqm pl. rqam, ṭeqam. Add up these figures. ūmeč had l-ṭeqam. 2. šura pl. -t. Figure seven shows the parts of the engine. š-šura reqm sebcā ka-tbiyien t-ṭrāf dyal l-makina. 3. šexsiya pl. -t.

He’s a mighty important figure in this town. huwa šexsiya muhemma bezzafl f-had le-māna.

**Are you good at figures? ka-tečraf tsebseb mezyan?

 to figure - ṭenn. I figure it’s about five-thirty. ka-ṇdenn ktn tegriben l-xemsa u-neṣṣa.

to figure out - 1. ḥell, xerreš. Can you figure out this problem?

imken-lek ḥell had l-muṣkila?
2. ḥseb. Figure out how much it will cost. ḥseb ṣḥal ṣad ḫawa.

file - 1. mebrek pl. mbereq. You need a finer file than that. xessēk mebrek reqm men hadak. 2. meleef pl. -at. This student’s file must have been misplaced. l-mellef dyal had ṣ-ṭalēb ma-huwa gir talef.

—You’ll find that in our files.
dēsber daker-š-ṣi ēndana fe-l-mellefat. 3. seff pl. ṣuf. Line up in single file! diru ṣeef wahed!

 on file - mēа l-mellefat. Do we have his application on file? waš ēndana ṣ-ṭalab dyalu mēа l-mellefat?

to file - 1. ṣreq. I have to file my nails. ka-ixeqšeni mebrek ḥfar. 2. retteb. The letters have not yet been filed. ma-sal ma-reṭṭu-š le-brawat. 3. qedem. I filed my application yesterday. qedemt ṣ-ṭalab dyali l-bareh.

to fill - 1. ēmmer. Fill this bottle with water. ēmmer had l-ṭeqeqa be-l-ma. —The hall was filled to capacity. ēmmer l-qāqa kollha.

—This tooth will have to be filled.
had đ-đersa ka-ixessha têcêmmer. 2. xda yaqad, şgel. The bed just about fills half of the room. le-frâ ka-yaqad elâyên n-nesg fe-l-bit. 
to fill in - 1. Ėmmer. The ditch has been filled in. Ėmmer l-êfêra. 2. kteb. Fill your name in here. kteb smek hna. 3. nab inub. I'm just filling in here. ana gir nayeb hna.
to fill out - Ėmmer. Fill out this application. Ėmmer had l-merga.
to fill up - Ėmmer çetta l-l-fom. He filled up the glasses. Ėmmer l-kisan çetta l-l-fom.
**I've had my fill of it! Sbeêt menu!**

film - 1. beqêa pl. -t, bçadê. A thin film of oil formed on the water. beqêa de-seltêl çelêt êla mekeh l-ma. 2. film pl. leflam. I don't particularly like funny films. ma-kanebgu-îs le-leflam de-d-çeqht çetta l-teêma.
roll of film - film pl. leflam, qanût (de-tçawer) pl. qanet (de-tçawer). I have to get another roll of film. xesnî naxod qanût axur de-tçawer.
to film - ûnmer. They filmed the entire ceremony. ûnmeru l-êfla kolha.
filter - şeffaya pl. -t. 
to filter - şeffa.
finally - fe-l-?axir, fe-t-tali.
financial - madd, malî. For financial reasons I must say no. Êla wedd esbab maddiya ma-imken-li-î neqbel.
to find - Êber, şab isib, lqa ilqa. I found a coin in the street. Êber fels fe-l-îçiq. --I found him at home. ûqitu fe-d-dar.
    a real find - weşba pl. -t. This book is a real find. had le-ktab weşba meşaya.
to find one's way around - şab isib trium. I can never find my way around here. ma-êmmer ma-ka-nişb trium hnaaya.
to find out - 1. Ėref, ûtaleê. I found it out just yesterday. Êad l-bareh êrefêtu. 2. faq ifiq b-. I found him out long ago. feqit bih men hadi șhal.
fine - 1. xtiya pl. -t. He had to pay a stiff fine. tilezzem ixeleş
xtiya kbira. 2. moêtabar. Where did you get that fine material? mnayn xediti d-t-tub l-moêtabar? 3. şgar pl. şgar. That's too fine a distinction. hada ferg şgar bessaf êad. 4. meyên. That's fine! had ș-șî meyên! 5. drif pl. draf. That was mighty fine of him. kan drif bessaf êad. 6. ba-lass. Thanks. I'm feeling fine. barek ûlêmê fik, r-ana la-bas. 7. rqiq pl. rqiq. I'd like a pen with a fine point. bişit qalam raçu rqiq. 
to fine - 2eb b-le-xtiya. The judge fined him five hundred dirhams. l-qadi dêrbu be-xtiya d-zemsma meyt derhem.
finger - şbeêt pl. şebêcan.
fingerprint - xetf de-s-şbeêt pl. xutf de-s-şebêcan.
finish - tali. I read the book from start to finish in one day. qrît le-ktab men l-ewmel çetta le-t-tali fe-nhar waçêd.
to finish - 1. fiyêda. Have you finished the job? was fiyêdit l-xedma? 2. kemel, tsala, țqada, tfeqêda. The work is finished. l-xedma kemlet.
**It was a fight to the finish. kanet mâdaça derye r-ruh. --If he does that once more, he'll be finished. ila çawed darha merra xra qad thun t-talîya Elih.**
fire - 1. Eafya pl. êwafî, nar pl. niran. --Has the fire gone out? waş îfat l-Eafya? 2. țriqa pl. -t, țrayeq. We had a big fire in town last year. kanet țriqa kbira f-le-biad l-cam ili fat.
to be on fire - tettêreq, kan ikun nayfa fih l-Eafya. The house is on fire. d-dar ka-terrêq or d-dar nayfa fiha l-Eafya.
to build a fire - ûcel l-Eafya. Let's build a fire. aki nêczelu l-Eafya.
to catch fire - ûcellet l-Eafya f-. The hay caught fire. t-tben ûcellet fih l-Eafya.
to light a fire - ûcel l-Eafya. Will you light the fire? waş tebigi teçel l-Eafya?
to set on fire - ûcel l-Eafya f-. He set the house on fire. ûcel l-Eafya fe-d-dar.
**I'm all ears, fire away! h-ana
ka-nışnent, ile ma čendek.

fire department - l-šumbiya. Call the Fire Department! Čeyyeš l-šumbiya!

fire escape - đešu l-ši-ğata.

fireman - šumbi pl. -qay.

firm - 1.Šarika pl. -at. What firm do you represent? Ș-mën šarika ka-
tmete? 2. rași, qašep The ground is firmer here than it is there.
l-erq qaša hna kter men temma.

***I'm a firm believer in it. ana m’amem b-had ș-și bezaaf.

first - 1. luwwel. I get paid on the first. ka-ixelištuni l-luwwel fe-ș-
šher. —I wouldn’t believe it at first. ma-teať-ș fe-1-luwwel. —I always travel first-class. daymen ka-nşafar fe-ș-daracza l-luwa. 2. șemwallen. First let me ask you a question. șemwallen xellini 
nswallak.

***He doesn’t know the first thing about soccer. ma ka-yefref hetta 
haša f-leeb l-kura.

first-class - nimiru waheđ. It’s a first-class job. hadi xedma nimiru 
waheđ.

first of all - bečda, qel koll-și. First of all, you misunderstood me. 
qel koll-și, raḥ ma-šemtini-ș.

in the first place - șemwallen. In the first place I have no money, 
and besides... șemwallen, ma-șendi 
flus, u-soydun...

fish - ḥuta pl. -t coll. ḥut.

to fish - 1. siyyed l-ḥut. Do you 
want to go fishing? maš tebegi temši 
tsiiyyed l-ḥut? 2. qelleb, dawem. 
She’s just fishing for compliments. 
gir ka-dawemel cel l-qobba.

fist - buniya pl. -t, qedda de-l-yedd.
to fit - Sa iʃi qeddi. These shoes 
don’t fit me. had ș-şeqbaş ma-ka- 
iści-ş qeddi.

***I’m busy, but I’ll try to fit 
you in somewhere. ana meştgi, be-l- 
heqq när ğerði baš nçib-lek ši-
-wiyyešt.

to fit together - tlaqa. These 
parts don’t fit together. had t-
ṭafl ma-ka-stlagaw-ș.

to have a fit - dženn. Every 
time I mention it he has a fit.
fug-emma ka-nśbedha-lu ka-idženn.

***This suit isn’t a good fit. had 
l-kesma ma-și qeddi.

to be fit - șisah. What sort of 
work is he fit for? le-ș-men xedma 
islah? --This meat isn’t fit to 
eat. had l-hem ma-islah-ș l-l-makla. 
--This water isn’t fit to drink.

had l-ma ma-islah-ș le-ș-șrib.

***He’s fit to be tied. beequ 
ṭayer be-ș-kumun.

to feel fit - șess b-raşu meşyan. 
He doesn’t feel fit today. ma-ka-
šess-și b-raşu meşyan l-yum.

fitting - 1. qyas pl. -at. When will 
the suit be ready for a fitting? 
maš tuxbed l-kesma l-le-qyas? 2. mnseb. Let’s wait for a more 
fitting occasion. xellına nsaynu 
weq mnseb kter.

five - xemsa, xems.

fix - meşeq pl. meşeq. He’s in a 
terrible fix. hwa l-wađed l-meşeq 
çeib.

to fix - 1. dar idir, ĝemel. The 
price was fixed at one hundred 
dollars. Ĝemlu t-toman myat derhem. 2. ġebeč. Fix your tie. Ĝebeč 
le-grabata dyalek. 3. şlej. Can 
you fix the typewriter for me? maš 
tmak-en-lek teşlej-ti l-makina d-le-
ktaba? 4. weeqed, şaweb. I have 
to fix supper now. ka-ixeqşini 
nweeqed le-çeşa daba. 5. ġaqeb. 
I’ll fix that swindler. ġad nceqeb 
dak l-xetqa.

to fix up - şaweb, ġebeč. They 
fixed everything up again. šaweb 
koll-ș ġawed.

flabby - merzuf, merxī. My muscles 
got all flabby when I was sick.
le-çeşl dyall wellaw merxiiyet bezaaf 
mell kont mrid.

flag - ġlam pl. ġiuma, ġalama; bendira 
pl. -t, bnæder; ġaya pl. -t.

flake - qašra pl. -t, qaşur. The paint 
is coming off the wall in big flakes. 
ka-štihu qaşur kdar de-ș-şğaša men 
l-ḥit.

flame - şečela pl. -t. The flame 
of the candle was red. ș-eçela 
de-ș-šmača ranet hemra.

flap - ġlafl pl. -at; ġta pl. -wat, 
ći. Do you want your pockets 
with or without flaps? maš tebegi 
byubeck b-le-ći wella blaš?

to flap - ġferer. The bird 
flapped its wings and flew away. 
l-ṛṭal ġferer be-šnaouu u-ṭar.

to flare up - l-ḥeb. The fire 
flared up when I poured some gasoline on it. 
le-całga lehbet min kebbit ġelha 
li-tṣanš. 2. ġef. He flares up at 
the slightest provocation. gir 
ka-døebdu ġelik ka-ısečef.

flash - şeq. The flash of light 
blinded me. ș-șeq de-d-ṭaw ěmmanim. 
in a flash - bhal le-breq. It 
was all over in a flash. daz bhal
light is flickering. d-dwun ka-iğmes.

flight - 1. şayran. The flight lasted four hours. ʃ-şayran ʃal ɾebca de-s-saʃat. 2. hebra pl. -t. What do you know about the flight of the prophet? ʃi-ka-teceʃ ʃeʃ l-hebra de-n-nbi? 3. şef pl. ʃuf ʃe-d-drouš. How many more flights do we have to climb? ʃiɫal mën şef de-d-drouš ma-sal ʃi-xeʃeʃa npeʃću?

flimsy - 1. raši, ma-si ʃihi. The flimsy house was destroyed by the wind. d-ԁar r-raʃyi thedmet be-r-r.
2. xawi. That was a flimsy excuse hadak kan ɾeʃer xawi.

to fling - lah izluh, ſma ɾišmi.

flock - 1. qeʃca pl. -t. They follow him like a flock of sheep. ʃebu ʃhar qeʃca d-dewen. 2. qeṭta pl. -t. We saw a flock of birds flying south. ſeʃna qeṭta de-t-tyur meteʃišin l-l-ʃanub.

to flock - dshaommen. The children flocked into the movie. dshaḥmu d-ʃarri fe-s-sinima.

to flock around - dweqweqy ʃela, daru ʃ-ʃuqa ʃela. They flocked around the injured man. dweqweq ʃeʃ l-ɾəʃel l-meʃuʃ.

flood - fiḍa.

to flood - 1. ḥmel, faʃ ʃifid. The river floods every year. ʃ-wad ka-yemmel koll cam. 2. şerreq, ʃeṭta (be-ʃ-ʃa), faʃ ʃifid ʃela. The high tide flooded the beach. faʃ le-mlu ʃeʃ le-blay.

floor - 1. ʃerq. My glasses fell on the floor. n-ʃaʃer dyali ʃahu fe-l-ʃerq. 2. feqta pl. -t. I live on the third floor. ka-neshon fe-t-feqta t-talta.

**May I have the floor? waʃ imken-li nktekel?**

first floor - sefiši. We live on the first floor. ka-neshku fe-s-sefiši.

florist - biyyaʃ n-nummar. Her brother is a florist. xaha biyyaʃ n-nummar.

florist. xaha biyyaʃ n-nummar.

to flounder - 1. xebeʃet. The horse floundered in the mud. bqa ʃ-emud ka-ixebeʃet fe-l-ʃiši. 2. tsfaʃa. He floundered a while before finding the right answer. tsfaʃa ʃiwiya ʃbele-se ʃiʃi ʃ-emud.

flour - ʃin. To flourish 1. nbaʃ ʃeʃyan. The plants are flourishing here. ʃ-ʃerq ka-ʃeʃyan n-ḥad l-muʃe."
to **flow** — *sal isil*.

**flower** — **nummara** pl. -t, **numwar** coll. **numwar**.

to **fluctuate** — 1. *țleț u-hbêt*. Prices fluctuate. l-șētam țul-țalib u-tebêt. 2. țgéyeyr, tebedel. Around here the weather fluctuates a lot. l-țal kā-țgyeyr ḳa hna beszaf.

**fluently** — belbel, be-kāri u-l-ța.

He speaks Arabic fluently. kā-țkalib l-țeralib belbel.

**fluid** — 1. țāța ẓarāy, țē ẓarī. What is the fluid in this glass? ț-ḥad ț-țē ẓarī f-had l-țas? 2. ẓārī. I watched them pour the fluid metal into a mold. țeθhom ka-țeelib l-țmēdēn ẓarī fe-l-țalib.

**to flutter** — 1. foffer, reffref. The scarf fluttered in the breeze. d-tderr țanet ka-țrefref fe-r-rih. 2. țdēh. My heart fluttered when I saw her. mīn țeθtha țelbi bda țrdeh.

**fly** — debbana pl. -t, ḍabab; coll. debban.

to **fly** — 1. țəɾ ițir. The birds are flying south. le-bratel țayrin l-țih l-tamūb. 2. xda yaxɔd ț-țiyara. We’re flying to Paris tomorrow. țeđda țad axaud t-țiyara l-țarīs. 3. șag țṣug. Can you fly a plane? wāk ka-țeqref tṣug ț-țiyara?

**The ship was flying the Moroccan flag. l-baxira țanet mtelîca r-țayra l-țeqribya.**

to **fly into a rage** — țar-lu, țeqef. When I told my father he flew into a rage. mīn qoltba le-țba țar-lu.

**flyer** — țiiyar pl. -in, -a.

**fool** — țeqeq pl. țdwca.

**foam** — 1. ręgma pl. -t, țęgami. This soap doesn’t produce much foam. had ț-sabun ma-ka-xerrebț-ț r-țęgmta beszaf. 2. țeḳuṣa pl. -t. There’s more foam than beer in this glass. țayen l-țeḳuṣa kter men l-țiba f-had l-țas.

**He was foaming with rage. kā ka-iqlî be-l-țeḳda.**

**fog** — ḍabab, ḍabba.

**fogged (up)** — My glasses are fogged (up). n-ndāɾer dyali țmēbbaṃ. **foggy** — țmēbbaṃ.

**fold** — tenya pl. -t. The curtains are faded at the folds. t-tenyad d-le-xwamī țaṣīfīn.

to **fold** — 1. țwa ițwi. Help me fold the blanket. țemmen țəwi le-ța. 2. tna itni. Shall I fold the letter? waṣ ntni le-brā? 3. kemmas, țeķef, lemm, leff. Fold the gloves in some paper. kemmes ș-șebbəcat fe-l-țaṣīf. 4. țebbəc. She sat there with folded hands. kānet galsa șebtan mēebbkin. 5. țebbəc. He folded his arms. țebbəc țidiih.

to **fold in one’s arms** — țenneq. She folded the child in her arms. țenneq l-țmiliynt.

to **fold up** — fles. That business folded up last year. dāk l-biț u-ț-ța ḳa fles l-țäm lli ṭaṭ. **folder** — țluaf pl. -at, mileff pl. -at. The copies are in the blue folder. ra n-ḥesxat fe-l-țmīleff le-țeqeq.

to **follow** — 1. tbeeq. Somebody’s following us. ț-iwaḥed tabeena.

2. țbeeq. I think I’ll follow your example. kā-nntenn țad țnebeeq l-țmital dyalek. — Her eyes followed him sadly. țebbettu b-țeymın fihom l-țaṣom. 3. țleț, țbeeq. We’ll follow you in a little while. țeeləț țlikom men daba țșiya.

**From this it follows that ...**

țla had ț-țsi ... **to follow up** — țbeeq. We try to follow up every complaint. ka-țnwul țnebeeq koll țeqeq.

**The letter reads as follows ...**

h-ța ka-țqul le-țbra ... **following** — 1. țebeeq (pl.). He has a very large following. țendu țebeeq beszaf. 2. (lli) men beeq. The following day it rained. n-ńhur lli men beeq țaṣet ț-țsta.

**I need the following items ...**

ha le-țmaweyț lli mehtaț-lhom ... **food** — makia pl. -t, ṭwakel; țtam pl. -t. Food got scarcer and scarcer. l-țmakla qalet țșiya be-țśliya.

**This will give you food for thought. had ț-si țad yețțik f-țas txemmom.**

**fool** — buhalī pl. -yin, buhala; țmeq pl. ṭumeq. He’s a fool if he believes that story. raḥ ṭmeq ila taq b-dak le-țkaya.

to **make a fool of oneself** — țråd ṭrașu ṭeqha. If you do that you’ll make a fool of yourself. ila țdair dak ț-si țad țråd ṭeqeq ṭeqeq ṭeqha.

to **fool** — 1. țmellog. I was only fooling. țir kont ka-țmlleq. 2. țfella țla. You can’t fool me. ma-țmek țmellog țtfeella țlîya.

to **fool around** — 1. xerbeeq. Don’t fool around with that radio while I’m gone. ma-xerbeeq-ț b-dak r-țadu meli nakun ṭgäeq. 2. ṭlaha. He just fools around. țir ka-țlaha.

**foot** — țref (f.) pl. țreßlin. (pl. țreßli- before pronoun endings).
---The chest of drawers stood at the foot of the bed. le-xzana kanet ēnd rešlīn le-frās.

on foot - ēla rešlin. We had to cover the rest of the way on foot. ķterrīna nderbū ķ-ťfuq lli bqt ēla rešlīna.

to put one's foot down - ıiyer ści-gōl. Things won't improve until you put your foot down. ēla ma-pīyyerītī-ści ści-gōl ṣēṭa ḫāṣa ma-thassen.

to put one's foot in it - keffesha. I really put my foot in it that time! walaṭeṛni keffesha ḏak n-nūba!

to stand on one's own feet - ṣktel ēla ṣru. He's old enough to stand on his own feet. ḫwa ḫbr daba Ḷgder ıtktel ēla ṣru.

for - 1. l-. Aspirin is good for headaches. sbirin mešan le-hriq r-ru. —The train for Casablanca leaves in five minutes. l-māṣina lli ka-tèmśi le-d-dar l-bīda ġādi tgeleš men daba xemsa de-d-dgōyeq.

—are that for me? waṣ ḥadak lili?


derthīa ēla ṣweḥ ḫuṭī.

—For a long time - ṣḥal ḥadi. I haven't heard from him for a long time. ṣḥal ḥadi ma-smēṭ ēliḥ xbar.

force - qumwa pl. -t.

to force - l-esserem.

to force open - ḥreč.

forehead - šebha pl. -t.

foreign - aẓnāb.

foreigner - aẓnābī pl. -yin, aẓnābed.

forest - ḏaba pl. -t, ḏyeb.

forever - daymen, dina.

to forget - nṣa inṣa.

to forgive - smeh l-, sameḥ.

fork - 1. mtekka pl. -t, mtekkh; metšekka pl. -t. Could I have a knife and fork please? ēṭini sekkīn u-mtekka bārek ḥatā ṭīk. 2. memiah pl. mfareq. Go until you reach the fork in the road. sir ḥetta tusage l-mfareq ķ-toraqan.

to fork - ttfareq. The road forks beyond the village. ķ-ťfuq ka-ttfareq men mur l-geṛya.

form - 1. ṣerqā pl. -t, ṣerq. You'll have to fill out this form. ka-ixesšek t'emmer ḏak l-geṛa.

2. qaleb pl. qaleb. They're pouring the molten iron into the form. ka-ikebbu le-ḥādīd le-mdummeb fe-l-qaleb.

in good form - naṭet. I'm in good form today. ana naṭet l-yum.

to form - 1. ṭesses. He formed a new cabinet. ṭesses diwan ḍīdī. 2. ṭtaxed. I haven't formed an opinion yet. ma-zal ma-ṭṭaṣet ḥetta ści-ḥaṭeḥ.

formal - 1. metṭedeb. You needn't be that formal. ma-tkun-ści metṭedeb ṣeṣṣaf. 2. resmi. He paid him a formal visit. ḏaru siyara resmiya.

former - 1. qabeq, qadin. The former owner of the shop has retired. mul l-ṣanut le-qadin ṣeṣṣa men l-bīc u-ści-ṣra f-nuba. 2. ṣummel. I prefer the former suggestion. ka-nṭeṭṭeṭ l-ṣikra l-ṣummeḥ.

formerly - men qabel.

fort - beṛṣ pl. bruṣ.

fortunate - saqīd pl. sweda. That was a fortunate coincidence. kanet maṣqadā saqīda.

to be fortunate - ēṇdu ṣ-seṣṣ. He was very fortunate. kan ēṇdu ṣ-seṣṣ ṣeṣṣaf.

fortune - terma, mal. She inherited a large fortune. wertet terma ḫira.

to tell someone's fortune - ḏreb l-fal l-. He told my fortune. ḏreb-lij ḏ-fal.

fortune teller - ḏeṭṭar l-fal pl. ḏeṭṭarīn ḏ-fal.

forty - ḫeṭīn.

forward - l-l-qeddam.

to come, go forward - ṭqeddam.

to look forward to - ṭreṣṣa. I'm looking forward to your visit.

ka-ntreṣṣa ṣ-siyyara ṣeṣṣek.

foul - 1. ġeṣṣa pl. -t, ġeṣṣī. A team member committed a foul. ṭaḥeṭ men l-ferqa dar ġeṣṣa. 2. xanes, qbiṭ pl. qbaḥ. Where does that foul smell come from? mën ṣāyya ḥad r-riḥa ḫ-xaneṣa?

to foul up - ṣeṭṭer, keffes. That mechanic fouled up my whole car! dak mul l-ḡarā ṣeṭṭer-li ḏ-ṭumubīl ḫollā.

to found - ṭesses. Who founded this club? ḫun ṭesses had ṣ-nādi?

foundation - 1. sas pl. -t, l-sas pl. -at. The earthquake shook the foundations of the building. l-hesṣa l-zaragia ṣeṣṣet l-l-sas de-l-binayay. 2. ṭasas pl. -at. Your remarks are completely without foundation. l-ṭulhāḍat ṣeṣṣek ma-ṣeṣṣem ḥetta ṭasas. 3. mu-ṭessas pl. -t, ṭemmīya pl. -t. Does the foundation for the blind have a branch in your city? waṣ l-muṭessas de-l-ẓumi ēṇduḥ.
friend

He has a free and easy way about him.  hwa ražel ţabici məa raṣu.

free speech  ḥorriyit t-tečbir.
Without free speech there is no real democracy.  ma-kayna dimuqraṭiya  ḥaqiqiya bla ḥorriyit t-tečbir.

to have a free hand  ēndu ḥorriyia tamma.  Can I have a free hand in this matter?  waš imken ṭam ēndu ḥorriyia tamma f-had l-qadiya?
of one's own free will  b-xaṣruf.
Did you do it of your own free will?  waš dertiḥ b-xaṣruf?
to free, to set free  ḥerrar, ḥleq.  The prisoners were set free.

pelqu le-maṣaḥen.

freedom  ḥorriyia pl. -t.
freedom of speech  ḥorriyit t-tečbir.
freely  - 1.  mennu l-raṣu, b-xaṣruf.
He admitted freely that he had taken it.  mennu l-raṣu ēṭaref bin xadāh.
2.  bla-ma izaf.  You can speak freely.  ḥeṭer bla-ma izaf.  3.  bla ḥsab.  He spends his money freely.

ka-idfeč flusu bla ḥsab.

to freeze  - 1.  ḏzel ēliḥ l-berd, mat imut be-l-berd.  We froze all winter long.  ḏzel ēliḥa l-berd iyam ǰ-ṣta kollha.  --I'm freezing.  ka-mmūt be-l-berd.
2.  ēmed, teteleḥ.  The water in the pitcher froze during the night.  l-ma ēmed fe-l-ṭorrafe fe-l-lil.  3.  ṭeqeqf.  The government has frozen all foreign accounts.
l-hukuma ṭeqeqfet ẽmič le-ḥsabat l-ʔaẓnaḥiḥa.

French  ḡransaṃi.
frequently  -  bəzəzaf de-l-merrat,
mərrat muṭaṣeḍdida.  I see him frequently.

ka-nṣufo bəzəzaf
de-l-merrat.

fresh  - 1.  ṭri.  Are these eggs fresh?  waš had l-biḍ ṭri?  2.  nqi.  Let's go out for some fresh air.  yaļḷah ̄newr  nəmmu  ṣwiyä de-l-hawo nqi.
3.  məṣheđ.  A fresh wind was blowing.  kan riḥ məṣheđ ka-iquṭ.
4.  ḏṣuri.  I can't stand that fresh kid.  ma-ka-neḥmel-šak l-weld ḏ-ṣuri.

friction  - 1.  ḡekkan.  There's too much friction in this wheel.  kayen ḡekkan bəzəzaf f-had ṭ-ruṭwida.
2.  maḥakka, ḡnan.  There's friction between the two sisters.  kayen ḡnan bin ḡ-kuš de-l-xmatat.

Friday  ḡ-ẓemā, yun ḡ-ẓemā.
friend  ṣaḥeb pl. ṣḥab, ṣaṭiḥ pl.

ʔeṣdiqa?  He's a good friend of mine.  hwa ṣahbi bəzəzaf.  --We became fast friends.  ṣeṭeṣna ṣḥab bəzəzaf.
**Are we friends again? waš tsaleňna?**

**friendl̲y** - dřif pl. dřaf. She is friendly to everybody. hiya dřifα mča koll wačed. **They came to a friendly agreement. ttaťqu be-l-xtar.**

**friendship** - šeβba pl. -t, mšeβba pl. -t.

to fright - xelča pl. xewmef.
to frighten - xelcα - xewmef.
to be frightened - xaf ixaf, ttxelcα.

frog - řrana pl. -t řrayen, coll. řran.

**from** - 1. men ēnd. He just received a check from his father. ēdd weštu sik men ēnd Ḗbah. 2. men. I've just come from the rehearsal. ēdd ëit men t-temrin. —I live ten kilometers from the city. ka-nškon ŋła bečd šešra de-l-kilimtret men le-mdina. —He's from Rabat. hna men r-rbaṣ. —He was tired from overwork. kan ñeyyan men l-ṣeđma bessaf. —From now on I'll be on time. men dabu l-l-qięddam ḏad nēba nści fe-l-meqt. —The situation changes from day to day. l-ḥala kašeyyeyer men nhar le-nhar. —Office hours are from eight to twelve. l-mkelt meftuḥ men t-temnya le-t-ṭnaṣ. —The situation went from bad to worse. l-ḥala šešra kou men kfas le-nhē. —The chair slipped out from under him. ŋ-šelijya šeḥqet men teht mennu. 3. ēla. From what he says it must be very interesting. ŋla ma ka-įqul dâk ŋ-śi muฟid. —He kept me from making a big mistake. redâni men wažed l-γelṭa kibira.

where ... from - mîn, mnayn. Where are you from? mîn nta? **Where I come from it often rains for weeks. fe-bladi kht mα ka-ttįh ŋ-śta muddat ḫasâbič.**

front - 1. wšeh pl. wšuha. The front of the house is painted white. le-wšeh de-d-dar mešbug be-l-byeď. 2. qeddam. The front of the room was all black with smoke. l-qeddam de-l-bit kan kollu kḥel be-d-daxan. 3. qeddam. We were sitting in the front row. konna galșin fe-ș-ṣeff l-qađdam. 4. lumwil. The table of contents is in the front of the book. l-đeheres fe-l-lumwil d-lektab.

in front of - 1. f-bab. Let's meet in front of the post office. ntlajaw f-bab l-buṭta. 2. qeddam.

I sit in front of him in school. ka-nǵlešes qeddamu fe-l-meqraṣa. 3. qbaṭ. He stopped the car in front of the building. weqeq s-siyara qbaṭ l-binaya.

to frown - čebbes.
to frown at - xṣer f-.
**Her whole family frowned on the match. kanet l-čaťla dyaḥla kollha ma-radya-k be-s-swač dyaḥla.**

fruit - fakya pl. -t; ġella pl. -t, ġiel.
to fry - qla ěgli.

fuel - muqad pl. muqad.
to fulfill - ēmel, qam igum b-. He fulfilled his duty. ēmel lli čičh.
to be fulfilled - kmel. Her wishes were fulfilled. kmel-lha râkha.

to full - 1. ēmer. The glasses are full of oil. l-kisan ēmir be-s-sit. --The book is full of mistakes. lektab ēmer be-l-γleṭ. 2. koll. I paid the full price. xełṣṭ t-taman kollu. 3. šebčan. I'm full. ana šebčan. 4. kmel. The papers carried a full account of the incident. l-šaʔ(ed čeweđu l-hadita kmâla.

fume - buxar, doxxan pl. dxaxen. The escaping fumes are deadly. d-dxaxen lli tâčin ka-iqetliu.

to fully - 1. tamamen. Are you fully aware of what is going on? waš nta fayeq tamamen be-lli ka-γrebß? 2. kollu. He described it fully. wešfu kollu. 3. ēl l-γaţell.

There were fully two hundred people at the reception. kanu ēl l-γațell muṭayyn de-n-nas fe-l-hayla.


fundamental - ḥasâbič.

funeral - gnaṣa pl. -t, gnyeṣey.

funnel - 1. mđexna pl. -t. The steamer has three funnels. l-babbar ēndu tlaṭa d-le-mdxenat. 2. mheγen pl. mheγen, dawwaṣ pl. -a. The funnel is too big for the bottle. l-mheγen kbir ēla fomm l-γerča.
funny — 1. (ili) ka-idehhek, mudhib. That’s a very funny story. hadi xrafa ka-idehhek. 2. E'kuba. Funny, I can’t find my pen. E'kuba, ma-<br>ibern-<br>qami. funny bone — qebtal. furious — m'wumel. furnace — ku<sub>3</sub>ala p. -t. to furnish — 1. (et)ettet. I want a furnished room. bit bit m<et>ettet. 2. čoa yeči, qeddem. Can you furnish proof? waš imken-lek teči ši-poža? furniture — ?atat. We still have to buy some furniture. baqi ka-ixešna nešriw ši-<br>?atat. furthermore — u-raydun. fuse — 1. rettaša de-đ-daw. The fuse blew out. r-rettaša de-đ-daw tšerqet. 2. ftla pl. ftayel. He lit the fuse and ran away as fast as he could. šel le-ftila u-đrebba b-sepga. fuss — haraš, şdač pl. -at. Don’t make such a fuss over him! ma-ddir-š had l-haraš čla wedu. fussy — mzcëlek. He’s very fussy about food. hwa mzcëlek fe-l-makla dyalu. future — musteqbal. in the future — men daba l-l- queddam, men daba l-fuq. In the future, come on time! men daba l-l- queddam aži fe-l-meot. (sometime) in the future — fe-l- musteqbal. Sometime in the future I’m going to buy a car. fe-l- musteqbal ġad nešri siyara. G gag — lekkaka pl. -t, lekka pl. -t. Take the gag out of his mouth. suumel-lu l-lekkaka men femmu. to gag — 1. lekkek l-fomm l-. They bound and gagged him. ketfuh u-lekkku-lu femmu. 2. muğhiša pl. -t. There are a few good gags in the new show. kaynin ši-muğhiša mesyanin fe-l-frass š-žaida. 3. šaf isif. I almost gagged on the bone. čla šwiyeš kant ġad naf b-le-čelem. 4. šiyeye. The shirt collar is gagging me. l-čenq de-l-qamika məziyeefni. to gain — 1. rbeḥ, pleč-lu. What did he gain by that? šnu rbeḥ men dak š-ši? 2. mlek. He has gained my confidence. mlek t-tiga dyali. 3. lheq. Can’t you go faster? The car behind us is gaining, waš ma-imken-lek-ši dazı džiri? š-ţumubil illi ṣrara člayen leţegna. **The patient is gaining rapidly. le-mrid bdat ġaltu tţessen b-sorça. —He couldn’t gain a footing anywhere. ma-sab fayn iheťt rezlib. —She’s gained a lot (of weight) recently. wadet smanet bezzař had l-iynam. gall — m trains. gall bladder — m'reša pl. -t, m'reyar. to gallop — ġerreš. The horse began to gallop. l-ţewd bda ġerreš. galosh — ġlaš ş-šebbaţ. pl. ġlafat ş-ţabet. gamble — ġher pl. ġ hur. It was a pure gamble, but we had to risk it. kan ġir ġher be-l-ʃeqq tlessemmna nxarţu bi. to gamble — 1. qemmer, lćebl le-ţmer. They were gambling for high stakes. kanu ka-qemmürü b-le-fius bezzař. 2. xaţer b-. He’s gambling with his life. ka-ixaţer b-ḥayatu. to gamble away — xer fe-l-ţmer. He gambled his whole salary away. xer le-xlaš dyalu kollu fe-l-ţmer. gambling — qmer, taqemmaret. Gambling is not allowed here. taqemmaret. memnuna ḱnaya. game — 1. ţerţ pl. ţruţ, lecbala pl. -t. Would you like to play a game of chess? waš tebgî telćeb ši-ţerţ dyaš ş-ţenţteš? 2. şyaqa, şiq, şyaq. There’s a lot of game in this region. kayna ş-şyaqa bezzař f-had n-naihya. **I saw through his game. čeqt bih or feqt bih. They realized that their game was up. čerfu rašhom bin ihteqpu. gang — 1. ġisaba pl. -t. The head of the gang was a notorious criminal. kan răis l-ţišaba muşrim meşhur. 2. şmača pl. -t, rbača pl. -t. I can’t stand the whole gang. ma-ka-neţmel-š š-şmača kollha. 3. ferça pl. -t. Who’s the foreman of your gang? škun hwima răis l-ferça dyalkom? gap — 1. xewya pl. -t, tereča pl. -t.
The gap has to be filled. l-xewya ka-ixeşha t-teemmer. 2. noğsan.
There are large gaps in his education. Ėendu noğsan kibir fe-t-taqaja dyalu.

garbage - ebél.
garden - Ėerşa pl. -t, Ėraşi.
to guggle - ġerger. Guggle with this medicine every three hours. ġerger b-had d-dma Ėla raş tlata de-s-saţat.
garlic - tuma pl. -t coll. tum.
to garnish - ūrmel. The fish was garnished with parsley and lemon.
l-ḥut kan mšermel  bü-le-mëdunus u-l-limun.
gas - 1. buťagaz. We cook with gas.
ka-nţiyybu be-l-buťagaz. 2. ġaz.
Gas was used in the First World War. fe-l-ḥerb l-Êalamiya l-lumla stečmü l-ţaz. 3. liganš. He had enough gas for ten kilometers. kan Ėendu l-ţisanš lli .checked l-ebšra de-l-kilumtrat. 4. benš. Did the dentist give you gas? dar-lek l-benš ġ-tbāb de-s-snan?
gasoline - liganš.
gate - bab pl. biban.
to gather - 1. ūmeč. The children gathered wood in the forest.
d-darari ūmeču le-ţeb fe-l-ţaba. 2. dđemč. A large crowd gathered in front of the courthouse.
dđemčet  şuqa kbera qbal l-mëhkama. 3. fhem, ġher-lu, ban-lu. I gather from what you say that you don’t like him. men kiamek ka-nefhem bin ma-ka-tëbgiḥ-š
to gauge - qeďer. I couldn’t gauge the distance very well. ma-mken-li-š nqeďer tamamen şhal kayen de-l-boočd.
gay - 1. raşeq-lu, naşef. He’s in a gay mood today.
ka-ţägher raşeq-lu l-yum. 2. mūmman. The street was decorated with gay flags. a-szenqa kanet meyiyna b-rayat mūmma.
gem - 1. ğeşra ḥorşa pl. ğeşrat ḥorrat coll. ğeşer ḥor. Those gems were invaluable. dāk le-ţeşer l-ţor kon ma-ĉendu taman.
general - 1. ūnirol pl. -at.
2. Ėumumi, Ėamma. A general election is held every year. koll Ėam ka-ikun ntxixab Ėamm.
in general - b-şi fla Ėamma. In general, things are all right.
b-şi fla Ėamma, koll-ši ka-išeška meşyan.
general delivery - barid Ėumumi. Write to me (in care of) general delivery. kteb-li l-l-barid l-Ėumumi.
generally - 1. f-ğaleb l-şe yan. He’s
generally on time. f-ğaleb l-şe yan ka-işi fe-l-meşat. 2. Ėel l-Ėumum.
That’s generally known. had-ši mačřuf Ėel l-Ėumum.

generally speaking - b-şi fla Ėamma.
geneneration - 1. ūl pl. quine. His family has been in America for four
generations. had récba de-l-quine u-l-Êalila dyalu mušuda f-şamirika. 2. teşhis. The generation of electricity is inexpensive. teşhis l-kehraba ma-gaši-š bessaf.
generous - karim, krim pl. kurrma?, kram. He’s one of the most generous persons I ever met. huwa tekrem rašel tebřeft bih.
to be generous with - sxa isxa b-. He was very generous with his money. kan ka-isxa be-flusu.
*Don’t be so generous with other people’s things. ma-teşdeg-eş-men dar ʃarteč.
genius - 1. rašel ēbqari pl. rākal ēbqariyin. Many people consider him a genius. bessaf de-n-nas ka-tšebšub rašel ēbqari. 2. ēbqariyin. Someday my genius will be recognized. wached n-nhar ḣad yeṭarfu n-nas b-ēbqariyi.
gentle - 1. xfif pl. xfaf. There was a gentle breeze coming from the sea.
kam ēwa xfif maši men le-bher. 2. sahel. This horse is very gentle.
had l-Êem al sahel bessaf. 3. ġrif pl. ġraf. He’s always very gentle with his children. huwa dima ġrif mča d-darari dyalu.
gentleman - 1. siyyed pl. sadat. Will you wait on this gentleman, please?
gabel had s-siyyed, barek llaẖu fik. 2. mčeddab. He’s always a gentleman with me. daɣmen mčeddab mċaya.
gently - 1. be-šwiyeš. He knocked
gently on the door. deqq fe-l-bab be-šwiyeš. 2. be-ā-ḍraf, be-l-tibba. You’ll have to treat him gently. ka-
ixesrek tcamlu be-ā-ḍraf.
genuine - rašil.
geography - ūţufrayiwa (with art.
l-ţufrayiwa).
germ - ūrūtuma pl. -t, ūrātīm.
German - 1. aļman noun pl. aļman.
Are there many Germans here? waš
caynim ši-aļman beșaaf hna?
2. aļmaniyi. He speaks good German.
ka-iṭkellem l-aļmaniyi meşyan.
Germany - aļmanya.
to get - 1. twesel b-. When did you
get my letter? mtaš tweseliti
b-le-bra dyali? 2. ſebër. Where did
you get that book? fayn ſeberti da
le-ktab? 3. xda ēxad. Wait until
I get my hat. ſebër ʃetta ēxad
Could you get the phone?

I don't think about going to town.

I can't think about getting dinner.

I got into the wrong room.

The dirt from the factory.

How to get it.

I can't think about going to town.

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You've got me wrong.

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He gets about a great deal.

I just got a glimpse of him.

I can't get along with him.

We get along well together.

He's getting along in years.

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had n-nuba la-iqul-lek-ši Ėeqleq šad temece ğir hakdak.

to get old - čker, šref. He's getting old. ĺba ibker.

to get on - 1. ğleć, rkeb. We got on in Rabat. rkebna fe-r-ryač.
2. téččer. The three of us get very well. ţna be-štłata ka-nťččru meyan. 3. tmečča. How are you getting on in your work? kif ka-tmečča fe-l-xedma dyalek?
**He's getting on in years. bda ka-išref. --How are you getting on? ţše-xbaček méa d-denya?

to get on with - kémel, tabeć. Now let's get on with the discussion. ğba čkiw nkmel l-mudakara dyalna.
to get oneself something - deβer čla rač f-. I got myself a radio. deβer čla rač f-radyu.

to get out - 1. xerreq, wummel, qelleć. I can't get the nail out. ma-qađer-š qelleć l-meşnay. --Get that out of your head. wummel dák š-ši men balek. 2. xerreq, xreč b-. They're getting out a new book. ğad xerreqa ktab šdid. --I was so frightened, I couldn't get a word out. b-wummel l-xeleč ma-qađer nxerreq četta kelma. 3. ttefčeč. I don't know how the story got out. ma-qrefč-š kif ttefčet l-qačiy. 4. nxel, hbeč. I'll have to get out at the next stop. xeşnii nxel f-le-mhečča l-maşy. 5. šeč išič, xreč. We mustn't let this news get out. ma-ka-ixeqssh-na-ši nxelliw had le-xbač išič.

**Get out (of here)! wid xelfa! --Get out of his way! zul men třiču! or beččed mennu! --How did you ever get out of that mess? kif-aš derti ğetta selliti kerček men dák l-šačla?

to get over - 1. bra ibra men, rtač men. Has she gotten over that illness yet? waš brač men dák l-merq weļa ma-zal? 2. naa inša, zal-lu isul-lu men balu, ttenša-lu. He never has gotten over her.
giant - 1. ĥemlaq pl. ĥamaliq. Compared to me, he's a giant. be-n-nesba lili hwa ĥemlaq. 2. qedd sext ʃah. There was a giant spider in my room. f-bitin kanet wakhd r-rtila qedd sext ʃah.

*He's no mental giant. ma-ʃendu-ʃi Qel badeq.

Gibraltar - ʃebel t-ʃer, ʃalal tariq.

gift - 1. hdiya pl. -t. Thank you for your beautiful gift. ka-neʃkrek ʃla daq le-hdiya dyalek l-moqtabara. 2. ʃiyya pl. -t, mubha pl. -t, muaheb. He has a gift for drawing. t-tiʃmiʃ ʃendu ʃiyya.

*I wouldn't take that as a gift! wakxa ittehe-da-li ma-naxdu-ʃ.

gifted - mubha. He's a gifted boy. hwa wæd mubha.

to giggle - qaqa. The girls kept on giggling. le-bnaq bwaq ʃir ka-ıqagim.

ginger - skinbiq (not used with art.).

giraffe - ʃaraʃa pl. -t.

girl - 1. bent pl. bnat, ʃefla pl. -t. Isn't she a pretty girl! wawayenni bent ʃaʃa! 2. xedama pl. -t, metceelma pl. -t. We pay our girl a hundred dirhams a month. ka-ʃaxelʃu x-xedama dyala maʃer derhem fe-ʃ-ʃher.

little girl - bniya pl. -t, bniqa pl. -t, ʃila pl. -t. Your little girl has grown a lot. bniytek kebret bezsaf.

to give - 1. ʃla yeʃti. Please give me the letter. ʃitini le-bra men feʃlek. --I'll give you five dirhams for it. neʃtk fih xensma de-de-drahem. 2. hda iheb, ʃla yeʃti. What did he give you for your birthday? ʃnu hda-lek f-ʃit l-milad dyalek? 3. sellem. Give the letter to him personally. sellem-lu r-riqala l-iddih. 4. qal iqul, ʃla yeʃti. Did he give me a reason? waʃ qal-lek ʃi-sabab? 5. dæbbed. Does this belt give? waʃ had le-ʃzam ka-dæbbed?

6. ʃeml l-. This noise gives me a headache. s-ʃdaʃa ka-yeʃemel-li briq r-ras. 7. smeh b-. Can you give me another hour to finish? tesmeʃ-meʃ le-waʃeš s-smiʃa ʃra nkiemel?

**I don't give a damn. ma-ka-ihemmni-ʃ be-l-koll. --Why did you give him the gate? ʃlaʃ dʒiʃiti. --Give him my regards. sellem ʃli men ʃendili. --I have to finish in a given time. ixeʃʃi niʃeddi f-waʃed l-meʃt meʃduš.

meʃduš.

to give a speech - xʃeb, lqa ilqi xoʃba, ʃeml kalima. Who's giving the speech at the dinner? ʃkun ʃad ixʃeb fe-l-ʃefla d-le-ʃla?

to give away - 1. ʃeddeq, ʃa yeʃti. I gave my old clothes away. ʃeddeq ʃwayli le-ʃdam. 2. ʃeb. Don't give my secret away! ma-ʃeddeq-ʃ s-serr dyali.

to give back - ʃeddeq, ʃiʃeʃ. Please give me back my pen. ʃeddeq-li riʃi ʃla ikelik.

to give in to - 1. traxa mcha. You give in to the child too much. ka-traxa bezsaf mcha had le-weld. 2. ʃeb. I wanted to borrow his car but he wouldn't give in. bjiʃu isellfni t-ʃumul dyalu be-l-ʃeʃq ma-biʃa-ʃ ʃqbel.

to give off - ʃleq. This flower gives off a strange odor. had n-nuqarq ka-ʃleq ʃi-riʃa f-ʃi-ʃkel.

to give oneself up - steslem, ʃla yeʃti ʃaʃu. He gave himself up to the police. steslem l-l-bulis.

to give out - 1. fʃereq, ʃbeʃeʃ b-. Who's giving out the candy? ʃkun lii ka-ʃtereq l-fanid? 2. ʃqada. My supply of ink is giving out. le-mdad dyali ka-ʃqada.

to give service - qaqa ʃiʃi ʃaʃa, ʃlaʃ. My old coat still gives me good service. kebbuʃi le-ʃdmi baq ka-ʃiʃi ʃaʃa.

to give time - meʃhel ʃla, ʃber ʃla. You'll have to give me more time. xeʃʃek meʃhel ʃliya.

to give trouble - ʃuʃmeʃ. That fellow gives me a lot of trouble. daʃ xiyqa ka-ʃuʃmeʃ ʃliya bezsaf.

to give up - 1. smeh f-, txe ApiException
Gladly, waș tebzi dair fiya și-mniya? čel t-raq u-l-çeynin.

**glance** - remqa de-l-çeyn, șufa wehda. I could tell at a glance that something was wrong. ḥ-remqa de-l-çeyn ğeef t-și-ḫaṣa ma-ka-ťmmeska-ș meyana.

to **glance** - saf ışuf, țmec. He glanced at his watch. saf ṭ-magantu.

gen - șča (m.), șčaț. The glare hurts my eyes. ș-șča ka-įqemaș-ți țęemya.

to **glare at** - xzer f-. Why are you glaring at me like that? Elaș ka-țexzer fiya hakađak?

**glaring** - (lili) ka-yèčmi, mēzhd. How can you work in that glaring light? kif ka-teqfer texdem f-dak ḏ-Ďuwa ka-yèčmi?

glass - 1. zaș, zaț. This pitcher is made of glass. had l-gerraf mṣuwweb men ș-Ďaș. 2. kas pl. kisan. May I have a glass of water? waș inken-leh tečtini șį-ka-šē-l-ма?

**glasses** - nágder, nágdrat. I can't read that without glasses. ma-neqer-ș neqrə had ș-și bla nágder.

magnifying **glass** - bellara pl. -t. pane of **glass** - nașa, șașa pl. -t.

gleam - șča, șčaț. There was still a faint gleam in the sky. kan ma-sal waĥed ș-șča qtil fe-s-sma.

to **gleam** - qwa iği, lmeč. His eyes were gleaming. țęyni kənu ka-ğițuwa.

to **glisten** - qwa iği, lmeč. The tower was glistening in the sun. s-šeņma kanet ka-ğițui fe-s-šemș.

to **glitter** - bra ibri, lmeč. The snow glittered in the sun. t-telș kan ka-iibrı fe-s-šemș.

**All that glitters is not gold.** a le-mṣuwweq mne-țla berra, șe-xbaresh mən daxel!

gloomy - 1. medlam. Yesterday was a very gloomy day. l-barek kan nahr medlam bezaaf. 2. mkedđer. He looks gloomy. ka-îdheț mkedđer.

**glorify** - mežzed f-. He may be good, but let's not glorify him. imken ikun raqel meyana be-l-țeqq ma-kanay țlaș mneațdu țhī.

glorious - 1. mațid pl. mațad, kbir pl. kbar. The day we won the war was a glorious day. n-nahr f-aș rbeňa l-herb kan nahr mațid.

2. ğdım pl. ğdäm. What a glorious day it is! walaayeni hada nhr ğdım!

glory - meșd, čess.

glove - șebba'ciya pl. -t, șebbaça pl. -t. I bought a pair of gloves yesterday. șrit șuța de-s-șebba'ciya l-barek.

**They worked hand in glove.** xedmu yeđd f-yeđd. --This suit fits me like a glove. had l-kesma ka-dē; tamamen qeđdi.

**glue** - țașq. I bought a bottle of glue. șrit mfeřeb de-l-țașq. --He stuck to me like glue. țeqq fiya bhal l-țeqq.

to **glue** - leșseq. They glued the picture to the wall. leșseq t-teşmir t-kef yeq. --He stood as if glued to the spot. bqa waqef tgal nabet fe-l-lerq. --He kept his eyes glued on her. ma-mzumel-ș țęemya menha.

**glutton** - bu-kerš; wekkal pl. -in, -a; keršawi pl. -yen. Don't be such a gluton. ma-țkun-ș bu-kerš.

to **go** - 1. msha imși (imperative sir). I go to the movies once a week. ka-nemși le-s-sınima merrə fe-l- şubuč. --Go to the store. sir l-l-hantar. 2. tal itik, șa țiș, msha imși. --The old chair went to pieces when he touched it. dak ș-șelma le-qdima ğir qaqha țat țraf.

3. țara țiri, masha imși. The train is going fast. l-țașina ka-dari bezaaf. 4. kan ikun. This chair goes in the corner. had ș-șelma ka-țkun fe-r-rekna. 5. țeq. The wine has gone to his head. le-xmer țeq-e-țu l-r-raș. 6. qedd l-, kfa țeq il-. There's enough cake to go around. kayna l-helwa lli teqq l-koll-ș. 7. bqa țba. They went without food for three days. bqa telt iyampla makla. 8. daș țduz, kan ikun. Whatever he says goes! lli qalha huna hiya lli dayza.

**Go to the devil!!** sir le-ș- șayka l-kehta. --Don't go to any trouble. ma-tseđdeb-ș rașek.

--I don't know whether I'm coming or going! hēr ma-bqit meźref rașqi șu ka-nidir.

--That goes without saying. dak ș-și meźruf. --That's the way things go. haddi hiya d-denya.

--We'll let it go at that. ași mnaeqqfu l-qiąda yna. --That's going a little too far! ima la! had ș-și tćeđda l-hudud.

going to - țad (+ imperfect). I'm going to do that work tomorrow. țad mečmel had l-xedmu țeqda.

--We're going to leave today. țad nemși l-yum. --The roof is going to fall in. s-șeq țad itiț.
I'll follow later. sbeq, daba nexleq ēlīk.

**Just go ahead and finish. ġir kemmel. --Go ahead, take it! ġir xudu! --Go ahead, you tell him! ina quha-lu nta/ or sid, quha-lu nta!**

to go at — 1. hēm ēla. He went at him with a knife. hēm ēlih b-sekkīn. 2. ūah īṭīh f-. —They went at the food like wolves. ūah fe-l-makla bhal d-dyab.

**You’re not going at it right. had ū-śi lli ka-ddir ma-śī huwaI hadak.**

to go back — ṭāe. She went back home. reṣēt l-dagha. --I never go back on my word. ēmmī ma-ka-nēgē ṣhabī or ma-ka-nāḏur-ś ēla ṣhabī.

to go by — 1. das idus. I wouldn’t let that opportunity go by, if I were you. u-kan kont menmek ma-nxellī-ś had l-farqa ddus. 2. tebbēc. Don’t go by what he says. ma-ttebbēc-ś klamu. 3. stečmēl. He goes by an assumed name. ka-iṣtēčmēl smiya mawwaṛa.

to go down — 1. ṭah īṭīh, nseb. Prices are going down. l-setqam ka-ṭṭīh. 2. ḫeb, nseb. Go downstairs and get my book. ḫeb l-teṭḥ u-ṣib-il le-kbat dyali.

to go in — dxel. Has he gone in yet? waṣ dxel wella ma-zal?

to go in for — 1. htemm b-. Do you go in for sports? was ka-ṭehṭemms be-r-riyadha? 2. tćeṭa l-. I don’t think he goes in for gambling. ma-ka-nāḏem-ś ka-itćeṭa l-le-ṭmer.

to go in on — ṣārek f-. Would you like to go in with me on this deal? waṣ tebē tṣārekhi f-had bīc a-ś-ṣerja?

to go into — 1. dxel l-. Let’s go into the house. ēsi nxeši le-l-dar. 2. ḫeb. There’s no reason for us to go into that matter now. ma-kayen ēlaš ṣhebdū daq l-qadīyā daqā.

to go off — 1. tṭerteq. Be careful, the revolver might go off! rebd balek, daba l-feri īṭerteq! 2. das idus. The meeting went off without an incident. le-ṭtimać das blā-ma ṣheeq ḥetta ḥaṣa.

to go on — 1. bqa ṣiba, ṣal īṭīh. We mustn’t let this lawsuit go on any longer. had d-dewa ma-xeṣṣa-ś nxellīwa ṭṭul kṭer man had ū-śi.

2. bqa ṣiba, sad siṣid. He went on talking. u-sad ka-itkellem.

**Please go on! sid kemmel, barak ṣaḥahu fik. —Go on! I don’t believe that! ēmmed le-s-seqqaṭa teddi-lek l-gaya!**

to go on the road — 1. qbeṭ t-ṭriq. Our salesman is going on the road next week. le-mawwaq ḏayla ḏadi qbeṭ t-ṭriq ū-śemēl ū-ṣayyā. 2. ēmēl waḥed l-zewla. Is the whole cast going on the road? waṣ l-farqa dē-t-temtil kollha ḏadi temshī tečmēl waḥed l-zewla?

to go out — 1. xreṣ. He just went out. ēadd xreṣ. —If you’d like, we’ll go out for a little walk after dinner. ila bğiṭi nxeżu ntsaraw ū-świya men bēča le-ēṣa. 2. ḏfa idfa. Suddenly the lights went out. ḏ-dwā ḏfa ēla bęgā.

**Sometimes we go out to dinner. bēča l-mērētī kax-nexēlu nṭeṣṣāw fe-l-ṣeṭem.**

to go over — 1. mša iṃši l-. I’m going over to his house for an hour. ḏad nemiš l-ṣaṣu u-nebbqa temmak ū-ṣaṣa. 2. nēṣ. Do you think my play will go over? waṣ ka-dqenn ṭenn t-ṭemtil dalya ḏad inṣēḥ?

3. raṣeṭ. Let’s go over the details once more. aṣi nraṣē ṭ-taṣafīl kollha ēmmed. —I’ve gone over all the figures, but I can’t find the mistake. raṣēt le-ḥasbat kollha u-ma-ēbēt-ś l-gaʃfa.

to go through — 1. tṭeqbel. Do you think your application will go through? waṣ ka-dqenn t-ṭalab dalya ḏad iṭeqbel? 2. das idus f-, qeqeq f-. He went through the red light. das d-dwā le-ṭmer.

**The poor woman has gone through a lot. le-mra meskina dumweset ēla qelba.**

to go to — tćeṭa l-. The first prize went to a young man. l-ṣaʔisa l-lumwaša tćeṭaṭ l-ṣeḥed ū-ṣabb.

to go under — 1. stečmēl. Although she is married, she goes under her family name. wāxa nzwīwa ka-testečmēl s-smiya da-l-ṣaʔila dyalu. 2. ḡraq. The ship went under at midnight. l-baxira graqet f-ness l-nil.

to go unnoticed — das idus f-xexya. I hope the incident will go unnoticed. ka-ntennna l-ṃessala ddus f-xexya.

to go up — 1. ṭle. Did you see him go up? waṣ šeṭih ṭleč? 2. sad
**The trip and everything that went with it cost me a hundred dollars.**

*ṭāḥ Ėliya s-ṣef rālu bī-mayt ḍuṭaṛ.*

to let go (of) - ṭe iq (men). Let go of my hand! ṭe iq mē idādi!

to let oneself go - 1. ḫmēl ṭaṣu, smēḥ f-ṛaṣu. Lately she's let her- self go terribly. f-had l-γam t-talīya ḥemlet ṭaṣha ṣeṣaṣaf.

2. t-teṣe ṭe qaṣa Raṣu. If you want to have fun, you'll have to let your- self go terribly. f-had l-iyam t-talīya ḥemlet ṭaṣha ṣeṣaṣaf.

to let someone go - smēḥ l-. This time we'll let you go. had n-nuba ḡad nṣemhu-lek.

on the go - Ėla křeč. He's on the go day and night. daymen Ėla křeč līl u-nhrār.

goal - 1. ḥadaf pl. ṭehdāf, ḡāya pl. -t. He has set himself a very high goal. dar qeddamu waḥd l-ḥadaf Ėalī ṣeṣaṣaf.

2. ḥiṣṣab pl. -t. Our team made three goals in the first half. l-ṣerqā dyainē seṣeṣīt ḥtāta d-l-ḥiṣṣab f-e-ṭerṛ l-llumel.

goat - 1. m. Ėtrus pl. Ėtarēs, f. mēṣṣa pl. -t, mēṣīs. How old do goats live to be? ṣḥal mēn Ėam ka-īṣīṣu le-mēṣīs? 2. ḥmār d-ḥeṣb. He's always the goat. ḥuwa daymen ḥmār d-ḥeṣb.

**Don't let him get your goat.**

ma-tṣeṣhīlī-k iṣeṣeṣ-e ṭeṣeṣek or ma-tṣeṣhīlī-k ṭakol-e ṭeṣeṣek.


god - ḥlaḥ pl. -at.

go-getter - (līl) ka-īṣeṣeb Ėla ṭaṣu. That boy is a go-getter. dák l-γeṣd ka-īṣeṣeb Ėla ṭaṣu.

goiter - tarta.

gold - 1. ḥeḇ pl. ḥubā, dhubat. Is that real gold? waṣ ḥadāk ḥeḇ ḥaqiq? 2. de-d-ḥeḇ. I bought my wife a gold watch. ṣeṣ ḥeṣm-eṣ ṭeṣeṣek magana de-d-ḥeḇ.

goldsmith - ṣiṣṣyaṣ pl. -a.

goldsmith's craft - ṭaṣṣiṣyaṣa.
mezyan. 2. tkellef b-. I'll make good the damage. ana ntkellef be-l-xaṣṣaʔir. 3. waʃa yuʃ b-. He made good his promise. waʃa be-l- ṣeḥad ḏalu.

**good-by - ʔlal ʔihennik (sg.), ʔlal ihennikom (pl.). Good-by, have a good trip! ʔlal ʔihennik, ṣtiq s-slama!**

good-natured - ṭiyyeb. He's a good-natured fellow. ḥwaa rāʃel ṭiyyeb.

goods - səlæc, baḍæʔæc. We sent the goods yesterday. ʧiʃənə s-solæc l-bareh.

goose - wəsə pl. -t coll issoz. We had goose for dinner. tɛesʃina be-l-wəsə.

**"I'll cook his goose! daba nɛeməwə məa ṭaʃu.**

gorgeous - bədɪc pl. bdaæc. It was a gorgeous day. kan nhaʃr bədɪc.

gospel - ˈpɪnʃil.

gossip - 1. hendahr pl. -a, -in f. hendərə pl. -t, (lii) fommu kəbir (or maʃæc), kəbir (or maʃæc) l-fomma. His wife is an old gossip.

welaynən nraʃtu wəhəd kəbir l-fomma mɛnna. 2. ḥaɾur pl. -at, ˈissəca pl. -t. I wouldn't believe that gossip. ma-нятиq-ʃ b-dak le-ḥaɾur.

to gossip - ʰeɾ, ʰeɾəbeq fommu, ʰeɾə fe-n-nas. She gossips too much. ka-ṭaʔəɾə 拜师学艺.

to gouge - ʰeɾ. He fouled out of the new table. ʰeɾ t-ṭablə ʔ-ʒida.

gourd - ʔəɾə ʔəɾə pl. -t ʔəɾəʃat, ʔt hureʃ coll. ʔɾeʃ ʔəɾəʃa.

gourmand - ʔeʃənən pl. -yin, keræsəm pl. -yin.

gourmet - duqị pl. -yin, dwaqyiya.

to govern - ḥkem (ɛla).

government - ḥukumə a-t. Who heads the new government? ʃkun mɛtrəʔes l-ḥukumə ʒ-ʒida?

governor - 1. ḥakem pl. ḥokkam. Who's the governor of this colony? ʃkun l-ḥakem d-had l-μəʃtekmarə?

2. Ġemal pl. Ġemmal. Who's the governor of this province? ʃkun l-Ğemal d-had l-ʔizlim?

to grab - 1. ʔbəʃ, ʔbəʃa. He grabbed her by the arm. ʔbəʃha mən ḏrəcha. 2. ʃəʃɛ. Don't grab, you'll get your share all right. ma-ṭeʃʃu-ʃ daba ʒuʃəl-1kɔm ʔeʃkɔm.

to grab (by the collar, etc.) - 1. ʃneq ɛla, ɨʃet ɛla. He grabbed the thief (by the collar). ʃneq ɛel ʃ-ʃeʃfa.

**"I just want to grab a bite. gɪɾ ʰbəʃ ʃeʃna ʃ-ʃdiiyəq."**

gracious - ˈṭiʃ pl. ˈṭaf. She's a very gracious queen. hiya malika ˈṭiʃa țeʃaf.

**"My gracious! What a mess! welaynən tʃeɾmɪda ʰaʃu."**

**grade - 1. neqativa pl. muqat. He received the highest grades in the class. xada ḥeʃən muqat fe-l-qism. 2. qism pl. qeqam. What grade is your boy in? fe-ʃə-men qism wələkə? 3. ʔaraʃa pl. -t. We buy the best grade of milk. ka-nęʃtu le-ʔib ḏyaʃ ʔeʃən ʔaraʃa. 4. (upgrade) ġeqa pl. -t, ġeqabi. This old car won't make it up the grade. ḥuʃuməl 1-baləya ma-ṭeʃə-daʃ ʃʃeʃ fe-l-ğeqa.

5. (downgrade) ˈdʊɾa pl. -t, ˈdʊərə. Be careful going down the grade. ɾedəl bələk məli tkun ʰabeʃ f-le-ˈdʊɾa.

**"He'll never make the grade. ġemmuʃ mu-yuʃel."**

**to grade - ġeʃəl, xer. Oranges are graded according to size and quality. ka-ʔeʃəlu l-letɔʃ (l-limun) ɛla ḥaʃab le-ʔeʃəl u-n-mɛʃ.**

**gradually - ʃwiiya be-ʃwiiya, be-t-teʃəɾiʃ. He's gradually getting better. ʃeqətu ka-daʃən ʃwiiya be-ʃwiiya. to graduate - tʃeɾrəʃ. He graduated from the law school. tʃeɾrəʃən l-kolliya de-l-ḥuʃuq.**

grain - 1. ḥəbb pl. ḥbub. Canada exports meat and grain. l-kandana kətusəq l-ʔəm w-l-ḥbub. 2. terki. This wood has a beautiful grain. had əʃəb fiʃ terki ʔemil.

**"That goes against my grain. dák ʃ-ʃi ka-ʔeqeʃeʃni. -There isn't a grain of truth in the matter. gramm de-ʃ-ʃeqə ma-καyən-ʃi temma."**

grammar - 1. neχu. I never really studied Arabic grammar. ġemmi fe-l-ḥeqiqa ma-qarət n-neχu l-ɛɛarı. 2. k₀ṭab de-n-neχu pl. k₀ṭub de-n-neχu. Do you have a good Arabic grammar for beginners? waʃ ɛɛədèk ʃi-k₀ṭab de-n-neχu dylə l-ɛɛəbiya isliḥ l-ʃiʃ lɛd bədəw?**

Granada - ˈɡɛɾaʃə.

grandchild - m. ḥfiʃ pl. ḥfiʃə. ḥfiʃa f. pl. -t.

granddaughter - ˈɡɛɾaʃə pl. -t.

grandfather - (with art l-ʃəʃda) ʃəʃda pl. ʃəʃda, ʰba sid-. That's his grandfather. hadək ʰbaʃ sidu.

grandmother - ʃəʃda (with art l-ʃəʃda) pl. -t, ʃəʃda lallə. That's her grandmother. hadık ʃəʃda lalləa.

grandparents - ʃəʃdu.
to grant - 1. ēta yeĉti. We were
granted the entire amount. ētamma
t-le-qrēr kollu. 2. ētāref. I grant
that I was wrong. ka-neĉtāref
ynanni kont qaĉef.
grape - ēinba pl. -t coll. ēineb.
grapefruit - letšina rumiyā pl. -t
rumiyat coll. letšin rumi.
to grasp - 1. šedd f-. She grasped
the rope with both hands. šeddet
fe-t-ţwal b-iddha b- Şu. 2. fhem.
I don’t quite grasp what you mean
by that. ma-fhemt-ši tamamen ſnu
b ětiti tquan.

to have a good grasp of - ēnndu
meĉrīfa kbīra f-. He has a good
grasp of the subject. ēnndu
meĉrīfa kbīra f-had l-muďuĉ.
grass - rbiĉ.
grasshopper - bu-geffzaas (sg. and pl.).
grate - šebka pl. -t, šebk. The
furnace needs a new grate. le-
msxna xeşsha šebka ſida.
to grate - ḥekk. Grate some
cheese, please. ḥekk šwiya de-š-
vīn bārēk ḥlāha ſik.
**This noise grates on my nerves.
had ſ-šdač ka-yɛcmel-li l-meĉčak
f-dati.
grateful - meĉtāref. I’m grateful to
you for your help. ana meĉtāref-lek
be-l-musača daylek.
to gratify - lebba. He gratified her
every wish. lebba ſmiĉ r-reğbat
dyalha.
gratifying - (līl) iferreţh. The news
is very gratifying. le-xbar ka-
iferreţh bezzaf.
gratitude - ētīraż be-l-xir. His
gratitude knew no bounds. ētīrażu
be-l-xir ma-kan ſēndu ſedd.
**That’s gratitude for you! hakda
ka-irreddu n-nas l-xir!
grave - 1. qbur pl. mqabber. The coffin
was lowered into the grave. hebbtu
t-tabut l-le-qbur. 2. mkēdër, wāqef.
His face was very grave. wāţu kan
mkēdër bezzaf. 3. xīr, f-rużar.
His condition is grave. ḥaltu xīra.
4. kbīr pl. kbar. That’s a grave
mistake. hadi ĝelţa kbīra.
gravel - coll. ſeşsg -a pl. -t.
The path is covered with gravel.
ţ-trig meşṭiya be-l-ţeşsg.
graveyard - mqabber (sg. and pl.).
ruđa pl. -t.
gravy - mreq, mṛqg pl. -t, mṛqti.
Would you like a little gravy on
your meat? waŞ ětiti šwiya d-le-
mreq mēa l-lēm daylek?
gray - 1. rmadı. Gray and red go
together well. r-ramadi u-le-ḥmer
ka-itwatax mesyan. 2. beyd f. bida
pl. buyed. He has a few gray hairs
although he is very young. waşxa
ma-zaal şīţ ēnndu şī-şēţran buyed.
to gray - byaţ. His hair is
beginning to gray. şēţran bda ibyaţ.
to graze - 1. ſėta irča. The cows
are grazing in the fields.
le-bgēr ka-irčaţ f-le-mräţ. 2. daż
u-qas, iduz u-wiqiţ. The bullet
just grazed his shoulder. l-qrēţaţa
ɡīr daaet u-qaset ketfiţ.
grease - idam pl. idomat, idayem;
šem, šema pl. -t. Don’t leave the
grease in the pan. ma-txeli-š
l-idam fe-l-meqla.
to grease - 1. dhen b-l-idam,
emel l-idam. Don’t forget to grease
the pan. ēndak tensa ma-dhen-š
l-meqla b-l-idam. 2. šēţhem.
They’re greasing the car. ka-įšēţhumu
č-tumbul.
to grease somebody’s palm - ēta
yeţti r-reşwa l-, dhen helq. They
had to grease somebody’s palm to
get these seats. āṭerru yeţtiw
r-reşwa l-ši waheb baş ěgelsu f-had
le-krasa.
greasy - 1. meţli b-l-idam. The dishes
are still greasy. had l-ţeţran
ma-salın meţliyiţin b-l-idam.
2. midum, mēţhem. The soup is too
greasy. ş-suşa miduma bezzaf.
great - 1. kbīr pl. kbar. The risk
would be too great. l-xaţar ěd
ikun kbīr bezzaţ. --You’d be doing
me a great favor. ěd kūn ěmelti
fiya xīr kbīr. 2. bezzaf. He was
in great pain. kan fih bezzaf d-
le-wēţ or kan fih le-wēţ bezzaf.
3. mesyan, mēţbar. That’s a great
idea! hadi fihra mesyaţa bezzaf!
4. āţib. She’s a great singer.
hiya muţenniya āţibīa.
**It’s a great pity! ſaγra!
great at - ēfirit. He’s great at
telling stories. huwa ēfirit
f-teţmil le-xraįfey.
a great many - waheb l-ćadad kbīr.
A great many books have been written
on that subject. waheb l-ćadad
kbīr d-le-ktub tɛvellfu f-dak l-
muďuţ.
greatly - bezzaf. She exaggerated
greatly. sadet fih bezzaf.
Greece - l-yunany.
greed - ſmeţ.
greedy - ēmmäţ.
Greek - 1. yunany. His father is a
Greek. ḫbah yunani. 2. (language)
yunaniya.
**That's all Greek to me. ma-ka-nefhem-š ḫebbā f-had ḫ-ṣi.**

**green - l. ḥerē pl. ḥerē. What did you buy green apples for? ēlaš šriti t-teffāḥ ḥerē? --Give me that green book. ētini āk le-kṭab le-ḥerē. 2. ḥidid pl. ḥadad. I'm still green at this job. ana ma-zal ḥidid f-had l-xemda.**

**He turned green with envy. ḫatu ḡira bezsaf.**

**greengrocer - xeddār pl. -a. to greet - sellem ḫla. greeting - šlam. He didn't notice my greeting. ma-dda-š l-ġaya le-s-šlam dyali.**

**grief - ḡbina pl. ḡbayen. She couldn't conceal her grief. ma-qaqres-š ḍerēq le-ḏynī ḡbina.**

**grill - ṣumwaya pl. -t. Broil the meat on the grill. ṣwī l-lḥem ēl ṣ-sumwaya.**

**to grill - l. ṣwā išwi. Are you going to grill the meat? waš ǧadi tešwi l-lḥem? 2. stenteq. They grilled the prisoner for hours. stenteq l-mesēqun ēdadh de-s-sādat.**

**grim - mēbbes. There was a grim look on his face. kan weḵu mēbbes.**

**to grind - šen. to grind - qbed, qbeṭ. to have a grip on - raqeb. He has a good grip on the situation. ka-iraqeb l-ḥala mesyan. to come to grips with - waḏēk. They came to grips with the problem and solved it. waḏku l-mūskila u-ḥella hu. to grip - tšēkka, ḩka īški. Stop gripping about everything! ḍeddi u-ma-tšēkka men koll-ši?**

**grippe - lagrip (not used with art). Our whole family had the grippe. l-ḡaila dyalna kollha batha lagrip.**

**groan - tenwiḥ, tenwaḥ. We hear his groans all night long. ka-nsempu t-tenwiḥ dyalu l-lil u-ma ṭal. to groan - numuweh. I numuweh in his sleep. numuweh fe-n-nēs dyalu.**

**grocer - bqqal pl -a. I bought the salt at the grocer's. šrit le-miš men ḫend l-bqqal.**

**groceries - temwin. Send these groceries to my house. ġifṭ had t-temwin le-ḏ-ḏar dyali.**

**grocery (store) - ḥanut l-bqqal. to grope - esses. He groped for the switch in the dark. esses ēl ḍ-ḏaffaya fe-ḏ-ḏlem.**

**grouchy - mēbbes. Why is he so grouchy? ēlaš ḫuma mēbbes bezsaf? ground - ʾerḏ. f. pl. ʾarḏ. The ground is still wet. ma-zal ʾerḏ fasga. --How much ground goes with the house? ǧal men mitru de-ʾerḏ ʾatṭbaq mēa ḍ-ḍar? **The new method is rapidly gaining ground. l-kifiya ḫ-ṣidata ēliha le-ḏgāl bezsaf.**

**grounds - tṭfel. Throw the coffee grounds into the trash can. siyeb t-ṭfel de-ʾleq̇wwa fe-ṣ-ṣṭel de-s-sbel.**

**The house is very small but the grounds are beautiful. ḍ-ḍar ǧīra bezsaf takin l-ʾerḏ ʾal ǧayra biha fiha mender mesyan.**

**groundfloor - sēfli. Our apartment is on the ground floor. l-mesken dyalna fe-s-sēfli.**

**group - ḫmač pl. -t. The class is divided into three groups. t-ṭabaqa metqessma ḫla ṭalata de-ʾ ḫmačat. to group - ṣmeč. Group the people according to age. ṣmeč n-nas ḫla ḫasab s-senn dyalhom. to grow - l. ḫwil. Your boy has grown a lot. welde ḫwil bezsaf. 2. tqwawwa, ḵber. The crowd grew rapidly. ḏeqya kebrat ḫ-ṣuga. 3. gres. They grow a lot of grain in this region. ka-ḵeqeq ʾe-bhub bezsaf f-had n-naḥiya. 4. gres. --I grow roses. ka-nqeqeq ʾe-word.**

**She grows on you as you get to know her. ma-ḥedheka ka-ṭeqeqeq biha u-ḥiya ka-ṭeqeqeq. --He has grown away from his family. tbeṭeqeq eqāli. --The weather's growing colder (and colder). l-ḥal ka-tṣaid fe-l-bruda. --The situation grew worse and worse. tkeffeṣet l-ḥala. --My father's growing old. ḫha ḫda išref.**

**to grow up - l. ḵber. The children are growing up fast. d-darari ka-kebru ḫeqya. 2. ṭrebba. We grew up together. ṭrebba ḫ-ku. to grovel - ʾerenn. The dog growled when he heard the noise. l-kelb bda iʾerenn meelli ʾsmeq ʾ-ṣḍaqa.**

**grown-up - ʾkber. She has a grown-up daughter. ʾendha bent ḫbira. --Their children are already grown up. ʾalwom rahom welha ḫbar.**

**grownups - n-nas le-ʾkbar. Children should keep quiet when grownups are talking. ka-ixeqeq d-darari s-ṣgar isketu mmin ikunu n-nas le-ʾkbar ka-ixeqeqmu.**

**growth - demmala pl. -t, ḫmam. That growth will have to be removed. hadik d-demmala ka-ixeqeqha ḫamamu.**

**He has a two days' growth of...**
beard. hadî yumayn ma-ʃeʃen li-tu. 
grudge – ʃisfa pl. ʃayef. She has a 
grudge against me. raʃda ʃiya 
le-ʃisfa. 
to hold (bear) a grudge – ʃrfd 
le-ʃisfa. I don’t bear a grudge 
against him. ana ma-raʃfd-ʃ fih 
le-ʃisfa.
gruff – ʃgl pl. ʃlad. He has a gruff 
voice. ʃelg ʃgl.
to grumble – ʃemgəm. He grumbles 
each time we ask him for help. ka-
iergegəm koll merra mellı ka-nʃeʃəm 
menlı ʃeʃana.
guarantee – 1. ɡarantıya pl. –t; 
garanti pl. –yat. This watch has a 
five year guarantee had ʃ-magona 
ʃiha xemı snın garantı. 2. ʃama 
pl. –t. What guarantee do I have 
that he’ll pay me? ʃ-men ʃama 
ʃendı bat ɡad ʃeqleʃın? 
to guarantee – ʃemı. I guarantee 
that you’ll like that movie. ʃnen-
leḵ bin l-film ɡad ʃeqeʃek.
guard – 1. ʃeʃısa pl. –a. The guard 
didn’t let me pass. ma-xeʃəli-ʃ 
2-ʃeʃısa ndıw. 2. ʃesşa. The guard 
is changed at two o’clock. ka-
ʃebeddıl ʃ-eʃısa fe-ʃ-ʃuʃ. 
on one’s guard – ʃla baʃu. I’ll 
stand guard for a couple of hours. 
ɡad neheʃı saʃa weʃa ʃuʃ. 
to guard – ʃda yeheʃı. The building 
is guarded day and night. dak le-
benı meheʃı li ʃuʃ-nur. --You can’t 
guard against everything. ma-
imken-leḵ ʃ teheʃı rasek men koll-ʃı. 
guardian – ʃaʃı pl. ʃogday. I was 
appointed guardian of his son. 
sememyı ʃ-ʃaʃı d-welıd. 
to guess – 1. ʃrɛf. If you guess 
what’s in my pocket, I’ll give it 
to you. ila ʃreftı ʃnu f-ʃibı, 
neʃeq-lek. 2. ʃenını. I guess he’s 
sick ka-nəndın ʃin huwa mrid. 
--Who would have guessed that! 
ʃkun liı imken-lı idenı had ʃ-ʃı! 
guest – ʃl pl. ʃyaf.
guide – 1. dalı pl. –at. All the 
thetaters are listed in the guide. 
ş-sınimat kollhom medkurın fe-d-
dalı. 2. dalı pl. ʃadepartıa. The 
guide showed us the old mosque. 
d-dalıl wərrana ʃeqame le-ʃeqım. 
to guide – ʃumıed. Can you guide 
us there? ʃaʃ imken-lek ʃeqımedıa 
le-nema! 
gull – ʃama (coll.) d-le-ʃeper. 
gum – ʃemı ʃ-anın. My gum is sore. 
to gum – ʃɛfı ʃeqı ʃla. Did you gum 
the labels? ʃaʃ ʃeqıti ʃeqı ʃeʃ 
le-ʃeperı! 
gum Arabic – ʃeqı ʃ-telı. 
gun – see rifle, pistol, etc. 
gutter – meʃra pl. ʃeqari. 
gym – 1. şala de-r-riyada pl. –t 
de-r-riyada. Our school has a large 
gym. ʃ-meʃraʃə dyalıa ʃendıa şala 
de-r-riyada ʃəbıra. 2. riyada. We 
have gym three times a week. ʃendıa 
riyada tiata de-l-meʃrət fe-ʃ-
ʃemıa.

H

habit – ʃada pl. –t. That’s a bad 
habit. ʃada ɡbiha hadiʃ. 
in the habit of – meteʃemmed. I’m in 
the habit of sleeping late. ana 
meteʃemmed ka-neʃem meʃeqıl. 
to break oneself of a habit – ʃeqı ʃada. I’m trying to break 
myself of the habit of smoking. 
ka-neʃem meʃeqı ʃada de-d-doxaxan. 
to get into (to) the habit of – 
baʃa ʃda ʃada dyalı. I got into 
the habit of smoking at college. 
baʃı ʃada de-d-doxaxan fe-ʃ-
ʃemıa. 
haggard – meʃeqı. His face looks 
haggard. ka-ıban meʃeqı meʃeqı. 
hail – 1. tebrıru, tebrıru. That’s 
not rain, that’s hail. hadıq ma-ʃı 
8-ʃta, tebrıru. 2. ʃemıla 
de-t-tebrıru, ʃemıla de-t-tebrıruı. 
The hail destroyed the entire crop. 
ler-ʃemıla de-t-tebrıru xeqeqıt ʃ-
ʃaʃa kollıa. 
to hail – 1. taʃ ʃıfı tebrıru or 
taʃ ʃıfı tebrıruı. It’s hailing. 
tebrıru ka-tʃıfı. 2. ʃeqıfı ʃ. 
The doorman hailed a cab. ʃ-lewımaq 
ʃeqıfı ʃ-taxıı. 3. ʃteʃı b-. Crowds 
hail him everywhere ler-ʃemıla 
ka-teʃeqı bıı f-kollı mahıll. 
*His parents hail from Tetuan. 
waldiʃ ʃeqıhom men tiʃwan. 
hair – seʃra pl. –t, ʃeqıraj coll.
What color is her hair?

**men lun s-eerha**

to get into one another’s hair — t-ganen. They’re always getting into each other’s hair. *dima ko-i-ganunu.*

**The stone missed me by a hair. Ela šîwya kanet gaq t’aršar na l-šešra.**

—That’s splitting hairs! *ferq d’aq hada!*

**haircut — tešsina pl. -t; šansina pl. -t, šašyen. Where’d you get that funny haircut? Škun ėmel-lek had le-šuba men tešsina?**

**Haircut, please. ḏessen-li raši men fedleq.**

to get a haircut — ḏessen rašu. I have to get a haircut. *nezšni ḏessen raši.*

**hairdresser — ḏešam pl. -a.**

**hair-raising — (lili) ko-tšweq d-dat. That was a hair-raising experience. Tešriba kanet ko-tšweq d-dat.**

**half — neqš pl. n-paš, n-suša. I’ll give him half of my share. Daba neqṣi n-neqši f-ceq.**

to cut in half — qesem fe-n-neqš. Shall I cut it in half? *nezšemha fe-n-neqš?***

to go halves with — ėmel be-n-nuša. Will you go halves with me? *te-čemel m-eayu be-n-nuša?***

**half price — neqš taman. I got it for half price at a sale. *xdítha b-neqš taman de-l-?ishar.**

half a kilo — neqš kilo. Give me half a kilo of butter. ėtni neqš kilo de-s-smen.**

half an hour — neqš sapača. I’ll be back in half an hour. *gaq neqṣeč men daba neqṣi.*

half done — 1. mšumweb ḥeđd n-neqš. This job is only half done. *had l-xedma mšumwa giri ĥedd n-neqš. 2. neqš ṭayeb. The meat is only half done. had l-ṭehem giri neqš ṭayeb.****

half past — u-neqš. We’ll be there at half past eight. *hkunu tenma fe-l-ṭmenya u-neqš.***

**I’ve been listening with only half an ear. kont ka-nteņne men ṭir ṭeřeš wedni.**

—I’ve half a mind to go tomorrow. *ɿqan qeṛqet nemši ɿedda.**

—That isn’t half bad. *dak ɿ-ɿi ma-śi qeb be-l-koll.*

halfway — f-neqš ɿ-ṭeřiq. We ran out of gas halfway to town. *f-neqš ɿ-ṭeřiq l-le-mdia ṭqa-da-ina l-ʔišanš.*

hall — nbeč pl. nūba, nbače. Mr. Ali lives down the other end of the hall. *s-si ėli ko-iškun fe-l-ʔent l-ʔečer d-had n-neqš.*

(meching) hall — qacca pl. -t. We stood at the back of the hall. *weqna fe-l-lur de-l-qacca.*

city hall — baladiya pl. -t. His office is in the City Hall. *le-čkteb dylau fe-l-baladiya.*

to halt — wqef. Halt! Who’s there? *wqef! Škun ḏnak!*


hammer — mšeqa pl. -t, mšeq.**

to hammer — ɿeqeq. Our neighbor has been hammering all day long. *m-ʔeɛeq-ši ideqeq ḏetta mešmar.*

**The rules have been hammered into me. *i-qawaačid dxeqlekom-li be-d-draćeq ře-raši.***

hand — 1. idd, yed pl. liddin (iddi—before possessive endings). Where can I wash my hands? *fayn imken-li neqšel liddiya?**

--The matter is out of my hands. *l-ʔesal ṭeqeqet men liddi. 2. muri pl. mwar'a. The hour hand is broken. *l-muri le-kbir mherren. **The minute hand doesn’t work. l-muri g-šgir ma-xeddam-s.*

hand in glove — mettefaq. They worked together hand in glove. *kanux ixeqmu mešmarin mettefaqin.*

at first hand — men raš l-ɿeyn. I got this information at first hand. *xdit had le-xbar men raš l-ɿeyn.*

by hand — be-l-yedda. This job has to be done by hand. *had l-xedma ko-ixeqša tšweq veqeb be-l-yedda.*

on hand — tešt l-idd, qrib pl. *qar. We don’t have that size on hand. ma-χenda-ʃu dak l-gyqat tešt liddna. **He’s always on hand when I want him. *wqeq-aš ma ṭišu ka-nšibu qrib.***

on the one hand ... on the other hand — men ʔiša ... u-men ʔiša ʃra, la men ... la men. On the one hand he wants it finished, but on the other hand he doesn’t give us the material. *la menmu ka-ʔišiša mkeqamla, la menmu ma-k-a-yeqeqša l-le-qawam.*

**to get out of hand — saq išiq. His students are getting out of hand. *t-ʃalaba dylau bdaq išiq.***

to give a hand — ēmen, ēwmen, *ʔa yeqeq ʃid ʃlaq. Can you give me a hand with this box? ʃlaq*
to have in hand - qebē l-ḥam. He has the situation well in hand. ḥal qebē l-ḥam de-l-urdu-ya. to have a hand in - ḍīm il-dīdu, deēxel raṣu ḍ. He must have had a hand in that. ma-hūwā ḏir ḍan ḍīm iddu tenma. to keep (one’s) hands off - xelīl il-dīdu ḍendu. Just keep your hands off that! ḏir xelīl iddīk ḍendek! to lay hands on - nessel il-dīdu āla, ḍer. I can’t lay my hands on it right now, ma-neeṭref-šī ḍayn nesseel āla iddī f-had s-sāqū. to shake hands - ṭṣāfēk. They shook hands. ṭṣafēk. to take off someone’s hands - ḍenna men, ḍekk men. Can you take these tickets off my hands? imkun-lek ṭfēkkāni men had l-bṭayeq. to take into (one’s) hands - meṣṣa b-iḍdiḥ. From now on I’ll take things into my own hands again. men ḍabo l-fug ḍad ḍawmed nēbdā nesseṣṣa l-rīmūr b-iḍdīya. *Hands off! swawel iddik! --He’s very clever with his hands. iḍdiḥ ḍo-iṭerfū ma iḍemī. --I’ve got a lot of work on my hands. āndi bēzaṭ de-s-ṣāgū. to hand - mekkel, medd. Will you hand me that pencil? ḍafak mekkal dāk le-qlam. to hand in - qeddekm, defe. I’m going to hand in my application tomorrow. ḍad nqeddēkm ṭalābb ṣėdda. to hand out - ferreq. Hand out these tickets. hak ferreq had l-bṭayeq. to hand over - 1. mekkal, mekkel. Would you hand that book over, please? b-le-fēl mennek mekkal-dī ḍak le-ktāb. 2. defe, ḍeṭṭ, ḍṭa yeṭṭi. They made us hand over all our money. lesemūna ṣeṭṭām-lom flusna kołla. handbag - ṣekkaṭa pl. ṭ. ṣkayer. hand brake - ḍeṣṣḍa de-l-yedd pl. ṣeṣṣāra de-l-yedd. handcuff - ḍṭiṇa pl. ṭ. pair of handcuffs - nimmur xemsa. Here every policeman carries a pair of handcuffs with him. koṭl ṣoṛt ḍnāya rafēd meḥā nimmur xemsa dyālu. to handcuff - ḍīm nimmur xemsa l-. They handcuffed the prisoners. ālmū nimmur xemsa l-le-irāṣān. handful - kēmsā pl. ṭ. kmeṣ. He took a handful of nuts. xda kēmsā de-l-gwē. to handicap - xēlla ḍ-ur. He’s been handicapped by poor eyesight all his life. n-ṇeṭ ḍalil ḍuwma lī xelīl ḍ-ur ṭamū ḍaytu koḥla. handkerchief - derrā pl. drer, sīf pl. zywūf. handle - 1. qebā pl. ṭ, ḍbaṭ, qebē. My suitcase needs a new handle. ṣeṇēṭti ṣexṣā qebā ḍidā. 2. wēn pl. wēdin. The handle of this cup is broken off. wēn ḍad ẓ-ṣalāf therrset. to fly off the handle - ḍēnenn. At the slightest occasion he flies off the handle. āla-ṣemma kan ka-iddenn. to handle - 1. ḍīm, ṭmeṣṣā ṣēa. He knows how to handle people. ka-yeṭref kif iḥīm n-ḥa. --You have to handle him with kid gloves. ṣeṣṣek ṭmeṣṣā ṣēa be-s-ṣyasa. 2. ṣamweṭ, ṣāb ṣibī. We don’t handle that brand. ma-ka-wāṣiūbū-ṣ ḍak l-čeynn. 3. xeddēm, qebē. Can you handle a gun? ka-yeṭref ṣeqbē ṭkōḥā? --He knows how to handle your car. ka-yeṭref ixeddēm siyartek. 4. ẓaṣā ṣēa. I can’t handle him any more. ma-ḥaṭ-ṣ nṣaṣ ṣēa. 5. ṭhemmeł. I simply can’t handle all the work by myself. ma-ṇeṭref-ṣ ṭtamānenn nṭemmel l-xedna kołla wehdī. 6. ṣref. Please handle this box with care, it contains glass. ḍafak ṣref ḍad ḍ-ṣaṭdu ḍir be-ṣ-ṣwiya, ḍah fīh s-sāqū. *Look at it all you want, but don’t handle it. ṣuf b-čeynnik u-ha ḍa ḍīdik. handmade - meṣṣnu be-l-yedd, mṣaweb be-l-yedd. handsome - 1. şimil, menḍur. He’s a handsomely man. ṭaḥel menḍur ḍadak. 2. ṣbir pl. ṭbar. That’s a handsome somne of money. ṣder ṣbir de-le-flus ḍadak. handwriting - xēṭ l-iḍdi pl. xṭuṭ l-iḍdi. His handwriting is illegible. xēṭ ḍidu ma-ka-ṭifrefeṣ-ṣ. handy - 1. saḥel le-t-texđam. This tape recorder is very handy. ḍad l-museṣḥīla saḥla le-t-texđam. 2. ṣrib pl. ṣrab. Have you got a pencil handy? ḍendek ṣi-qlam ṣrib? 3. ka-yeṭref ma yeṭemel b-ṣebčanu. He’s a very handy fellow. ḍuwa ṭaḥel ka-yeṭref ma yeṭemel b-ṣebčanu. to come in handy (to) - ṣref. Typing will come in handy to you some day. le-ktāb ěl le-ṭebča ḍad ṭneṭkę ṣi-nhar. hang - 1. ṣneq, ṣenqe. He was
handed yesterday. l-bareh šennuq. 
2. Ėelleq. Can’t you hang the picture a little higher? imken-lek télélq t-tešwira l-fuq šiwiya? —His life hung by a thread. Ėemru kan mélélq b-šēra.

to hang on – qešt, šēdd. I hung on as tight as I could. qešt šēh-ma imken.

**Hang on to my coat for a minute, will you? b-le-fdel mennek kan ma-tešdi-li-š l-kebbeʃ dyalt waḥed d-dqiqa.**

to hang out – nšer, Ėelleq. Did you hang the wash out? nšerti t-tešpin?

to hang up – Ėelleq. Hang up your hat and coat. Ėelleq šemirek u-baʃtuq.

**to hang one’s head – ḫna yehni raʃu. Why are you hanging your head? l-aš ka-tešni raʃek?**

**Now I’m getting the hang of it. Ėad bdıt nefhem š-kaγen.**

**Hang it all, I’ve mislaid my glasses again. xait tăn, ɛaməd teleft ndaqrı. —I don’t give a hang any more. Illęla ilqeb!**

hanger – Ėellıqa pl. –t. Put your coat on a hanger. Ŗemel baʃtuq f-Ėellıqa.

hangover – tʋugıḏa pl. –t.

to happen – qeʃe, ḫeat, ḫrə iʃra. When did that happen? fuq-aš qeʃe dak ȩ-ʃi?

happily – fe-s-saṣada. They are very happily married. ŉahom ʃuwaʃın f-kamil s-saṣada.

happiness – saṣada pl. –t. I wish you all the happiness in the world. ka-nmennama-lek saṣadat d-denya u-l-ʔaxira.

happy – 1. šeṣid pl. šeṣad, saṣid pl. swuṣada. That was his happiest day. hadak ṭeʃed nhar kan ēndu. 2. meʃur, fërḥan. I don’t feel at all happy about it. ma-ka-neʃer-ʃ b-raʃi be-l-koll meʃur b-had ȩ-ʃi. **Happy New Year. Meбрuk l-ʒam ȩ-ʃid.**

harbor – mersa pl. –t, mraʃi.

Casablanca has a good harbor. d-ʃar l-bidha ēndha mersa mesyana.

hard – 1. qeʃeq. I can’t sleep on a hard mattress. ma-neʃer-ʃ mnceš ɛla mɛrṛba qaʃba. 2. şeṣib pl. şeṣab. Those were hard times. iyum ʃeʃba hadik kanet. 3. waɛer. He’s a hard man. raʃel waɛer hadak. 4. besṣaf. He worked hard all day. xdem besṣaf n-nhar kollu.

hard of hearing – (lli) wednu țqila. As he grew older, he became hard of hearing. kif baː ikber wellat wednu țqila.

to be hard up (for) – xesṣu, leḥhef Ėla. He’s always hard up for money. dima ka-ilehef Ėel le-flus.

to have a hard time – wshed ʃuṣuba. I had a hard time getting here. wshedt ʃuṣuba baʃ nusel lle-hna.

to try hard – Ŗemel ʃeḥdu. He tried hard to do it right. Ŗemel ʃeḥdu baʃ ʃuwaʃba ḫiya ḥadik. **He’s a hard man to get along with. ɾaʃel ṭeʃeq maneq.**

hard-boiled – mesluq. All we got was some hard-boiled eggs. ma-ʃawma ʃir ʃi-bigat mesluqin.

hard-earned – mṣawmer b-tamara. That was hard-earned money. duk le-flus kanu mṣawmerin b-tamara.

hardly – 1. kif, yalʃah. We had hardly begun to speak when ... kif baːna ntkelimu u ... 2. ʃir ma. You can hardly expect me to believe that. ʃir ma-ktkel-ʃ ɛliyta ʃtiyyeq dak ȩ-ʃi.

**I hardly think so. muʃal, ma-ka-nデンn-ʃ.**

hardly every – qilil f-ʃa. I hardly ever go out. qilil f-ʃa ka-neʃeq."}

harm – 1. ʃeq, munkar pl. –at, manakir. You can never undo the harm you’ve done. Ėemmreket la-γeʃeqi ʃeq ʃeq ʃi ɛmelti. 2. bas. No harm done! ʃi-bas ma-ʃkayen. 3. ʃeib, ʃib pl. ʃuʃ. I meant no harm by it. ma-ʃeqet ʃeib biha.

to harm – qeʃeq.

harmful – ʃuʃeq. This drought is harmful for the crops. had l-ibusa ʃuʃeqra le-s-saba.

harmonica – musiga pl. –t.

harness – Ėeda pl. –t. I just bought a new harness for my horse. šrit Ėeda ʃaʃda l-l-ʃeqd dyali. to harness – sereʃ. Has he harnessed the horses? sereʃ l-xil?

harrow – hebbasha pl. –t.

harsh – 1. şeʃib pl. şeʃab. Those are harsh terms. šuruf şeʃba hadik. 2. ḥres pl. ḥres. This soap contains no harsh ingredients. had ʒ-ʃabun ma-ʃiʃ manawad ḥeʃa.

harvest – weqet le-ḥʃad, ḥʃad pl. ḥʃadat. We had a good harvest. weqet le-ḥʃad tas-lma meseʃan. to harvest – ḥeqeq. When do you harvest the wheat around here? fuq-aʃ ka-ʃeʃeq l-γemh ēnaya?

haste – ʃerba pl. –t. hastily – be-s-ʃerba.
hasty - meşrub. You shouldn’t have made a hasty decision, ma-kan-š ka-ıxeşşək taxod qarar meşrub.

to be hasty - şreb, təqeləğ, dəşreb. There’s no reason for us to be hasty, ma-ka-yen l-aş nærbus.

hat - Şemər pl. səmarer. to hatch (out) - 1. fəqqəş. Three more chicks hatched today, tıla d-le-fləles xərin fəqqəş l-yum.

2. təqqəş, xərə. Only seven of the eggs hatched out, gər şəbə de-l-biätzlich lli xərə.

hatchet - Şaqur pl. əswəqer, müddə pl. -t.

hate - kərə, kərh. His feeling of dislike gradually turned into hate, qəllə məppəttə Şwiya bə-Şwiya wellat kərə.

to hate - kərə, kərh. I hate people who are selfish, ka-nekərəx n-nas lli ka-ıbəşəm raşəhom.

**I hated to tell her that. qołt-ləh dax ʃ-ʃi bəze menni.

hatred - kərə, kərh.

haul - şeqə pl. -t, təsəyiə. The hunters had a good haul today. ş-təsəyiə pəbbu təsəyiə hə-zə porta l-yum.

to haul - 1. şərə. The horses were unable to haul the heavy load, l-xil ma-qəddətəx dəşər le-Şmel t-iqil. 2. şəbed, şərəxə. They hauled me out of bed at six o’clock. xərəxəmem l-fərev fe-s-setła de-s-şəbah.

to haul down - həβət, nəssəl. Have they hauled the flag down yet? həβətə r-raya wella ma-zal?

to have - ka-ıkun ənəd. I have two tickets for the movies. Ənəd xəzə de-le-bəyəq le-s-sinima.

**(often Measure II of the verb, in the sense of having another person do something). ---Wouln’t it be better to have the tooth out right now? ma-ʃi həzən təqeləx ʃ-dersə fe-l-bın? ---I’ll have to have my appendix out. ka-ıxeşşən mümmətəl l-neşənən z-qəyəda. ---I’m having my teeth fixed. ka-nəmməxə nəzənə. ---I had my shoes soled. şərfəf şəbbəşə.

**I haven’t had a thing to eat today, ma-kiš diwu had n-nəbər.

---Let’s have the knife, əbed l-mus lə-hənəyə.

to have a baby - wəled. She’s going to have a baby soon. şədəya təled qərib.

to have one’s way - əməl lli bəğə, əməl nəxəɾə. She has had her way, əməlet lli bəğə.

to have to - xəşə, ləzəm ələ. You have to buy some new shoes, xəşəxə təşər şəbbə şədə.

**You don’t have to do it. nta ma-ʃi məğəm teşəəə. I had better, you had better, etc. - həsen-li, həsen-lek, etc. You’d better do it right away. həsen-lek dədrəhə daba.

hawk - baş pl. bizan.

hay - əgəf. The hay isn’t dry yet. ə-gəf ma-zal ma-ibes.

**Let’s make hay while the sun shines, nədrəbu le-şədíd ma-ʃəzən əzən. ---It’s time to hit the hay. hadə maqət n-nəzən.

hay fever - nəzə pl. -t, nəzəl.

haystack - nəder de-l-əgəf pl. nəwədə de-l-əgəf; qəttə de-l-əgəf pl. qətet de-l-əgəf.

haze - dəbəba pl. -t coll. dəbəb.

he - həwa.

head - 1. raš pl. ruyə. My head hurts. raš ka-əyəşənə. ---Lettuce is half a dirham a head. l-xəşəx nəşər derhem le-r-raş. ---He sold five head of cattle. baç xəmsə de-r-ruyə men le-kəbə. ---Begin at the head of the page. bəa men raş gəvəxə. ---We were sitting at the head of the table. konna galəsin f-raş f-gəbə. ---Success has gone to his head. n-nəşəş xəxənən-xə kəba. əru. 2. müddəm pl. müddəmən, kəbər pl. kəba. He’s the head of the gang. həwa müddəmən ə-məca. 3. kəbər pl. kəba. He’s the head of the family. həwa kəba r-u-zələ.

4. raşis pl. ru’asə, mədər pl. -in. He’s the head of the firm. həwa r-raşis de-ə-fərəkə. ---Who is the new head of the school? əkwun l-mudər ə-zədəd de-l-mədrənə?

**My friend is head over heels in love. şəxəbi məmmən be-l-nəbəb. ---That’s over my head. dax ʃ-ʃi bəzəvəf əliyə. ---The man is positively out of his head. r-qəzəl bəa əzək mə-gə-ən əzəqələ. ---Everyone kept his head. kələl-ʃi bəgə məxəde. ---I can’t keep everything in my head. ma-iməkən-li-ʃi nəqəl ələ kələl. ---I can’t make head or tail of the story. hadə ləxəfə ma-əzərtər-əba raş men reşək. ---I’m sure that if you put your heads together, you’ll find a solution. ana mətyəqən ila dəmətən əi məxa əi təşəb əi-hələ.

---He just took it into his head that nobody likes him. ər həwa əməl f-balə əntə nəməd ma-ka-əbəxə.

---Heads or tails? əwəl wella byəd?
to head - l. trešes, siyyer. He hopes to head his department some day. ka-itmenna ši-nhar irešes l-feře dyalu. 2. Ka iši l-lawmel. My boy heads his class at school. wēldi ka-iši l-luwel f-tabagtu. —His name heads the list of candidates. smiytu šat hiya l-luwla f-laši'at le-mreššin.
*
**You're heading in the wrong direction. rak maši xareq ēel f-triq. —They're heading for Ujda. huma maʃyen l-wēlal.**

headache - ḥrid r-raq.  
heading - ēwunwan pl. ēanawin.  
headlight - ʤw de-l-qeddam pl. āwaw de-l-qeddam.

head wind - riq ili ka-irred pl. ryaq ili ka-tred. We had a strong head wind all the way. kon iredana riq mešhed fe-triq kollha.

to heal - bra ibras. The wound isn't healing properly. š-šerba raha ma-ka-tebra-š hiya hadhih.

health - ʃeqha pl. -t. How's his health? kif dayra ʃeqhtu?

in poor health - meqdeqe f-ʃeqhutu. He's in poor health today. had n-nhar qiyyal meqdeqe f-ʃeqhutu.

healthly - l. la-bas ʃilī f-ʃeqhutu. She looks very healthy. ka-dhār ʃeqha la-bas ʃiša la-ʃeqhutu. 2. ʃišhi, mešyan le-ʃeqh. This isn't a healthy climate. had l-ʃuw ma-ʃi ʃīṣhi.

heap - ʃeqma pl. -t, ʃeqram pl. ʃeqram. That's a heap of money. ʃeqma d-le-flus hadi.

to heap - ʃeqram, kerker. The table was heaped with all kinds of food. t-febla kana ʃeqma b-le-moodak kollha.

to hear - smeč. I didn't hear anything. ma-smeč walu.

**We haven't heard from him since he left. melli mše ma-mšelma ʃetta xbar men ēndu.**

hearing - ɡelsa pl. -t, glasi. The hearing was set for June sixth. ʃ-gelsa kana ʃeqma nahr setta yunu.

**$His hearing is very poor. wēndu ma-ka-tšemek-š mihi.**

hard of hearing - (ili) wednu tqila. My aunt is hard of hearing. xalti wenda tqila.

to lose one's hearing - traq. When did he lose his hearing? fuq-ah traq?

heart - qelb pl. qlib. He has a weak heart. ēndu l-qelb ʃeif. by heart - be-š-širi u-l-ma.

learned the poem by heart. hfeqt ʃiqta de-š-širr be-š-širi u-l-ma.

**It breaks my heart to let him go. mjetteq men qelbi xelaltu imši.**  
—At heart he's really a good fellow. fu-l-ḥaqiqa raʃeq qelbi mešyan. —She's in this work heart and soul. ʃaml qaʃeqha u-swahr eqa f-had l-ʃiqal. —He's a man after my own heart. dak s-siyed ēndi fuq qelbi. —I intend to get to the heart of this matter. baq qiʃuf wawal had l-qaʃeqiya.

to lose heart - fšel, tterxa. Don't lose heart. ēndank teʃeq!  
to take to heart - ēmel f-qelbi. He's taking it very much to heart. ēmel la-qelbi bessaf.

heart attack - sekt ʃeqbiya.

heat - šeqhd pl. šhud, šhudat; sxuniya pl. -t. I can't stand the heat. ma-ka-nehmel-š ʃeqhd.  

to heat - ʃexʃen. The room is well heated. l-bit nsexʃen mešyan.  
to heat (up) - l. ʃexʃen. I'll have to heat up some water first. ka-ixeqeqni belda nsexʃen ʃwiya de-l-ma. 2. sxen isxon. It'll be five minutes before the iron heats up. kemsqa de-d-dqayeq xeʃeq baʃ tsexon le-ʃaida.

heat-resistant - (ili) ka-ʃeqber l-l-ʃeqfa. Is that glass heat-resistant? dak u-aʃeq ka-ʃeqber l-l-ʃeqfa?

heaven - ʃenna. The person that does good goes to heaven. ili ēmel l-xir ka-imši le-ʃ-ʃenna.

**For heaven's sake, stop that noise! le-wesh ʃebbi ḥʃer had ʃeqeq.**

heavy - 1. tqaʃ l-pl. tqaʃ. Is that box too heavy for you? tqaʃ ʃil ʃeqeq dak ʃeqeq? —I can't take heavy things. ma-ka-neqeqeq-ʃ ēel l-makla tqaʃa. 2. kbra pl. kbaru. He had to pay a heavy fine. tleʃeqem iqeqdi xṭya kbra.

heavy rain - mʃati. We can't leave in that heavy rain. ma-gadyeq-ʃ nemʃiʃ f-had le-mʃati.

hedge - šeqb pl. qriba. The two gardens are divided by a hedge. ʃ-ʃnanat b-xuʃ qasemhom ʃ-ʃeqb.

heel - l. gedm pl. gedm, gedmi. I have a blister on my heel. ēndi waheq ʃ-neft f-ʃedmi. 2. gedmiy pl. -t. These shoes need new heels. had ʃ-ʃeqeq xeʃeq gudmiy ʃaddad.

l-mutellat? 2. Elu. What is the height of this mountain? špal f-had š-šbel d-le-Elu? 3. ūlu. He's almost two meters in height. fih ēlayen šuš miter de-t-tul. 4. raš pl. ryuš, genna pl. -t. He was then at the height of his power. ḫan dāk s-saṣa f-raš g-ṣula dyalul. 5. muntaha, ṣeqqa ḫedd. That's the height of stupidity. ḫada ṣeqqa ḫedd fe-t-ṭemisa
heir - warat pl. warata. He's the sole heir. ḥuma wehdu warat
Hejira - ḥiḥra.
helicopter - ferfara pl. -t.
hell - šahennam, šahennama pl. -t; n-nar pl. n-niran.
hello - 1. ḥalu, ḥalän. Hello, operator! You've cut me off! ḥalu l-buṣṭa, ḥṣeritmi fe-l-ḥedra. 2. ḥalän. Hello! How are you? ḥalän, šu-šbārak?
helmet - ṣaṣa pl. -t, ṣyeṣ.
help - musaṣada pl. -t, ṣeṣun, idd  ḥa. Do you need any help?
teḥṣaš ši-musaṣada?
to help - 1 ēwaten, ēwuten, saṣed, ṣaṣa yeṭi idd  ḥa. I helped him as well as I could. ēwatenū ēla qedd ṣeḥdī. 2. qda iqādi. Can I help you? ḥayen ši ma neqdi-lek?
**Help! ṣeṭeq! or ṣeṭeq! or le-ṭiqa l-ḥla! --I can't help it. ma-b-iddi ḥay. --Sorry, that can't be helped. metōsesesk, dāk š-ṣi ma-ēnāda ḥa. --Can I help you to something? imken-ле mmekeš-ši-ḥaṣa? --I couldn't help but see it. ma-ṣaḏaši ḥir nṣufu.
to help oneself - tfeddēl
please help yourself (sir)! tfeddēl a sida!
helper - musaṣid pl. -in, muṣin pl. -in. He has two helpers. ēnāda ṣuš de-l-musaṣidin.
helpless - ṣeqes, ṣeqeges.
hem - teḥṣiš pl. -at coll. teḥṣiš, teḥṣaš. I'll have to let out the hem ko-īṣeqeqi niṭyey bet-teḥṣaš.
**The house is hemmed in between two tall buildings. ḥ-ṣaṭ ṣaṭ ḥaryin biha šuš de-l-binayat ḫbar.
hen - ḥaṣa pl. -t.
henna - ḥenna pl. ḥnani.
herb - ēṣeb pl. ēṣub, ēṣeba pl. -t, ēṣub. In Europe herbs are still widely used as home remedies.
freṣuruba ma-zalim ko-īṣeqeqi le-ēṣub le-ē-dwa.
herd - qeqqa pl. -t, qaṭeq; ksība pl. -t, ksayeb. Who owns this herd? de-mmēn had le-ksība?
here - 1. hna, hnyaya. We can't stay here. ma-īmken-īnaš neqgaw hna. 2. ha, hak. Here's the book. ha le-ktab.
here and there - f-beqeq le-mahellaṭ. Here and there you can still see horse cabs. f-beqeq le-mahellaṭ ma-saṣe teqeq kraraš de-l-xil.
hereafter - men daba l-fuq, men daba l-xeddam. Hereafter I'll be more careful. men daba l-fuq ḫad neqeq ṣeqeq ḫer at men had š-ši.
hermia - fteq pl. ftuqa.
herself - 1. raṣha. She fell on the stairs and hurt herself. ṣaḥet fe-d-ṣuṣe r-qeqeqeq eqeq raṣha. 2. b-iddha, b-idda, ḥiya lli. She did it herself. ēmēlētha b-iddha or ḥiya lli ēmēlētha.
**She's not herself today. ma-ši ḥiya hadīk l-yum.
to hesitate - 1. treddd. He hesitated a moment before he answered. treddd  ᵐi-šiwaṣa qbeši ma īkāweb. 2. ṣaṣeq, ṣeṣeq. I'm still hesitating whether I should do it or not. ma-saṣ ko-ītseqeq waš nārha wella la.
hesitation - tareddd. He answered without hesitation. ēkāweb bla tareddd.
hey - ĭwa. Hey, what's the big idea?
īwa, še-īmeent had š-ši?
**Hey you! Come over here! ahya dāk s-siyyed, ḥa ḥi-īna!
hiccup - fwaqa pl. -t. I have the hiccups again. ēwam ġebṭeqni l-fwaqa.
hide - ḥed pl. ḥlud. These hides still have to be tanned. had ḥ-ḥlud ma-saṣ ko-īṣeqeqom iddebiɣū.
to hide - 1. xebeeq, xebeqa, ḫeyeq. He hid the money in a drawer. raḥ xebeeq le-flus f-xebeeq le-měeqeq. 2. ḫeqeqeq. The trees hide the view.  ṣ-šeqeq ko-īṭeqeqeq l-mender. 3. txebeeq, txebeqa. Let's hide in the garage. yallaṭ mṭebeeqeq fe-l-garaš.
high - 1. talta (third gear); rebeqa (fourth gear). Now shift into high. beddel le-t-talta daba. 2. ēlā pl. ēlayin. This minaret is very high. had š-šemča ēlāya bessaf. 3. mezyan. I have a high opinion of him. ēnāda neqeq mezyanā ēlīh.
**That building is eight stories high. daš l-binayat fiha l-menção de-f-feboq de-l-Elu. --He's in high spirits today. l-yum ḥeqeqeqeq-ma ḥa raṣha. --There I was, left high and dry. u-bqīq gales meqqeqeq r-raš.
--We searched for it high and low.
highly - bezaf. She seemed highly pleased. dehret naʃta bezaf.
to speak highly of - mdeh. tna itni ḫla. He spoke very highly of him. tna ēlih bezaf.
to think highly of - ēmel f-menṣla ēlya. They think very highly of him. ēamīnhe f-menṣla ēlya.

high school - meqrasha tanawiyia pl. madaris tanawiyia.

high tide - mlu. Let’s wait till high tide. xellina ntesenma ḫetta l-le-mlu.

hike - msarya pl. -t. Let’s go on a hike! yaalā nfelemu ši-msarya.
to hike - mla imsi, tsara, ēmel msarya. We hiked five kilometers. ēmelna xeemsa kilometer d-le-msarya.

hill - kodya pl. -t, kdi. What’s on the other side of the hill? šnu fe-š-šahe le-кра ли ḫra l-kodya?
himself - 1. raṣu. He hurt himself badly. qeṣṣeṣ raṣu bezaf.
2. b-raṣu, b-nefsu. You’ll have to see the director himself. xeṣeṣ tkus f-mudir b-raṣu.
3. huwa lli, b-iddu, b-ididh. Did he do it himself? waṣ huwa lli darha?

**He wasn’t quite himself. kan ma-ši tamamen huwa hadak.
-He’s himself again. ēad rœk ēla xafru ēamed.

to hinder - ēergel, mnef, tceṛeq.

hinge - buṣ pl. bwaṣ. One of the hinges of the trunk broke off. buṣ dyał š-santa therres.

hint - rixara pl. -t. Can’t you give me a hint? ma-teqder-ši teṭeni ši-rixara?
to hint - šar ḫṣār. He hinted that something was up. šar billa ši-ʁaṣa kanet.
to hint at - ḅga ibgi iqṣed. What are you hinting at? š-ka-teƀgi teqṣed?

hip - werk pl. wrak.
hire - kra pl. -wat. These boats are for hire. had le-fṭayek l-le-kra.
to hire - 1. kra ikri. We hired the boat for the whole day. kra le-fluka n-nhar ḫarlū. 2. xedadem, weddeeq. We have to hire more people. ka-ixeqṣna naidu xeddum n-nas.

hiss - teṣfira pl. -t.
to hiss - 1. qeṭfeṭ. Every time he mentioned her name the audience hissed. ḫir huwa ka idker smiytha u-l-menteqreṣ ka-иеṣfeṭnu. 2. qeṭfeṭ ēla. He was hissed everywhere. qeṭfeṭ ēlih f-koll mdeh.

historian - mjayeq ḫet pl. -in.

historian - tarixi.

history - tarix pl. twarek. Have you studied European history? qiriti tarix ḫuruba?

hit - 1. ḥerba pl. -t. He made four hits. ḥrebb reba ḫe-ḏerba.
2. (lli) mbebb, meḥṣur. His song became a hit over night. ḫagneytu deṛya deṛya mellat meḥṣura.
to hit - 1. ḥrebb. I hit my knee against the door. ḥrebb ṭkebti meča l-bab. 2. ḥrebb, qas iqṣis. The ball hit the wall. l-kura qaṣet l-ḥiṭ.
3. ḥeteg ēla, ḥeteg f-. The news hit me very hard. le-xbaq ḥeteg ēliya bezaf.
to hit it off - ṭṭafeq, ṭṭawa.

How do the two hit it off? kif ka-ṭṭamaw ḫuk ẖ-Ṣuṣ?
to hit (up) on - tāḥ iṭṭi ḫla.

How did you hit on that? kif tehti ḫla daq ẖ-Ṣi?

hitch - 1. ḥaṣa ēmwa pl. ẖawayeq ēmiwe. I’m sure there’s a hitch somewhere. ana meṭyeqeqen billa ši-ḥaṣa ēmwa f-ṣi-mudec.
2. teqqida pl. -t, teqeqd. Everything came off without a hitch. koll-ṣi xeṛeq huwa hadak bla teqqida.

**That’s where the hitch comes in! temma ṭeqat.
to hitch - ṭbeṭ. Hitch your horse to the post. ṭbeṭ ēenmek mča r-rkisa.

hives - ḥ-zAfeṭ.
to hoard - ḥemm, ḥmeq. They’re hoarding sugar. ka-ịmmu s-sokkaḥ.

house - mbebbheeq. He’s shouted himself hoarse. rœk mebbeh eqnaw le-ɡwet.

hoe - ḥettla pl. -t, Ḥettal.

hobby - ḥamaya pl. -t. His latest hobby is collecting stamps. l-ḥamaya dyału ẖ-ṣida hiya ḥemč le-tnaber.

hog - ḥelluf pl. ḥialeq.
to hold - 1. ṭ섲. She held the baby in her arms. ḫanet raʃda t-ṭerbya f-iddha. —The room holds twenty people. l-bit ka-irfeq ēṣṣin de-n-nas. 2. ṣeqd, ḥeqf. That knot will hold. dak l-čeṛda teqeqf.

---Hold your tongue! ḥeqf ṭeṣeqe ḫenmek. —Hold this box for me a minute. ḥeqf-li had ṣ-ṣeqequ waḥeq ẖ-ṣiywa. 3. ēmel. The meetings are held once a week. le-ṣṭimāqat ka-ṣemluwa merrah fe-ṣ-ṣemła.
4. kan ikun ḫendu. He holds a high position. ḫendu mertaba ēlya.
5. ṭbes. Hold him! ṭbesu. 6. ḥleb. That speaker knows how to hold his audience. dak le-xṭib ka-yeqeqf ḫif
money in it. ḥfḏr wahed ḫ-hofra u-xebbēk le-fūs alayu fiha.

holiday - Eid pl. Eyad. Is today a holiday? wās l-yum Eid?
hollow - l. xawī pl. xawīn. This wall seems to be hollow. had l-ḥeyy ḫ-ḥiyer bin lī qalī ḥelī xawī.
2. ḡareq, daxel. Her cheeks are hollow. xudhah daxīn.
holy - qedēses.
home - l. ḍayila pl. t-. My home is in Casablanca. ʿayīltī fe-d-ʿār ʿabīda. 2. le-d-ʿār. I have to go home. ʿexṣṣnī nemšī le-d-ʿār.
3. mahell. There's no place like home. ḫutta ṣī ma-kayen bḥal l-wahed f-mahellī.
at home - 1. fe-d-ʿār. I was (at) home all day yesterday. l-bareh n-nḥar hollu w-ana fe-d-ʿār.
2. f-mahell. Make yourself at home. ḥṣeb ṭaqāf f-mahellīk.
3. fe-d-ḥaxīl. At home and abroad... fe-d-ḥaxīl u-fe-l-xariṣ...

house and home - ḏar u-ḥḥab.
The war has driven many people out of house and home. l-hreb xerrēzet ēdād de-n-ṇas ēla ḏyurhom u-ḥḥabhom.

homeless - bla ḏar pl. bla ḏyur.
Thousands were made homeless by the flood. l-ḥemla xellat l-ḥulufat bla ḏyur.
homemade - ṣwaweb fe-d-ʿār. This is a homemade cake. had l-ḥelwa ṣwawebā fe-d-ʿār.
to be homesick - ṭowḥēṣ bladu.

homework - xadma de-l-medraṣa. Have you done all your homework? ṣwawebti xdmētek de-l-medraṣa kollha?
honest - 1. (līl) fih s-ṣeqā. Do you think he's honest? ka-ṭdeṣn bīla fih s-ṣeqā? 2. (līl) fih l-ʿāman. He has an honest face. wēṣḥu bayen fih l-ʿāman.

**An honest man is as good as his word. raṣāḥ ṭaṣāḥ be-klemtu.
honestly - 1. be-l-mufid. I was honestly surprised. ṭtebdet be-l-mufid. 2. be-s-ṣeqā. Tell me honestly... ṭeklem mēṣaṣa be-s-ṣeqā or ʿāṣina le-s-ṣeqā. 3. be-s-ṣaraḥa. To tell you honestly, I don't like it. ṣwul-ḥek be-s-ṣaraḥa, had ṣ-ṣī ma-ṣaṣeṣni-ṣ.

honesty - ṣeqā, ṣaraḥa. There's no question about his honesty. ma-kayen ṣeqk fe-s-ṣeqā dyalu. —Honesty is the best policy. ma-kayen ma-ḥṣen men s-ṣeqā.

honey - Ėṣel.
honey moon - Şehr l-Fasal.
to honk the horn - sůwmeg. Honk the horn three times, and I'll come down. sůwmeg tila de-l-mərrot u-nebbeft.
honor - Šaraf. We gave a banquet in his honor. Ėmelna l-walima Ėla Šarafu. -- I give you my word of honor! ka-nečtik kalimat Š-Šaraf. *He's a man of honor. račel b-šuđu u-lergu.
to honor - 1. Şer-ref, kebrero b-. I feel very much honored with your visit. Şer-ref-listi b-ziyartkom.
2. qbel. We can't honor this check. ma-imkən-ləs nıqeblu had š-sik.
hood - goeb pl. qbab.
hoof - hafer pl. kməfer, ferqeš pl. frageš. The horse got a nail in his hoof. l-xwend xel-lu nemmar f-bəfru.
to hoof (it) - mša imši Ėl l-korrači. We had to hoof it. ma-fada qir məšina Ėl l-korrači.
hook - ēllaqa pl. -t, Ėlaləq. Hang your coat on the hook. Ėmel bāltuk Ėl l-ěllaqa.
hook and eye - ńker u-nta pl. dkura u-ntawat; ńerraşıya pl. -t. Shall I put on a zipper or hooks and eyes? nıçemel sensla weila d-dkura u-n-ntawat?
by hook or by crook - be-d-drač aw be-l-xafer. He intends to get rich, by hook or by crook. qerəğu itxumweq be-d-drač aw be-l-xafer.
on one's own hook - Ėla draču. He did it on his own hook. Șabba Ėla draču.
to hook - 1. qbeşt, šyyeğ. How many fish did you hook? Șal de-l-buṭ šiyeği? 2. rbeṭ. Help me hook this chain. rbeṭ məçaya had s-sensla.
*She finally hooked him. ma-məşat ěttə kebbliet-li reşlih. -- I haven't hooked up the new radio yet. ma-sal ma-rekkest-ši r-radju š-eʃid.
hookah - rgiša pl. rgayel.
hop - neqsa pl. -t. It's just a short hop by plane. neqsa wehda fe-t-tiyara.
to hop - 1. neqses. She hopped with joy. neqset be-l-ferha.
2. dar iḏur. He was hopping around on one leg. kan ka-iḏur Ėla rəfel wehda.
hope - 1. rəşa, yaš, iyas. Don't give up hope! ma-teqeqeq-š l-yaš.
2. ūmam. I still have some hope of getting the job. ma-sal ēndi šwiyə de-l-ūmam nısséddak l-xedma.
to hope - 1. ēmmel, treşka. She had hoped to see you. kanet ka-t-ēmmel tüşeq. 2. tleb Ėl l-šah. We hope he can come tomorrow. ka-neṭeb Ėl l-šah iši ǧeddə.
let's hope - meşqab. Let's hope this weather keeps up. meşqab ibqa had l-ʃuw ʃakda.
to hope for - tleb rebbi f-. Let's hope for the best. neṭeb rebbi fe-l-xirr.
* *I hope you didn't catch cold. Ėnədak tkun tprüneṭhii? --Will you be back by tomorrow night? I hope so. ǧeddə fe-l-lil tkun rēceti? fi ȳadda llaẖ.
hopeful - m-eşmel.
hopeless - (lli) ma-bqa fih ūamal, (lli) ma-bqa fih ṣa wa. The situation is completely hopeless. l-ḥala ma-bqa fih ḥettā ū-amal.
hopscotch - tšiktšika (not used with art).
horizontal - ṣuʃaq pl. ṣafq.
horn - 1. qerən pl. qrun. This bull’s horns are very long. le-qrun d-had t-tur tʃaw bəsəf. 2. sůwaga pl. -t; klakšun pl. -at. The car’s horn doesn’t work. s-sůwaga d-had t-təmuibli ma-xeddama-ʃ.
to blow the horn - sůwmeg. Don't blow the horn so much. ma-sůwmeg-ʃ bəsəf.
hornet - senbur pl. snabə; bu-rəziži.
horrible - (lli) ka-iɾekeb. It was a horrible sight. mender kan ka-iɾekeb.
horrors - fdaʃeq. The horrors of war are indescribable. le-fdaʃeq de-l-herb ma-ka-itwuʃfu-ʃ.
horse - Ėwed pl. xil, xeyl.
* *Now don't get on your high horse! īwa la-tenfez-ʃi Ėlian!
--That's a horse of a different color. īwa had Ś-ʃi haʃa šra daba. --A team of wild horses couldn’t drag me there. wawxa dężrni l-temma nta u-čemmek şebəb.
horse race(s) - məʃaba de-l-xil pl. -t de-l-xil. Let's go to the (horse) races. yaʃlah nemsiw l-məʃaba de-l-xil.
horse-radish - ʃəel le-xia.
hose - 1. ʃeʃba de-s-siŋ pl. ʃeʃeb s-siŋ, kambatšu de-s-siŋ. The hose is still in the garden. l-kambatšu de-s-siŋ ma-sal fe-l-čerša. 2. teqiša pl. ʃqaʃer. We just got a new shipment of hose. Ėd maʃeʃina neqla de-t-ʃqaʃer.
hospitable - krim, qelbu kibri.
hospital - musteşfa pl. -yat. When did you get home from the hospital?

fug-aš ṣweltil men l-musteşfa le-d-dar?

hospitality - karam, ūd.

host - mul d-dar pl. ṣmalin d-dar.

Have you been introduced to the host? ḍemdmuk l-mul d-dar?

hostess - mulat d-dar pl. ṣmalin d-dar.

hot - 1. sxun. Do you have hot water?

Endek l-ma sxun? 2. ḍarī. This pepper is very hot. ḍad l-ibṭa ḍarī bezafaf.

**I made it hot for him. giyyertha ēlih.** -He has a hot temper. ḍaṣu sxun. -We were hot on his trail.

kona tafринeh.

hotel - uṭil pl. -at. I'm looking for a cheap hotel.

ka-nḍur ṭla ši-uṭil ḍxis.

hour - saṭa pl. -t, swayeć. I'll be back in an hour. ḍad nweili men daba saṭa.

hour overtime - saṭa sayda pl.

swayeć sayda. I worked five hours overtime. xempt ṭemso de-s-swayneć sayda.

after hours - men bećd l-xedma.

See me after hours. ʿufini men bećd l-xedma.

at all hours - f-9ay woqa. I can be reached at all hours. f-9ay woqa ṣa-ana muṣud.

for hours - saṭa ṭla saṭa, s-saṭa u-xetha. She practices the piano for hours. ka-ttmerren ṭel le-byanyu s-saṭa u-xetha.

a quarter of an hour - ṭbeć saṭa, ṭubuṭ saṭa.

**What are your working hours?**

ṣnu ṣwua woqtek de-l-xedma?

hour hand - muri kbir pl. muwa qarṣ.

house - 1. dar pl. ḏur, ḏyr. I want to rent a house. baği nekri ši-ṭar. 2. meṣlis pl. maṣalis. Both houses are going to meet in a joint session. l-maṣalis b-ṣuṭ ḍad idheμe f-gelsa woṭa. to keep house - gabel ḍar. She keeps house for her uncle. ka-tgabel ḍar l-ṭemmnā.

**Where are they going to house the visitors? fayn ḍad iṭemmnu ḍ-dyaf?

housemaid - metešlma pl. -t, xeddama pl. -t.

housework - xedma de-d-dar. Many girls prefer office work to housework. bezafaf de-le-bnat ka-ifeqalu l-xedma de-l-ʔiḍara ṭel l-xedma de-d-dar.

how - kif. How shall I do it? kif ḍad ndirha? --How do you feel?

kif ka-thess b-ṛaʃek? **How come you're still here?**

ṣniya qaʃiṭek ma-sal ḍnaʃa?

how many - ṣḥal men (followed by sg.), ṣḥal de- (followed by pl.). How many apples shall I take? ṣḥal de-t-teʃfaḥat naxaḍ.

how much - ṣḥal. How much did he pay? ṣḥal zaʃleṣ?

however - be-l-heqq, ṣalakin. I'd like to do it; however, I have no time. nebṣi ndirha ṣalakin ma-ṭemndi-š l-woṭ.

howl - teqwaqa pl. -t coll. teqwaq. I thought I heard the howl of a wolf. Šab-li ẓḥaṣ smeṭ teqwaq ḍ-dib.

to howl - ṭemmeq. The dog has been howling all night. l-liš koll l-keb ṭemmeq.

to howl with laughter - tʃeqeqe be-d-ṛeqeq. The audience howled with laughter. l-metferraṭin tʃeqeqe be-d-ṛeqeq.

to huddle - ṭerrem, ṭerrem, daḥem. They were huddled in a corner. kanu meṭrnin f-qent.

to huddle together - ṭeqmeš ši f-ʃi. The sheep huddled close together. le-ḥbaʃ teeqmeš meteqarbin ši f-ʃi.

to be in a huddle - ṭeqara. Those two are always in a huddle. duk ʔe-ʃuṭ dima ka-ṭeqara.

bug - teqniqa pl. -t.

to give a bug - ḏreb teqniqa, ḏenneq. She gave me a big bug. ḏerbeṭ-li teqniq qaṭṭa-aš.

to bug - l-ṭenneq. She hugged her mother tightly. ḏenneq ṣaμha bezafaf. 2. waʃeq qrib l-. Our boat hugged the coast line all day.

n-nhar kollu u-l-baxira ḏylma waʃqa qrib l-ṭeqeq le-ḥber.

huge - ḏilm pl. ḏam.

hum - ḏeqeqina pl. -t coll. ḏeqeqin. What's that peculiar hum? Šni hiya dak ḏeqeqina le-ṭeqeqa?

to hum - ḏeqeqen. What's that tune you're humming? Šni hiya dak n-ṭeqeqa lli ka-ṭeqeqen?

human - ʔinsan pl. nas. I'm only human. ma-ʔana ẓer ʔinsan.

human being - ʔinsan, bnadem pl. nas. He treats us like human beings. ka-yeḥsebra bḥal n-nas.

**It's only human to make mistakes.**

subḥan men la-isha.

humble - l. metwaṭeq. In the beginning he acted very humble. f-e-l-uwaṭeq ban metwaṭeq bezafaf. 2. qeʃif
pl. ḍeaf. The president grew up in very humble circumstances. ṭ-ra?is kberf Ṽ.wāhed ḍ-?=ūruf ḍ-eifa.

humidity - bruda, ṛuha.
to humiliate - ḍeššem, ṣiyey b-.
humor - gana pl. -t. Are you in a good humor? nta ḍa Ela gantek?

**Keep your sense of humor. zelik fik l-beš. --He has no sense of humor. ma-ka-ʔi̞qel beš.**

hunch - ṣwur. I have a hunch that something is wrong there. ġendi ṣwur billa ści-ʔaʃa ma-şi hiya ġadik.

hunchback - ḍabibī pl. -yın.
hunched up - meʃmi, metni. Your back hurts because you’re sitting hunched up. ẓeqeq ka-iʔerqeq hit gales metni.

hundred - mya pl. myawat, miʔin.
About a hundred people were present. teqriben mya de-ʔ-nas kanu ḍaṭrin.

hunger - ẓuʃ. I nearly died of hunger. mʃit mmut be-ʔ-zuʃ.

hungry - bi ẓ-zuʃ, ẓiʃan. I’m hungry. ana biya ẓ-zuʃ.

to get hungry - ẓaʃ izuʃ, ẓah iʔiḥ b-ʔ-zuʃ. A lot of times I get hungry right in the middle of the night.

beṣṣaaf de-l-merarat ma-ka-ʔiʃini ẓ-zuʃ ʒir f-neg ʃ-lii.

to go hungry - bqa ibly be-ʔ-zuʃ. We didn’t go hungry. ma-ʔiʃna-ʃ be-ʔ-zuʃ.

to hunt - ẓiʃye. They’re hunting rabbits. raḥom ka-ʔiʃiye ʔa-gniya.

to go hunting - mʃa imshi ʔiʃiye. We’re going hunting tomorrow. ẓad nemʃi ʔiʃyeya ʔeʃda.

to hunt for - ʔelie bi ḍla. We were hunting for a new house. konna ka-neleş bu ʕala ñida.

hunter - ẓiʃyaq pl. -a.
hurry - ṣerba pl. -t. There’s no hurry. ma-ʔayna ʔerba. 2. teqliqa pl. -t. What’s the hurry? olvimento t-teqliqa?

in a hurry - 1. mezrub. I’m in a big hurry. ṭ-ana mezrub beṣṣaaf.

2. be-ʔ-zerba. He wrote the letter in a hurry and forgot to sign it. kteb le-bra be-ʔ-zerba u-nsa ma-weqeqcha-ʔ.

to hurry ṣreb. You’ll have to hurry to get a good seat. ʔeʃšeq darob baʃ teqeq ʔiʃa maʃya.

--Don’t hurry! ma-merob-ʃ! --Don’t hurry me. ma-merobni-ʃ.

**Hurry up! deqeq deqeq!**

hurt - 1. ʔerq, wefeq, ḍerr. My arm hurts (me). draʃi ka-yeʃeqni.

2. qeʃeq. Where are you hurt? faʃ faʃeq?

3. ḍerr. I didn’t mean to hurt you. ma-kanet-ʃ niʃi ndeqeq. 4. qa ʔiʃi ḍla, ḍerr. This will hurt business. had ʃ-ʃi ʔaʃ ʔiʃi ʕel t-tiʃa. 5. ḍeqeq I didn’t want to hurt your feelings. ma-bglit-ʃ nubeqeq-lek ʔawafeq.

**Will it hurt if I’m late? ma-ʔayen bas ila ʔit meʃeqeq?**

husband - raʃeq pl. ḍal. I’d like you to meet my husband. smeθ-li ngeʃeq-lek raʃeq.

hush - škat. Hush! I can’t hear a word. s-ʔeqeq! ma-ka-nsemeθ-ʃi kelma.

to bush up - ʃeqeq. They quickly rushed up the scandal. deqeq deʃeq le-ʃeqeq.

husky - 1. mʃebeq. His voice sounds husky. ḍeqeq eqeq mʃebeq.

2. ẓiʃyeq, eqeq. He’s such a husky fellow! waʃeqeq ʔeʃyeq ʕa ṣeqeq.

but - muwala pl. -t, nuawel.

hyena - ḍbeq pl. ḍbeq.
ma-mešgulin-$. 2. xawi. That's just idle talk. dak $-še $it klam xawi.

**Her fingers are never idle.**
da $ba $ba $ba ka-imelmu. The factory has lain idle for years.
thadi snin u-l-mešel $haser l-xedma.

if - 1. ila (for real conditions).
If anyone asks for me, say I'll be right back. ila suwwel $liya
ši-wahed, qui-lu ana $ad neršeék daba.
2. kun (for contrary to fact conditions).
If he had kept quiet, he would have gotten away. kun
sket, kun flet. 3. waš. See if
there's any mail for me. $uf waš
kayen ši-barid lili.

as if - bhal ila. He talks as if
he had been there. huwa ka-
ithkellam bhal ila kan temma.

even if - waixa. I'll go even if
it rains. ana $ad nemši: waixa $hiš
ši-sta.

ignorance - $euhl.
ignorant - $ahel.
il - mrig pl. mrad.
ilness - merd.
to imagine - 1. tšawem. I can't
imagine what you mean. ma-nešer-š
ntšawem a$ $iši tqu. 2. štareč,
šlem. He's just imagining it. $ir
ka-štareč dakeš-ši. 3. $enn. I
imagine he'll come. ka-ndenn billa
$ia-ši.
to imitate - qelled. He can imitate
my voice. huwa $ašer qelled šuti.
imitation - tqliid. That's a poor
imitation. hadak tqliid $eif.
immediately - fe-l-hin.
immense - $asef, kbir.
immorul - m læf le-hyä.
impartial - (lli) ka-yečel be-l-šeqq.
impatient - qlli š-$sebr.
impolite - qlli š-$adab.
import - tšilib pl. -at.
The government encouraged the import of raw materials. $iši $ukuma $eqdet
tšilib l-mawadd l-lwumæ.
to import - šleb.
importance - ?ahemmiya.
important - muhim.
impossible - (lli) ma-imken-š, muhal.
Why is it impossible? ëlaš
ma-imken-š?
to impress - $etter f-.
impression - te$ir pl. -at.
to improve - l $essen. I don't
know how we can improve it.
ma-nešref-š kif-aš imken-ina
nhæsmu had š-$ši. 2. tterxef,
$essen. His condition has
improved. tterxef ëli $-hæl.
3. $qeddem. Ali is improving in
school. ëli ka-itqeddem
fe-l-meqraša.
improvement - te$sin.
**That's no improvement over
what went before. had $-še
ma-hsen-š men dakeš-ši lli fat.
impudence - qellet le-$hya, $šara.
in - 1. f- (fi- before pronoun
endings). There's no window in my
room. ma-ka$k $erçem f-biti.
--He's in Casablanka now. huwa
fe-$dar l-bida daba. --I can
finish it in a week. ne$er
nekemelha f-$zæmæ. --If I were in
your place I would go. ila kont
fe-blaštek, ana nemši. --My
family is in the country. ëa$il
f-le-$rubiyä. --We're three
months behind in the rent. $na
mø$xækin b-telt $ašur f-le-hra.
--In my opinion... f-reyyi.
--Are you in on it, too? waš
fiha $ettta ntä? --I'll see you
in the morning. m$a$fer fe-$s-$ba$h.
2. men daba. I'll be back in
three days. $ad neršeék men daba
telt iyam. 3. b- (bi- before
pronoun endings). Say it in
English. quila be-n-ne$ilæza.

--Write in ink. kteb f-le-mad.
**Come in! dæx! --He has it in
for you. huwa hælef fik. --He's
in poor health. huwa $ehætu $eifä.
--I'm all in. ana me$læk. --Now
we're in for it! daba illness!
in behalf - ëlà $ægel, li $ægel.
His friends intervened in his
behalf. $habu twægæ $ila $ægel.
in half - ëlà $wæ. Cut the cake
in half. ñæm l-hæla $ila $wæ.

incense - bæxæ pl. -at.
incense burner - mbæebra pl. -t,
mbæxer.

incident - hadita pl. -t; wæïcia pl.
-t, wqæye$.

incidentally - 1. bin u-bin. He just
said it incidentally. huwa $ir
galha bin u-bin. 2. fek$ertæni.
Incidentally, I saw our friend Ali
the other day. fek$ertæni and $e$t
$æhe$na ëli dake n-æhar.
to include - kan ikun fih, $meæ.
The dictionary doesn't include technical
expressions. had l-$æmus ma-fih-š
l-$ebarat t-teqniya.
**Include this is my bill. $æb
hadi fe-btaqti.

income - mæ$æul. How much of an
income does he have? $æl l-mæ$æul
lli ka-$æzi$? 
to inconvenience - bessel Ėla. I don’t want to inconvenience you. ana ma-bağı-š nbessel Ėlik.

increase - zyada.

to increase - 1. sad izid f-. You’ll have to increase the price. xesşex dezid fe-t-tamen. 2. qa[i]mi. The population increased greatly. s-sokhan qwaw bezaaf.

indeed - 1. bla şekk. That’s very good indeed! dak š-ši mezyan bezaaf bla şekk. 2. meçlum. Yes, indeed! meçlum! 3. Ėad. He’s very strong indeed. huwa qwi bezaaf Ėad.

independent - mustaqill.

India - hend, blad l-hend.

Indian - 1. Hend, hwud (reference to both America and India). 2. de-l-hend, hend. Is that an Indian turban? waš hadik ṭeqqa de-l-hend?

to indicate - biyyen.

different - bared.

individually - 1. (n.) šexş. pl. šxas, šxus. 2. (adj.) šexsi.

indoors - l-daxel. You’d better stay indoors today. hsen-lek tebqa l-daxel l-yum.

industry - şençe pl. -t, šnayeč.

infantile paralysis - bu-kesserz. He has infantile paralysis. huwa fih bu-kesserz.

infantry - režliya.
to infect - Ėffem. The wound is infected. l-Šerha mçeffna.

inferior - suluki.

infinite - bla ṭedd, (lit) ma ithedd-Š.

to inflame - **My eye is inflamed. Ėeyni ṭakč fsha d-demm.

inflammation - tenfixa.
to inform - Ėlem. I was not informed in time. ma-čelmuš še-l-wqet.

information - xbar, meçlumat (pl.). Where can I get some information about that? fayn imken-li q sbuši-ši-xbar Ėla dak š-ši?

information desk - mektab l-meçlumat.

infraction - mxalfa pl. -t.
to inhabit - sken iskon f-.

inhabitant - saken pl. sokkan.
to inherit - mwret.

initial - l-wamzani. The initial salary is small. l-Šiša l-wumzaniya šgira.

injection - tedal pl. -at.
to injure - žreč.

ink - mdad.

inner - daxlanı. The inner door is locked. l-bab d-daxlanı meqful.

innocence - braya.

innocent - bari.

**It was just an innocent remark. kanet şir mulahadha bla Ėar.

innovation - bedea pl. -t.
to inquire - swwel. Before we rented the house, we inquired about it. qbel-ma nekriw d-dar, swwelna Ėliha.

insane - hubsq pl. ṭumeg.

insane asylum - mwṣṭa pl. -t.

inscription - ketba pl. -t.

insect - haṣara pl. -t.

inside - 1. daxlanı. May I see the inside of the house? waš ikmän-li mṣuf d-daxlanı de-d-dar?

2. l-daxel. He left it inside. xelalal l-daxel. 3. f-. Inside of five minutes the building was empty. f-xemsal de-d-dqayeq l-binaya xwat.

to come, go inside - dxeł.
to have on inside out - lbes meqlub. He has his coat on inside out. huwa labes kebbuṭu meqlub.


to know inside out - 1. ḥfeḍ. He knows his business inside out. huwa ḥafeḍ Şoğlu. 2. Ėref bhaal l-ma. I know the book inside out. ana neĉref le-kteb bhaal l-ma. 3. Ėref men l-fug le-t-teḥt. I know that town inside out. ana neĉref had le-mdina men l-fug le-t-teḥt.


to turn inside out - ṭqeb. Somebody turned my sleeve inside out. ši-vaḥed ṭqeb kommi.

**The police turned the place inside out, but they couldn’t find anything. š-šerfa qelbet l-mahell kollu u-ma-lqat waalu.

insignia - ŋalama pl. -t.

insomnia - šmir, ḋyar n-nčas.

inspector - muraqib, muftettiš.
to install - rekkeb.

instead of - 1. f-Ewad. He gave me lemons instead of oranges. Ḥani l-hamed f-Ewad l-limun.

2. f-Ewad-ma. Why don’t you do something instead of complaining all the time? ḥlaš ma-tečmel-Ši-ḥaṣa f-Ewad-ma ttšekka dima?

instruction - mecluma pl. -t.

instrument - ṭala pl. -t.

insult - sebb pl. -t coll. sebb.
to insult - Ḥayer, sebb.

insurance - tme’in.
to insure - şuger.

intelligence - Ėqel.

intelligent - akì.
to intend - qaḍ, mwa inwi.

intense - šdid pl. šdad.

intention - ḥrād pl. ḥrād, ḥrāyed.

interest - (money earned) ṭaluče.
to interest -ilihan. Can't you interest him in the matter? waș ma-teqđer-ş dēzēbu l-had l-qādīya?

to be interested in - tšwumeq l-. I'm interested in sports. ana metšwumeq le-r-riyāda.

**He's only interested in her money. həwa ma-ēeynu ǧir f-le-fūs dyalha.

interesting - mufid.

to interfere - l. tċerred. He'll leave on Sunday if nothing interferes. gesture mā-n ǧer l-hed ical ḥetta ĥaša ma-tċerred-šu. --You're interfering with my work. nta ka-t-tċerred-šu fe-xdemti. 2. dëxzel ľașu. Don't interfere in other people's affairs. ma-dëxzel-š rașeq f-suq n-nas.

intermission - weq t-raja. 2. daxil.

international - dawali.

introduce - tšerem.

interpreter - ṯerem pl. -at.

into - 1. b-. Can you translate this into English? waș teqđer ṯerem hadi be-n-negāla? 2. f-. Put my clothes into the box. dir le-haweyeq dyaři fe-q-šenqax. 3. l-. He just went into the house. yạfįla xel le-ĝ-đer.

**We'll have to take that into account too. xeqeq naqesbu dax š-ši ḥetta həwa.

intoxicated - sekrən.

introduction - muqaddima pl. -t. It's mentioned in the introduction. had š-ši redkur fe-muqaddima.

invalid - bâfel. A will without a signature is invalid. wașiya bla xeť l-yedd bâfel.

to invent - xtaræğ.

to investigate - bht.

to investigate - bht pl. bḥut.

investigation - bht pl. bḥut.

invitation - ṹraja pl. -t.

to invite - Ṣreĵ.

to involve - dëxzel. He was involved in it too. ḥetta həwa kan mdexzel fiha.

**The trip involved a lot of expense. tār ǧ-safar ġali.

iodine - naq barda, yud.

Iran - l-iron.

Iraq - l-īraq.

Iraqi - ẓirāqi pl. -yin.

Iris - beshel d-dib (flower), ṣhel de-l-ēeyn (eye).

Iron - l. ḥad. You have to be made out of iron to stand all that. xešeq xun meṣnu men le-ḥad baš teqđer l-had š-ši köllu. --Strike while the iron is hot! ḡreb ma-ḥed le-ḥad xunl. 2. meṣlu pl. mašeq, bluša pl. -t (for pressing clothing).

to iron - ḥeddu, ḡreb le-bluša l-. Did you iron my shirt? waș ḥeddu ḥi qamištī?

irritable - mqeqleq.

to irritate - 1. qelleq. His remark irritated me. l-muqada dyařu qelleqni. 2. qeqeq. This soap doesn't irritate the skin. had ǧ-safun ma-ka-yeqeq-š x-eqeq.

Islam - amespace.

Islamic - amespace.

island - naşira pl. -t (no assimilation of art.).

to isolate - ēmel b-μeđed-, ēzel. The sick children were isolated. d-darli le-μeđeq ṣeμušom b-μeđedom.

issue - 1. ĩdād, neşra pl. -t. I haven't read the last issue. ma-qrīt-š n-neşra t-tālāya. 2. ġnan, ṡuški. I don't want to make an issue of it. ma-bgāt-š rraddha ġnan. You're trying to avoid the issue. nta ḥawel ḥeđnneb l-μeđedk.

Italian - 1. ṣala. He's of Italian descent. həwa ḥašlu ṣala. 2. ṣalāniya. He speaks Italian well. ka-itkellom ṣ-ṭala niya ṣeμyan.

Italy - ṣala, blad ṣ-ṭala. 1. ṣala.

to itch - kha ḫakol. My wound itches. ḥe-ḥerha ka-ṭakolni. --I itch all over. ḥeṃi köllu ka-ḥakolni.

**I'm itching to get started. ana mšwumeq baš nebdə.

item - 1. selça pl. -t. We don't have that item in our shop. ma-ṣeλna-š ḥe-d selça fe-d-anat ḥayalna.

2. maqala pl. -t. Did you see the item in the paper? waș qriti l-maqala fe-l-ṣarida? 3. ḥaša pl. -t, ḥaweyeq. How many items are there on that bill? ṣḥal men ḥaša ḥayna f-ḥe-d le-bṭaqeq?

ivory - īaz.

**to come out of joint** - t'tfekk. My arm came out of joint. t'tfekk-li drući.

**to joke** - 1. mzaḥ pl. -at. I’ve heard that joke before. smeht b-had le-mzaḥ men qbel. 2. mlaḡa. You’ve carried the joke too far. zedti f-le-mlaḡa bezza. —He can’t take a joke. ma-ka-ixebul-š le-mlaḡa. 3. ḫila pl. -t. I played a joke on him. ana lečeb ELI ḫila. **You must be joking! wa-la-bedd ka-dčešhek! **All joking aside! nxellwil le-mlaḡa fe-t-tisač.

**jolly** - ferhan; xfif r-ruḥ pl. xfaf r-ruḥ.

**jolt** - ḫessa pl. -t. The car stopped with a jolt. s-siyyara ḫesret b-ḥessa.


**judge** - 1. qaḍī pl. qaḍya, qaḍat. When is the judge going to pass sentence on him? "fuq-aš ga-yehkem ELI l-qadī? 2. muhekkam. The judges awarded his picture the first prize. l-muhekkamin Etaweh l-Ela’iza l-lumla Ėel t-tešwira dyalnu. 3. ḥakem pl. ḥokkam.
judge says it's a net ball.
l-hakem qal bin l-kura qasat s-šebka.

**It was an awful job to convince her. tamara ḥtarit baš nqenncha.
to judge - ḥakem ġla. Don't judge him too harshly. ma-tekhem-š šelih b-le-gũubiya.
judgment - reyy pl. rıyay, ŋara. In my judgment this is a bad predica
tment. f-reyya webla qbiha hadi.
juice - ma. These oranges give very little juice. had l-limunat fihom
igious Świya de-l-ma.
juicy - mawi.
July - yuliyu.
jump - tenqiza pl. t.
to get the jump on - sbeq. You don't want him to get the jump on you, do you? ma-bqitih-š siseqek
wella la?
on the jump - mešfum. She's constantly on the jump. hiya dima
mešfuna.
to jump - 1. neqqaq. How high can you jump? ṣhal teqer tneqqaq?
--We jumped from page seven to page twelve. neqqaqa men l-werqa
s-saċa le-t-tınša. 2. qfez. He
jumped when he heard the noise.
qfez meli smeb s-gač.
**The train jumped the track.
l-mašina xeršet ġel t-triq.
June - yunyu.
junk - qšaqel (pl.). Get all this junk out of here for me. xerres
Eliya had le-qšaqel kolloh-men hna.

just - 1. f-mahellu. That's a just
punishment. hadik ġaquba f-mahellha.
2. ġad. They've just arrived in
Morocco. ġad ţaim l-l-meṣir.
3. fe-l-baqliq. Just what do you
mean? fe-l-baqliq aš ka-tečni?
4. ġir. I'm just dead tired. ana
ġir miyyet b-le-Šya. --He's just
a little boy. hwa ġir wěd ġir.
5. ma-mša ma-ša. He's just like
his father. hwa bhalu bhal bhal
ma-mša ma-ša. 6. tamamen. That's
just what I wanted. hadi tamamen
aš bğit. 7. behra. You just made
it. behra destiha.
**That's just the way the world is!
d-deny hía hadi.

justice - 1. ġedliya. His father is
the Minister of Justice. ţbaḥ wair
l-ġedliya. 2. ġeqq. Don't expect
justice from him. ma-ttsenna-s
l-ġeqq munnu.
to do justice - ča yeči l-ġeqq.
You're not doing him justice. ma-
ma-čačiš-š l-ġeqq.
**The picture doesn't do you
justice. t-tešwira ma-xerresšetek-s
mesyan.
to justify - ġeqqeq. She tried to
justify her actions. ġemlet ġeqqeq
ěmalatha.
**I think you would be perfectly
justified in doing that. ana
ka-nçenn belli ġenek l-ġeqq tamamen
baš čečmel dak s-ši.

K

keen - 1. fayeq, mačeš, maği. He has
a keen mind. ġeqlu fayeq. --This
blade is rather keen. had l-mus maği
beṣṣaf. 2. mőwweq. I'm not so
keen on that. ma ma-mőwweq-s
l-had s-ši.
to keep - 1. xella. May I keep this
picture? waš ikmen-ši nxeši ġendi
had t-tešwira? --Do you want me to
keep your dinner warm? waš bğitini
nxeši-lek čatek sxuna? --I'm sorry
to have kept you waiting. ana
met'esšef ila xellitek tisenna.
2. qbeč. šešer. I won't keep you
long. ma-čadi-š qačešek-s beṣṣaf.
3. ġa šeši. Please keep this
money for me. ġafak ġaš-ši had
le-flus. 4. ktem. He kept the
secret. ktem s-serr. 5. qbeč f-...
He kept his word. qbeč fe-klientu.
6. sber. This milk won't keep till
tomorrow. had le-hliš ma-tşber-s
l-gedda. 7. šedd. Does your watch
keep good time? waš l-magana dyalek
ka-tšedd l-weqt mesyan? 8. bečed.
Keep your hands off that! bečed
yeddik men dak s-ši! 9. bqa ibqa.
Keep to the right! bqa ġel l-imin.
Can't you keep quiet? waš
ma-teqer-š tebqa hani? --Keep
calm! bqa saqš! --Keep trying! bqa
thamol! --Keep out! bqa beŋra!
**Where have you been keeping
yourself all this time? fayn konti
xaseq rašek had s-ši kollu? --Keep
off the grass children! bečedu men
to keep books — ęmeč ęsabat.
to keep from — 1. mneč men. No one can keep me from my sister's house. ęhetta ści-wahed ma-iqder immeči men ďar xti. 2. mneč baš.
Nobody can keep you from going there. ęhetta ści-wahed ma-iqder immeček baš temší l-temma.
to keep house — qabel ďar. She keeps house for her uncle. hiya ka-tqabel ďar ġemmaha.
to keep in mind — ġmel f-balulu.
Let's keep that in mind. daba němũluha f-balulu.
to keep one's temper — miek nefsu.
to keep (on) talking — zad isid fe-klamu. Just keep on talking ġir isid fe-klamak.
to keep out — ğbes. The curtain keeps the light out. l-xamimu ka-ṭeẖqeb d-đu.
to keep out of — 1. ṭbeċčed men. It's his affair, you'd better keep out of it. had ści-şi ṣoglu, ḥsen-lek ṭbeċčed mennu. 2. Keep him out of my way! ḥeċċu men ściqgi.
to keep something from — xsen ści-ḥaşa ġla. Are you keeping something from me? waš nta xsen ści-ḥaşa ġliya?

Kenitra — le-qniţra.
native of Kenitra — qniţri. 
adj. -yin, n. pl. hel le-qniţra.
kerosene — sit l-gas.
kettle — moqraš pl. mqareš.
**That's a pretty kettle of fish! Malayenni xalaţu hadi.
key — 1. sorat pl. swaretet. (to a lock). 2. ġerf pl. bṛuf (of a typewriter).
**He was all keyed up. kan raʃed d-deḥša.
kick — rekla pl. -t, redha pl. -t.
The horse nearly gave me a kick. kan l-cẹwd ġir ściwīya u-yeččini rekla. — I felt like giving him a good hard kick. kont baği nečči redha mezyana.
**He gets a kick out of sports. ka-ịşeq-lu ġel r-riyaqda.
to kick — rkel, re[ch.
to kick out — ṭma iɾmi ịrara.
kid — 1. ėdi f. ściwya pl. ściyan. The goat has two kids. l-mečca ġendha ści-ṣ-ściyan. 2. derr pl. drari. The kids want to go to a movie. d-drari bċaw imšim le-s-simina.
kidney — kelwa pl. -t, klawi.
to kill — qtel.
kilogram — kilu pl. -wat.
kilometer — kilumiter pl. kilumitrat.
kind — 1. ściw pl. ścikal, nuč pl. nučecn. This building is the only one of its kind. had le-bni ma-ʧendu-ści xah f-had ści-ściw. — We have only two kinds of coffee. ġendna ġir ćuʃ d-le-nučecn le-ʧẹwa. 2. ġriyey, ġrif pl. ġraf. He's a very kind man. raʃel ġriyef bezzaʃ hada!
**I didn't say anything of the kind. ana ma-qolt ġhetta kelma men had ści-ściw.
kind of — ściwīya. I felt kind of sorry for him. ana t-sessft ġściwīya ġlih.
all kinds of — ġel le-ściw. I have all kinds of cloth. ġendi t-tub ġel le-ściw.
**What kind of car do they have? ści-men nuč s-siyeɾa lli ġendham.
— What kind of house do they have? ġif ġamla ďar ġyalom?
kindness — ʧtaʃ.
kings — muluk.
kings — memlika pl. -t.
kiss — busa pl. -t.
to kiss — bαs ibus.
kitchen — keşina pl. -t, kusuina pl. -t.
kitten — ściwa pl. -t, qcria pl. -t.
to knead — ġeen.
knee — ṭokha pl. -t, ṭkabi.
to kneel — ṭkẹʃ.
knife — mus pl. muas.
knight — faras pl. fras (chess piece).
knock — deqqa pl. -t coll. deqqa. Did you hear the knock on the door? waʃ smeʃtī d-deqqa ġel l-bab?
to knock — 1. deqqa. Someone knocked at the door. ści-wahd deqqa ġel l-bab. 2. tiyeḥ. I knocked the knife out of his hand. tiyeḥt l-mus men ġedda. 3. ġreb. Don't knock against the table. ma-ʤreb-ści fe-ʃ-tabl.
to be knocked around — tmeḥhen.
She's been knocked around a lot. tmeḥhen biṣṣaf.
to knock down — tiyeḥ. The car knocked me down. s-siyeɾa tiyeḥetni.
to knock off — tiyeḥ, tiyeer.
to knock out — tiyeḥ kaw. He knocked him out in the tenth round. hwa tiyeḥu kaw fe-ʤ-dewr l-ʧeʃer.
to knock over — qleb. Who knocked the ball over? ḥkaʃ lli qleb ści-ʧele?
(All) knocked out — mehlu. I was all knocked out after about an hour.
of work. kont mehluk men beed ši-sača de-l-xedma.

knot — 1. Eeqda pl. -t, Eqadi. Can you untie this knot? was šeqder tholl had l-Eeqda? 2. mil behri pl. myal behriya. The ship can make fifteen knots. l-ba'ur ka-iqdar yečmel xečmaš myal behriya fe-s-sača. 3. mečsa pl. -t. The board is full of knots. l-buša čemra be-l-mečsačat.

to knot — Eqed, Eqeqed. Shall I knot the string? was neced l-qennba?

to know — Ėref. Do you know Arabic? waš ka-tečref l-Čerbiya? — I don’t know how he did it. ma-Čreft-š kif-aš Ėmelha.

to know how to — Ėref. I don’t know how to drive a car. ma-ka-nečref-š nsug s-siyara
to let know — Ėlem. I’ll let you know tomorrow. ana mečmel Ėdada.

knowledge — mečrif pl. mečref, Ėlim. His knowledge of Arabic is weak. mečriftu fe-l-Čerbiya Ėšfa.

Koran — qor'an.

koranic — qor'ani, men l-qor'an.

label — merga pl. wraq; bṭaq pl. -t, bṭayeq. There’s no label on this bottle. had l-qerča ma-ečlica-š l-merqa.

labor — 1. xedma. Labor alone will cost three hundred dollars. l-xedma b-waḥedha ṭṭlij Ėlik b-telt myat dūlar. --All our labor has been in vain. l-xedma dyaľma kollha ma-slaḥet ḥetta ḥaša. 2. mlada. She was in labor nine hours. le-tłađa ṭačeđ de-s-swaṣyeč.

hard labor — l-ʔašğal š-šaqqā. He was sentenced to five years at hard labor. ḥekmu Ėlih b-xema snin de-l-ʔašğal š-šaqqā.

laborer — xeddam pl. -a.

labor movement — ḥaraka de-l-Ćommał.

labor union — niqaba pl. -t. He’s a member of our labor union. hawa waḥed men n-niqaba dyaľna.

lace — šebka pl. -t, šabki. I’d like five meters of that lace. bжить xemaš mitru d-had š-šepka.

shoe lace — xişt š-sebat.

to lace — šedda. Wait till I lace my shoes. tsennans n-xedda sebabṭi.

lack — qella. There’s a lack of trained personnel. kayen qella de-l-xeddamu le-ġemerrin.

for lack of — men qella, b-qella. He couldn’t afford it for lack of money. ma-qerç-š Ėliha men qellt le-flus. --For lack of something better to do I went to the movies. b-qellt ḥaša xra ḥsen ma náir múšit le-s-sinima.

I lack, you lack, etc. — ixessni, ixessɛk, etc. I didn’t lack anything there. ma-kanët ka-txessni ḥetta ḥaša āmma.
**language** - luğa pl. -t.

**lantern** - fnar pl. -ät.

**lap** - 1. ħiser pl. ħïura. She held the baby in her lap. kanet hassa t-terbiya ēla ħerba. 2. āura pl. -tā.

He was in the lead by five meters in the first lap. hawma kan sabeqhom b-xemsa mitru fe-d-dura l-luwia.

to **lap up** - šret. The kitten lapped up the milk. le-qīša šretet to **lapse** - dāx weqτ. If I don’t pay this premium, my insurance policy will lapse. ila ma-xeʃeʃt-š l-maʃeb, daba iduš weqτ le-musgra dyali.

**Larache** - le-Grayeš.

**native of Larache** - Grayši pl. 
Grayšiyin, hel le-Grayeš.

**large** - kbir pl. kbar.

at **large** - ma-meqbuʃ-š. The thief is still at large. l-ṣawrasa ma-zal ma-meqbuʃ-š.

largely - le-ktir men. Our group is made up largely of volunteers. le-ktir men had n-nas de-š-ṣmača dyalna meʃewein.

**large-scale** - waseč. The city is considering a large-scale program. ka-ixemmu idiru f-le-maʃine meʃruʃ d-le-bni waseč.

**lark** - qubeč pl. qwabec.

**last** - 1. tali. This is the last car to leave. hādi t-ṭumubil t-talaya lli ġad temşi. —He came last.

hawma t-tali lli qa. 2. lωmmel, (lli) fat. Last year I was in Europe. ēm lωmmel kont f-ṣurubahha.

**That’s the last straw! hadi l-muʃiba t-talaya!**

**last night** - l-bareʃ fe-l-lil.

at **last** - fe-l-ṭaxir. Here we are at last! ka-ḥna fe-l-ṭaxir!

**next to the last** - lli qbel t-tali.

You’ll find it on the next to the last page. ġad ṣibba fe-l-werqa lli qbel l-werqa t-talaya.

**to last** - 1. ṭaj ʾitul, dam idum. The war lasted six years. l-ḥerb ṣaʃet sett snin. 2. bqa l-, ibqa l-.

I don’t think my money will last. ana ma-ka-ṭenn-š le-flus dyali ġad ibqaw-li kteɾ men had š-ši.

—This suit didn’t last at all. had l-keswa ma-Ṭaʃat-li-š beswaʃ. 3. ṣeɾr imši. Do you think you can last more than a kilometer? waʃ ka-ṭenn bin tiqaɾ temši kteɾ men kilimtrtu! 4. bqa ibqa. I’m afraid he won’t last much longer. ka-nxaʃ ēlih ma-ibqa-š kteɾ men had š-ši.

**latch** - saqta pl. -t, šekrum pl.

**lay** - 1. ḫah iriʃmu. Your late father was a friend of mine. ṭḥak ḫah iriʃmu kan ṣahbi. 2. mëʃʃet. I’ll be home late in the afternoon. ġad nši mëʃʃet le-d-dar f-le-ɛʃiya.

**lately** - 1. (f-τ) had l-iyam. I haven’t been feeling so well lately. ana ēyyan had l-iyam. 2. hadi modda qrib. Have you seen her lately. waʃ ʃeʃitiha hadi modda qrib?

**later** - men bɛc. You’ll see her later. ġad tʃufka men bɛc. —One day later a letter came. ʃat le-bra nhar men bɛc.

**latest** - tali. What’s the latest news? ṣnu hawma le-xbar t-tali?

—That’s the latest style. hadi hīya l-muʃa t-talaya.

**lather** - reʃqa pl. -t, rɛgaw.

**to lather** - ɛmel r-_REMOTE. This soap doesn’t lather well had ʃ-ṣabun ma-ka-yɛcmeʃ-š r-_REMOTE meʃyan.

**lattice** - mamuni pl. -yat.

**laugh** - ɛʃkha pl. -τ, ḫayyk. What a dirty laugh! malayenni ēla ɛʃkha ʃeʃra!

**to laugh** - ɛʃk. Everybody laughed at him. kollhom ɛʃkhu Elih.

**laughter** - ɛʃk.

**to launch** - ʃeqq. Another ship was launched on Monday. ʃeqq babbuq aʃeq hnaq t-tnin.

**laundry** - 1. maʃell (pl. -at) ʃ-ṣebbana.


**law** - 1. qanun pl. qwanen. Is this a new law? waʃ had l-qanun ʃidid? 2. ḥuqq (pl.). He’s studying law. ka-ɪqra ʃ-huqq.

**law school** - meʃraʃat l-ḥuqqa pl. meʃraʃat l-ḥuqqa.

**martial law** - ʃukuʃa ʔebriya.

The city was placed under martial law. le-maʃina daruha teʃ ʃukuʃa ʔebriya.

**lawsuit** - deʃwa pl. -t, dɛawi.

**lawyer** - ʃʊqadu pl. -wat, -yat; mʊhame pl. -yin.

**lax** - merxi. He’s rather lax in his work. hawma merxi fe-xeʃemtu ʃi-ʃwiya.

She’s always been much too lax with her children. hīya muʃella ma-ka-trebbi-š wladha beswaʃ.

**laxative** - sehla pl. -t.

**to lay** - 1. ʔeʃeʃ. Lay the book on the table. ʔeʃeʃ le-ktab ʃeʃl ʃ-fabla. 2. biyyeq. Our hens are laying well. d-dṣaʃ dyalna ka-ibiydụ
bessaf. 3. txafir. I'll lay ten to one that he does it. ntxafir melk b-e`esra ela wafed bin `agad yeemilha.

**Don't lay the blame on me. ma-tseleqa-s fiya.

to lay aside - xebbfe-l-qent. He laid aside a pretty penny. xebbfe-l-qent bessaf d-le-flus.

to lay claim to - `fleb. A distant relative laid claim to the estate. wafed beid men l-ea'sila `fleb l-mert.

to lay down - 1. `heff. Lay him down gently. `heffu be-`grafa.

2. nessel. They were glad to lay down their arms. kanu ferfanin melli nezal su-snahl dyalam.

to lay for - txebb el-`l. They laid for him at the corner. txebbcul-f-qent g-genqa.

to lay it on thick - `sker bila qyas. He certainly laid it on thick! `sker fih bila qyas.

to lay off - dha i`dhi. We have to lay off some people. lazem ndhiw si-we`fudin.

**Lay off me, will you! xellini elik!

to lay waste - `hidem. The whole region was laid waste by the enemy. n-na`i`ya kollha `hidem elikha le-cdu.

layer - 1. qe`esra pl. -t. This cake has a thick layer of sugar on it. had l-helma fiha qe`esra `glida de-s-sokkar. 2. duwa pl. -t. This wall needs another layer of paint. had l-hit xessha duwa xra de-s-sbaga.

laziness - ege.

lazy - egezn, megez.

lead - 1. xsif, rgap. Is this made of lead? wa`as had s-si mswawib men le-xsif? 2. `gur muhimm pl. `gurat muhimm. Who's playing the lead? Shun `enuwa d-`gur l-muham.

to lead - 1. gswawed. The dog led the blind man across the street. l-kelb gswawed le-`ena ba`is i`tefe `friq. 2. tre`eg. The mayor led the parade. l-amel tre`eg le-ste`egrad.

**What do you think he was leading up to? s-ka-ggenn kan l-meqsid dyalu? --That's just what I was leading up to. dak s-si lli kant `agad nqul.

to lead to - wessele l-, dda ddi l-. Where will all this lead to? fayn had s-si `agit wessejeena?

--That'll lead to nothing. had s-si ma-idi layn.

leader - ra`is pl. ru`asa.

leaf - wreqa pl. -t, wreag. The leaf is still green. l-wreqa ma-sala

xesra. --The leaves are beginning to turn. le-wreag bda lunhom ka-`itbedel.

to turn over a new leaf - itewmeet. He promised me to turn over a new leaf. ra`e waledna ba`is itewmeet.

to leaf through - qumar le-wreag. I'm only leafing through the book. ana `gir ka-nqumar le-wreag d-le-`ktab.

to leak - 1. dzei fih l-ma. The boat is leaking. le-fluka ka-`axol fih l-ma. 2. sal isili. This pot leaks. had s-tenegra ka-tsil. --The faucet is leaking. l-benbur ka-tsil.

to leak out - sal isili. All the water is leaking out. l-ma kollu ka-tsil.

**The story has leaked out. le-xbar fleat daba.

lean - 1. `azil. Do you want fat meat or lean? wa`as bi`iti l-lhem smin mella `azil.

2. sayeb, qaseb It was a lean year for farmers. kan em sayebel el l-fellaqa.

to lean - 1. ttekka. There's nothing for me to lean on. ma-kayen heeta ha`asa eliha ntekka. 2. mal imil. He leans toward the Istiqlal party. ka-imil ela `hiseb l-istiqlal.

3. tekka ttekki. Don't lean your chair against the wall. ma-ttekki-s s-Silya dyalek cel l-hit.

**Don't lean out of the window. ma-ttareeb-s ra`seb men s-serkem.

leap - tenqisa pl. -t. He cleared the ditch with one leap. neggez l-hefra b-tenqisa `whe`da.

leapfrog - sebssebut (not used with article).

leap year - `am kebsi.

to learn - 1. itellelem. He hasn't learned a thing. ma-`ellelem-s `heeta ha`asa. --He learns quickly. ka-itellelem be-s-serba. 2. `eref. He learned the truth too late. `eref l-baqiqam meettle bessaf.

to learn by heart - hefa be-S-e`ri u-l-ma. She learned the poem by heart. hefret l-qasida be-S-e`ri u-l-ma.

leash - sensala pl. -t, snasel. All dogs must be kept on the leash. le-`ralb lazem ibqaw kollhma me`bu`fina be-s-sensila.

least - wexser. That's the least of my worries. hada huwa wexser `amumi.

least of all - l-`ha`asa t-talaya. Least of all I'd have expected it from you. hadi l-`ha`asa t-talaya lli kont ka-nntsenna mennek.

**She deserves it least of all.
to leave - 1. mša imsi. I have to leave now. xexešni nemši f-hali daba. —The train leaves at two thirty. l-maššina ḏad temsi fe-š-suš u-nesš. 2. ṣafar. My father left yesterday for Europe. ṣaḥfa ṣafar l-bareš l-urūbaša. 3. smeš f-. I'm leaving my job. ḏadi nesmeš fe-xdemti. 4. xella. He left a letter for you. xella-lek bra. —Where did you leave your suitcase? ṣayn xellitii š-šantša dyalek? —He left the door open. xella l-bad meššula. 5. xreš men. I saw him leave the house. ṣeftu irroš men ḏar. —He left the country secretly. xreš men le-blad be-t-texbica. —Where does that leave me? šnu ṣqa-li ma nešmel daba?

to be left - bqa. Are there any tickets left for tonight? maš ṣaqaw ši-bašqat l-had l-ilaš? —My brother got all the money, and I was left out in the cold. xay xda le-flus kolhom w-ana bqišt bla ḥetta ḥaša.


lecture - muḥaḍara pl. -t. It was an interesting lecture. kanet muḥaḍara meşyana.

to give a lecture - ēmel muḥaḍara. He's giving a lecture on international trade. ka-yēmel muḥaḍara Ėl t-tisārā bin d-dulat.

**He always gives us a lecture when we come in late. fuq-emma šina mēšṭṭlin ka-iṣeqšina.**

left - 1. iṣer. Take the other bag in your left hand. qbeṭ l-xenša le-šra b-yeddēk l-iṣer. 2. yešri, iṣri. Stand on the left side of the horse. ṣeqf fe-š-zitha l-iṣriya de-l-ṭewd.

on the left - Ėel l-iṣer. You sit on the right, I'll sit on the left. nta gles Ėel l-imin w-ana ḏadi negles Ėel l-iṣer. —I sat on the speaker's left. gles Ėel l-iṣer d-le-ṣṭib. (to the left) - Ėel š-šmal. Turn left at the next corner. ḏur Ėel š-šmal fe-l-gent š-ṣay.

left-handed - yešri, iṣri, ēṣri. leftist - yasari.

leg - ṛeqel pl. ṛeqli (pl. ṛeqli- before possessive endings).

to be on one's last legs - tefeq-da-łu, tsala-łu. They say he's on his last legs. ṣalu biš tsala-łu.

to pull someone's leg - tmēlleg Ėla. Stop pulling my leg. baraka w-ma-tmēlleg Ėliya.

legal - Ėla ḥasab š-šreś or l-ḥuqūq. That's perfectly legal. ḥad š-si fe-l-Ṭaya Ėla ḥasab š-šreš.

legal adviser - muṣṭašar šešići. He's her legal adviser. huwa l-muṣṭašar š-šešići dyalha.

leggings - tmag pl. -at.

legible - (liš) ka-iṭṭeqra, ka-iṭṭerrees. His handwriting is hardly legible. l-xeṭt dyalu ma-ka-iṭṭeqra-š mešyan.

lemon - ḥamda pl. -t coll. ḥameď.

lemonade - munada.

to lend - sellef l-. Can you lend me fifty dirhams? inken-ṭeq sellef-li xemšin derhem?

to lend a hand - ēṭa yeṭṭi yedd ḥlaḥ. Lend me a hand, will you? ēṭini yedd ḥlaḥ, āṭafak.

length - tul.

at length - be t-tefsil. He discussed the plan at length. bḥet Ėel le-bjan be t-tefsil.

full length - b-tulā. He stretched full length on the bed. dēśėbed b-tulṭu kollha Ėel le-ṭrāḥ.

to lengthen - ṭomwej. lengthwise - men t-tul. Cut the material lengthwise. qteṭ t-tub ṭom t-tul.

lenient - ḏriyyef. You're too lenient with him. nta ḏriyyef mešah bessaf.

lens - ḍaša pl. -t. Your camera has a good lens. š-somwarra dyalek ēndha ḍaša mešyanah.

lentil - ḍedsa pl. -t coll. Ėeds.

less - qell. I have less money with
me than I thought. Ėndi le-ľus ɣell men ɗak ƙi-ši ƙi ɗennit.

more or less - be-t-teqdir. He's more or less right. huwa be-t-teqdir Ėndu l-agher.

lesson - ders pl. daruş.
to give lessons - qerra, Ėta yeči daruş. She gives Arabic lessons. ka-t-qer蕊 l-Čerbiya.
to let - xella. He wouldn't let me do it. ma-xelliani-s nečemelah. --I won't let you go so soon.

ma-biγit-s xellilik temší bēkri daba.

to let alone - xella b-wédhu. Can't you let me alone for five minutes? ma-imken-lek-s txellini b-wédhi ši-xems de-d-dqayeq?
to let down - 1. bebbet. Please let down the blinds. Ėafak bebbet le-ğlaqat. 2. xab ibix đennu f-.

His son let him down badly. xab đennu f-wédhu bezaft. 3. ikaseti. He's beginning to let down in his work. bda ikasetel xe-ďemtu.
to let go - smeł f-, țelq men.

First I wanted to do it, but then I let it go. l-merça l-lukalal biγit nečemelah walyenni smeł fiha.
to let go (of) - țelq men. Don't let go of the rope. ma-țtelq-s men le-ğhbel.
to let have - Ėta yeči. Please let me have the menu. Ėtini Ėafak l-merça de-l-makla. --Can you let me have fifty dirhams? waš imken-lek teči xemsin derhem?

**I really let him have it!**

berredtha fiš!
to let in - xella idxol. Don't let anybody in. ma-xelli ɕettə wę̄pled idxol.
to let in on - fdeh l-. Did you let him in on the secret, too? waš fdehti-li s-serr șettə huwa?
to let off - xella ihuf. Please let me off at the next stop. xellini muf l-e-μeš̄ta x-şawa.

**I'll let you off easy this time.** Ėdari nxeʃef-lek le-Şuba had n-nuba.
to let out - 1. ftex. I told the tailor to let out the seams of the pants. golt l-l-Șeyyaf fteq-li s-şerwai. 2. xella ihuf. Let the water out of the basin. xelli l-ma iňuf men s-sariči. 3. xella ixroč.

Let the dog out of the box. xelli l-kełb ixroč men s-şenďucq.
to let stand - xella idua. I can't let that obstruction stand. ma-nxelli-s had le-męrdə dduš.

to let up - theddhen. The storm has let up. theddhen r-račad.

letter - 1. bra pl. -mat. Are there any letters for me? waš kaγin și-brawat liya? 2. berf pl. ɦ Ruf. The word has five letters. l-keľma fiha xems a-le-ɦuf.

letter carrier - ferraq le-brawat pl. ferraqin le-brawat, ferraq a-dle-brawat.

letter of introduction - bra de-t-texdal pl. brawat de-t-texdal.

level - 1. muşti. Is the country level or hilly? waš l-şerq muşti xella mhodya? 2. mčawti. This floor is not level. had l-şerq ma-şti mčawti.

**He always keeps a level head. huwa dina mčeggen. --He did his level best. dar l-mębdud dyalx. --The water this year is at a very low level. l-ma had l-şam meşdur bezaft.**

liable - mes̄ul. You will be liable for any damages. gd thun mes̄ul f-koll xšara.

**You're liable to catch cold if you're not careful. imken-lek šerbek l-berd ila ma-ḫiti-s rąpekt.**

liar - keddab pl. -a.

liberty - ĕrriya.

**You're at liberty to go at any time. Ėndek l-agher baš temşı fuq-emma biγiti.**

library - mektaba pl. -t.

Libya - Libya.

Libyan - libi pl. -yin.

license - tesrih pl. tsareh.

license plate - bļaka de-t-țumubil pl. bļayeck de-t-țumubil.

to lick - 1. ɭhes. Just look at the cat licking her kitten. Šuf l-qetta ka-telhes wliyyedha. 2. Ăepa. I'm going to lick you if you don't stop. daba nçeşğik ila ma-saliti-š. 

**All right. I'm licked. masxa, ana meğlub!**

lid - ŏta pl. -mat.

lie - keddab pl. -t, kдоб.
to lie - kdeб.

to lie - 1. kan meštu. The book is lying on the table. le-ktab meštu Ėel-ř-tabla. 2. kan mešğeş.

He's lying on the bed. huwa meşğeş Ėel le-ťras. 3. ƙa (no present form). Most of the town lies on the right bank of the river. Ėterf le-ƙbir de-le-mdina ƙa Ėel ʃeʃeʃ l-limin Ėe-le-wad.

to lie down - 1. ttmedd. I want to lie down for a few minutes. biγit ttmedd ši-dqiqat. 2. kan merxi.
He’s lying down on the job. *huwa merxi fe-xdemtu.*

to lie idle – *hsar l-haraka.* The factory has been lying idle for a year. *hadi em baš l-mečmel hsar l-haraka.*

lieutenant – *fesyan pl. -a.*


**He was the life of the party. huwa lli čemel ršaq fe-l-hefla.** —I can’t for the life of me remember where I put it. *weljaah ma-Eqel-iš fayn čemeltha.* —There he stood as big as life. *ya čašuba ha-huwa-da.*

life belt – *čewama pl. -t.*

lifetime – *hayat.* A thing like that happens only once in a lifetime. *haša bhal hadi ma-ka-tuqeč ġir nuba međa fe-l-hayat.*

to lift – *heš.*

ligament – *rbač pl. -at.*


**That throws quite a different light on the matter. had š-ši šab-lina muškila šdida or had š-ši ka-ibbedel l-muškila.* —Do you have a light? *waš čendeč baš neščel?* —It’s staying light much longer nowadays. *n-nhař twil bezzafr had l-iyam.*


to light up – *ščel be-l-ferba.*

The children’s eyes lit up. *l-Čeymin d-le-blad ščelu be-l-ferba.*

light bulb – *bula pl. -t.*

lighthouse – *dăr d-ďaw pl. ďyur d-ďaw* 

lightning – *breq.*

likable – *drif pl. ďraf, ďtif pl. ďtaft.*


**It looks like rain. *tqul bin š-šta ġad śtiḥ.* —I don’t feel like dancing. *ma-fiya ma neščel.* —I feel like seeing a movie. *bšit nemši le-s-sinima.* —They’re as like as two peas in a pod. *šbeh-lu qayem u-nayem.*

the like of it – *bhalu.* Did you ever see the like of it? *waš ėmmreχ šefti bhalu?*

what ... like – *kif, kif-aš, kif-aš-en.* What’s the weather like today? *kif huwa t-teqs l-yum.* —What’s he like? *kif-aš-en huwa?*

to like – 1. *bša tbiği.* I don’t like cats. *ma-ka-nebši š le-qtuṭ.* —He never liked to do it. *ēmmru ma-bša yečemla. 2. šebbu.* He’s never liked this car. *ma-ēmmru ma-češebtūd had t-jumubil.* —I like this kind of cake. *ka-yeččebni had š-škel de-l-šelwa.* —If you don’t like it, you can leave! *ila ma-češebk-iš imken-lek temši.*

how do you like ... – *kif žatek.*

How do you like this town? *kif žatek had le-màina?*

to like to dance (smoke, eat, etc.) – *bša iščeš (ikmi, yakol, etc.)*

Do you like to dance? *waš ka-tebši teščeh?*

I would like, you would like, etc. – *tbiği (imperfect tense only).*

Would you like another cup of coffee? *waš tebši ši-kas axuř de-l-šehwa?*

lily – *susun (no pl.)*


One of the limbs of this tree is broken. *waḥed le-dıšan dyal had š-ščera márreres.*

lime – *šir.* The soil doesn’t contain enough lime. *ma-kafi-š š-šir fe-l-šečr.*

limit – *ḥeddu pl. ḫudud, ḫudud.* There’s a limit to everything. *koll-ši fiḥ l-ḥeddat.*

**I’ve reached the limit of my patience. ma-bqari li-šber.** —That’s the limit! *hadi hiya kter š-šber!*

speed limit – *ḥedd s-šorča.*

to limit – *ḥedda.* They’ve limited our time. *ḥeddaddu-lina l-wegt dyaľna.*

limp – *merxi.*

to limp – *češ.*

linden (tree) – *ześfuč pl. -t, coll. *ześfuf.*

line – 1. *šerča pl. -t, šerči.* Draw a line between these two points. *šerčeš šerča bin had š-škuš de-n-nuqat.*

2. Last week they inaugurated a new
airline between Rabat and New York.
fe-l-ʔusubuc ʔli ʔi: dar de:šša xeːf
bəmə ʔidid ma ʔin r-ʔrabat u New York.
—There are many telephone lines
between Rabat and Casablanca. kaynin
bezaːf d-le-xuːt duy t-tiːliːfum bin
r-ʔrabat u-d-ar-l-biːda. 3. ŝerfa pl.
-t, ʔrayef. What line is he in?
ʔunu həyə ʔrɛfut? —That's not in my
line. hadi ma-ši ʔrɛfuti.
4. tekmiːʃ pl. -t, tkameʃ. There
were deep lines in his face. kan
ʔenhnu tekmiːʃat kbar f-eːbənu.
5. šeff pl. ʔʃuf. There's a long
line of cars ahead of us. kayen
ʔʃeff kbar de-ʃ-ʔumubilat geddaːma.
6. ḥbal pl. ḥbal. The wash is still
hanging on the line. ʔʒaːʃun ma-sal
mekeləq f-le-ʔbal. 7. šer pl.
ʔʃura. I still have a few lines to
write. bəʔaw-li ʔi-ʔʃura ma nteket.

**It's along the line of what we
discussed. had ʔ-ʔi ka-itmaːleem
məza l-muːdakara dyalma. —Drop me
a line. ʔifef-li ʔi-klima or
ktəb-li klima.

to form a line — tʃəʃef, qəbə
s-serbis. Form a line in front of
the window. tʃəʃefu geddam
ʔʃ-ʃuːbak. —Form a line double
file. tʃəʃefu ʔuːz b-ʔuːz.

to have a smooth line — ɛʃef iʃer
mezyan. Boy, does he have a smooth
line! ka-yeːʃef ʔiʃer mezyan

to stand in line — dar s-serbis,
tʃəʃef. I had to stand in line for
cigarettes. ʔeʃɛni ndir s-serbis
baʃ neʃri l-gaːɾtu.

to line - 1. bɛʃen. Please line
this coat with nylon. bɛʃen-li
ɛfak had l-kebbuʃ be-ːn-nilun.
2. tsettef f-. People lined the
streets to watch the parade. n-nas
tsettef f-ʃ-ʃiːq baʃ iʃuʃu t-teːɾəʃ.

to line up — tʃəʃef. Tell the
boys to line up in front of the
house. qul le-d-xarari itʃəʃefu
geddam g-dar.

linen — kettan.

lining — tɛʃin pl. tbaʃen. My coat
needs a new lining. l-kebbuʃ dyali
xeʃu tɛʃin ʔidid.

link — xɔɾʃa pl. -t, xɾeg, xɾəʃi,
xɾəʃi. One link of the chain is
broken. xɔɾʃa de-s-sensla mherrsa.

lion — sbeːc pl. sbuːʃa.
lip — ʃarəb pl. ʃəɾəb.

liquid — 1. lli mawii. He's only al-
lowed liquids. ma-imken-lu-ʃ isɾeʃ
ɡir lli mawii. 2. mawii. Do you have
liquid soap? was ɛnendek ɡabun mawii?

liquor — ʃemə. The sale of liquor is
prohibited here. hna nemnuː biː
t-ʃemə.

to lisp — lesles.

list — qaːmya pl. -t. His name is not
on the list. smiytu ma-kaːya-ʃ
fe-l-qaːmya.

to list — 1. dker. Are you going
to list these names? waʃ ɡod dker
had sa-smiyat? 2. mal imil.
The ship is listing badly. l-baxira
ka-tmil bezaːf.

to listen — 1. ʔʃemənt. They listened
intently.
kanu ka-itʃeməntu b-baːlmom
bezaːf. 2. smeːc. Listen! Somebody's coming. smeːc ʃi-ʔawed maːʃi.

to listen for — tʃemənt ʔemə.
Listen for the sound of the bell.
tʃemənt u-ʔemə ʔeʃs n-naːqəs.

to listen in — tʃemənt. Somebody
must be listening in. ʃi-ʔawed
tʃemənt ʔemə-

to listen to — 1. smeːc. I like
to listen to good music.
ka-nebəx
nemə ʔemə musiq məzyan. 2. tʃemənt.
They were sitting listening to the
teacher.
kanu ɡalsiŋ ka-itʃeməntu
le-ʃaːj. 3. ttesmeːc f-. The child
doesn't listen to me. d-derri
ma-ka-ittemeːc-li-ʃ.

liter — litru (no pl.).
literal — kelma b-kelma. This is a
literal translation.
haʃ ʔemənta kelma b-kelma.
literally — 1. kelma b-kelma. Trans-
late this literally. ʔemənta
had ʔ-ʔi kelma b-kelma. 2. tamamen.
She's literally penniless.
ma-ʃenda tamamen heta ɡəʃ.

little — 1. ɡiːɾ pl. ɡəɾ. She has a
little girl. ʃenda bent ɡiːɾa.
—That's of little value to me.
had l-ʔaːʃə ʃenda ɡiːɾa liya. 2. ɡiːɾ
shuffle a-. I have little
money. ʃenda ɡiːɾ shuffle a-le-flus.

little by little — ɡiːɾ shuffle be-ʃshuffle.
Little by little he calmed down.
thedden shuffle be-ʃshuffle.

a little — shuffle (a-). I can
speak a little French.
ka-nkəleem
shuffle de-l-franʃshuffle. —Do you
have any money? Only a little! waʃ
ɛnendek a-le-flus? ɡiːɾ shuffle!
in a little while — men daba ɡiːɾa.
I'll come back in a little while.
ɡod neməx men daba ɡiːɾa.

little finger — ʒbeːc ɡiːɾ pl. ʒbeːc
ɡəɾ.

to live — 1. ʔaʃ iːʃis. He lives like
a pig.
ka-ʔiːʃis bəl l-xensir.
—Before the war I lived in France.
qeb men l-ɡiːɾa ɛʃʃ f-franʃa.

**He didn’t live up to my expectations. xab ḍenni fiž.**

to live a life – ḏumuḥ ṣayat. He lived a happy life. ḏumuḥ ṣayat meṣyana.

to live on – 瘵a ićiš b-. The people on this island live on nothing but fish. s-sokkan dyal had l-ḥarıra ma-ka-ićišu gir b-ʔekl l-ḥut. —I couldn’t live on so little. ma-mken-li-š mičiš gir b-had ṣ-ši.

**Live – 1. ḥeyy. There’s a live snake in that box. kyan mahed l-henš ḥeyy f-dak s-ṣe’nduq. 2. fih l-kehraba. Careful, that’s a live wire. ḥaṭe raṣeq had s-selk fih l-kehraba.**

Live coals – ṣəmrə pl. –t. There are still live coals in the stove. kyanin ma-zal ḳ-ṣəmrət fe-l-kunan.

**Lively – Ṽaṣ.**

liver – kebda pl. –t.

livestock – ksiba.

Living – 1. mičiš pl. –t. Living is awfully expensive here. le-mičiša ḡalaya besṣaf hna. —He’ll have to earn his own living. ḍadi ixeṣṣu t-ṣuwmə mičišu b-ʔεnku. 2. ḥeyy. Arabic is a living language. l-čeŕiya luğa ḥeyya.

**He’s the living image of his father. ḥuwa ka-irbeḥ ṣayatu b-biṣ s-šabat.**

Load – ḷmeļ pl. ḷmal. The load is too heavy for him. le-ḥmel tqli ḥil besṣaf.

**That’s a load off my mind. Ela raḥa.**

**Loads of – besṣaf d-. He has loads of money. Ened zu besṣaf d-le-flus.**

to load – 1. ḷmeļ. Load the truck on the truck. ḷmeļ ẓ-ṣmaqeq fe-l-kamiyuu. 2. Ṣeemər. He loaded the truck in half an hour. Ṣeemər l-kamiyuu f-neṣṣ sača. —Load the pistol for me. Ṣeemər-li ʔerdi. —Do you know how to load a camera? Waws ka-teṭeqf t-ḍeemər ẓuwaqa? 3. Ḵa yeṭi. The boss loaded me with too much work. l-ṭeməl ʔeqni besṣaf de-š-Šgala ma neṭemel.

**Loaded down – mteqqel. She was loaded down with packages. kaṇet mteqqel be-l-bwaqeṭ.**

**Loaf of bread – xobza pl. –t.**

**Loan – teslaṭ pl. tsalef. I’d like to get a loan. ḏi-git teslaṭ.**

to loan – sellef. He loaned me an interesting book. sellef-li ktab meṣyan.

to loathe – Ṽraḥ.

**Lobby – Ṽeʃram pl. Ṽawm.**

**Lobster – Ṽu-ṃqeq (no pl.).**


**To be located – Ṽa (no present form). Where is your new store located? fayn Ṽa l-ḥanuṯ Ṽ-ʔadid dyalek?**

**Locality – Ṽaḥiya or navahĩ (pl.). There’s too much poor housing in this locality. kaynin besṣaf – de-s-soknat Ṽqab f-had n-navaq.**

**Lock – qfel pl. qfula, qful, qful. The lock needs oiling. le-qfel xeṣṣu z-ṣit.**

**To keep under lock and key – Ṽedd. He keeps everything under lock and key. ka-ʔiṣedd Ṽa koll-ʔi.**

to lock – 1. Ṽedd. Don’t forget to lock the door when you leave. ma-tensa-š Ṽedd l-baṭ ila xešti. —I locked it in the drawer. Ṽeddit Εlih l-le- createAction. 2. téqeq. The bumpers of the two cars locked together. l-ḥesarat de-τ-τumubiiq téqeq b-ʔež.**

**To lock up – 1. sešen. (to imprison). 2. Ṽedd Ṽla. Lock up this pistol. Ṽedd Ṽla had l-ferdi.**

**Locksmith – mul (pl. Ṽuvalin) s-swaret.**

**Locomotive – Ṽašina pl. –t.**

**Locust – Ṽrad pl. –t. colt. Ṽrad.**

**Log – 1. gesa pl. –t. gwyzeq. The logs floated down the river. le-gwyzeq Ṽuṣaw Ṽa l-wad. 2. xešba. He sat there like a (bump on a) log. gles Ṽhal l-xešba. —I slept like a log. Ṽeṣset Ṽhal l-xešba.**

**Logical – muwaqeq l-le-ʔeqel.**

**Lonely – 1. Ṽeḥdani. The lighthouse keeper lives a lonely life. mul le-ʃnar Ṽayeq Ṽayat weḥdania. 2. xaši. This place is quite lonely in winter. had l-ʔeḥel xaši besṣaf fe-l-berd.**

**Lonesome – (lli) ka-ʔeʃeq b-raṣu b-ʔeḥdu. She’s very lonesome here. ka-ʔeʃeq b-raṣa b-ʔeḥedu hna.**

**To be lonesome for – Ṽeʔeqeq. I’m very lonesome for you. Ṽeʔeqeqeqeq eqeq.**

**Long – 1. Ṽwil pl. Ṽwil. My, that’s a long snake! waːlḥa ḳaṭa behør.**
At 2. bkb pl. kbar. We had to make a long detour. tleszemenndiru dura kbara. 3. bced pl. bced. It's a long way to the top of the mountain. t-triq bceda le-r-raq de-E-phet.

**So long! Shah ihenik! or be-s-slama!**

**The room is ten meters long. l-bit fih eesra mitru de-t-tul.**

All night long, all day long, etc. - l-ilila kolha, n-nahar kollu, etc. The child cried all night long. bka d-derrir l-ilila kolha.

**Long after - meessel bessa fr men bech. He got there long after we did. wel mel mut bessa men beqina.**

A long time - 1. modda kbara. The trip took a long time. tal g-safa modda kbara. 2. bessa. He stayed in our house a long time. qa eendna bessa.

(a) Long (time) ago - hadi madda kbara baq, shal hadi baq. That happened a long time ago. shal hadi baq wuq had h9-si.

As long as - 1. shal-na. You can keep it as long as you wish. imken-leh tzeli benda shal-na bghi. 2. ma-bhed. It doesn't bother me as long as you do your work. ma-fiha baq men bhedek derti l-xemna dyalek. 3. melli. As long as you're here, you might as well have dinner with us. melli nta hna xesnek t-tieresna mecna.

In the long run - mec l-iyam. It'll be best in the long run. had h9-si bab ikun heen mec l-iyam.

To long for - tiewehes. He's longing for his family. tiewehes l-eipila dyalu. -He's longing for home. tiewehes baqaru.

To long to - bta Elih weqt-as. I'm longing to see my parents. bta Eliya weqt-as nswal waliya.

Longer - kte men had h9-si. He wanted to stay longer, but I was sleepy. kan bta ibqa kte men had h9-si walayenni kan zami n-mecas.

No longer, not any longer - ma-bqa-si. I can't stand him any longer. ma-bqa-si imken-li nheu.

Look - sifa pl. -t, syef. He has the looks of a thief. sifu sift le-xwawen.

Take a look (at) - sfaf isuf. Take a good look! Shuf mezyan!

Looks - sifa pl. -t, syef. To judge by his looks, he's a prize fighter. b-siftu daker Elih hawamalakem. -I don't like his looks.

Ma-ka-teyebeni-s siftu.


To look after - hda yehdi. Do you have someone to look after the child? w99 endek shi-waheb lli yehdi d-derrir? To look alike - tshab. We look a lot alike. ka-nitshabhu bessa.

To look at - Shaf isuf. I enjoy looking at pictures. ka-treshi-nisuf t-tgawer.

To look down - hger. You mustn't look down on people just because they're poor. ma-xessek-9 teqger n-nas Eliq qibal huma msaken.

To look down one's nose at - tgunes Eli. She looks down her nose at everyone. ka-tgunes Eliq koll wadeh.

To look for - qelleb Eli. We're looking for rooms. ka-qelibbu Eli shi-byut. -He's always looking for trouble. ka-qelleb dina Eli g-sqae.

To look into - bhet Eli. We'll have to look into the matter. xesna nebhet Eli l-qaduiya.

To look alike - shab l-. She looks like a boy. ka-teyebek l-l-weld.

**It looks like rain. tawl bin gad titik h9-sta.**

To look out - 1. hda yehdi raq. Look out! hdi raqek.


To look over - tetelq Eynuk mec. Will you look over these papers? imken-leh tetelq Eynuk mec had l-wraq.

To look up - 1. heza Eynih. He didn't even look up when I called him ma-rda-sh heza Eynih meli Eyyess-lu. 2. bterem. She looks up to him. ka-tehtarmu. 3. sar isew. Look me up sometime, won't you? ma-tensa-sh durni shi-merra.

To look up to - qelleb Eli. I have to look up something. xesni qelleb Eli shi-ha. 5. tteseh. Things are beginning to look up. l-hala bdet tteseh.

Lookout - Eessas pl. -a. A lookout was placed on every hill. hettu Eessas yehdi f-koll kodya.

Loose - 1. merxi. The button is loose. g-safa merxiya. 2. ma-mrked-s mezyan. The nail is loose.
l-mezmar ma-mreekkeb-š mezyan.
3. metlug. Is the dog allowed to run around loose? waš l-kelb
imken-lu itsara metlug? 4. twil pl. twal. She has a loose tongue.
tisna twil.
**'You must have a screw loose' nta mselasści swiya! --They cut loose the minute the teacher stepped out of
the room. ġir le-fqi xreš men
l-bit u-huma ỉdama līdiru l-haraš.
to loosen - 1. hell. Can you loosen this screw? waš imken-lek thell had
l-luleb? 2. rxa irxi šwiya. I want to
loosen my shoelaces. bğiit nersi šwiya š-šebbat dyali.
lopsided - ma-mcewwet-š, mcewwez. The
picture's hanging lopsided. teşwira
ma-mcewwa-š.

to lose - 1. tellef. I lost my pencil again.
tellef qlam ėameš tani.
2. tā išl l-. I'm losing my hair.
ka-ittik-ši ėṣérci. 3. māša ėmiš l-.
He lost his entire fortune during the
war. mšāt-lu malu kollu
fe-l-herb.

**My watch loses three minutes a
day. maganti mcefftla be-tlata
de-d-dqayeq koll ṣnhar. --I lost
sight of him after following him for
two hours. bğiit ka-n-teبكču sačtayn
u-tellef ėliya.

to lose one's strength - dašet ėdič
šeyt. I've lost my strength.
dašet-li šehiti.

to lose one's temper - telleq,
far īfir l-. He loses his temper
easily. ka-ittelleq be-š-šerba.
to lose one's way - tellef. Don't
lose your way! ma-tqallef-š!

to be lost - twegger. My shirt was
lost in the laundry. twegger
qamisti ėzend š-šebbana.

**My things were lost in the fire.
ttέqęg thuqesi fe-l-čafya. --Since
his wife's death he's completely
lost. melli mašet mṛuatu humā
mtellef.

loss - xqša pl. -t, xqayer.

lot - 1. qeqča pl. qeqči. How big is
your lot? qedd-aš l-qeqča dyalek?
2. mektub. I don't envy his lot.
ma-ka-nqepšed l-mektub dyalu.

**I'll send you the books in three
separate lots. ġad nsiref-lek
le-kšuba be-tlata de-l-merrat
mešraš.

lots of - beszaf d-. She has lots
of money. ėgendha beszaf d-le-plus.

a lot - beszaf. We like him a lot.
ka-nhebbuc beszaf. --She's a lot
better than people think. ḥiya

ḥsen beszaf men dak š-ši lli ka-
ixemmumu fiha m-nas.

a lot of - beszaf d-. I still
have a lot of work. ma-šal ėendi
beszaf de-l-xedma.

to draw lots - dreb l-čud. Let's
draw lots. yaftah nqerbu l-čud.

loud - 1. mčehhed. She has a loud,
unpleasant voice. ėendirą hālq
mčelw-š u-qbird. 2. be-š-šehd.
Don't talk so loud! ma-tkellum-š
be-š-šehd! 3. bayen. I
don't like loud colors.
ma-ka-nčebgi-š l-šelwan lli bayinm
beszaf.

loud-speaker - buq pl. bwaq.
louse - qemla pl. qeml coll. qmel.

love - ḥobb. Love is blind. l-ḥobb
čma.

to fall in love (with) - tteğrem
(f-). He's fallen in love with her.
huwa tteğrem fiha.

in love (with) - meğrum (f-).

to love - 1. ėhbb. He loves her
very much. ka-šhebbha beszaf.
2. ma-šenudu ma ėeess men. I love
apples. ma-šendi ma ėeess men
t-teftah.

lovely - 1. ġšal pl. ġšalan. They
have a lovely home. ėendom dar
ġšala. 2. ěšib. It's a lovely
evening. le-čēšiya ěšiba.

lov - 1. qšir pl. qšar. Do you want
shoes with high or low heels? waš
bğiit šebbat b-gdem qšir mella
kbir?
2. pader. That plane is flying too
low. had ṣ-tiyyara ka-ṭṭiir padra
beszaf. 3. dli pl. dlaš. That was
low of him. had š-ši lli ěmel dlie.
4. mejdūr. She spoke in a low voice.
tkellemet b-suʃ mejdūr. --He always
gets low marks. n-nuqaf dyalu dima
mejdu-rin. 5. ěčif pl. čēif. His
pulse is low. nfiqč fič. 6. luwla.
Put her in low (gear). ěmelha
fe-l-luwla.

**The sun is quite low. š-šems
qerbet beszaf. --He made a low bow.
benedq beszaf.

to get low - qalal iqalal. Our funds
are getting low. rašmalna ka-iqalal.

lower - teftani. Put the boxes on the
lower shelf. dir š-qnafeq fuq
l-marfeq te-teftani.

to lower - 1. ṭma irmi. Lower the
lifeboats. ṭmiu le-flayeč
de-l-igata. 2. hder. Lower the
curtain. hder l-xamiya. 3. huwef.
Lower the bucket into the well.
huwef š-ʃšel fe-l-bir.

**He lowered his voice when he saw
her come in. tkellem be-šwiya melli
Loyal - 1. Şadiq. You couldn't have a more loyal friend. *ma-imken-lek-š ikun ěndek şaheb şadiq kte r men had Ş-Şi. 2. qelb şafi (mča). He has always been loyal to the government. *huwa dima qelb şafi mča l-šukuma.

Loyalty - şeqq.


Bad luck - qellet s-seća.

"You're in luck! ěndek swirti. --You're out of luck! ma-ćendek-Š swirti.

Luckily - ěla swirti. Luckily she didn't see me. *ěla swirti ma-šafti-š.

Lucky - (lii) ěndu seća. You're a lucky fellow. nta ěndek seća.

"It was a lucky coincidence. *kanet şeqqa neyana. --You can consider yourself lucky. *imken-lek teşhem ŋlah.

Lukewarm - 1. dafi. Take a lukewarm bath. *gәel be-l-ma dafi. 2. ma-mḥiyyeh-š. He's very lukewarm about that. *huwa ma-mḥiyyeh-Š ěla had l-ţaţa.

Lumber - ěwad (pl.), xšeβ. How much lumber will be needed for the book shelves? *šal de-le-ćwad xeşna baş nṣawbu le-xzana d-le-kṭub?

Lump - 1. tuf. What are you going to do with that lump of clay? *aš ŋad ddir b-had t-tuf de-l-ţin?

2. berqua pl. -t. He has a big lump on his forehead. ěndu berqua kbira fe-šebtul. 3. qaleb pl. qwaleb. He took ten lumps of sugar. *xda ěsra de-l-qwaleb de-s-sokkař.

Lunatic - ŋmeq pl. ŋmeq.

Lunch - ǧda pl. -wai. to lunch - ŧešda.

Lung - riya pl. -t.

"The little fellow yelled at the top of his lungs. d-derri ŋleq ḥelq kollu.

Luxury - tedxim.

Lye - liyan.

Macaroon - ǧrįya pl. -t.

Machine - ǧala pl. -t. The machine is working again. *ha l-yala xeddama Ėewtani.

Machine Gun - reššāşa pl. -t.

Machinery - ǧala (pl.).

Mad - 1. ňmeq pl. ňmeq. They took him to the asylum because he was mad. *dadawhe l-l-merşṭan ěla heqq-as kon ňmeq. 2. qałełeq, seftan, šayer-lu. I was mad when I didn't find him there. *kan šayer-li melî ma-şebtu-š temma. 3. mxaşim. He's mad at his brother. *huwa mxaşim mča xaḥ.

4. mşeçur. He was bitten by a mad dog. *čeşu keb mejşur.

To be mad, to go mad - ňmaq. My son is mad about ice cream. *welďi ka-ňmaq Ėel l-başṭa. --The poor fellow went mad and they took him to the asylum. *ňmaq meskit u-ddawhe l-l-merşṭan.


Madhouse - merşṭan pl. -at.

Madman - ňmeq pl. ňmeq.

Magazine - mašella pl. -t. Where can I buy that magazine? *fayn imken-li nṣib dak l-mašella?

Magnificent - Ėašib, mačtabař, mmutaz. to magnify - kebabber. This lens magnifies six times. *had l-Cadasa ka-kebabber setta de-l-merçat.

Magnifying Glass - måkebbara pl. -t.

Maid - metcelima pl. -t, xeddama pl. -t. We let our maid go. *Ďhina l-metcélima dyalma.

Old Maid - Ėateq bayra pl. Ėawateq bayrin.

Mail - barid. The mail is delivered at four o'clock. ka-įfferq l-barid fe-r-rebča.

"Is there any mail for me? *waš kayaňa śi-bra liya?

By mail - mča l-bušta. We'll send you the package by mail. *gadi nṣifṭu-lek l-baṭit mča l-bušta.

To mail - 1. šifet, šaʃet iʃifet. Did you mail that package? *waš šifetši dak l-baṭit? 2. ţma iɾmi. Please mail the letter for me. *ţm-li had le-bra ŋlah iexellik.

Mailbox - ṣeqqeq de-l-briyat pl. ʂnaqeq de-l-briyat.

Mailman - feṛraq le-braṭaw pl. feṛraqin
le-brawat.

main - mūḥimm, kbir. This is the main problem. hadi hiya l-mūškila l-mūḥimm.

in the main - Ėlayen dima. The discussion revolved in the main around those two questions. ḏaret l-mudakara Ėlayen dima Ėla dak ẖ-ḥuḏ de-l-masaʔi̇l.

**I agree with him in the main. ana mtaṭafeq mēnā Ėlayen f-koll-šī.**

main office - merkes pl. mrakes. to maintain - rēkked. He maintains that he was there. huwa ka-rēkked bin kan temma.

majority - 1. rēğlabiya pl. -t. The majority was against it. l-rēğlabiya kanet ḏēḏ ḏak ẖ-šī. 2. rēktariya pl. -t. The majority of the students were sick. l-rēktariya de-t-ṭalaba kanu mraq.


5. Ėmel. I made a long speech. Ėmel xoṭba kbir. —He made a terrible mistake. Ėmel gaʃaf kbir.

—You made a good choice. Ėmelti xtiyar mēxyan. 6. rēss̱eq. He has made himself very famous. huwa rēss̱eq ṣana meʃhur bæẕaf. 7. xda yaxod fe-l-weq. Can we make the train? waš imken-inna nɔxdū l-qitqar fe-l-weq? 8. ʁeqel l-. If we start out early, we can make Fez by evening. ila saferna bekri, imken-inna nɔxeslu l-fas me-l-lil. 9. qeʃ. How much do you make a week? ʁahl ka-teg.bat fe-q-ʁeqem? 10. lessem. Nobody made you do it. ḫetta waʃḇi̇d ma-lessmek teqemeha. 11. djeʃ. He made me spill the ink. huwa lli djeʃni baʃ nehreq le-madad.

**Five times four makes twenty. xemsə (ʁeqeqhba) Ėla ṭeqeqa hiya ēeqsch.**

to make a confession - gerr. He made a complete confession to them. gerr-lnkom koll-šī.

to make a fool of oneself - tbehḏel. If you do that, you'll make a fool of yourself. ila ěmeltiha, ḏadi tbehḏel.

to make a fuss - dar idir ḥaʁa. Don't make such a fuss! ma-Čendek ĖlaŠ ddi ḏad l-haraʁ kollu.

to make a fuss over - qleb d-dencya Ėla. There's no reason for you to make a fuss over that. ma-Čendek ĖlaŠ teqeql d-dencya Ėla ḏad ẖ-šī. to make a go of - nēeq f-. He'll never make a go of it. Ėmmu ma-nēeq fiha.

to make believe - ēmel messu. She is only making believe that she doesn't know it. hiya ɣir ka-teqemel messha bin ma-ka-teqemeha-ʃ.

to make good - nēeq fe-ʃgalu. They made good. neʃhlu fe-ʃgalhom.

to make good - ḍeqem. You have to make good the damages you've done. xebšeq teqeqem le-xṣaʃeq lli ěmeliti.

to make off with - ḥreb b-. They've made off with our car. herbu-lna b-siyartna.

to make out - 1. qra iqra. Can you make out the date on this postmark? waš imken-lek teqra t-tarix d-had t-jaboʃeq? 2. fhem. Can you make out what he means? waš imken-lek teqhem aʃ ka-yeʃeq?

3. Ėmmerti. Have you made out the application blank? waš Ėmmerti l-weqra de-t-ṭalab. 4. weʃh. Please make out our bill. weʃheeq-\-lna l-weqra de-l-xlas ṭaʃak. 5. xeršeq-lu l-qadiya. How did you make out yesterday? ʁif-akhir xeršeq-lek l-qadiya l-bareq?

7. to make peace - ṭuʃeq. The two countries have made peace. ṭuʃeq d-duʃlat b-suʃl.

to make sense - Ėndu ʃi-meʃeqna. Does this make sense to you? waš had ẖ-ʃi Ėndu ʃi-meʃeqna lilek?

to make up - 1. qeʃeq. Make up a list of all the things you need. qeʃeqeq f-weqra lli xesʃeq kollu.

2. saweb. Can you make up a bouquet of roses for me? imken-lek tʃaweb-li ʃi-ʃeqemum de-l-weq? 3. dar isdīr. Make up a sentence with the word "no". dir ʃi-ʃamyla be-l-ṣibara "lla". 4. xteʃeq. Did he make up the story? waʃ xteʃeq dak le-xrafa?

5. saqqem. Did he make up the speech himself? waʃ huwa lli saqqem l-xoṭba?

6. ṭuʃeq. They've made up again. ṭuʃequl ēsqami. 7. Ėkkqer. It takes her a year to make up. xesʃeqa ʃam baʃ tʃeqeq. 8. qeʃeq. I'll make up
tomorrow the hour I lost. ḥadi neqbeṯ ṣedda s-saṣaḥ lli ḡiyeyṯ.
--I'll have to make up for lost time. ixeṣṣni neqbeṯ l-meṣq lli ḡiyeyṯ.

to make up one's mind - qerреш, ḥṣelah. I haven't yet made up my mind. ma-sal ma-qerреш.

make-up = 1. ṣwaq le-mëšëh. She uses a lot of make-up. ka-sekérṭer men ṣwaq d-le-mëšëh. 2. ṣabiṭa pl. -t. It's not in his make-up to lie.

makin = 1. ḥi'at pl. -t; ṣakel pl. ṣakal. This boy has the makings of a good actor. had l-weldi h-hi'at d-ṣi-mumettuš mesyan. 2. ṣwaq pl. -at; iqa :ma pl. -t, iqa :yem. We have all the makings for a good stew.

Malaga = maqṣa.

male = ḍeqer. Is that bird male or female? wa :ṣ hadak ṣ-ṣir ḍeqer wella nta?

malicious = qbih pl. qbaḥ.

man = raṣel pl. rbaḥ.
to manage = 1. ṭkellef b-. Who is managing your farm? ṣku :n lli ṣekel-vlek b-le-ṣeqib. 2. treppes ḡla. He's been managing this bank for two years. hadi Emayn u-huma metre'ṭ'es ḡla had b- :benk. 3. ḡwveeq. That teacher just couldn't manage the children. had le-fqi gač ma-qder-ṣ iṣuweeq le-wlad.

**Did you manage to get the ticket? wa :ṣ ḡeberries f-le-wraq?
--How did you manage to find her?

kif- :aš derti ḡetta ḡbertiṭa? --How do you manage on this salary?

manager = muḍir pl. -in.
mankind = l-bašariya, l-ṣens b-bašari.
manner = kifiya. I liked the manner in which he went about the job. ġeṣbeṭni l-kifiya baš tkellef be-l-camal.
manners = ṣaṭlaq, ṣadab. She has no manners. ma-ṣenḥa ṣaṭlaq or ma-fiha ṣadab.
to manufacture = sneqe, ṣuweep.

manure = gbar.
mamy = ḡasaf d-, ḡadad d-. I have many reasons. ġendi ḡasaf de-l- :asabab.

many a = ṣhalt men. Many a man owes his success to his wife. ṣhalt men raṣel kan n-naṣaḥ dyalu ḡla

yedd mratu. I've passed here many a time. dest men hna ṣhal men merra.

a good many = ḡadad ṣbir d-. He knows a good many people there.

ka-yeṣreṯ ḡadad ṣbir de-n-nas temma.

how many = ṣhalt men (followed by sg.), ṣhalt d-. How many tickets do you want? ṣhalt men ḡaqa ḡigiti? or ṣhalt d-le-biṣeq ḡigiti?

map = xartiša pl. -t.

marble = ṣiμam.

March = maresh.

march = meṣṣa pl. -t.

*He stole a march on all of us. darha bina hollma.

to march = meṣṣa.

mare = ġenda pl. -t.

marg = 1. ḡaṣya pl. ḡaṣwa, ḡenb pl. ḡnab. Leave a wider margin on the left side. xelli ḡaṣya wseč men hadi ḡel l- :ṣar. 2. ḡbeq. pl. ḡbaḥ. We're operating on a very small margin. ka-nxemn :la w- :valady ḡr- :beq ḡgir bennasaf. 3. ḡerqa. We won by a narrow margin. ḡbehaṇa w- :valady l- :gerq ḡgir.

marjoram = mereddus.

mark = 1. ġalama pl. -t, rešma pl. -t. Make a mark after the names of those present. dir ṣi-čalama hda s-smiayat dyal n-nas lli ḡadriṇ. 2. neqţi pl. nuqat. He always got good marks in mathematics. ka- :dina ka- :yaqod nuqat meṣyanim f-le- :ḥasab.

**I don't feel quite up to the mark today. ma-ka- :nḥess-ṣ b- :raqi huwa hadak l-yum.

to mark = 1. ṣem. I've marked the important parts of the article. ṣemt l- :maḥellat l-muḥmin de-l-maqa :la. 2. ṣem, biyyen. The road is well marked. f- :ṭeq biyyen meṣyan. 3. ṣebeḥe, ṣeqeḥ. When are you going to mark the examinations? faq- :aš ṣad ṣebeḥe b-le-mṭihanat.

to mark down = 1. qeyyed, ḏetb, ṣešzel. I've marked down the things I wanted. ṣani peggies le- :ṭeṣayeq lli bagi. 2. ḡebeq t-tamam d-. The suits have been marked down from 150 dollars to 100 dollars. ḡebeq ṣt-tamam d-le-kswa :ni mya u-xemsin dular le-myat dūlar.

market = uṣq pl. wuaq.

Marrakesh = merrakeš.

native of Marrakesh = merrakeshi adj. pl. -iyn, n. pl. hel merrakeš.

marriage = ụsweq pl. -at.

to marry = 1. ḡwweeq ẹṣ, ḡara ṣawed. Is she going to marry him? waṣ ṣad taxdu? 2. ḡwweeq. He married his daughter to a man from Casablanca.
married - mašwaš. They've been married for over a year. hadī kēt
men ēm u-huma mašwašin.

to get married - dšuwaš, šweš.
Marseilles - mersiliya.

marsh - merša pl. -t.

marvelous - čīib, čāšib.

mass - 1. šemhur pl. šamahir; nas.
He has all the masses behind him.
šamahir kollīa tabčah. 2. ērram
pl. ṭāra'em. He's collected a mass
of information about that. rāh
šēmē ērram de-l-melumat ēla dā
šī-sī.

mat - hašira pl. -t, hašayer.

match - 1. waqda pl. -t colq. wqid.
Give me a box of matches please.
čafak čēni šī-senduq d-le-wqid.
2. ṭečča pl. -t. Who won the match?
škun lli rōq ṭečča? 3. šqāq pl.
at. Her parents don't approve of
the match. waldiha ma-mwaqfin-š
ēla šamašha.

to be a match for - qedd ēla.
He's a match for anybody. hwa
iqedd ēla men-ma kan.

**I'm no match for him. m-ana-š
qrinu.

to match - 1. wačeq, maseb. These
colors don't match well. had l-lwan
ma-masbīn-š mesyan. 2. matel, dar
idir bhal. I can match him any
time. neqder nār bhalu waqt-emma kan.
3. šēber bhal. You'll never be able
to match this color. ma-čemmēq
jang dēber ši-lun bhal hada.

material - 1. madda pl. maωadd. We
use only the best materials.
ma-kā-nstečni ēl-l-maωadd
le-mxiyya. 2. melumat (pl.).
He's collecting material for a book.
ka-čĕmēč melumat le-waḥed le-ktab.
3. tub pl. tyab. Is this material
washable? waš had t-tub ka-tseeben
4. muhimm. There's no material
difference between the two. ma-kayen-š
ši-feq muhimm binaθom b-ṣuṣ.

matter - qadiya pl. -t; mesqa pl.
-t, masaž. I'll look into the
matter. daba nṣuf l-qadiya šnu hiya.

**It's not a matter of price.
ma-qṣat-š fe-t-taman. --Something's
the matter with his heart. ši-ḥaθa
ēnūd f-qelbu. --That doesn't
matter. ma-kā-θemem-š. --This is
no laughing matter. had š-šī
ma-fih-š d-dekk. --What's the
matter? ši-kayen? --What's the
matter with you? yāk la-bas? or
š-eendek? or ma-lek?

mattress - feršt pl. fraws; mtilata pl.
-t; mṭerrba pl. -t, mṭareb.

May - mayi.

may - 1. imken-l-. May I have this
pencil? imken-li naxad had le-qlam?
2. imken, robbama. I may go
tomorrow night. robbama nemši ġeda
fe-l-līl.

mayor - čamēl pl. čommal.

meadow - merča pl. mračī.

meal - makīa pl. -t, mawkele. Three
meals a day aren't enough for him.
tlata de-l-maklat fe-n-nhar ma-ka-
igedduh-š.

mean - ḥāqr pl. -in; qeb pl. qhab.
to meun - 1. ēna yečni. What do you
mean by that? ṣ-ka-tečni b-dak
ṣ-ši? 2. nwa inimi. I mean to go
tomorrow. ana nawi nemši ġeda.

—I meant to tell you but I forgot.
kont nawi nqul-lek be-l-ḥeqqs nṣit.
3. qṣeqd. I didn't mean any harm.
ma-qṣeqd walū.

**I know he means well. ka-nečref
niyut mesyan. --That doesn't mean
much. dak ṣ-ši ma-ēnūd ṭakemmiya.

—It means a lot to me to see him
tonight. muhimm bessaf baš nṣufu
l-yum fe-l-līl.

meaning - meneča pl. -t, menci.

measles - bu-ḥemmrun.

to measure - ūber. I measured the
height of the windows carefully.
ūber le-ēlul dayal ṣ-ṣračem b-tedqiq.
--Measure me two kilos of ground
beef. ūber-li ṣuṣ kilu de-l-kefta
de-l-begri.

**How much does he measure around
the waist? Šal ēnūd fe-d-dura
de-l-kerš? --All necessary measures
have been taken. l-laṣem kollu
l-ttečmel.

measurement - ūber pl. -at.

meat - lhem pl. lhum, lhumat.

meat grinder - ṭeq̣hama de-l-kefta.

medal - wisan pl. -at.

to meddle - dxešel rašu f-. He likes
to meddle in other people's
business. ka-ibgī idešxel rašu
f-ṣuq n-nas.

medical - ṭibbi.

medicine - 1. dwa pl. -yat, ʿedwiya.
This medicine tastes bitter. had
b-dwa madaq al ṭermi. 2. ṭibb. My
daughter is studying medicine.
benti ka-teqra ṭ-ṭibbi.

medium - metwešef. He's of medium
height. ṭuḥu metwešet.

Mediterranean Sea - le-bḥer
l-metwešef.

to meet - 1. tlaqa. Did you meet him
on the street? waš tlaqītićh
fe₂-gẹnqa? --Let's meet in front of the school. ima mlqaw qaṭla
l-medräs. 2. tcerref ḫla, tcerref mɛn. I've known his father for a
long time but I've just met his mother. hadi modda pufila w-una
ka-nene ḫab be-l-qaq qač tcerref mɛna 3. tcerref l-. We'll meet
them at the railroad station. ġad nceércu-lhum
f-łąqar. 4. tteṣmeč. We used to
meet once a week. konna
ka-nittemɛn mɛrra fe-š-ɛmɛn.

**Pleased to meet you! metʃerref!
or metʃerfɪn!** --Will he meet the
deadline? waš ġad ikun wažed
fe-/cl-weq?**

meeting -- 1. ʃtimač pl. -at (art.
le-). There were five hundred
people at the meeting. kanu xem
mya de-n-nas ŋ-le-ʃtimač. 2.
mlaqya pl. -t. I arranged for a
meeting of the two. rani debbert-
lhum wažed le-mlaqya lilmom b-šuž.

Meknes -- meknas.

native of Meknes -- meknasí adj. pl.
-yn, n. pl. hel meknas.

Melilla -- mlíyja.

native of Melilla -- mlíly adj. pl.
-yn, n. pl. hel mlíly.

melody -- nemga pl. -t.

to melt -- 1. dab ida. The ice has
all melted. t-tešk kolli dab.
2. ḫumweč. The sun melted the ice.
š-ɛmɛ� ḫumwet t-tešk.

memory -- 1. dakira pl. -t, eqel pl.
Equl. My memory is not what it
used tp be. eqli ma-bqa-š kif kan.
2. tidkar pl. tadakir, diqra pl.
-yač. I have pleasant memories of
that country. ēndi diḳrayat
meşyana ċla dax le-biad.

menace -- ḥtahid, xatar pl. -xutar.
to mend -- ṭeşeč. When are you going
to mend my shirts? fuq-aš ġadi
teqeq-li le-γwačeq ġayali?
to mention -- dker. He didn't mention
the price. ma-dker-š t-tamun.

merchandise -- sača pl. -t, suču.

merchant -- biyač-ʃeraya pl. biyač-
šeraya, tačer pl. toččar.

mercury -- sačeq.

mercy -- 1. rehma, ʃafaqa. He has no
care. ma-fih rehma. 2. saḥma.
They pleaded for mercy. ŋelbu
s-saḥma.

to merit -- stahel, staheqq.

mess -- xesla pl. -t, qerbaša pl. -t,
qerbiša pl. -t. Did you see the
mess the painters left? waš ſeqti
l-xesla lii xellaw ş-ʃebbaq?

**The house is in an awful mess.

d-ďar ma-fiha ma-ittiʃaf. --You
certainly got yourself into a nice
mess! walaγenni f-aš birit l-raʃeq!
to mess up -- 1. wessexs. Don't
mess up the floor with your wet feet.
ma-twessex-š läf u-reʃlik faqgin.
2. xerbeq. Who messed up the papers
on my desk? šku lli xerbeq-š
le-kwaʃeq lli ḡuq t-ʃabla dyaši?

metal -- mečden pl. mečden.

method -- kifiya pl. -t, ʃaʃqa pl. -t,
туроq.

middle -- 1. weʃt. I'm leaving the
middle of next week. ġad nemši.
f-wesť š-ɛmɛn ʃ-bayya. He was
standing in the middle of the road.
kan waqef f-weʃt t-tiq. 2. weʃtani,
weʃt. Open the middle window. ḡell
š-keršem l-weʃtani. 3. metweʃʃeq.
He's a man of middle height. ġuwa
raʃeq qamtu metweʃʃa. 4. kerš pl.
kuʃeq. He's put on weight around the
middle. kebr-eu l-kerš.

**I'm in the middle of packing.
ra-ana xayed fe-ʃmič bwayeqi.

midnight -- neʃs l-lil.

might -- quwa pl. -t ŋeha pl. ʃhud.
They're working with all their might.
raḥom xeddamin b-quwmethom kolilha.

mile -- mil pl. myal.

military -- ʃeskar.

milk -- ġlib.

to milk -- ʃleb.

milkman, milk vendor -- lebaan pl. -a,
mul le-ʃleb pl. muwalin le-ʃleb.

mill -- taʃuna pl. -t, twaḥen. When
are you going to take the grain to
the mill? fuq-aš ġadi taddi ʃ-ʃereč
le-ʃ-taʃuna?

miller -- teḥhan pl. -a.

million -- melyun pl. mylen.

minaret -- şemɛn pl. -t, šmeč, şmači.

mind -- 1. eqel, fikr pl. fkař. He
has a keen mind. ʃendu eqel maği.
2. bal. That idea came to my mind
as I was on my way home. ŋatni had
l-fikra l-l-bal meli keń ġadi
le-š-dar. --I have something else
in mind. ʃi-ḥaša ḥra f-bal.

**He doesn't know his own mind.
ğuwa b-rušu ma-ka-yecref-š ʃ-bagį.
--Keep your mind on your work. dir
raʃeq fe-xedemek. --My mind still
isn't clear on what happened. dak
š-śi lli wačeq ma-ʃal ma-bqą-š
itteʃeqm-ši. --What's on your mind?
š-ʃeʃtek? --Are you out of your
mind? waš xreg-ʃek le-eqel.

to my mind -- f-naḍari. To my mind
she's the right person for the job.
naḍari hiya lli teʃlaḥ l-ḥad
l-xedma.
to change one’s mind - tbeddel-lu
n-nadar. I’ve changed my mind.
tbeddel-li n-nadar.
to mind - 1. ddaha iddiha f-
Don’t mind what he says. la-didiha-š
fe-klamu. 2. ḥda yehādi. Who’s
going to mind the children? šun
llī gādi yēhādi d-drāri? 3. ttesmē
l-. This little girl didn’t mind
her mother any more. had le-bnita
ma-bqat-š ka-ttesmē l-omma.
4. ēendu maniē. You don’t mind if
I leave now? yak ma-ēendek maniē
nemši daba?

**Mind your own business. axol
suq rašek.

mine - 1. meqteč pl. maqteč. He
works in a mine. ka-ixdem f-waḥed
l-meqteč. 2. mina pl. -t. Their
ship ran into a mine. l-baxira
dyalhom xeršēf ḫ-waḥed l-mina.
mine - dyali. Your room is to the
right, mine is to the left. l-bit
dyalek ēel l-imin u-dyali ēel
Ś-smal.

minister - wasir, usir pl. wusara.
Three ministers have resigned.
ṭlata de-l-wusara qeddmu
stiqlathom.

minority - ṣaqelliya pl. -t.

mint - nečēč pl. nčēčē, iqama pl.
iqayem, We never drink tea without
mint. ġemmernā ma-ka-nšerbu ṣatay
bla nečēč.

minute - 1. ḍiqā pl. ḍiqayeq. I’ll
be back in five minutes. ġad njerēč
men dabā xemsa de-d-diqayeq.
2. ūqióner, ḍiqweq, stiweq. It was
so small you could hardly see it.
kān ūqióner l-hdd ṣennu kan ūqib
baš ūqitaf.

**I’ll call you the minute I know.
ġir nsuq le-xbar nqreb-lek t-tilibun.

minute hand - muri kbir pl. mwara
kbār. The minute hand of my watch
came off. l-muri le-kbir d-maganti
tqelleč.

miracle - muqāzia pl. -t, ēkuba pl.
-t, ēykab.

mirror - mraya pl. -t.

miscarryage - ṣqič, ṣeqtan.
mischief - tašītanet, ṣfaq. That boy
is always up to some mischief. dak
l-weld dina ka-īdür ēla ṣī-ṣfaq ma
yeşmel.
miser - bxil pl. oxal.
miserable - 1. mfelles. What
miserable weather! maqayemnā hal
mfelles hadā: 2. mbaruś, mčeʃenf.
I feel miserable today. ka-hnex
b-raṣi mčeʃenf had n-nhar.
miserly - buʿs, šaga?. They lived in
utter misery. kanu ēyšin fe-l-buʿs
t-tamm.

misfortune - muṣiba pl. -t, mṣayeb.
to mislay - tellef, wedder.
to mislead - xdeč, ḡellaṭ. The
description is misleading. had
l-wesf ka-ixdeč.

misprint - ḡellaṭ d-le-mṭebča pl.
ḡellaṭ d-le-mṭebča.
to mis - 1. fellét. I missed the
first train. fellēt l-qiṭar
l-lumwel or mša ēliya l-qitar
l-lumwel. 2. tweiḥeq. I’ll miss
you terribly. ṣad ntweiḥeq bessaq
or ṣad txelli fiya t-tayla.
3. mmenē. Don’t miss this movie.
Ēendek tmmenē had l-film.

**You haven’t missed anything.
ma-fatek walu. —You’ve missed the
point. ma-hemtni-š. —Our house
is so easy to find you can’t miss
it. d-ṣar dyalma warya bessaq,
ma-imken-š texfa ēlik. —The child
has been missing for three days.
hadi telt iyam u-l-weld ṣayeb.
—One suitcase is missing. Šānta
wehda ka-ixeqš.

mist - dbaka.

mistake - ḡalaṭ, ḡellaṭ pl. -t, ḡlaṭi.
How could I make such a mistake?
kif imken ḡetta nϵdmel ḡellaṭ bḥal
hadi? —I took it by mistake.
xidī ḡalaṭ.

**There is no mistake in his
intentions. niyu ma-fihma ma-iṭlej
l-waḥed. —Please don’t mistake
me. ḥlaḥ ixellik ma-təfhemnī-š
ēweš. —Sorry, I mistook you for
someone else. smeḥ-li, əbebehtek
l-ṣi-waḥed axor.

to be mistaken, to make a mistake
- ḡeṭ, you’re mistaken! ḡeṭti!
or rak ḡaḷeq!

mistrue - ṭeqatda ēla.
to misunderstand - ḡem mɛeqwuš, ḡem
eweqw.
to mix - 1. xeqfet. I mixed yellow
and red. xeqfet le-ʂeʃ ur-l-ḥmer.
2. suweeq. Shall I mix some paste?
suweeq ši-qwiya de-l-leşqū?
3. xaṭeq, txaṭeq mča. We don’t mix
much with our neighbors. ma-ka-
ntxaṭeq-š bessaq mča širama.
4. txeqfet. Oil and honey don’t
mix. m-ṣit ur-l-češel
ma-ka-txelqtu-š.

to mix in - dexeš raʃeq. Don’t
mix in, this is none of your
business. la-dexeš-š raʃeq, had
ši ma-ši ṣuweeq.

to mix up - 1. tellef, duwweq,
deqeq. Don’t mix me up!
2. xellet. Don’t mix up the cards. la-xellet-S
l-karta.

mixture - texlit-a pl. -t. coll.
texlat, texlit.
to moan - naaT inuT.

model - 1. namadz. pl. namadT.
He’s working on the model of a bridge.
Huma xeddam fe-n-namadz
d-wahed l-qentra. 2. nuT pl. mwaT.
Skel pl. skal. This is a 1940
model. Hada n-nuT-S-cam rojT
u-teSca mya u-rebcin. 3. mital.
She’s a model wife. hiya tbarak
IImaT mital-suSaat.

moderate - moStadet, mweSset.
meemweT.

modern - Teesri.

modest - mteWadeT, bIt pl. bSaT.

moist - mbelleT, facT, mneDdi.

moisture - nda, bIal, fjag.

mold - 1. gamaT. There’s a layer of
mold on the cheese. kayna geSra
d-le-gamaT elka wshk-S-ben.
2. qaleb pl. qualeb. Pour the
plaster into the mold. kebb l-gebS
fe-l-qaileb.

moldy - gamel, mtebeb. This bread is
moldy. had l-xobs mtebeb.

moment - wigiet. Could you spare a
moment? Endek si-wigiyet?

**Just a moment! bellati kiwiya!**
---At the moment, I can’t give you
any further information. f-had
l-lehda ma-imken-lj nzid neTik
heTTa Ti-meelumat xTa.
iuI a moment - men daba wahed
d-duqa. I’ll give you your change
in a moment. daba mred-l-tek s-serf
dyalek men daba wahed d-duqa.

Monday - t-tayn, nhr t-tayn.

money - flus (pl.)
to make money - rbeb le-flus.

monk - rhib pl. robban.

monkey - qerd pl. qIud, qrud.

mouth - Sher pl. Shur, Shura.

monthly - Sehri.

mood - gana pl. -T, xaqer pl. xwater.
He’s in a good mood this morning.
Huma elka gantu had g-Sabah or hawa
raaq-ing lu had g-Sabah. ---I’m not in
the mood for that now. ma-Enedi
gana l-dak S-Si daba.

moon - gemra pl. gmari.

more - 1. axor f. xra pl. xrin. I
want two more bottles of vinegar.
bIt S-baT d-le-qaqcI xrin de-l-xell.
2. kTer. They’ve sold more
trucks than cars this year.
baTl
l-kamiyuat kTer men S-siyarat had
l-cam. ---You should study more.
xeSset tegra kTer men had S-Si.

3. ayada. He’s asking for more
money. ka-Iteb S-ayada f-le-flus.

more and more - **This work is
getting more and more difficult.
had S-Soql gTir ka-izid yeMar.
---Everything is getting more and
more expensive. koTT-S gTir
ka-izid Tgila.

not any more - **Don’t do that any
more! ma-tebqa-S teqemel dak S-Si!
---I don’t care any more.
ma-bqit-S meTemmm.

the more...the more - ma-hedD...
u-, koll-ma. The more I give him,
the more he wants. ma-hedDi
ka-neTik h-Uhma ka-ibgi S-axor.
---The more I see him, the more I
like him. koll-ma kfelt ka-nSsid
nebTih.

morning - sabah pl. -at, sboha. Good
morning! sabah l-xir!

in the morning - 1. fe-S-sbaH.
She’s here only in the morning.
ka-tkun hna gTir fe-S-sbaH.
2. (jedda) fe-S-sbaH. I’ll see you
in the morning. nSufek (jedda)
fe-S-sbaH.

mortar - 1. begli. Mortar is made of
lime and sand. l-begli msuwan
men S-Sir u-r-remla. 2. mehra pl.

mortar and pestle. l-mehra w-iddu.

mortgage - rhein pl. rhuna, rehniya
pl. -T.

to mortgage - rhein, Emel
fe-r-rem, xella fe-r-rem.

mosaic - seLiS (coll). The mosaic
in this mosque is ancient.
S-seLiS f-had S-kamec qdim.

mosque - kamec pl. kwamec.

mosque courtyard - shen pl. shuna.

mosquito - namusa pl. -T. coll. namus.

mos - xeas.

most - 1. pektar-ma, baad-ma, qadd-ma.
That’s the most I can pay. hada
pektar-ma imken-lj neTllU.
2. l-boll f-, l-pektarinya d-. Most
people left early. l-boll fe-n-nas
mSaw f-tahhom bekeri. 3. What did
you like most? Snu lli EsSebek
kTer? 4. beSaF Ead. The talk was
most interesting. l-xofo kanet
muFida beSaF Ead.

*I can pay fifty dirhams at the
most. ila kettert imken-lj neTLL
xemsin derhem. ---At most it’s
worth ten dirhams, tamaHa ma-
itetada-S esSeba de-d-drahem. ---For
the most part I agree with him on
that. ana MettaFeq mSah f-boll
dak S-Si. ---We’d better make the most
of our time. xonen-la negTammu ma
mushroom

to move - 1. ḥerrək. She can’t move her foot. ma-ka-teänger-Ş thérrək rəbelə. 2. thérrək. I can’t move. ma-ka-nęqəɾ-Ş nthérrək. 3. qəɾəh. I move we adjourn the session. ka-nęqəɾəq muqafə  اللعبة 4. rəhel. We’re moving on October first. ḡad nəɾəhlu fe-l-wəməł fe-kübər. 5. léeb. I just moved, it’s your turn. ḡad léebə, nubtek.
movie - film pl. rəfəlam.
movies - sinima pl. r-t. We rarely go to the movies. qıll f-aş ka-nəməšə le-s-sinima.
to move - ḡess.

much - bezzəf. I haven’t much time. ma-ência-Ş l-wəq tbezzəf. -We like her very much. ka-nebəʁəwə bezzəf ġad. -I feel very much better today. l-yum ka-nəhess b-rəşi ḡsen bezzəf ġad.

how much - be- chiar. How much will it cost me? be- chiar ġad ttiḥ ġliyə? **We don’t care for it very much. ma-ka-nebəʁəwə-Ş ếtətə l-temma.
mucus - tenəxima pl. -t, tnaəxem.

mud - gis pl. gyusat. All the roads were covered with mud after the rain. t-foɾqən kolləm kanu ęmərən be-l-gəs men bəd-μa əṭət ə-stə.
muddy - miɣiyəs. Your shoes are muddy. sebətək miɣiyəs.

**This water is muddy. had l-məệmər be-l-gis.

muezzin - μωοδδεν pl. mwooddnin.
mug - ɟorraf pl. ɟarqef.
muggy - məệmət. The weather’s awfully muggy today. i-yum l-ḥal məément bezzəf.

mule - beğla pl. bəgəl, f. beğla pl. -t.
to multiply - 1. dreb. Multiply three by four! dreb əlata f-rebə. 2. kəɾ. Rabbits multiply very quickly. le-rneb ka-iƙəɾ b-əɾəqə kəɾə.
to mumble - bergem. I wish he wouldn’t mumble that way. temnətə ku-ikun-Ş ka-bergem həkədək.

umps - hlaem.
municipal - baladi, d-le-mdina. He works in the municipal power plant. ka-ixədəm f-NDAR g-əwə l-baladiya.
murder - qələ.
to murder - qələ.
murderer - qətəl.
muscle - ġeʃba pl. -t, ġəsəb, coll. ġeʃəb.
museum - metəf pl. mtaəf.
mushroom - fəgəçiə pl. -t. coll.
music

feggê, feggaê.

music - 1. musicça. Where is that music coming from? mnayn ściyya had l-musicça?
2. wèqa de-l-musicça, pl. wraq de-l-musique. I didn't bring the music with me. ma-Beht-ṣ le-wraq de-l-musique mêaya.

musical - musicqi. Do you play any musical instrument? waš ka-arêb ši-ala musicqiya?

musician - musicqi pl. -yin.

must - 1. xess plus object pronoun endings. I mustn't be late.

ma-xessni-ṣ nkun mêsṭel.
2. lasem. He must be sick. lasem škun mradj.

mustache - šareb pl. ściareb, şcafer pl. şcaferat.

mustard - şnab.

to mutilate - frem.

mutiny - tura pl. -t.

to mutter - bergeom.

mutton - şelmi, şenmi.

muzzle - kmama pl. -t, kmayen. You ought to put a muzzle on that dog. dak l-kelb xessêk ddir-lu kmama.

N

nag - kigår pl. kyaqêr.

nail - 1. mêsmar pl. mșamer. Don't hammer the nail in too far.
la-déeq-ṣ l-mêsmar bezzaf.
2. dfer pl. dfar. I just broke my nail. yaşlâf herrest deftir.
**He always hits the nail on the head. dima ka-żeibha fe-t-tman.

to nail - şemmar. Please nail the picture to the wall. ēafak şemmar t-teşwira fe-l-hit.

naked - ēeryan.

**On a clear day you can see the town from here with the naked eye.
mön ka-ikun n-ñhâr dacâ ka-imken-łow tšuf le-màna men hna gir be-l-çeyn.

name - sem, sm-; smiya pl. -t. What is your father's name? sem ṭbaḥ?
—What's your name, please?

smiyteken men félek?
**What's your name? ści-semmak šlaḥ?

first name - smiya šexşiyya.

last name - smiya de-l-çapila.

to name - 1. semma. He named his son Ahmed. semma welâu ḥmed.
—They named the boy after his father. semma l-wéal ēla ṭbaḥ.
2. ḏker. Can you name all the planets? waš imken-šek ḏker l-kawakib kollhôm?
**Name your own price. ėti t-tman dyalék.

napkin - mendîl pl. mnadel.

narrow - diyyeq. This street is very narrow. had d-derb diyyeq bezzaf.
—His views on education are very narrow. n-naḏariyät dyalul ēel t-teçlim diyyqa bezzaf.
**He had a narrow escape. yaşlâf mneč b-raqu.

mneč b-raqu.

to become narrow - dyaq.

to make narrow - diyyeq.

nasty - 1. qbiḥ. pl. qbaḥ. Don't be so nasty! ma-thun-ṣ qbiḥ bezzaf! 2. qbiḥ, mfeles. Do you always have such nasty weather? waš dima ñendkom l-ṣuww mfeles bhal hakda?

nation - 1. ŋumma pl. ŋumam. The whole nation mourned his death.
l-ŋumma kollha ḥeznet ēel l-mut dyalu. 2. dula pl. duwał. How many nations were there at the conference? ṧal de-d-duwal kanu fe-l-muṭamar?

national - 1. qeummi. He's no longer in the national assembly. ma-bqâ-ṣ fe-l-mešlis l-qeummi. 2. ēamm. When are the national elections going to be? fuq-.addObject ṭa-ṭkun l-intixabat l-ḏamm?

nationality - ŋensiya pl. -t.

natural - ṣabieci.

nature - 1. ṣabieca, ṣabieca. It's not his nature to lie. ma-ṣi ṭen ṣabieci ka-ikûde. 2. noun. I can't tell you anything about the nature of my job. ma-imken-ši nqul-lok ḥetteta ḥaṭa ēla ṭuœ l-xedma dyali.

navy - behriya.

near - 1. ḥda. They're standing near each other. ṣahom wâqfin wâfêt ḥda wâfêt. 2. qrib. My house is near the bank. ḏ-ḍar dyali qrib men l-ṭenck.

to near by - f-ḥad ŋ-ḥwâyeh. Is there a restaurant near by? waš kâyêen ši-metzam f-ḥad ŋ-ḥwâyeh?

nearly - ēlayen. I'm nearly finished. ēlayen ṭnali.
neat – 1. mretteb. His desk is always neat. le-mketteb dyalu dima mrettea.
2. laniq. She always looks neat. dima tshuha laniqa. 3. mseqqm. That was a neat trick you played on him. lebb mseqqma leebti Elih.

necessary – 1. lazem. I’ll stay if it’s necessary. nebqa ila kan lazem. 2. lili ka-ixes, lazem. Can you raise the necessary funds? waš îmken-lek dîme le-qder lili ka-ixes?

neck – 1. ēnqa pl. ēnaq, ēnaq. He fell down the stairs and broke his neck. ḧaṭ fe-ḥ-duž w-therres-iu ēnaq. 2. – The bottle has a very narrow neck. ēnqa l-qerüa diyyeq bessaf. 2. ṭuq pl. tswaq. My dress has an open neck. kwutti ṭuha meftuṭ. **Why are you always sticking your neck out? Ėlaš dima ka-dâšib l-ṛašeq le-bla?

necklace – xeyf pl. xyuf, xnaq pl. –at.

necktie – grabaṭa pl. –t, ḋiyyafa pl. –t.

need – ḥtiyaṭ. There’s a great need for heavy clothing. kayen ḥtiyaṭ kbir ēl le-huwaṭ t-tqal. If need be – ila kan lazem. I’ll go myself if need be. nemša ana b-nefsi ila kan lazem.

in need of – meṭṭaš l-. He’s badly in need of a vacation. huwa meṭṭaš bessaf l-ṣi-roṣa. To need – ḥtaτ, ēndu l-nuša b-. We have all we need. lili meṭṭašin bikh kollu ēndata. –I need some rest badly. ana meṭṭaš bessaf le-ṣwiya de-r-raṣa.

needle – ḫbra pl. ḫbra. I can’t thread the needle. ma-bgaš idelleg-il xeyf f-l-ibra. **I’m on pins and needles. ana tqlq gales ēl š-ṣuk.

negative – 1. bļaka pl. –t, bļayek. The negative is much clearer than the print. le-bļaka ġat udeh men t-teimu. 2. selbi. The result of the test was negative. n-natîna dyal le-n[i]han kanet selbiya. **I expected a negative answer. kont mentaṭer refq or kont nami ḫ-ṣuwb ġad ikun la.

to neglect – ğfel ēla, ferret f-. He’s been neglecting his work lately. bba iferret fe-xedmtu had l-iyamst.

negro – ǧrwa pl. ǧrwa, ēbb pl. ēbbid, ḫbel pl. ūbbel.

neighbor – ẓar pl. ẓiran.

neighborhood – 1. ẓiran, ẓamalin

l-ḥewma. The whole neighborhood was there. ẓ-ṣirān kollom kan temma. 2. nājiya pl. –t, nāwaḥi; ẓiha pl. ẓwayeh. Many artists live in our neighborhood. ẓadad de-l-fennana sakfin f-ṣibtna.

neither – la. Neither he nor I will be there. ma-ṭad-nkunu temma la-ana la-huwa.

nephew 1. (brother’s son) weld l-xa. 2. (sister’s son) weld l-xet.

nerve – ṭuq pl. ēqru. **That noise is getting on my nerves. daš ş-giʃeq bda ifṭe-l-li f-raši. –Some nerve! Ḳebha!


news – xbar pl. –at. The news came entirely unexpectedly. le-xbar ūba tamānem ēla ṣefla.

newspaper – ḳarida pl. –t, ḳaraṭid.


next to – gaddam, ḩda, b-ṣerb. Sit down next to me. gles geddami. –They live next to the church. ka-iseknu ḩda le-kinisya.

the next day – ilia-gedda. The next day he got sick. Ilia-gedda ḡa mrađ.

nice – 1. mliḥ pl. mlah, meseq. She wears nice clothes. ka-tełbes ḡwayeq meqyanin. 2. ḋrīyyeq, ḡrīyyeq. He was very nice to us. kan ḡrīyyeq mčana bessaf.

**Did you have a nice time? tsellisti mča ḍrāšeq?

nickname – ṭaqaṭ pl. ṭalgab.

niece – 1. (brother’s daughter) bent l-xa. 2. (sister’s daughter) bent l-xet.

night – 1. Ilia pl. –t, lyali. I stayed there only one night. bqi temma ġir Ilia meqda. 2. lil. The night was quiet. l-lil kan hade? nights – fe-l-lil. He works
nightwatchman — biyyat pl. -a.
nine — tsećud.
nineteen — tsećtač.
ninety — tescin.
ninth — 1. (ordinal) taseč. 2. (fraction) tuseč pl. -at, tsač.
mo — la, lla. Do you always have to say no? waš lasem dima tqul lla?
**No smoking! memnuč t-tedxin!**


noise — ṣdač pl. -at.

none — ḡetta waḥed, u-tqul ʂ-iwaḥed. None of my friends would help me. u-tqul ʂ-iwaḥed men ṣhabi bga ićawenni. —None of the women knew anything about it, ḡetta wehbenda men l-Ŷalat ma-kanet ġarfa ṭi-ňaža Ḕla dak ʂ-ši.

**That’s none of your business.**
dak ʂ-ši ma-ši šuqek.

nonsense — txeḍel, klam fareq, klam xawi.
noodles — fdawes (pl.), Šećriya.
noon — ḡda, ḡuhr. The weather cleared up some around noon. l-šuwa tʃeffa šwiya fe-iwaḫek l-ḡda.
nor — wala. This shop-keeper has neither goods nor money left. had mul l-hanuṭ ma-bqa-ku la-selča wala flus.
normal — ġadi.
normally — fe-l-Čada.
north — Šamal. Rabat is north of Casablanca. r-rbat ʂat f-šamal ʂ-gar l-biḏa.
northern — Šamali. The northern part of the island was flooded. ġ-šiha Š-šamaliya de-l-žazira kan fayeq Ēliha i-lma.
nose — nif pl. nyaf, menxar pl. mmoxer.
nosebleed — tfenšira pl. -t.
not — 1. ma, ma—.—. I didn’t see him yesterday. ma-ʃeftu-š l-baṛeq. —He still hasn’t done his work.

ma-sal ma-daɾ l-xedma dyalu. 2. ma-ši. This house isn’t good. had ʂ-gar ma-ši mesyana.

note — 1. ġešiq pl. tačaliq, mulaḫa[n]a pl. -t. Look at the note at the bottom of the page. Šuf l-mulaḥa[n]a lli l-teḥt fe-l-werga. 2. Šhada pl. -t. He gave me a note for what he still owes me. ġfani Šhada b-da[s] ṭi lli ma-sal ka-nsalu.

to take note of — laḫeq, ḡda iddi l-bal l-. Haven’t you taken note of that? ma-laḥedti-ʂ dak ʂ-ši?

to note — reed l-bal l-, ʂaf išuf. Note the difference between the two. Šuf l-ʃerq binathom b-šuč.

notebook — konnaš pl. kanaš.
nothing — wału, ḡetta  getPatha. There’s nothing more for me to do here. ma-bqa ġendi wału ma ndir hna.

nothing but — ma ... ɣir. They got nothing but bread and water. ma-wʃełhom ɣir l-xoba u-l-ma.

to notify — ġeł, sunweq le-xbar l-. November — nuwaṃbir, nuwaṃbir.

now — daba. I have to leave now. ṣeṣṣni nemši daba. —Are you satisfied now? ʂla xaṭeq daba?

now and then — sača sača. I heard from him now and then. ka-yeušelni ʂi-xbar men ġendu sača sača.

by now — f-had s-sača ḡadi. He really ought to be here by now. f-had s-sača ḡadi ṭaḥ kan lašmu ikun hna.

from now on — men daba l-fuq. From now on, I’ll be more careful. men daba l-fuq ḡad neβda meβdali šwiya kteq.

just now — ġad daba. I talked to him just now. ġad daba tkelemt meeq.

up to now — ḡetta l-daba. I hadn’t noticed it until now. ġemmi ma-did-ila l-ʃiya ṭetta l-daba.

nowadays — had l-iyamat.
nude — ġeryan.
nuisance — mwišiba pl. -t. msayeb.
The flies are a real nuisance this summer. d-debban mwišiba had ʂ-ʃif.
numb — ʂamed. My fingers are numb with cold. ṣehpi ʂamdi be-l-berd.
number — nemra pl. -t, nmar.
to number — nemmerr.
nurse — 1. fermliya pl. -t. This nurse works in the hospital that’s near our house. had l-fermliya ka-texdem fe-ʃ-šbiftar lli qrib men ḡarna. 2. muɾebbiya pl. -t. The children are in the park with the
of — 1. d-, dyal. He's the manager of a big firm. huwa mudir d- waqad š-Šarika bbira. --It still tastes of it. ma-zal fih t-tiba dyal dak š-ši. --The sleeves of my coat are wider. le-kmad d-kebbutš ečqiqin. --Who's the driver of that car? škun huwa s-sammag dyal dak j-jumubš? 2. men. The watch is made of gold. l-magan šmωsωba men d-dheb. --She's afraid of him. ka-ţxaf mennu. --Nothing came of it. ma-ţelšet mennha ḫetaţaţa. --He's one of us. huwa wafrad mennu. 3. f-. I often think of her. ka-nfekker fiha šhal men mirra. --We lost half of our money. diyyeqna n-nešš f- flusna. --He's very tall compared to the other children of his age. huma ţmiš bezasf be-n-nesba le-d-draji le-ţxriš f-sennu. --What does that remind you of? f-aš ka-ţfeṛreq dak š-ši? 4. b-. His father died of a heart attack. ṣbqa mat b-sekta qelbiya. --Can you take care of it? waš imken- lek ttkhelley biha? --I've never heard of him. ğemmrā ma-şmečt bih. --What is he accused of? b-aš mežxmum? 5. (Often translated by the construct state.) And now we're going to enter the gates of the city. u-daba ḡad ndexlu šla biban le-mdnina. **What became of them? šnu ġar-šhom. --It's five of eight. hadi t-ţmenya ġir qšem. --It's a quarter of eight. hadi t-ţmenya llarēb.

off — men. The ship anchored three kilometers off shore. l-ţxirīa weqfet si-tita de-l-kilimširat men š-Šeşt. --He knocked the bottle off the table. tīyyeq l-qerēqa men t-ṭabla. --The color came off these gloves. had s-ṣebbaĉat mša mennom lunnom. **She works off and on. mirra ha-hiya xeddana, mežra ha-hiya galsu. --June is still three months off. yunyu ma-zal-li telt Šhur. --They're very well off. la-bas ġithom or huma muωwoʊlin məa ṣaṛšom. --Our maid is off today. l-metičellma mrīyyaḥa l-yum. --The power is off. tтеqeq d-šom. --This item has been off the market for a year. had s-selca hadi čam ma-čawad geḥret fe-g-suq. --I'm going to have a week off soon. ġad nçeṛqel šemĉa men daba ġiwaaya.

--The post office isn't far off. l-buʂta ma-běidaš bezasf.
to offend — šreb, tiyyry-lu. I hope I haven't offended you. kantmenna ma-nkun-š tiyyeqtu-šle. offer — ġeq p. čeqşi. He made me a good offer. qeddem-li čeq mesyana. to offer — qeddem l-, čeqşi ġla. He was offered an excellent position. čeqdù ġlih mertasba mesyana.

office — 1. mektet pl. mkateb. You can see me in my office. imken-lek tswfin fe-l-meket dyali. 2. ṣidra pl. -t; biru pl. -mat. The offices close at five o'clock. l-ţidarat ka-ťśeddu fe-l-xemsa. **The whole office was invited. kanu mečrūqin l-muwaddafin kollhom. officer — ġabet pl. ġobba. He was an officer during the war. kan ġabet l-weqt l-herb.

official — rešmi. He paid me an official visit. ġarni ġyara rešmiya. often — bezasf. Do you see him often? waš ka-tśufu bezasf? how often — šhal men mirra. How often do you go to the movies? šhal men mirra ka-temši le-s-sinina?
oil — šit pl. šyut.
to oil — ziyyet.
ointment — dehna pl. -t.

O.K. — 1. waxxa. O.K., I'll come tomorrow. waxxa, daba nǐ ġeddą. 2. muwaťaqa pl. -t. I need his O.K. xeşši l-muwaťaqa dyali. 3. f-?aman llah. Everything is O.K. now. koll-ši f-?aman llak daba. **I'll go along if it's O.K. with you. nemší mēakom ila ša ġla xaʃerkom. to O.K. — wafeq ġla. He has to O.K. it first. xeşši iwafeq ġliha beđda.

okra — mluxiyya.
old — 1. qaim pl. qdam. Is this an old model? waš ḥada škel qaim? 2. bāli. I've given away all my clothes. ḫwāyši l-balayin ṣeddèqthom. 3. kbir pl. kbar. She is older than her brother. hiya kber men xaha. **How old are you? šhal f-čemrēq? or šhal ŋendek men čam? --He's as old as the hills. ka-yeqqel ġla beđd n-semester. --That boy has an old head on his shoulder. dak l-weld ġendu r-raš. to get old — šref. He's begun to
get old. bda išref.

old man – Eguš pl. Egayez.

old woman – Eguwa pl. Egayez.

oleander – defta.

to omit – ĥeyved, ḫef, zwämel.

on – 1. Ėla, fuq. Put this on the table. neszel had š-ši fuq ṭ-ṭabla. 2. Ėla. It’s a book on animals. hada ķtab ēl l-ḥayawanat. --This is on me.

hadi ĸliya. 3. b-. Do you sell on credit? ka-tbiṭe be-f-jelq?


**Are you open on Friday? waš ka-ṭheğl nhar š-šemēľa? --I got this on good authority. had š-ši smeću men mešděr šīḥ. --The house is on fire. ḍ-ḍar šačla fiha l-ɛafya. --The race is already on. le-mṣabqa bdat beđda. --What’s on for tonight? šnu huma l-bermaneš l-yum fe-l-lilp? --When do you start on your trip? fuq-urgy gđ ṣafaṭ?

and on – on and on – bla ḍṣur, bla waf. 

That woman talks on and on. And le-mra ka-teχdėr bla waf.

once – 1. mεṛra (weḥda), xeṛra (weḥda). I’ve seen him only once. šeftu giř mεṛra weḥda. --He feeds the dog once a day. ka-iwekkel l-kelb mεṛra fe-n-nhar. 2. hadi šṭal. This was once the business section. hadi šṭal had l-maṇėl kan huma l-ḥeyy t-ṭibari.

once before – men qbel, ši-mεṛra men qbel. I’ve been here once before. kont šit lle-hna ši-mεṛra men qbel.

once in a while – mεṛra fe-xṭa. Once in a while I like to take a long trip. ka-yeeżuše bmi mεṛra fe-xṭa nesmel ši-sεṛra ṭuwał.

once more – ēamèd, mεṛra ʔra.

at once – 1. f-mεṛra. Everything happened at once. koll-ši wqeq f-mεṛra. 2. daba, fe-l-ḥin. Give it to me at once! Ɛṭiḥ-li fe-l-ḥin!

one – 1. waḥed f. weḥda pl. weḥdin. One of us can buy the tickets. waḥed fina imken-lu iṣeqṭeć le-辖区. --I have only one question. ma-šendi ḡir su’al waḥed. 2. l-waḥed, bnadem. One can never know. l-waḥed Emmurr ma-iqğer yešref. 3. l-wεḥda. It’s almost one (o’clock). hadi ĸlayen l-wεḥda.

**That’s a tough one! hadak waḥed men duk s-ṣeṭu. --I prefer the expensive one. nfeqđel l-ġali fihom. --You’re a fine one! walašenni f-ši-škel ṣṭa.

one at a time – waḥed b-waḥed f. weḥda b-weḥda.

one of these days – ši-nhar. I’ll see him one of these days. daba nšušu ši-nhar.

that one – hadak h. hadik pl. haduk.

this one – hada h. hadi pl. hadu.

onion – bęṣja pl. – t coll. bęṣj.

only – 1. b-weḥdu. Am I the only woman here? waš ana b-weḥdi lli mra hna? 2. be-l-ḥeqq. I was going to buy it, only he wouldn’t let me. kont ḡad nešrih be-l-ḥeqq ma-xellani-š. 3. giř. If you could only help me! kun giř mken-lek ṭawenni! 4. giř, ma-ɛda. This is only for you. had š-ši giř lilek b-weḥdek. --We have only two left. ma-bqam-ina ma-ɛda ḍuṣ. 5. giř yaļlàh. I got here only a moment ago. yaļlàh hadi ši-šwiya baš wqeq.

**He’s our only child. huma l-weld lli ēnena. --She’s not only pretty but she’s also intelligent. ma-ɛendha-š giř ɛ-ziṇ, sayda ĸliη ḍetta d-daka.

open – 1. meḥlul, meftuḥ. He must have come in through the open window. ma-iuk duel illa men s-šerṣem l-meḥlul. 2. waqef, meftuḥ. That’s still an open question. had s-su’al ma-sal meftuḥ. 3. mušud. Is the job still open? waš dik l-xedma ma-zal maṣuṭa? 4. ṭull. They’re open from nine to six. huma ḥallin man t-ṭesčud le-s-setta. 5. meftuq. The room is open. l-ḥašya meftuqa.

**We’re open all day Sunday. ka-šεntu nhar l-ḥedd kollu. --Why don’t you come out in the open and say it? claš ma-tqulha-š b-ṭayyay?

--He’s always open to reasonable suggestions. huma dima ka-ṭhel
mednih l-le-qtirahat l-mequla.

to open — 1. hell, fteh. Open the door please. hell l-bab Cafak.
2. bda idba. When does the season open? fuq-aş ǧad teba l-menela?
3. tteh. The door opens easily now. l-bab ka-ttehll degya degya daba.

to open onto — telel Ela, tel lel Ela. Our bedroom opens onto the
garden. bit n-nečas dyalna ka-itelel; ǧel l-erṣa.

to open wide — terreç. Open the windows wide! terreç ș-ṣraṣem!

opening — 1. teqqa pl. tqabi. The opening isn’t big enough. t-teqqa ma-kafya-ș. 2. ffitaḥ. Were you at the opening of the exhibition? maș konti f-le-ffitaḥ de-l-mečrid? 3. muçeç xawya pl. muweçeç xawyn. We’ll call you as soon as we have an opening. ǧir tkun ġendna muçeç xawya n-eeyytu-lek.

to operate — 1. šeqq, ħemel ġamaliya (ṣirạḥiya), fteh. The doctor says he’ll have to operate. t-tib gal-lek lazem yeďem ġamaliya ṣirạḥiya. 2. xeddem, meşša. How do you operate this machine? kif-aş ka-xeddem had l-makina?

to operate on — fteh l-, šeqq l-, ħemel ġamaliya (ṣirạḥiya) l-. The doctor says he’ll have to operate on her. t-tib gal-lek lazem ifteh-lha.

operation — 1. fetḥa pl. -t, ġamaliya pl. -t. That’s her third operation. hadi l-fetḥa dyalna t-talṭa.
2. deqqa pl. -t. One machine does the whole process in a single operation. makina weḥda ka-tečmel coll-ši f-deqqa weḥda. 3. xedma. This line was only recently put into operation. had l-xetṭ ǧad qrib hadi baš daruḥ l-i-xedma.

opinion — 1. naḏar, naḏariya. In my opinion it was a waste of time. f-naḏari rak ș-și kan teqyîc· l-weq u-xlaš. —I’m of another opinion. ġendi naḏariya șra. 2. naṣha pl. -t, naṣa’rîh. We’ll have to get the opinion of an expert. ǧad iyeşsna nadu naṣîh ši-waḥed mečelem.

opponent — mḏadd pl. -in, xṣim pl. xṣomān.

opportunity — 1. furşa pl. -t, furas. When will you have an opportunity to see him? fuq-aş ǧad tkun ġendek ši-furṣa baš tswfū? 2. munasaba pl. -t. This is a big opportunity for you. hadi munasaba ġendek ḥaṭīla.

opposite — 1. ēeks. That’s just the opposite of what I meant. dak ș-ši tamam ēeks ma bêtq noul. 2. axor f. șra pl. ẓrin. He came from the opposite direction. ka men ș-šiha le-ṣra. 3. qbal. We live opposite the library. ka-nseaṇu qbal l-mektaż-

opposition — muṣarađa pl. -t, muqamama pl. -t. He’s joined the opposition. dzel fe-l-muṣarađa. —The proposal met with unexpected opposition. le-qtirah ġber muṣarađa betta waḥed ma-kan nawi biha.
or — wla, wella, aw. He’s coming today or tomorrow. ġa-iʃī l-yum wella ġedda.

**Hurry up or you’ll be late. țeq raṣek la-imṣi ġlik l-ḥal.

either ... or — ircraft ... imma, imma ... wella. I’ll come either today or tomorrow. daba ʧi imma l-yum ircraft ġedda.

Oran — wehran.

native of Oran — wihran, wehrani adj. -yen, n. pl. hel wehran.

orange — 1. limuna pl. -t coll. limun; letṣina pl. -t coll. letṣin. How much are the oranges? be-ṣḥal l-letṣin? 2. renṣi. She bought an orange dress. ṣrat kewa renṣi.

orchard — ġerṣa pl. -t, ġraṣi.

orchestra — 1. ēewq pl. ẓwaq. Our orchestra is giving twelve concerts this summer. l-ṣewq dyalna ǧad yeďem ʃnaʃer ʃefla had s-sif.

2. sefl pl. sfali. Are there any seats left in the orchestra? ma-zalīn ʃi-muweçeç xawyn fe-s-sefl?

order — 1. ʔamr pl. ʔawamir. Is this a request or an order? waš hada ʃalaʃ wella ʔamr? —I’m just following orders. ma-ana ʧir mtebbe ʔawamir. 2. ʃalaṣ pl. -at. They gave me an order for twelve dozen eggs. ġemlu-li ʃalaṣ ʃa ʃnaʃ-ʃi ʃina de-l-ṣib. 3. niḏam. Order was quickly restored. degya ḥše n-niḏam. 4. tertib. Please put these papers back in their proper order. ġafak raʃše he had le-qra fe-t-tertib lli ʃaʃu ʃih. 5. giatan pl. gotran. Three orders of fish please. tlata de-l-gotran de-l-kut men ʃeʃlekk.

**Line up in order of height. trettbu ġla ḥṣab ʃulkom. —I disposed of it in short order. ʃedditha ʃe-ʃeʃa de-l-ṣeyn.

in order — 1. f-maḥellu. Your
remark is quite in order.
l-mulaqada dyalek ńst f-ma‘elleh.  2. menqām. His papers are in order.
le-waqq dyalu menqāmūn.  in order to — baš. I’ve come
from Fez in order to see you. bit
men fas baš nusfek.

to be out of order — 1. xer.  The fan is out of order.  r-ruwaq
xaşra.  2. fesd n-niṣam. You’re out
of order.  rāk fasd n-niṣam.

to put in order — neqām, ēmmef, retteb. I’ve put everything in
order.  rāni neqām koll-ši.

to order — 1. ?amār. Who ordered you to do this?  škun lli ?amārēk
tēmmel had ș-ši?  2. tēlēb, ēmmef  ēla. Order the taxi for six o’clock.
ēmmef ēla t-šaksi le-s-setta.
—This is not what I ordered. had
ș-ši ma-și huwa lli tēlēb.

to order around — ṭekkem f-, ēbba u-șab f-. Stop ordering me
around. bāraka u-ma nta tēbbi
u-dābī fiya.

ordinary — ēdī, metluq. He’s just
an ordinary craftsman. huwa ēir
șnayci ēdī.

out of the ordinary — xarēq l- ēدادa. His competence is quite out of
the ordinary. l-qabiliya dyalu xarēq
l- ēدادa bessaf.

ore — meqādīn pl. mēqādīn, mēqādīn. to organize — neqām, ēmmef. The
whole thing was poorly organized.
ș-ši kollu kan menqām men șaflas
ma ikun.

—I have to get my work better
organized. ka-ixeqṣi niṣid menqām
xēmmi šwīya. —We’ll call you up
as soon as we get ourselves organ-
ized. ēir menqām riyūna nārību-lek
t-tīlīfūn.

original — 1. ṭeqā. The original of
this picture doesn’t exist any more.
t-tēmwi l-ṭeqāliya ēla-ș muṣuda.
hadi ma-bqat-ș muṣuda.  2. lūmweel. The original plan was altogether
different. l-meqṣwī l-lūmweel kan
fe-ṭeqā axor tamamūn.

originally — fe-l-lūmweel.

orphan — itim pl. itama.

other — axor f. ḵrā pl. ḵrin. How
do I get to the other side of the
river? kif-ās nduw le-ș-žīha le-șrā
de-l-wad? —Do you have any other
books? maš ēɛnde ši-kṭuba
ʒrin?

—I can’t tell one from the other.
ma-ka-ńeqṣef-ș hada men hadak.
—Do you see each other every day?

was ka-ttēswe foll nhār? —They
have to help each other.  xeqṣom
itēswe. —The meetings are held
every other Sunday. le-štīmaqat ka-
šikunu ḵedd iyēw u-ḥedd la. —They
have nothing to do with each other.
ma-binathom walu. —I saw your
friend the other day. šeʃt ṣaṣbek
dak n-nhār.

ought — xeqṣ. You ought to tell him.
xeqṣek t<ul>

ought - xeqṣ
toulka-lu. —He ought to have
written to us. kan xeqṣlu
iktēb-lnu. —You ought to be
ashamed of yourself. xeqṣek tēbfer
hefra u-ṭetmar fiha.

ounce — xeqṣ wqiyā.

out - 1. medfī, qafī. The lights are out.
le-ṣawaw medfīyīn.  2. xairez. They were out when we called them.
kunu xuqīn melli ẓreba-lhom
t-tīlīfūn.

—The raise is definitely out.
ș-ṣyada ma-bqat ka-ittismeq ēlih
ṭess tamamūn. —We send our laundry
out. ka-meqṣwī le-huwaṭ ṭaln
ḥṣebnu ēla berra. —The new
edition isn’t out yet. ma-ṣala
ma-xeqṣet t-tēbča ș-ṭisdā. —I’ve
added it twice and I’m still out
three dirhams. hadi t-tānymen
merra u-ana ka-nmeq ēle-hsab
tu-ma-ṣal xasqani tlatte de-d-drahem.
—She’s only out for a good time.
ma-šeynīha šir f-le-mlaḥyā.
—You’re an out and out liar. nta
ketteb ma-wel-šeχek h-yā.

out of - men. He came out of the
house. xeqṣ men d-dar. —I did it
out of pity. ŋemelha men le-ṃhenna.

—We’re out of this brand.
tqad-lna had l-ṣeyna. —It’s too
cold to sit out of doors. l-ḥal
bared bessaf ēel le-glas ēla berra.

to outgrow — bker ēla. The children
have outgrown their clothes.

d-ṣarā ḵebri lla ḥwāyežom.

outlet — meqṣreb pl. mṣareb. The lake
has two outlets. ʃ-dāya ṣwendha ʃuʃ f-le-mṣareb.

—Children must have some outlet
for their energies. d-ṣarā
la-bodda-lhom men ši-kīfiya baš
iṣaḥādu.

outline — 1. xeqṣ pl. xṭuq. We could
see the outlines of the mountains
in spite of the mist. waxka kanet
d-dbaba konna ka-nṣuʃu xṭuq ș-žalal.

2. mule懈s pl. -at. Have you made
an outline of what you’re going to
say yet? kteblī będāa şe-muleخلا
d-ʃal ș-ṣi lli ʃaʃ tīl wella
ma-ṣal?
outside - 1. beṛa. It's cold outside. kāyen l-bērd beṛa. 2. xareḫ ēla. He lives outside the city. ka-tšōn xareḫ ēl le-mānā. 3. xarīs. The house looks very pretty from the outside. d-dār ka-than mezyana beṣṣaft men l-xarīs.

**I wouldn't trust anyone here outside of you. ma-neḿel t-tiqa ētta f-ṣi-wadbed men girek hna.**

oven - ferran pl. -at, frāren.

over - 1. fuq. Your jacket is hanging over the chair. kebbuṭek mēlleq fuq š-šēlyah. —His office is located over mine. m-kebbek dyalu ūa fuq dyali. 2. ēla. Don't pull the cover over your head. ma-dawbed-š le-ĝta ēla rasek.

**When is the show over? fuq-aṭ ga-d ỉfeeq-ja l-ḥfah. —Is it over three kilometers? waš sayed ēla tiṭa de-l-kilumstrat? —The lecture was over my head. i-muḥadara kanet ēalya ēliya beṣṣaf. —I've looked all over gellebt f-koll muṭeq or ma-xellit fayn ma-gellebt. —She blushed all over hmaret men rasha ētta l-reṣṭika.**

over and over again - merra ēla ḫetah. He asked the same question over and over again. nef s-suṭal ējàh u-cadu merra ēla ḫetah.

**to get over - nsa ina. He certainly got over his wife's death quickly. deyga degya nsa mut maratu.**

over - 1. mṣa imṣi. I'm going over to his house for an hour or so. ỉad nemṣi ndawmaz ēndu ši-saṣa j-e-d-dār. 2. nṣeq. Do you think my play will go over? waš ka-djem t-temliya dyali ga-tënṣeq? 3. raṃeq. Let's go over the details once more jaṭalā ỉawed Ṽraṃeq t-taṣeqal.

overcoat - balṭu pl. -yat.

to overcome - tgelleb ēla. She had many difficulties to overcome. kanu ēndu Ṽadad de-ṣ-suḥubat ka-ixeqṣha tgelleb ēlṣom.

to overdo - ketter men. I'm allowed to play tennis as long as I don't overdo it. meṣmuh-li nēleb t-tinis ila ma-kettert-š menu beṣṣaf. **He always overdoes it. dima ka-baleg.**

overnight - f-ṣila, degya deyga. He got rich overnight raṭeq tαeq f-ṣila.

**to stay overnight - bat šībad, dawmaz l-ṣila. I intend to stay there overnight meeqmel gad na-dawmaz l-ṣila temma.**

oversight - nesyah pl. -t, shu. That must have been an oversight. hada ma-humā gibr shu.

to oversleep - xmer be-n-ńeqas, Ṽal Ṽutul fe-n-ńeqas.

to owe - (the creditor is the subject and the debtor the object of the verb sal isal) How much do I owe you? Ṽal ka-tsaln? —You owe me five dirhams ka-nqalek xemṣa de-d-drahem.

**She owes everything to him. dakk š-ṣi li lli ēndu kollu b-ṭeqlu huma.**

owl - muka pl. -t.

own - (additional personal pronoun for emphasis) Are these your own things? waš had le-hwayeq dyalek nta?

**Can I have a room of my own? waš imen-li ikun ēndu bit liya Ṽeqe? —Then I'll do it on my own hook. ēla had l-qibal gad tṣebeber l-rasq.**

on one's own - qadd b-rasq, qawem b-rasq. He's been on his own ever since he was sixteen. meli kanet ēndu setqaq-em um-huma qawem b-rasq.

to own - mleq, kṣab. Who owns this property? Ṽequn lii malek had l-ṭeqeq?

owner - mula pl. mmalān.

ox - tür pl. tiran.

oyster - meḥha Ṽara pl. -t coll. meḥhar.

pace - mṣa. I can't keep pace with him ma-ka-neeqeq-š nqadd meeq f-le-mṣi.

**to set the pace - meeqka. He sets the pace. humā lli ka-meeqka.**

to pace up and down - Ṽleq u-ḥbeq, mṣa u-ṣa. He paced up and down the room. kan fe-l-bt Ṽeqeq Ṽabeq.

Pacific (Ocean) - l-μuṣit l-hadī.

pack - 1. ḫesma pl. -t, ḫesam. The donkeys were loaded down with heavy packs. ēeqemul ḫesmat Ṽeqila l-le-ḥmir
biđa. 2. rseım. She paints in oil. ka-tersem be-s-zit.
painter – 1. ressam pl. -a. He's a famous painter. ressam meşhur hadak. 2. şebbag pl. -a. The painters will be through with the kitchen by tomorrow. ş-şebbagə şeddə ğad ikunu salaw l-μεθμex.
painting – resm. That's a beautiful painting. resm mesyan hadak.
pair – əwaşa pl. -t, əwe. I bought myself a pair of gloves. şrit l-ruzı əwaša de-ŞŞebbecat.
par of scissors – μaşş, pl. mɔşa.

palace – qəser pl. qaşura.
to turn pale – şfer, ɾexq şfer. When he heard that, he turned pale. mnayn ʃmej dak ʃ-ʃi ɾexeq şfer.

Palestine – fileşiṭin.
Palestinian – fileşiṭini.
palm – 1. nəxla pl. -t coll. nxel. These palms grow as high as thirty meters. had n-nxel xa-yuşel ḥetṭa le-lṭlatin miter d-le-ʕitu. 2. keff l-idd pl. kuf ʃiʃ-ʃiʃ. My palm is all calloused. keff ʃiʃ-ʃiʃ ʃhx-ℓa ʃhaxk hrem.
to palm off – aʃeq. He palmed off his old books on me. aʃeq-li duk le-ktuba l-balwen dyalu.
paln – meqla pl. mqalj. Did you wash the pots and pans too? şeqeq qaṭqa ʃ-ʃnaʃer u-le-mqalj.
paln – saša pl. -t coll. saša.
panic – rečba pl. -t.
to pant – lḥet. He came panting up the stairs. ʃxeʃ fe-d-ʃliṣ ək-ʃliṣ.
panty – bit l- образом pl. byut l- образом. pants – ser władz pl. srmel. I have to have my pants pressed. ʃxemşen neçi šermalı ʃhedded.
paper – 1. kağiṭ pl. kuağet. Do you have a sheet of paper? şendek ʃi-şermqa de-l-kağiṭ? 2. şermqa pl. -t, şeqeq. Some important papers are missing. ʃi-şermqa muhimma ka-
xemssu. 3. şarida pl. -t, şarapid. There is today's paper? fayn l-şarida de-l-yum?
paperweight – şebbata pl. -t.
parachute – međeq pl. mduala.
parade – stiɾeq pl. -at.
paradise – şenna pl. -t.
paragraph – şeqqa pl. -t.
parallel – 1. xeʃet metsaw pl. xtut metsawyen. Draw a parallel to this
line. ʃetʃet zett metsawi məa hada.
2. metsawi. The road runs parallel
to the river. t-tʃiq maʃya metsawyə
məa l-wad.

paralysis - btel, zhef.
to paralyzed - 1. reszem, btel,
qeqeqed. She's been paralyzed ever
since she's had that stroke. men
lli neqel liha da l-madda u-hiya
mreszema. 2. ḥʃer, weqeq. Traffic
was completely paralyzed. tteqeqer
d-dawas u-r-raʃeq tamamen.
to be paralyzed - reszm, tqeqeqed.
I was paralyzed with fear. rzemt
be-l-xawf.

parasol - mdel pl. muʃa.
parcel - reʃma pl. rzem, rzami. You
forgot your parcels. rak nsiti
ɾzamik.

parcel post - reʃma baridiya, ḥesma
baridiya. I'm sending it by parcel
post. r-ana mʃifeha-lek f-ḥesma
baridiya.

parcel-post window - mahell l-ḥesmat
l-baridiya. Where is the parcel-
post window? faym mahell l-ḥesmat
l-baridiya?

pardon - smaʃa pl. -t. He was re-
fused a pardon. ma-tteqeblet-ʃi
smahlu.

*I beg your pardon. smeh-li a
sidi.
to pardon - 1. smeh, ʃaʃa yeʃʃi. The
president pardoned him at the
last moment. r-raqis ʃaf, f-ʔaqir
sac. 2. smeh. Pardon me! What
is it, please? smeh-li b-le-fiel
mennek, ʃal hadi fe-s-sac?
to pare - qesʃeq. Shall I pare an
apple for you? qeqeqeqeq-lek
ʃi-teʃeqeqa?

parents - waldin, (waldi- before pos-
sessive pronoun endings).

Paris - baris.
park - ṣerpa pl. -t, ḥrasi.
to park - ḥseer, weqeq. You can
park your car here. imken-lek
tweqeq siʃyarteq ḥnaya.

parlor - ʃaʃum pl. -at.
parrot - babgiyə pl. babgiyət.
parsley - ʃednu.
part - ʃerf pl. tʃraf. This little
scary is a very important part
of the machine. had l-balileb ʃerf
muhim ʃezzaf f-had l-makima.

parts - ḥwayeq. I haven't trav-
eled much in these parts.
ma-saʃeq-ʃi ʃezzaf f-had ʃ-ḥwayeq.

for my part, for your part, etc.
men ʃihteq, men ʃihteq, etc. I for my
part have no objection. men ʃihteq
ana ma-ʃendi maniʃeq.

for the most part - ktiɾ-ʃi.
in part - ʃi-ʃwiya. I agree with
you in part. ana mettafeq məak
ʃi-ʃwiya.

part of the country - ʃiha
d-le-blwad pl. ḥwayeq de-l-leblad.
What part of the country do you come
from? mmayna ʃiha d-le-blwad nta?

spare part - ʃerf ʃtiyaʃi pl.
ʃraf ʃtiyaʃi. Can you get spare
parts for your car? imken-lek
ʃeqeqeq eqła ʃraf ʃtiyaʃi
ʃyarteq?
to take part - ʃareeq. Are you
going to take part in the discussion?
qad ʃareeq fe-l-munaqqaʃa?
to take someone's part - ḥda ʔaxad
rḥebt ʃi-ṣawed. He always takes his
brother's part. dima ka-ʔaxad rḥebt
xah.
to part - tteʃreq. They parted as
friends. tteʃreq ʃhab.
to part one's hair - qeqeq ʃeqeq,
ʃeqeqeq ʃeqeq. He parts his hair on
the left side. ha-ʔeqeqeq ʃeqeqeq ʃeqeq
eqeq.
to part with - tʃeq men. I
wouldn't part with that book for any
price. ma-nʃeqeq-ʃi men dak le-ktab
b-ʔeqeq yeman.

partial - (lil) ka-ʔeqeqeq, (lil)
ka-yeʃelem l-fesr, (lil) ka-yeʃelem
l-weʃeqeqeqeq. He tries not to be
partial. ka-ʃeqeqeqeqeq eqla yeʃelem-ʃi
l-weʃeqeqeqeqeq.
to be partial to - ʃedeqel. He's
always been partial to his youngest
daughter. dima kan ka-ʃedeqel ʃeqeqeq
ʃeqeqeqeqeqeqeq.

partially - ʃi-ʃwiya. You're partially
right. məak l-ḥeqeq ʃi-ʃwiya.

particle - ḥebba pl. -t, ḥub. There
is not a particle of truth in that
story. ḥebba de-l-ḥaqeqeq eqla-ʃi
f-dak le-ḥqeqeq.

particular - 1. ʃeqeqeq pl. tafaʃeq.
For further particulars write to the
publishers. ila biʃeqeq eqeqeqeq keter
men had ʃ-ʃi kteb le-ʃeqeqeq le-meqeqeqeqeq.
2. xaʃeqeqeqeq, xuʃeqeqeqeq. Is he a particular
friend of yours? wak hada qaʃeqeqeqeq xuʃeqeqeqeq?
3. be-l-xuʃeqeqeqeq. This partic-
ular dress costs more. had l-lebaʃeqeqeqeq
be-l-xuʃeqeqeqeq ka-teqeqeqeq keter. 4. meʃeqeqeqeq.
My husband is very particular about
his food. raʃeqeqeqeq meʃeqeqeqeq eqeqeqeq
fe-l-makma.

in particular - be-l-xuʃeqeqeqeq. I
remember one man in particular.
ka-neʃeqeqeq eqeqeqeq eqla ʔaxeqeqeqeq
be-l-xuʃeqeqeqeq.

particularly - be-l-xuʃeqeqeqeq, be-l-ʔeqeqeqeqeqeq.
He's particularly interested in science. huwa ka-ihtemm be-l-?axesh be-l-?ilm.

partner - 1. šrik pl. šerkan. My partner is coming back tomorrow. šriki rašeşt ğedda. 2. şašept pl. şhab. My partner and I have been winning every game. ana u-şašebl rbeňna f-koll ḥerḥ.

partridge - ḥešla pl. -t coll ḥešel.


**I won't be a party to that. š-bini u-bin dak š-ši?

pass - 1. štirya pl. -t. The pass is snowed under in winter. š-štirya ka-tkun mënçešya be-t-tešša fe-l-berd. 2. tersirh pl. tašeř. You'll need a pass to get by the gate. ka-ixeššek tersirh baš ḍadu fe-l-bab.

to pass - 1. qbel. The bill was passed unanimously. qeblu d-dahir be-l-varčašeš.

2. šešuf f-. Did you pass your examination? was šešתי fi te-mišaneč?

3. daš idus. The exam was hard, but almost all of us passed. le-mišač kan şešib, be-l-?eqq Elayen koll-ši das. 4. duwes, mekkel. Will you please pass the bread? men feđleq mekkel-li l-zobs. 5. qal iqal la. It's your turn, I passed. nubtek, ana qolt la. 6. qeš f-. You passed the red light. ṭak ṭešeti fe-d-ɪw l-ḥmer. 7. daš idus ɪla. I pass this bank every day. koll nhař ka-ndus ɪla had l-šenḵ.

to pass around - duwewer. They passed the tea-pot around. duwewru l-berrad.

to pass away - mat imut. Her mother passed away last week.

immaha matet š-šemča l-fayta.

to pass by - daš idus ḥda. He passed right by me without seeing me. daš ḥdaya u-ma-šafni-š.

to pass judgment on - ɪkm ɪla. Don't pass judgment too quickly on him. ma-ṭeḥkm-ši ṭilî ḍegya.

to pass out - sxeș. A lot of people passed out from the heat. beşzaʃ de-n-nas sexfu be-s-šeha.

to pass sentence - ɪkm, qerret le-ɪkm. The court will pass sen-
tence today. l-mehšama ɣad teşkm l-ɣum.

to pass through - 1. qeš ɪna. You can't pass through here. ma-imken l-kom-š qešču men hna. 2. duwes ɪna. Pass the rope through here. duwes š-ʃemal men hna.

to pass up - menneč. You ought not to pass up an opportunity like that. ma-xeşşek-ši tmenneč furša hakdak.

to be passed - daš idus. The buckets were passed from man to man ʒ-ʃuļa dašu men raʃel l-raʃel.

passable - dayes. This work is passable. had l-ɛadma daya.

passage - 1. medwes pl. mɛdwaes, nbeḥ pl. nbuha. He had to go through a dark passage. la-boddan ka baš idus men waheđ n-nbeḥ medlam.

2. qešča pl. -t. Qešči. He read us an interesting passage from his book.

qa ēlina waheđ l-qeʃča muhimma men ktabu. 3. şeʃra pl. -t. I've made the passage eight times. Ɛeṃlak dak ṣ-şeʃra tmenya de-l-maʃat.

passenger - maʃer pl. maʃerin.

passer-by - waheđ dayes pl. dayesin. A passer-by must have picked it up. ʃi-waheđ dayes raʃ ṭređa.

passing - 1. muṭ. The whole nation mourned his passing. le-blad kollha ḥesnet l-muṭu. 2. (lli) ka-idus, dayes. That's just a passing fancy with her. håda ělir ʔal ka-idus Ėliha. 3. metweşšet. I got passing grades in all my subjects. qebet nuqat metweşša fe-l-mawadd kollha.

in passing - ṭiyep beča. In passing I'd like to say that... ṭiyep beča, ṭeŋt nqul-lek bila... passing - wlača pl. -t. He has a passion for music. Ɛenu wača de-l-muṣiqa.

past - 1. maḏi, ʾamn. That's a thing of the past. had ʂ-ši ʤal l-maḏi. 2. fayet, lli das, lli fat. Where were you this past week? faym konti ʃ-šemča l-fayaṭa? 3. (lli) das. The worst part of the trip is past. ɬeyles ṭaraʃ de-s-sʃer das.

**It's five minutes past twelve. håda ṭ-ʃnaš u-ġeš. —It's twenty minutes past twelve. håda ṭ-ʃnaš u-tulut. —I wouldn't put it past him. ma-nekđebu-ʃ. —It's way past bedtime. ɬeđđina meqṭ n-neqas l-lih.

in the past - maqel, bekri. That has often happened in the past.
to walk past - das idus ţda, das idus qeddam. He walked right past me without seeing me. das qeddam u-ma-şafni-š.
paste - ġra pl. - t, leğuš pl. - t. I’ll have to buy some paper and paste. ġad ixeşni nešri l-kagiš u-le-ğra.
to paste - leğuš. Paste these labels on the jars. leğuš had le-bjæeq ġel l-şelbat.
pastime - miẖaya pl. - t, miẖi. pastrée - ġelma pl. - t, ġlami. pasturé - merça pl. merči, mertše pl. merčeč. Are the cows still in the pasture? ma-żalin le-bger fe-l-merča?
to pat - 1. ţebbel. He patted him encouragingly on the shoulder. ţebbel-li ġla keta u-şeşšecu. 2. melles ġla. She patted the dog. melleset ġel l-kelb.
patch - reqça pl. - t, rçaći. I’ll have to put a new patch on. nesešni nekmel reqça xra. 2. ñeļda pl. - t, šlude. He wore a patch over his eye for days. modda u-üşma ġe mølē ġelda ġla ġeynih.
to patch - reqçeč. Mother patched my trousers. mi reqçet-li ġe semali. **Have they patched up their quarrel yet? tšalhu wella ma-šalind?
patent - roxa pl. - t. I’ve applied for a patent on my invention. qeddemt ţafab l-roxa l-le-klers dalyi.
path - friqa pl. - t. A narrow path leads to the river. wạheb t-friqa ɭmiya ka-ṭeddi l-l-wad.
patience - şber.
patient - 1. mrid pl. merda. How’s the patient today? kif-en hüma le-mrid l-ymu? -There were two hundred patients in the hospital at that time. kanu myatam de-l-merda fe-l-mustešfa f-dak l-meqt. 2. šeḇbar. He’s very patient. hüma şeḇbar bessaf.
patriot - waṭani pl. - yin.
patrol - ġessa pl. - t. We sent a patrol to reconnoiter. şifetna l-čessa l-tēmna le-t-teqjaq.
to patrol - ġessa, ţda yeqqi. A policeman patrols these streets all night long. kayen şorţi ka-čessa ġla had z-maqqi l-li l-kolī.
pattern - 1. skel pl. škai, škula; suwaqa pl. - t. This rug has a pretty pattern. had z-gebiya fiha suwaqa mesyana. 2. fṣala pl. - t. Where did you get the pattern for your dress? mnay xdit le-fṣala de-kswtek?
pause - raḥa pl. - t, modda de-r-raḥa pl. moddat de-r-raḥa. After a short pause the speaker continued. men beča waheb l-modda qṣira de-r-raḥa, nād l-muḥāḍir ikemmel.
to pave - geššeq. Our street has been paved. geššeq zeqeṭma.
to pave the way - ftēh t-triq. If you have somebody to pave the way for you, it’s easy enough to get ahead. ila šberši lli ifteh-lek t-triq, ishā ġleik tteqdem.
pavement - gešš pl. gešš. The pavement is very bumpy. l-gešš mheffer bessaf.
paw - kreč pl. kwareč, ršel pl. reḵlin. The dog has hurt his paw. l-kelb tgeššeq f-kerekču.
pawn - biḏeq pl. byaḏeq. You’ve already lost four wawns. msw-lek beća reβca de-le-byaḏeq.
pay - xlaš pl. - at, iḵra pl. - t. How is the pay on your new job? kif-en hüma le-xlaš fe-xetmek š-eṭida?
**You couldn’t pay me to do that. waxxa tekrini ma-ndir-lek-ši dak š-ši.
to pay back - redd. I’ll pay you back the ten dirhams on Monday. daba nredd-lek l-češra de-d-draheem nhar t-nayn.
to pay for - 1. reda. We had to pay for it dearly. malayenni šnu reḍđina ćiha. 2. dfeč f-, šra išri. How much did you pay for your car? be-šal išri siyaṭek?
to pay for itself - xelšes raṣu. This machine will pay for itself in five months. had l-makin f-xešs šur xelšes raṣha.
to pay off - kemmel b-le-xlaš. He paid off all his debts. kemmel d-dyunaṭ lli ćiḥ kollha b-le-xlaš.
to pay up - kemmel b-le-xlaš. In a month I’ll have it all paid up. men daba šer nkun kemmelthā kollha b-le-xlaš.
payment - 1. xlaš pl. - at. We request prompt payment. ka-nześbu le-xlaš ikun mčešzel. 2. iṭra pl. iṭari.
I still have three more payments to make on this car. ma-sal xeṣṣni nxelšes tlat a-d-l-īṣṭar f-had s-siyara.

pea – Kelbana pl. – t coll. Kelban.
peace – 1. salam. Our goal is lasting peace. ḍaytina hiya s-salam d-dayem. 2. raḥa pl. – t. He doesn’t give me any peace. ma-ka-yeṭtini ḍetta raḥa.

peaceful – mhēddan. Everything is so peaceful around here. koll-ṣī mhēddan hna.

peach – ḍuxa pl. – t coll. ḍux.
peacock – tames pl. ḍwāṣ.
peak – raṣ pl. ḍyuṣ. We climbed to the peak of the mountain. ḍlečna ṣettā b-ruṣ ṣ-ṣebel.

peanut – kawków pl. – t coll. kawków.
pear – ngaṣa pl. – t coll. ngaṣ.
pearl – ḍwūra pl. – t coll ḍwūr.
peasant – fellāq pl. – a.
pebble – ḍeṣwa pl. – t coll. ḍṣṣ, ḍṣira pl. – t.

peculiar – ḍrib pl. ḍhrāb. He’s a peculiar fellow. ḍaṣel ḍrib hadak.

peel – xeṣra pl. – t, ḍṣir. These oranges have a thick peel. had b-letšin ṣeṣtu ṣiḥa.

to peel – 1. xeṣṣer. I have to peel the potatoes. ka-ixessni xqesṣer le-btaṭa. 2. tgeṣser, tar iṭīr. My skin is peeling. ḍledti ka-ttgeṣser.

to peel off – tar iṭīr, tgelše. The whitewash is peeling off the ceiling. l-gebš ka-itqelše men s-sqef.

peep – 1. ḍess. I don’t want to hear another peep out of you. ma-nebull-ṣi ṣawad nseme ṣesse. 2. teṭṭīla pl. – t. Take a peep into the room. ṣel-ṣi-teṭṭīla fe-l-bit.

peep – teṭṭe. He was peeping through the hole in the wall. kan itellel men ṣ-taqa ili fe-l-bit.

peewed – (lli) ṣar-lu, (lli) tinjør. She was peeded about the remark you made. kanet ttnegret men l-mulahada lli ēmti.

pen – 1. riša pl. – t. This pen scratches. had r-riša ka-ṭšentef. 2. qfes pl. qfusa. We’ll have to build a larger pen for the chickens. gād ixessṣa nṣawu qfes kber men ḍada le-d-dāṣa.

penalty – ḍqubba pl. – t. The penalty is ten years’ imprisonment. l-ṭqubba ḍeṣr snim de-l-ḥebs.

pencil – Ẓalam (d-le-xṣif) pl. Ẓlama (d-le-xṣif).

pending – mœelleq. The matter is still pending. l-qadiya ma-sala mœelleq.

pennroyal – fliyu.
pension – ṣīja pl. – t; ṣiṣana pl. – t; ḍeqq t-taqaṭa. He gets a pension from the government. ka-iqbat ṣiṣa men ēnnd l-ḥukuma.

to pension – qeṣṣed. They pensioned him last year. qeṣṣedūh ʿam luṭmel.

people – 1. nas. Were there many people at the meeting? kanu bessaf de-n-nas f-le-ṭtimač? 2. ṣeṣb pl. ẓuṣub. Can you name the most important peoples of Asia? ṣeṭ qedar tsemmi-li ṣahem ẓ-ṣuṣub d-ʔaṣya?

pemp – ḍuma pl. – t; ḍamas. Where do you get your pemp? ṣeṣntay ka-ḍṣik had l-ḍuma? — He’s full of pemp today. kollu ḍamas l-yum.

to pep up – sessen, ḍemmes. I need something to pep me up. xeṣṣni ḍ-saṭka ṣemmesni.

pepper – ḍbgar.

per – l-. How much are these eggs per dozen? be-š hail had l-beid le-g-ṣina.

per cent – f-le-myia. The cost of living has risen ten per cent. le-mēṭṣa sajet xeṣra f-le-myia.

perfect – 1. kaṭemel. Nothing is perfect. ḍetta ḍaṣa ma-kamila. 2. ḍaṭib, mumaṭ. He speaks perfect French. ḍaṭikellem franṣamia ḍaṭiba.

to perfect – ḍessen, ṣiyen. They haven’t perfected the method yet. ma-salin ḍ-ḥessnu f-ṭariq.

perfectly – 1. tamamen. He was perfectly satisfied. kan ferḥan tamamen. 2. ḍuma hadak, ḍiya hadik. He did it perfectly the first time. ḍemelka ḍiya hadik nub l-lumla.

to perform – 1. qam iqum b-. Who performed the operation? ṣkum lli qam be-l-ṭamaliya? 2. mellaw, l-ṭeb, qam iqum b-. The actors performed the most difficult roles.

l-mumettelin metlu ḍeṭeb ṣeṭvar kayna.

performance – tmtel pl. tmatel. Did you enjoy the performance? Ẓeṭbek t-ṭmtel?

perfume – Ẓet pl. Ẓetur.

perhaps – imken.

period – 1. modda pl. – t. He worked here for a short period. xđem ṣawad 因地制 l-modda ḍsira.

2. ḍetra pl. – t. It’s the most interesting period in American history. ḍadā ṣahem ḍetra f-ṭariq ṣamirika. 3. nuṭa pl. – t, nuqat;
to pet – feššeš. She's always been petted by everyone. koll-ši kan dima mfeššešha.

pet name – keny pl. –t; kniya pl. –t. Don't call me pet names.

ma-tečeyet-li hetta b-kenya.

petition – ěariđa pl. –t. Why don't you get up a petition? ělaš ma-tšweču-ši ěariđa?

to petition – qeddem ěariđa. We petitioned the mayor for a new school. qeddemna ěariđa l-l-baša ěla mačraša źida.


phone – tifilun pl. –at.

to phone – Ėmel t-tifilun, Ėeyet fe-t-tifilun. Did anybody phone? Ėeyet šiwaḥed fe-t-tifilun?

phonograph – funu pl. –yat, makina de-t-tbašel pl. –t de-t-tbašel.

photograph – tėswira pl. –t, tsawer. The wall was just covered with photographs and paintings. l-heyt kan mĕheel be-t-tsawer u-l-waḥ.

to photograph – summer. Have you photographed the statue? summeru t-timtai?

photographer – mušuwir pl. –in.

physical – šismi, badani. Avoid every physical exertion. lli fiha t-tačab l-šismi kollha beečed menha.

physical exercise – haraka badaniya pl. –t badaniya.

physician – ṭib pl. ṭebba.

physics – l-fišiya?. Nuclear physics has become very important since the war. l-fišiya’ n-nawawiyiya rečet muhimmma beezaf men l-herb l-le-hna.

piano – byanu pl. –yat.

pick – fas pl. fisan. The men were carrying picks and shovels. r-rəkal kanu rağdin l-fisan u-l-balat.

**I have three apples, take your pick. Ėendi tilata de-t-teffahat, xuđ lli Ėebbećek fihom.

to pick – 1. žna išni. All the ripe grapes have been picked. l-čineb lli ṭab kollu žnawēh. 2. səwweřer. Don't pick your teeth! ma-tsəwweř-ši fe-snañek! 3. xetær. picked the one that pleased me. xetɛr lli Ėebbetni. 4. třeš. Someone has picked this lock. ši-waḥed třeš had l-fexa.

to pick to pieces – ma-xella ma qal f-. They picked him to pieces. ma-xella ma qal u fiḥ.

to pick on – šbed, šbed f-, negger ěla. He's been picking on
me all day. n-nhar kollu u-huma ka-tnegger Eliya.

to pick out – xter. He picked out a very nice gift for his wife. xter hdiya mezanya l-mertu.

to pick up – 1. rfed, leqqet. Please pick up the paper from the floor. Efak rfed had l-kafit men l-terf. 2. hezz. They picked up three girls on the road. hezzu tlaa d-le-bnat fe-t-friq.

3. heshef, leqqet. The police picked up several suspects. l-bulis heshef u-Edadad de-l-methumin. 4. tecellem degya. I picked up quite a bit of Italian on my trip. degya tecellem xir jfah de-f-fajanya fe-s-sefya dyali.

pickle – xyara mreqqa pl. xyarat mreqdat coll. xyar mreqqed.

**He's in a pretty picky now.**

wlayenni yah f-mahad l-jeysa.

to pickle – rqqet, meel le-mreqqed. Did you do any pickling this year? rqqetdim had l-jeim?

picnic – naaha pl. –t, nzayeh.

picture – 1. teswira pl. tsimwar.

They have some beautiful pictures for sale. Enhadom si-tswmer mezyanin l-bic. 2. swara pl. swmar, nedra pl. –t. I have to get a clear picture of it first. ka-tsefshni beeda naaod nedra waqfa Eliya. —He gave you a false picture of it. Efak nedra qibha Eliya.

pictures – sinima. She's been in pictures since she was a child.

melli kanet sghra u-hiya fe-s-sinima.

to take a picture of – tsimwar.

to have one's picture taken – tsimwar. I haven't had my picture taken in years. hadi sinin ma-tswmert.

to picture – 1. swmmer, wqef.

This book pictures life a thousand years ago. had l-ktab ka-tsimer l-hayat dylad hadi alef Em.

2. tsheyel, tsimwar. I can't quite picture you as a politician.

ma-neqsher-ši tamamen nteseyelem siyasi.

piece – 1. terf pl. traf. May I have a piece of cake? smken-li naaod ši-terf de-l-helwa? 2. qetcha pl. –t. What is the name of the piece the orchestra is playing? smiyt had l-qetcha lli ka-igred l-sewq.

*I gave him a good piece of my mind. lli ḫa qaqlu.

to fall to pieces – ḫa ḫot be-t-traf. The book is falling to

pieces. le-ktab ka-tṣṭh be-t-traf.

to go to pieces – tqaṭṭṭettraf.

She went completely to pieces when she heard the news. melli semfet le-xbar tqaṭṭṭetatraf tamaman.

to do piecework – xem be-l-qetcha.

pier – 1. mun pl. muan. We were standing on the pier, waiting for the boat. konna waqfin fe-l-mun ka-ntsennam l-baxira. 2. sarya pl. –t, swari. The bridge rests on four piers. l-qenfra waqfa Eli gaṛba de-s-swari.

pig – ḫelluf pl. ḫlaeś.

pigeon – ḫmana pl. –t coll. ḫmam.

pile – 1. rkia pl. –t, rkaees; sarya pl. –t, swari. The bridge is built on piles. l-qenfra mecniyaa Eel r-rkaees. 2. ʾerma pl. –t, ʾerma pl. ʾerram. What am I going to do with that pile of books? ʾe-.jad nećmel b-dak l-ʾerma d-le-ktub? 3. qetta pl. qet; sebbala pl. –t. That's a pile of money! sebbala d-le-flus hadi.

to pile – ʾerma. Pile these books on the desk until I come.

ʾerma le-ktub Eel le-meketba ṣetta nki.

to pile up – ʾerma. My debts are piling up. d-dyanut-ka-ṭṭerma Eliya.

pillar – sarya pl. –t, swari. A large pillar blocked my view of the stage.

sarya ḫat mærqqa-li l-mesrak.

pillow – mxedda pl. –t, mxadd; xiddiya pl. –t, xdayi.

pillowcase – ḫlaat l-xeddiya pl.

 ḫlaat le-xdayi.

pilot – 1. figyar pl. –a; (lli) ka-igug ū-fiqyar. He's the pilot of a mail plane. huma ka-igug waqf t-figyaar de-l-barid. 2. rayes pl. rayas. That ship is waiting for the pilot. had l-baxira ka-ntsenna rayesha.

pimple – demmala pl. –t, dmamel.

pin – fenta pl. –t, fnat. She stuck herself with a pin. tekkt rasha b-fenta. 2. šuka pl. –t, šek. She wore a silver pin. kanet mellqa šuka de-n-mogra.

to pin – 1. lesseq. The two men were pinned under the overturned auto. r-rakal b-Suq kanu mesqsin teṭṭ s-siyyara ḫi ttqelbet.

2. terreb. She pinned a flower on her dress. terreb nerđa ḫa kswatha. Let me pin (up) the hem first. xellini terreb t-tebars beṛda.

**We couldn't pin him down to any-
pinch - šiyya, šbiye. Add a pinch of salt to the soup. sid ši-šbiyež d-le ñleb f-le-brirra.

in a pinch - f-šaçt l-šaža, f-šaçt š-siyyar. You can always count on him in a pinch. imken-lek tleedd ēlih f-šaçt š-siyyar.


pineapple - anana pl. -t. (not used with art.).

pinetree - sñubra pl. -t coll. sñuber. These pine trees are almost fifty years old. had s-sñubrat ēlayen fe-erhomon xemsin ēam.

pink - weqfi, fanidi.

pious - meddiiyyn.

pipe - 1. šeçba pl. -t, šeb. The pipe has burst. š-šeçba tfegræt. 2. sebsi; pl. sbasa. He smokes a pipe. ka-ikmi s-sebsi.

to pipe - tellec. We pipe our water from a spring. ka-ntellec l-ma dyalna men wâhed l-ēeyn.

pistol - ferdi pl. frada; kabus pl. kwabes.

pit - 1. ḥefera pl. -t, ḥeari; humta pl. -t, kuet. Nobody was in the pit when the explosion occurred. ḥetta wâhed ma-kan fe-l-ḥefera mellī ṣat t-tfegræc. 2. ēdem pl. ēdam, ēduña. Don't swallow the pit. ma-tebelec-š le-ēdem.

pitch - ēluk pl. ēluk; seft, regina. Pitch is used for paving roads.

a-seft ka-ixedduhm fe-nisir t-ṭeqran.

to pitch - 1. degg. Where shall we pitch the tent? fayn ġad nedegg l-xeyma? 2. siyyeb, laḥ iluḥ. Pitch me the ball. luḥ-li l-kura.

to pitch in - ġa d-derk. We pitched right in. degya ēlina d-derk.

pitch-dark - meḍlam beszaf. It was pitch-dark when we came home. kan l-ḥal meḍlam beszaf mnay nuselna le-ŭ-ḍar.

pitcher - gorrṣf pl. ḡaref.

pitiable - (lli) ka-īṣeffi. He played a pitiable role. l-ēeb wâhed ḡ-ṭur ka-īṣeffi.

pitiful - (lli) ka-īṣeffi, (lli) ka-īqeffež l-qelb. That was a pitiful sight. mender kan ka-īqeffež l-qelb.

pity - ṭhenna. She took pity on him. zatha le-ṃhenna ellation.

**It's a pity you can't come. be-l-ʔasaf ma-imken-lek-š dîi. to pity - šeq men ḥal. She doesn't want to be pitied. ma-ka-tebbi ḥadd iseq men ḥalha. I pity you, I pity him, etc. ka-ṭeqsa ḥiyya, ka-ṭeqsa ḥiyya, etc. I pity them. ka-ṭeqsa ḥiyya.

place - muqeq pl. maaqeq; maqell pl. -at. Please put it back in the same place. ḥtah iyekk reddu f-nefs l-maqell.

in place of - f-ēewa, fe-ēewa. May I have another book in place of this one? imken-li nasod ktab axor f-ēewa ḥada?

in the first place - ra beeqda. In the first place we can't leave until tomorrow. ra beeqda ma-nereqgu nemisw ṣetta l-gebda.

to be out of place - men ẓir maqell, ẓaræq l-muqeq. Your remark was out of place. l-mulaabqa dyalek xaqqa l-muqeq.

to put in one's place - werrah ḡarhom. Somebody ought to put him in his place. xesg lli ḡad iwerri ḡarhom.

to place - 1. nezzel, ēmél. They placed that table in the bedroom, dakt ẓebla nezzluha f-bit n-mes. 2. ḡeql ēlā. He's met him before, but I can't place him. ṭeqreft meqah men ḡeql, wałakín ma-ka-neeqeq-š ellation. 3. meqeqet, ẓer xedma l-ī. We have placed all of our graduates. l-metxerrin dyalna kollhom ṭberna-lhom xedma.

plain - 1. mejjuq. They're plain people. huma nas mejjuqin.

2. meeqmeq. We have a plain home. ēendna ḡar meeqmeq. 3. mejjuq mserreh. To put it in plain language... l-ḥasil b-ḥefera mejjuq mserræh. 4. ḡaher. It's quite plain that he's only after money. ḡaher daba ma-bih ẓir le-flus.

5. tamm. I told him the plain truth. qoltu l-ḥaqqa t-tamma.

**It's as plain as the nose on your face. had š-ši bayen ēeyen or had š-ši bhlu bhlu t-tur le-biq.

plain - weqya pl. -t. Many people prefer the mountains to the plains. beszaf de-nnas ka-ifeqeqlu l-wetya ēel le-ḥbal.

plan - 1. ẓerm pl. ẓuma. The plans for the new house are ready. ẓ-ẓuma de-ḍ-ḍar ẓ-ḥiyya wañdin. 2. bernaneš pl. baramiz; mêbruq -at. Have you made any plans yet for the future?
to plan- 1. heyye', negdeem. Our trip was carefully planned. szernta kanet mheyy'a be-l-qaceida. 2. seemmel. Ewanmel. Where do you plan to spend the summer? fayn ka-tseemmel dawweez s-gif? 3. negdeem. He doesn't know how to plan his time. ma-ka-yee'ref-s inegdeem wequu.

**On the salary I get, I have to plan very carefully. xessnit l-wusqa lli ka-neseeq naqadeeqa be-l-qaceida.**

to plan on - Ewanmel Ela, Edd Ela, hseb Ela. You'd better not plan on that. qir ma-tseemmel-s Ela dakh s-si.

plane - 1. tiyaya pl. -t, tayer. What sort of a plane is it? kif emlaha hadik t-tiyyara? 2. mastawa pl. -yata, daraqha pl. -t. The discussion was on a very high plane. l-mustawa de-l-mudakaara ma-kan-si Eali beezaf. 3. melsa pl. -t, mlasi. I borrowed a plane from the carpenter. sellaft l-melsa men qem n-neexhar.

to plane - melles. These boards have to be planed. had l-xessbat ka-isxshshom itmellesu.

plant - 1. gers (coll.); nabat pl. -at. I water the plants every day, ka-neseeq l-gers kolli n harassment. 2. meemel pl. meemal. The manager showed me around the plant. l-mudir sarani l-meeamel.

to plant - gers. We planted flowers in our garden. gersna l-weeqel fe-xanna.

plaster - gebs. The plaster on the wall is all cracked. l-gebs de-l-heyt kolli meesqyq.
plaster cast - ibixa pl. -t, ibayex; melesm pl. melesm. Her arm still has a cast on it. ıdííha ma-sala fiha l-ibixa.

to plaster - gebshe. Have they finished plastering the walls yet? gebsuq le-huyt weela ma-salin?

plasterer - gebsq pl. -a.

plate - 1. getar pl. getran, getra; tebsil pl. tebasel. There's a crack in the plate. le-getar fik seqqa. 2. luqa pl. -t, leebeh. The illustration is on Plate Three. qa-t-teqwiira fe-l-luqa reeqm tlata. 3. fomr lumi pl. fomr rumiyen. I didn't know she wore a plate. ma-ka-qqe ka-neeqref billa endha fomr rumi.

platform - 1. nbuha (le-neeppa) pl.
shut the door. Ėafak ŋed l-bab.

to please - 1. Ėeb, ēa ćěi. How
does this please you? kif ěk had
če-i? or wa ěxèbèk had č-e-i?
2. ća ěrè. He's hard to please,
ćèb ěrè g l-wàhed. 3. xèlla ěla
xàfrù. You can't please everybody,
ma-imken-lek-č txèllo koll màhed
élà xàfrù. 4. ñga ćèbè. Do as you
please. dir kif tèbèi.

**He was pleased with that. kan
ferphan b-dak č-e-i.

pleasing - ćif pl. ćif. She has a
very pleasing voice. Ėendha ĝut
ćif.

pleasure - 1. nașaf, mlâgà. He never
combines business with pleasure.
Éemnèr ma-ka-ixèjèt l-xèmda mcà
n-nașaf. 2. fàrah, nașaf. It will
be a pleasure to have you visit us.
ğađ ikun Ėendna fàrah kibìr ila ētì
dărâarna.

pleat - tenya pl. -t. Do you want the
dress with or without pleats?
bèjìi l-keșwa be-t-tenyat au bìàš?

to pledge - 1. ćèllef. He pledged
me to secrecy. ràh xèllefni baș
nxèbècèc s-serr. 2. wàcèd, qawèl.
I pledged fifty dirhams to the Red
Crescent. wàcèd l-hilal lo-èmèr
b-xèmsìn dèrhem.

plenty - bëzař. You have plenty of
time. Ėendèk bëzař de-l-wèqt.

pliers - leqàñ pl. lqàñèf. I need a
hammer and (a pair of) pliers.
xèníi mërzà fà-u-leqàñ.

plot - 1. terkìb pl. -at. The story
has an interesting plot. l-qiṣqa
Ėendha terkìb mëhmìmm. 2. mù'amaðà
pl. -t. The plot was discovered in
time. l-mù'amaðà hëjèjèt fe-l-wèqt.

to plot - tèmèr. They plotted
against the government. tèmèr
qòdò g-èbòmsìmà.

plow - mèhpàt pl. mìhàreț. You need a
heavier plow. xèçèk mèhpàt tçèl
men hadà.

to plow - gèret. I'll need all
day to plow this field. xèçènì n-nàhàr
kollu baș mèhpàt had l-fèddàn.

to pluck - nèfèf. Have you plucked
the chicken yet? nèfèf d-dè gàmèl
mo-nàl?

plum - bèrgègà pl. -t coll. bèrgègà.
Plumber - qaddèri pl. -ya; wàdàsì pl.
-ya.

plural - ēmèčì.

plus - u. Five plus seven is twelve.
xèmsìa u-sebècì, fànaç.

pocket - čèb pl. čèyìbù. Put this in
your pocket. Ėmel had č-e-i f-èbèk.

to pocket - Ėmel f-èbèu, ēfèb.
poison - semm pl. smum; ściiman.

to poison - semmem, śelmen. Our
dog has been poisoned. kelba mat
msemem.
poisonous - msemum.
poker - qṭib pl. qṭban. The poker is
behind the furnace. ṭa le-qṭib
mmur ḥal-kanun.
pole - 1. ṭekisa pl. -t, ḥayees. Will
the pole be long enough? wās
r-ṛekisa ḡad tekfī fe-f-ṭul?
2. qṭab pl. qṭab. How cold does it
get at the poles? ḥadd-ak ḥa-ṭīred
l-ḥal ḥal-le-qṭab?
Pole - buluni pl. -yin.
police - bulis, ṣūrfā.
*The streets are well policed.
ṣ-manqī ṭrqaṁbinhom l-bulis ḟ-ṭayy.
policeman - bulisi pl. bulis; ṣūrtī pl
-yin.
police station - mḥēṭṭa (pl. -t).
de-l-bulis, ṭmēṭṭa de-š-ṣūrfā.
Where is the nearest police station?
faṭyn hiya le-mḥēṭṭa de-l-bulis lli
qriba?
policy - siyasa. We can’t support his
policies. ma-imkan-lina-š nderēmu
siyastu.

Polish - buluni pl. -yin.
polish - 1. Ṿa. I need some brown
polish for my new shoes. ka-ixesshī
ṭla qheṭī l-qeṣṣābi ẓ-ḥadīd.
2. ṣeqla pl. -t. I gave the knobs
a good polish. ḍelmt l-ṭeqṭeq
wāheda s-ṣeqlo ḫa-ṭila.
to polish - 1. mṣeq. I didn’t have
time to polish my shoes. ma-kan-š
ḥendi l-ṭeqeq f-aṣ nemesq ṣeṣṣaṣāt.
2. ṣeq, mṣeq. She hasn’t polished
the trays yet. ma-sala ma-seqlet
š-ṣwaṇī.
polite - mṭeddab, (lli) fih ẓ-ṣwab.
He’s not very polite. ma-ṭiḥ ẓwab
beṣṣaṣaf.
political - siyasi.
politician - siyasi pl. -yin.
politics - siyasa. I’m not interested
in politics. ma-ka-themmmi-š
ṣ-siyasa.
polls - mekṭeb l-intixabat pl. makatib
l-intixabat. The polls close at 8
p.m. mekṭeb l-intixabat ka-ḥeṣedd
fe-t-ṭimena.
pond - ẓulta pl. -t, ẓlati.
pool - 1. (game) biyar. 2. (swimming
pool) - sehriš pl. shareš. They
have a big pool. ḥendhom sehriš
kbir.
to pool - ẓrek, ẓmeč. If we pool
our money we may have enough to buy
a car. ila ṣrekmā flusma imken

igedduna baḥ neṣṣirw siyasa.
poor - 1. meskin pl. msaken; derwiṣ
pl. dramāk. Many poor people live
in this neighborhood. beṣṣaf
d-e-n-nas msaken saknin f-had ẓ-ḥaḥa.
2. qṭib pl. qṭab. This is poor soil
for wheat. ḥad l-ṣ-eṛgh ẓ qaṭba
l-ḥl-geṭṭa. 3. ḍeqf pl. ḍeqf. He’s
very poor in arithmetic. ḥwaw ẓeqf
beṣṣaf fe-l-ḥsab.

poppy - ben-ḥeṣman.
poplars - ṣeqṣaf pl. ẓeqṣaf.
poplars - 1. ḳesḥur. The orchestra
played popular numbers. l-ḥomā
l-eqṣat ḳesḥura. 2. ḳeḥfi.
Popular prices. ʿetman ṣeqḥiya.
to populate - ṣken, ḩeṣmer be-s-sokkan.
The industrial area is thickly popu-
lated. ẓ-ḥaḥa ṣ-stateyiyā kollha
meṣmera be-s-sokkan.
population - sokkan, ēdād s-sokkan.
The population has almost doubled
in the last twenty years. ēdād
s-sokkan ṭlayen ina raṣu f-had
l-čeṣṣrīn ṣam t-talayy.
pork - ḫem l-ḥelluf.
pork chop - ṭelē ṭe-l-ḥelluf.
port - merṣa pl. -t, mṛṣṭ. The ship
lay at anchor in the port. l-baxṭrā
weqeqet fe-l-merṣa.
porter - ṭemmaq pl. -a, varzay pl. -a.
Shall I call a porter? nēyeyeq
l-varzay?
portion - qaṣ pl. -at. Do they
always serve such small portions?
baṣa ḡi tā-yēṣṭiw qaṣṭat ṣgar
ḥakda?
Portugal - blad l-berqisaz.
Portuguese - berqisaz pl. berqisaz.
position - 1. ṭiṃkan. I’m not in a
position to pay right away. ṭah
ma-ṣi fe-l-ṭiṃkan baṣ nxeṣṣes ḏeṣeqa.
2. mṭeqeq pl. mṭeqeq. This places
me in a very difficult position.
ḥad ẓ-ṣi qaṭṭi f-mṭeqeq ḥariṣ.
3. menzla ṭ-l, mnaṣel; mṭerta
pl. -t. A man in your position has
to be careful of his conduct. ṭeqel
f-menzla bchal dyalak ka-ixeṣṣu ikun
ḥaqi raṣu.

positive - 1. ṭeqṭeq, b-ṭiyeq. I ex-
pect a positive answer. ka-ṭeqṭeq
mṭeqeq b-iṭiyeq. 2. mṭeqeq, mṭeqeqen.
I’m positive that he was there.
ana mṭeqeqeq bila ṭeqeq temma.
positively - be-l-mufid, be-ṭeqeq.
Do you know that positively? baṣ
ka-ṭeqeqeq ḡad ṭ-ṣi be-ṭeqeq.
to possess - ḏsab. That’s all I pos-
sess. ḏadak ṭ-ṣi ma ka-neksaṣ.

**What possessed you to do that?
baṣ wqeč-lek ṭetta ḏelmti ḏak ṭ-ṣi?
possessions - kesh, melk.

toa take possession of - ħewmes.
The new owner hasn't taken possession of the house yet. mul  spanking ma-

possibility - ?i'mkaniya pl. -t; ḥell pl. ṣulul. I see no other possibi-

possible - mumkin.

possibly - imken. He may possibly
call you. ḡad imken ičeeyet-lek.

** He works as fast as he possibly.

ka-ixdem ġá a qudd _brightness.

post - 1. Ėmed pl. Ḥemayed. We need
new posts for our fence. ġesṣna
Emayede ḥad le-ṣyaṣna. 2. maḥell pl. -at. A good soldier
never deserts his post. l-ḥundi lli
meyyan ġemimmu ma-ka-iḥreb ġal
mahiell.

 to post - 1. Ėeyyen. The officer
will post some soldiers at the
bridge. ḍ-ḍabeṛ ṭah ġad ičeeyen
l-èsker l- ṣeṭṭa. 2. īleq. The
order has been posted since
yesterday. men l-bareṣu u-l-ṣemr
mēlēq.

** He's pretty well posted. ḥuwa
ḡal ḥal iḥarbēk.

postage - ṣawēb. How much is the
postage on a registered letter?
ḥal l-ṣawēb ġal bṛiyā meḥřudā?

post(al) card - tēswira pl. -t, ṭaṣweṛ. Did you get my post card?
weṣlettek tēswira men ġendi?

postal rate - ṭeqq l-barid pl. ṭuqq
l-barid.

poster - ?iḥlan pl. -at. He draws
very nice posters. ka-ḥīṣuweeb
iḥlanat meṣyanin.

postman - fēraq pl. -a.

postmark - ṭaβeel l-buṣṭa pl. ṭawbeel
l-buṣṭa. The postmark is illegible.
ṭaβeel l-buṣṭa ma-bayen-ṣ.

to postmark - tβe. The letter
was postedMarked May fiftteenth. had
le-ḥỳa meḥṣuca nḥar xmusṭaṣ mayu.

post office - buṣṭa pl. -t.

post-office box - ṣenḍuq l-barid pl.
ṣeṣq l-barid.

to postpone - ṭexeṛ. I can't post-
pone the appointment. ma-imken-li-ṣ

n ṭexeṛ l-miḳad.

posture - weṛfa pl. -t. She has poor
posture. ġenḍha weṛfa ma-meswaya-ṣ.

pot - 1. ūnṣira pl. -t, ṣnaṣer. There
is a pot of soup on the stove. kayna
ūnṣira d-le-brira fuq l-Ēafy.

2. bṛiq pl. ḏrayer. Our pot holds
eight cups. bɾiṅa ka-īrfed tmenya
de-l-kisan. 3. berrad pl. brared.

One pot of tea, please. waḥed
l-berrad d-ātay ma fēḏeḳ.

potato - bṭaṭa pl. -t, bṭayet coll. bṭaṭa.

potter - fexar pl. -a.

pottery - 1. (craft) tafexarēt.

2. (pots) fexar.

pound - ṭfel pl. ṭtuṣa; neṣṣ kilu pl.
ṣaṣṣ kilu. How much is a pound of
tea? be-ḥal r-ṭfel d-ātay?

pound (sterling) - ībra pl. -t.

How much is an English pound in
Moroccan money? ḍal ka-ṭeemil
l-ībra neglisīya b-le-flus mḡara phi

to pound - 1. ṭeṛẹ. We pounded
on the door for five minutes before
they heard us. bqiṇa nfeṛču fe-l-bab
xenma de-d-dqayeq baṣ ġad semמוע.

2. ḍeṛ, ṭeṛ u-ḥbeṭ. His heart was
pounding with excitement. qelbu kan
ka-irdēb be-d-ḥeṣṣa.

to pour - ḥemmer, ḣebb. Please pour
me some coffee. ḣebb-li ści-ṣwiya
de-l-qeṣwa ḍal iṣṣilēk.

** It's pouring rain. ści-ṣwiya
be-l-ḡaṛa. —The crowd was just
then pouring out of the theater.

n-nas kanu ġad bdaw iserru men
s-sinima. —She poured her troubles
out to me. faṣat qelbha ġliya.

poverty - feqar, ṭameskenet. He's
living in great poverty. ḥuwa ġaṛiṣ
f-vaḥed l-feqar ḥbir.

poverty-stricken - mqeṭṭe be-tṭ-traf.

powder - 1. ḏobra pl. -t. Take one
powder with a glass of water! xud
ści-ḡobra f-kas de-l-ma. 2. ṭurbi.

She's got too much powder on her
face. ġamīla bzasaf de-l-ṭurbi
fe-wēḥeha.

(pun)-powder - ṭarud.

power - 1. īṣṭāca pl. -t. That's
beyond my power. daḵ ści-xarṣ
Ēel l-īṣṭāca ḏayali. 2. ṣuṭja
pl. -t, ṣuṭiṯ; ḋakm pl. -at. He
wields a lot of power. ka-īmmeṭeqe
b-ṣuṭja ḏbir. 3. quma pl. -t. The
machine is operated by electric
power. l-makina ka-texdem be-l-quma
be-g- ḥuwa.

powerful - qwī, meṣhad. He has a
powerful voice. ġendu ṣut meṣhad.

powerless - (lli) ma-ṅendu _brightness, (lli)
ma-ḡendu qaḍar. I'm sorry, I'm
powerless in this matter.

be-l-ṣasaf, ma-ṅendu qaḍar f-had
la qaḍiyya.

practical - ġamali. That isn't very
practical. had ści-ġi ma-ḏi ġamali.

practically - 1. b-kiṭiyya ġamaliyya.

You have to look at things practi-
cally. ṣeṣṣeq ṭending be-l-ṣumūr
b-kifiya Īamaliya. 2. Ėlayen, teqriben. I'm practically done. Ėlayen salit.

**We're practically there now. ma-bqa-iná šay u-nkunu temma.**

practice - 1. nfad. Dr. Azzouz has a wide practice. nfad kbir ēl d-duktur āessuz. 2. Ėmal pl. Ėmal. It's easy in theory but not in practice. sakhla be-l-fomm ma-Ṣi be-l-EMU. 3. derba pl -t, teṣrība pl. -t, tašārib. I'm made out of practice. ṭ-ana šuva ma-Ṣendi derba.

to make it a practice - ṣewmed nefsu, ṣewmed raṣu. I've made it a practice to get to work on time. ṣewmedt ṭaṣi ēl le-mṣul l-l-xedma fe-l-weqt.

to practice - tymetten. He's practicing on the piano. ṭāh ka-ṭimetten ēl le-ḥanu.

to practice law - mares l-ḥuqalg. How long do you have to study before you can practice law? ṣal xessēk teqra qbel ma-tedba tmares l-ḥuqalg?

to practice (medicine) - baṣer. Where does he practice? fayn ka-ibāṣer?

praise - teqāima pl. -t coll. teqāim. Your praise of him went to his head. t-teqāima lli ēmelī-lu nefsattu.

to praise - šker, mdeḥ. Everybody praises his work. koll-Ṣi ka-t-šker šammur.

prank - mlāga pl. -t. That's a silly prank. mlāga mfsllsa hadi.

to pray - ẓelja.

prayer - ẓla pl. -w.t.

to preach - ẓeb.

preacher - ẓib pl. xuṣaba.

precious - be-t-taman. Time is precious. l-weqt be-t-taman or l-weqt de-d-dheb.

precious stone - ḍerā ḥorrī pl. ḍerā ḥorrin coll. ḍerā ḥorr. Emeralds are precious stones. ẓ-ṣemred ṭer ḥorr.

to predict - trebbe?

preface - muqeddima pl. -t.

to prefer - feqel. to prefer to - ḍa ibqī ḫsen. Would you prefer to go to the movies? maš tebqī temší le-s-sinima ḫsen?

preference - fras, ferq. I don't give preference to anyone. ma-ka-neqemel ferq bin hada ḫ-hada. **I have no preference. Ėndi ḩal ḩal.**

preparation - 1. lli ka-xessē. I've made all the preparations for the trip. hiyyet lli ka-xessē kullu le-ḥaper. 2. ḩaq pl. ṣorgan. Plans are in preparation. l-ḥaramī ṭaḥa fe-t-ḥaq.

to prepare - 1. qal iqul men qbel, ēlem. You'd better prepare him for it. ḩsen tqqila-lu men qbel. 2. maqal. Who's going to prepare the meal? ṣkun lli ḩad iweqqed l-makla?

**Prepare for the worst. Ėlir weqqed ṭaṣqeq or ēlir ēmweel ēla xṣit. to prescribe - kteb, ṣamer. The doctor prescribed these pills for me. ṣ-fib kteb-lu had l-ḥebbatt.**

prescription - dwa pl. -yut. Where can I get this prescription filled? fayn imken-li nesri had d-dwa?

presence - ḫur, meqer. The document has to be signed in your presence. l-matiqa ka-xessēha tmeqeqeq be-ḥāremeq.

presence of mind - ṣahed le-Ēqel. I admire your presence of mind, ana ka-ntebbeq f-had ṣahed le-Ēqel lli ēndek.

present - 1. hdiya pl. -t. Did you give him a present for his birthday? āṭṭiah ū-l-hdiya f-ḥad l-nilad ḩyalu? 2. ḥaqir, saqt baba, l-ym. We live in the present, not in the past. ūna ēyyisin l-ym, ma-l-barē ḩaz or ūna mlād l-ym w-ḥaḥ ṭeqmullu lli mat. 3. ḥaqir. All his friends were present. ẓhabu kollhom kanu ḥaqirin. 4. d-had s-sāca. In my present position I can't do anything else. ḥaltī d-had s-sāca ma-imken-lu nesmel ṭetta baṣa ṭar. at present - f-had s-sāca. He's too busy to see you at present. huwa meqgul bessaq f-had s-sāca baṣ iṣufek.

for the present - f-had s-sāca. That will be enough for the present. ḍak ū-ši ikfī f-had s-sāca.

to present - 1. xleg. Each separate case presents new difficulties. koll qaḍiya qaḍiya ka-ṭexleg maṣakil ūdīda. 2. qeddem, ēmweel. Why don't you present the facts as they really are? Ẽlaš ma-ṭemweeq-ši l-wwaqi kif kayen fe-l-ḥaqeq.

3. qeddem, ḩda ihīdi. They presented him a gold watch. ḩdaw-lu magann de-d-dheb.

to preside - ṭre???eg. Mr. Ėlwal presided. s-si Ėlwal ṭre???eg.

president - 1. ṭaqis pl. ṭaqasa. Nagib was the first president of the Egyptian Republic. naṣib kan ṣemweel ṭaqis l-ḥemhuriya l-μesriya.
press

2. mudir pl. -in. He was president of of the Bank of Morocco. kan mudir l-ṭenk l-megribi.


pressing - ṣakid. I have a pressing engagement. ĩendi miċad ṣakid.

pressure - ṣeβ. We work under constant pressure. ka-neʃem dīma ṣeħt ṣ-eβeβ.

to put pressure on - ṣeβ ṭela. We'll have to put pressure on her. ka-neʃeβna meqšil ṭeβaβa.

to preset - ĵetaq. I presume it is at home. ka-neṣet夔q taref f-darhom.

to pretend - 1. ṣeβar ṣaβu. He pretended that he was a doctor. ṣeβar ṣaβu ṣeβiβ. 2. ṣeβar ṣeβsuss. He pretended not to know a thing about it. ṣeβar ṣeβsuss ma-cessoβ waμu ṭeβaβa.

pretext - ṣeβebba pl. -t coll. ṭeβeβeβ. He's just looking for a pretext. giμa-ṣiμa ṭela ṭeβeβeβu.

pretty - 1. mizim, ṣeβal pl. ṣeβalan. She's a very pretty girl. bīta mizima ḍadin. 2. bešaβ. It tastes pretty good. ḍad 𐤀-𐤀 maḍaμu laμd bešaβa. 3. ṣeβaβ. That's a pretty mess! xeβla xeβaβa.

**He's sitting pretty. mbeqem-lek mea ṣaβu. He eats pretty much everything. ka-yakol ṭeβ- CHARSETUTFIELAYEN.**

to prevail - nfeč. Nothing prevailed. bēta ṣaμa ma-neβeβet.

to prevail (up)on - qneč. Can't we prevail on you to come along? ma-imken-lna ConstraintMaker bēta tem śi maeanu?

to prevent - 1. ṣeβ. I couldn't prevent it. ma-qeβet- CHARSETUTFIELNEC derak ṣ-_CHARSETUTFIELX. 2. ṣeβ, mneč, zuμumel l-. Nobody is going to prevent you from doing it. bēta ṣeβa ma-ḥaμ imeneck baμ teμeμeμa.

previous - 1. qadim pl. ṣaμa. I met him on a previous visit. tareft meaḥ 邶wade CharsetUTFIELGyara qadima.

2. taβi. I met him on his previous visit. tareft meaḥ fe- CHARSETUTFIELGyara dyaμu t- CHARSETUTFIELTIAFA.

price - taman pl. -at, ṣetmin. The prices are very high here. t-tamanat ṭeλaβ bešaβaf ṣeμaμa.

to price - ṣeβa ṭel t-taman. I priced this radio in several stores. ṣeβaṭ ṭela taman r- CHARSETUTFIELGαμu f- CHARSETUTFIELGαdade l-le- CHARSETUTFIEL hydrane.

pride - nefs. Don't you have any pride? waμ ma- CHARSETUTFIELGαdek nefs? to take pride in - ṣeβaxer b-. He takes great pride in his work. ṣeβaxer bešaβaf be-xemtu.

to pride oneself - ṧer. She prides herself on her cooking. ka-ʧeβeβer be-xaβaβa.

priest - ṣeβh pl. ṛeβan. primarily - men qebel koll- CHARSETUTFIELXi. He's primarily interested in tennis. ḍuμa meṭemmem men qebel koll- CHARSETUTFIELXi be- CHARSETUTFIELTINIS.

primary school - meʃaμsa btidaμiya pl. ma- CHARSETUTFIELGαreʃ btidaμiya.

prime - moctabaβ. That butcher sells only prime meat. dak l- CHARSETUTFIELGeezaar ka- CHARSETUTFIELGibač _gateway- CHARSETUTFIELGαke  l-pheμu l-moctabaβ.

prime minister - ṣaμis l- CHARSETUTFIELGhuμuma pl. ṣaμis l- CHARSETUTFIELGkuμumat; ṣaμis l- CHARSETUTFIELGwiʃarpa pl. ṣaμis l- CHARSETUTFIELGwiʃarat.

principal - 1. mudir pl. -in. The principal called the teachers into his office. l-mudir ṣeeyef l-l- CHARSETUTFIELFegya l-l-mekteb dyaμu. 2. ṣeβ l- malt pl. ṣeβ l-moal. Have you paid anything on the principal? xeβleβtį _flashdata- CHARSETUTFIEL xeβa l- CHARSETUTFIELGαμ l-mal?

principle - mebde μ. pl. mebaδiμ. I make it a principle to save some money every month. xeβit ṣaμeđed l-mebdeμ baμ xoʃer le- CHARSETUTFIELFus koll ṣeβer.

as a matter of principle - mebdaμiya μ. I don't do such things as a matter of principle. mebdaμiya ma-ke- CHARSETUTFIELGneemel- CHARSETUTFIELGtal had le- CHARSETUTFIEL hydrane.

print - 1. ṣeβf pl. ḍuμuf. The print in this book is too small. ḍuμuf f-had le- ḍtau ṣeβar bešaβaf.

2. ṣeβuμuμa pl. -t. The museum has a fine collection of prints. ĩendi liμeđed l-meʃμuμa haμila de- CHARSETUTFIELGteμuμa f-eΜeμuμeμf. 3. nesxa pl. -t. How many prints shall I make of each picture? ṣeḥal de-n- CHARSETUTFIELGnesxat xeβreʃ ṭela koll teμeμaμa?

**That book is out of print. dak le- ḍtau ma-阮-bqaμ.**

to print - 1. ṣeβeβ. We still have to print the programs. ma- CHARSETUTFIELGsal
imken-lek tęjedem śi-żeša mektuba?
production - "intač pl. -at.
productive - mutniš. He's a very productive writer. hadak katib mutniš bezzaf.
profit - rbeř pl. rbaḥ. I sold it at a profit. bečtu be-r-rbeř.
"I don't expect to get any profit out of that. ma-čendi ma išle-e-li men dak ś-śi.
to profit - 1. stafed, ada iđi fayda. I didn't profit much by the lecture. ma-adit-śi ši-fayda kibirı men l-muhađara. 2. itelem. You profit from your mistakes. men gbaylu l-waḥed ka-itelem.
profitable - (illi) ka-idxexel, (illi) fih r-rbeř, (illi) fih medxul. Is it a profitable business? had l-µaṣaka fiha śi-medxul?
profiteer - xesyan r-rxa pl. xesyanin r-rxa.
program - bernameš pl. baɾamiš.
progress - taqeddum. to progress - tqeddem. You've progressed a lot in the six weeks I've been away. tqeddemti šah ibarek f-had s-setta de-š-zemfat lilé gebt fiha.
progressive - taqeddumi. He's a progressive teacher. hadak ʾustad taqeddumi.
to prohibit - mneč. Have they prohibited smoking on the train again? ċaœed menču d-adoxsan fe-l-maṣina?
project - mešrue pl. mašrue. We're working on a project together, ra-šna xeddamin f-waḥed l-mešrue mešručin.
to project - biyyen. We projected the film on the wall. biyyenna l-film āel l-ḥeyf.
to prolong - šuweel, ʾehbed.
prominent - 1. mešhur, bares. He's a prominent artist. huwa fennan mešhur. 2. xarēš. He has a prominent chin. ēndu lehia xarēš.
promise - ṣahed pl. ēḥud. You didn't keep your promise. ma-wfiti-š b-baḥdeḳ.
to promise - waœed, gaœel. We promised him a present. waœednah b-ši-hdiya. 2. ēṭa kiemtu. Promise me that you won't do it again. ēṭini kiemtek ma-ṭeqenwēd-š ʾdiraḥ.
to promote - 1. reqwa, reød. He was promoted to captain. reødūwi qebān. or reqwmeh l-mertab qebān.
2. šeqašeq. Most countries promote their foreign trade. ʾul l-boldan ka-išešeqi tiḥarθom l-xariṭiya.
prompt - 1. srie pl. srač. I expect:
to make a proposal - ėređ. to propose - qtařeř. I propose that we go to the movies. ka-neqtařeř nemši le-s-sinima. to propose to - ėređ z-mnàž ěła. He proposed to her. ėređ ěliha z-mnàž.


to protect - 1. ḥeřed. I wear these glasses to protect my eyes. ka-neçmel had n-ndäger baš nheřed ēeinyita. 2. ēma yeṛmi, dwa idmì ěla. He'll protect your interests. huwa daba yeṛmi-lek l-màqalì dyalek.

protection - fekkan, fkak. There is no protection against that. ma-kyen fekkan men dak š-ši. to protect - 1. ḥeřed. It won't do you any good to protest. ma-đeendek ma ṭeṛgì iila ḥeṛerìiti. 2. zekkèed. He protested his innocence throughout the trial. zekkèed baṛa'tu fe-l-mùhačaka kollìa.

proud - meftæxer. I am proud of you. ana meftæxer bi. to prove - biyeyn. I can prove I didn't do it. imken-li nbiyeyn bin ma-dertha-š. to prove to be - ban iban, şdeq. The rumor proved to be false. d-dièçaya şdeqet xawya.

proverb - metlia pl. -t. to provide - qæweem. They provided us with supplies to last two weeks. qæwèëìwa b-ła-èmin de-èmeëtayn.

to provide for - 1. xæem ěla. He has to provide for the whole family. ka-ixessex xæem ěel l-ěà'ila kollìa. 2. nger l-. The law provides for such special cases. l-qanun ka-inger l-qadìiyat xaqxa bhal hadìi.

provided, providing - be-l-ḥeqq b-šerf, be-l-ḥeqq ila. I'll go, provided you come with me. nemši be-l-ḥeqq b-šerf b-xì qeṣa. to provide - qæweem pl. -ṣqalìm. Morocco is divided into several provinces. l-meqrib moqsum l-ćadàd de-l-ṣqalìm.

provisions - ēewula, Ėmil. Our provisions are running low. Ėmëtëtna bdat
teqlal.
to provoke - 1. nummed. His remark provoked a roar of laughter.
l-mulvara qa dalyu nummed muhns deṣ-ṣeḥk. 2. qelleq. He's provoked about it. qelilu dhak š-ši.
provoking - (lili) ka-iqelleq, (lili) ka-išemmen. His behavior is provoking. sirtu ka-tqelleq.
prune - berqqa yabsa pl. berquat yabsat coll. berqqa yabes. I don't care much for prunes.
ma-ka-xeṣebni-š l-berqat y-yabes ḫetta l-emma.
to prune - qesseb. You need to prune your rosebushes. ka-xeṣeṣek tqaṣseb l-merqat dyalk.

public - 1. ēmuṃ. Is this park open to the public? ēd ḫayga mehila l-emmu? 2. ēmuṃi. Do you have a public telephone here? mwa ēndakom tilifin ēmuṃi hna?
3. ṭemur pl. smahir. Such books will always find a public. ktab bhal ḫad auto ikun-hom ṭemur.
4. ēmm. Public opinion is against him. t-ṛa'y l-emmm ṭeqdu.
in public - ṣbaṭ n-nas. That's no way to behave in public. had š-ši ma-ka-iddar-ši ṣbaṭ n-nas.

publicity - šṭiḥar pl. -at. That's what I call clever publicity. ima hadu hawa le-šṭiḥar wella balak!
to publish - nseṭ. He hopes to publish his new book very soon. ka-lemmel nisr ṭkabu ẓ-żaid qrib.
publisher - ṣebbaqc pl. -a.
puddle - gelta pl. -t. glati. Careful, don't step into the puddle! ēndak tǝqeq fe-l-gelta!
puff - ḥedba pl. -t coll. ḥibid. I got sick after only one puff. mraḏir ẓir men ḥedba ṭebda.
pull - 1. ḥedba pl. -t. One more pull, and we'll have it open. ḥedba šr a-ha ḥellimaha. 2. idd pl. -in; kema pl. -t. You need a lot of pull to get a job here. ḥesṣ tkun ēndek idd ṭḥa ṭeqeq xedma hnaaya.
to pull - 1. ḥed. Don't pull so hard. ma-ḥedba-š bezaf. 2. qelleq, nummed. This tooth must be pulled had senna ḥesṣa ṭqelleq.
**Don't pull any funny stuff! ima blo ṭeqramiyat. --Don't try to pull the wool over my eyes! ẓir ma-termi-li-š le-čaṣ ḥla ḥeinimya.
--He pulled a fast one on me. darha biya. --I pulled a (big) boner. beṣeqtha. --Pull over to the side! ḥenneb l-l-heref.
to pull down - 1. ḥebb. Shall I pull down the shades? ḥebb ṭ-deṛraqat? 2. tiyey. They're going to pull down all the houses. ḡadyen tiyeyahu ḥ-duri le-ṣadām kollom.
to pull in - ṭseb, ṭsej. When did your train pull in? fuq-āš ṭσeṣet mašīntkom?
to pull oneself together - ṭmeṣ tafu.
to pull out - 1. qellec. The children pulled out all the weeds. d-drars qellec r-ṛbīc l-xayeb kollu. 2. ḥed. Pull out your notebooks and we'll begin. ṣebdu le-kmana dyalkom u-nebdām.
to pull through - ṭeqeqet. We were afraid she might not pull through. konna xewfanin ēliha ma-dqeqeqet-š.
to pull up - 1. ṭeqeq, ḥser, ḥbes. The car pulled up in front of the house. s-siyyara ṭeqeqet qeddām ḍ-dar. 2. ẓerr. Pull up a chair. ṭerr ši-ṣelya.
pulse - nebd. The doctor just took my pulse. ṭ-ṭbib ḥad qellec-li n-nebd.
pump - ṭromba pl. -t. We have a pump in the backyard. ēndana ṭromba fe-l-ṣerr.
to pump - 1. ẓellec. Shall I pump some water? ẓellec ū-ṣwiąya de-l-ma? 2. ḡef. Don't let him pump you. la-ṭxellih-š iqeqefek.
to pump up - neffeṣ. Will you please pump up the front tires? ēfak neffeṣ-liya le-bnawat l-qeddamiyen.
pumpkin - ẓerče ḥemra pl. qereṭ ḥemrat coll. qere ḥemra.
muṣaqib ṭseṣ-lma le-bfayeq.
puncture - ṭeqba pl. -t, ṭqabi. Is there a puncture in the tire? le-bnaw fih ū-ṭeqba?
to puncture - ṭqeb, ṭeffer.
to punish - ṭeqeq, ṭeṭeqeq. Violations will be severely punished. koll maṣalfa ṭṭeqeq b-šeṭāda.
punishment - 1. ẓeqaqa pl. -t. The punishment was too severe. l-ẓeqaqa kanet māḥedha bezaf. 2. ḡeqq. Our car has taken a lot
of punishment. siyartna klat bezaaf de-d-deeq.
pupil — 1. mhedri pl. —ya; tilmid pl. tla med. She has twenty pupils in her class. Eendha cebrin mhedri f-fabagetha. 2. mummu pl. —yat. The pupil of the left eye is injured. mummu de-Iseyn l-isriya ngege. 
puppy — zifu pl. zrawi f. zermwa f. pl. —t, zifa.
purple — mniyel.
purpose — 1. gaya pl. —t. What’s the purpose of all these plans? shni hinya l-gaya men had le-mearek kollka? 2. niya pl. —t. What purpose did he have in doing that? sh-kanet nityu b-dak sh-shi lli dar?
on purpose — cewua, be-l-kan.
Did you do that on purpose? was emelti dak sh-shi be-l-kan?
purse — 1. sekhaa pl. —t, shkaer. 
This purse is made of genuine leather. had sh-sekhaa msawuba men sh-sheld l-apsili. 2. medxul. The purse was divided among the winners. l-medxul tteqsem ela lli rebu.
(change) purse — bshiem pl. 
bshiem. I have either mislaid or lost my change purse. bsheim tamma tellefutu ?amma msha-li.
to pursue — 1. tbech. The police pursued the thief the whole night. l-bulis tebech s-sareeq l-nilikollu. 2. tebbech, jil iful f.-I. Don’t want to pursue the subject any further. ma-bagi-sh nful fe-l-muduc kter men had sh-shi.
push — defca pl. —t. He gave me such a push I nearly fell over. dfeen mahepat d-defca hetta kont gad nti.
to push — 1. dfech. Push the table over by the window. dfech f-tebja l-shiht sh-seren. 2. xella. He was pushed way back. wehi fayn xellaheh! 3. derr. The crowd pushed into the stadium. n-nas derru l-qelb l-melkeb. 4. brefk ela. Did you push the button? brefk el f-teffaya? 5. tma irimi. He tried to push the blame on me. bga irimi l-tum eliya.
to push off — qellech, msha imshi, bda ibda f-riq. Right after we pushed off, the boat capsized. gir lna gellechuna u-l-baxiriga ttqelbet.
to put — 1. neszel. Put the table over there. neszel f-tebja hnak.
2. emel. Put an ad in the paper. emel lajan fe-l-barida. 3. mgesh. I have to put the kids to bed. mgesh nmeshef d-drari innezu.
**I wouldn’t put any faith in that story. ma-niyyeq sh-dak sh-shi lli kan f-dak le-xrfa. --Why don’t you put it straight to him? els la ma-tqulha lu sh-bayafay? --You stay put until I get back. xellik fe-rihbebek hetta xweli.
to put across — 1. fesser, biyenn. I don’t know how to put it across to him that. ma-teq地域 el ti fesser lu billa. 2. faz ifus b.-I. Did you deal the across? festi b-dak l-qaqaya?
to put an end (stop) to — emel jhed la, hser. I’ll have to put an end to that nonsense. mgesh nmesel jhed l-dak le-htmaq. —Can’t you put a stop to that talk? ma-teq地域 el ti hser dak l-hedra?
to put aside (or away) — xebbech, heyyed. She’s been putting aside a little money each month. koll shker ka-txbebch shwia d-le-flus.
to put back — redd. Put the book back where you got it. redd le-klat fayn xditih.
to put down — 1. hot, neszel. Do you want to put the box down here? bshiti ttef g-sgenduq hnya?
2. kteb. Put down your name and address. kteb smytek u-ewmanek.
to put in — 1. fta yetti. They put in a lot of time on that job. fta bezaaf de-l-weiq l-dak l-axmada.
3. rekkeb. Did they put in a new windowpane? was rekkhu sala de-sh-esrhem shida?
**Will you put in a word for me? iwa gad tgeccedni b-shi klima?
to put in order — ewmew. He’s been putting his affairs in order. rah ka-ewmeweg shalatu.
to put off — 1. t rexiquer. I can’t put the matter off any longer. ma-imken-li sh nrexiquer l-qaqiya kter men had sh-shi. 2. txella ela. I can’t put off the appointment. ma-imken-li sh ntxella elal l-miead.
3. t rexiquer ela. Can’t you put him off for a while? ma-teq地域 el ti t rexiquer elal shi-shiya?
to put on — 1. emel, fteq. Put on a clean tablecloth! fteq mendil ngi. 2. ibes, emel. Put your coat on! ibes l-kebbut dyalek!
3. lesseg. Did you put stamps on all the letters? lessegti t-tixer elal le-brawat kollhom? 4. sel.
Put on the light, please. šēl d-dūm ēafak. 5. ead ēid. I’ve put on three kilos. sedd tlata de-l-kīlu. 6. šenmē. Don’t you think her accent is put on? ma-kā-ḏēmm bīlla lehēslīta msēnmya?

to put oneself out - tēceedeb, tēeb nefsu, tēeb rašu. Don’t put yourself out on my account. ma-tēceedeb-ši nefsek ēla ṭešli.

to put out - 1. ṭifa iffi. Put out the light before you leave. ṭifa d-dūm qbel ma-temši. 2. xerēš. Put him out if he makes too much noise. xerēšu īla ēmel ṣ-ṣdeč bezzaf. 3. nšeř. Who’s putting out your book? škun ṣad inšer-lek ktabk?

"He felt quite put out about that. kan bayen ēlhī mxemfereh men dak ẓ-ṣi."

to put over on - lēeb ēla, duwwesha b-. You can’t put anything over on him. ma-imken-š duwwesha bih.

to put through - neffed. He put his own plan through. neffed meṣṣeču b-iddish.

to put to good use - xeddem l-l-meššeča. We’ll put the money to good use. ḡad nxeddemu le-flus l-l-meššeča.

to put to death - ēdem. They put the murderer to death this morning. ēdem uṣšaṭal ṭ-rūk ṣad ẓ-sbaḥ.

to put to expense - ṣefṭeš šayer.

This will put me to considerable expense. ṣad ẓ-ṣi ṣad ṣefṭeš-lī šayer kibīr.

to put up - 1. rekkeb. New telephone poles are being put up. rāhom ka-irekkūb ṭəhayes de-t-tislīf ẓadād. 2. ṭeṛeq. The farm will be put up for sale this week. ḡad z-ẓemēa ṣad ṭeṛequ le-ṣeib l-l-bīču. 3. nezzel. Each of them put up a thousand dirhams. koll waḥed mennehm nezzel ṭalef derhem. 4. weraźed, ṭelječ. This building was put up in six months. ṭelječu ṣad l-binaya f-sett šhra. 5. biyyet, gelles. Can you put us up for the night? imken-lek ṭgellesma ṣad l-līla? 6. biyyen. They didn’t put up a fight. ma-biyyun ṭeṣḍaža.

to put up with - ṣeḥer l-. I don’t know why you put up with it. ma-ṭεṛeq-ši l-aša ko-tešer-l-dak ẓ-ṣi.

puzzle - 1. mušika pl. -t, mašakil; xenṭaqira pl. -t; wehla pl. -t. Can you solve that puzzle? teṭeq ṭxeṛeq ṣad l-xenṭaqira? 2. ṭīra pl. -t. That is a puzzle to me. ṭīra ḡadik ṭatnī.

to puzzle - ṭeyyer. His letter had us puzzled. ṭbratu ṭeyyretni. to puzzle out - ẓhem, fessōre. I can’t puzzle it out. ma-ṭeqet-ši kif nṣesseha.

pyramid - haram pl. ṭehram.

qualification - qoḏra pl. -t. Do you think she has the necessary qualifications for the job? waš bana-lek bin ēndhā l-qoḏra lli ṣaša l-had l-xedma?

qualified - 1. (lli) ēndu ṭerf. He is not qualified for this job. ma-ēndu-š le-ṭerf l-had l-xedma. 2. be-š-ṣerf. He gave a qualified answer. Sāmeb be-š-ṣerf.

quality - 1. ṣeč pl. ṭeṃwāṣ. Don’t you have any better quality? waš ēndek ṣi-ṇweč axor ṭsen? --Our product is of high quality. ṣeč s-selēa ṣalāna moṭtabāra. 2. ṣhiniya pl. -t. She has many good qualities. ēndhā bēzzaf d-le-ḥshiniyāt.

quantity - qeḏr, qeṭer. It’s not the quantity but the quality that counts. ma-ši l-qeḏr lli l-nuḥemm walayenni n-nueč.

in large quantities - b-ḥadad kibīr. Radios are now produced in large quantities. ka-ṭəsmu daba r-ṭadyuwat b-ḥadad kibīr.

in quantity - b-ḥadad kibīr. We buy in quantity. ka-neshrim b-ḥadad kibīr.

quarrel - mdaba pl. -t. Who started the quarrel? škun lli bāa le-mdabba?

to quarrel - ṭaḥer. One of these days we’re going to quarrel. ṭi-nāḥr ṣad ṭaḥer.

quarry - 1. mcdēn d-le-ḥṣer pl. mcdēn d-le-ḥṣer. Did this stone come from the quarry? waš ṣad l-ḥṣer ṣat men l-mcdēn d-le-ḥṣer?
2. šiḏ. Mice become the quarry of various birds of prey. l-firan huma šiḏ dyal ġadad d-le-bratel d-le-frisa.

quarter — rbeč pl. rbeča. Each partner received a quarter of the profits. koll šariḵ xaža rbeč dyal r-rbiḥ. —It's a quarter after ten already. haddi běčda ǧešra u-rbeč.

the Empty Quarter — r-robech l-xaža.
(a) quarter — t-tlata llařeb, etc. — fe-t-tlata llařeb, etc. The train leaves at a quarter to three.

quarterly — koll telt ǧhur. I pay my insurance quarterly. ka-nxežes s−sugri dyali koll telt ǧhur.

quarters — sokna. Did you find decent quarters? waž šereti sokna meṣwana?

at close quarters — muṣrrebd (besṣaf). They fought at close quarters. tḥarbu muṣrribin besṣaf.

queen — 1. (person) malika pl. -t. 2. (at chess) ṣwar pl. ṣwarā, ṣwarā.

queer — f-ši-škel. He's a queer person. huma rašel f-ši-škel.

to quench — berred. I simply can't quench my thirst. ma-imken-li-š nberred l-češa dyali.

question — 1. asqila pl. -t. swal pl. asqil. Have you any further questions? waš šendek ši-asqila ǧra? 2. šekk pl. šukuk. There is no question about it. had š-ši bla šekk. 3. qadiya pl. -t. It was a question of saving a human life. haddi kanet qadiya dyal ġeq r-rub. —That's completely out of the question, ma-tmekem-š. —The gentleman in question was not there. r-rašel ġala men ka-nthellimu ma-kan-š temma.

beyond question — ma-eliḥ ḫetta šekk. His honesty is beyond question. š-šfawa dyal ma-eliḥa ḫetta šekk.

to ask a question — s-seri. They asked a lot of questions. sešlawa besṣaf.

to question — l. suweel. The police questioned him all night long. l-bulis Ḏwam ka-üssümulu l-liša

kollha. 2. šeḳk f-. I question his sincerity. ka-nšeḳk fe-s-šeqqa dyalu.

quick — mazrub. That was a quick decision. hadda kan teʾwul mazrub.

**Be quick about it! serbi ṭasek!**

c quickly — be-s-zerba. Come quickly!

aši be-s-zerba.

quicksilver — samaq.

quick-tempered — (lli) ka-itqellenq be-s-zerba. She is very quick-tempered. hiya ka-itqellenq be-s-zerba.


**Quiet, please! šektu ḫafakom! to keep quiet — theddən. Why didn't you keep quiet? ġlaš ma-theddenti-š?

to quiet (down) — hedin. See if you can quiet her. šuf waš imken-lek theddennah.

to quiet down — l. theddən. She quieted down after a while. theddən men beq ſi-šőya. 2. bred. Let's wait till the excitement quiets down a bit. ntsenaw ḫetta l-bażada tebred šőya.

quine — ḥfeṣila pl. -t coll. ḥfeṣel. to quit — l. xreż men. He quit his job yesterday. xrež men xdimtu l-bareb. 2. wqef, ḥṣer. He quit right in the middle. wqef fe-l-wqef. —Quit it! ḥṣer!

**It's time to quit (work). hadda l-wqet baš nemšim.**

quite — 1. tamamen. Are you quite sure that you can't go? waš nta mheqeq tamamen bin ma-imken-lek-š temša? 2. besṣaf. The house is quite far from here. ḡ-daš běšda besṣaf men ha.

**That's quite possible. imken.**

quotation — nesq pl. ṣqaq, ṣṣaqq, ṣnṣaqq. His speech was full of quotations. l-xeṣpa dyalu kan ġenda besṣaf de-n-ṣqaq.

to quote — dker. That's quoted on page ten. hadda medkur fe-s-šefha ġešra.

**Don't quote me! ma-teʾemmed-š kliši. —What price did he quote you? š-men taman ḥheb-lek?**
Rabat — ṭ-ṛbaṭ.
native of Rabat — ṭbaṭi adj. pl.
yen, n. pl. hel ṭ-ṛbaṭ.
rabbit — qniya pl. -t.
race — 1. muṣabaqa pl. -t, muṣabaqī pl.
- t. I’m going to the (horse) races.
-gād nemī ḍ- l-μuṣabaqa (de- l-xīl).
2. ūṃsī pl. ūṃs. There is no such
thing as a pure race. ūṃsī ūṃṣaṭī ma-kayen-ū.

foot race — ēri, sbg.
to race — 1. ʿēra ʾīri ʾbe-ṣaṣera.
The car raced through the streets.
ṭ-ṭumābila ʿārat ʾbe-ṣaṣera fe-ṣ-ṣaṣaṣ. 2.
sābeq. Let’s race. yālāh nāsabqū.

*Don’t race the engine.
ma-texedem-ū l-muṣur ṣe-ṣeṣera.

rack — 1. merfēc pl. mrafeṭ. Put the
books back on the rack. ʾreṣṣēc
le-kūb l-kamāk. 2. ṣēṣka pl.
- t, ṣbagēk. Put your baggage up
on the rack. ḫēṭ ṣbagēk fe-ṣ-ṣēṣka.
3. meqebēt pl. mqabēt. I hung my
coat on the rack. ēlalāt kēbbuṭi
fe-l-meqebēt.

to rack one’s brains — herres
rāṣu. Don’t rack your brains over
it. ma-herres-ū ṣeṣek Ṣlikh.
racket — ṣaṣaṣ. The children are
making an awful racket. d-ḍārī
ka-īṣemī ṣaṣaṣ kir.  
(tennis) racket — ṭakīta pl. -t. Her
racket is much too heavy for
you. ṭ-ṭakīta ṭalahlā ṭqāla Ṣlikh
beṣṣaf.
radio — radīyu pl. -mat.
radio station — idaṣa pl. -t.
radish — ṭeṣla pl. -t coll. ṭeṣla.
raft — meṣdāya pl. -t.
rag — zif pl. zyuf, zyufa; šerīṭa
pl. šraweṭ. Do you have a rag
to dust the table? maš ʾeṣṭun ʾzi-zif
baš nemīṣe ṭ-ṭeṣla?

*They were dressed in rags. kanu
labsīn ṣawāṣ ʾmšerwētī.

range — tesṣifā pl. -t. His rage made
him tremble. t-tesṣifā ṭalal ḡesellētu

to fly into a rage — džennēn,
tqelqeṣ. My father flew into a
rage when I told him. ṭbaš džennēn
meli goltha-lu.
to rage — tqelqeṣ. He raged like
a bull. tqelqeṣ ṣhāl t-tur.

*The storm raged all night long.
ɾ-ṛeṣaṭ ṭalat l-lila kollāh.

rail — ʾṣekkā pl. -ṣekk.
railing — ḍerbuṣ pl. ḍrabēṣ. Hold on
to the railing. ṣbeṭ ṣ-ḍerbuṣ.
railroad — ḳumāfīṣ. I prefer to go
by railroad. ḳa-ʾnfeṭṭe ʾṣafar
Ṣ-ṣumāfīṣ.
railroad station — lāgar pl. -at,
maṣṣaṭa (pl. -t) de-ṣ-ṣumāfīṣ.

rain — ṣṭa.
to rain — ṣṭa ʾiṭī ṣ-ṣṭa. It
rained all morning. ṣṭabī ṣ-ṣṭa
ṣ-ṣbāh kollū.
rainbow — ērūṣt s-smā pl. ērūṣat
s-smā, qus n-nibī pl. qwas n-nibī.
raise — ʾayada pl. -t. He got a raise.
xḍa ʾayada.

to raise — 1. ṭebber ēla. I can’t
raise the money. ma-imken-ū ṣi-ni-
ṭebber ēel le-ṣṭiṣu. 2. ḫṣeq. They
raise a lot of wheat here. ḫa-ʾṭeqṣu
beṣṣaf de-ṣ-ṭeqṣu ḳna. 3. ḥeṣṣa.
Raise your hands! ḥesṣu ʾiddikom!
4. ṣad ṣid a. They’re going to
raise the rent on October first.
-gād ṣidu ṣ-le-kra a- ṣ-ṣaṭumel ṭkubēr.
5. ṣeṣba. Most farmers here raise sheep.
 ṭeqṣer l-ṭeqṣer ṣna ka-
 ṣbeṣbiwa ṣe- ṣeqṣum. —She has raised
nine children. ṭebbāt ṭeqṣed
de- ṭ-ṭeqṣer.

to raise the roof — 1. džennēn
(beṣṣaf), ṭqelqeṣ (beṣṣaf). My
father raised the roof because I
took the car. ṭbaš džennēn beṣṣaf
ēla qibal xāt ṭ-ṭumūbīl. 2. ṣeṭeq
d-ṭeq ṣe-ṣaṣaṣ. The kids are
raising the roof again.
 ḥeṣṣa ṭeqṣeq ṣe-ṣaṣaṣ ṭeqṣumānī.

to raise a question — ṣeṣd ʾuṣāl.
Who raised the question? ḥkun ʾllī
ʾṣeṣd ʾuṣāl?

range — ṭeqṣaṣa pl. -t. We need a new
range for the garden. ʾeqṣaṣa ṭeqṣaṣa
kūdā l-l-ʾeqṣaṣa.

to range — ṭebeṭ, ṭeqṣeq.
range — 1. ṭemwāṣ, ṭeqaṣ (pl.). These
shirts come in a large range of
colors. ṭeqaṣ ʾeṣṭeq ṭemwāṣ de- ṭ-emwāṣ
de- ṭ-emwāṣ. 2. κανυ pl. κανυ. We just bought
a new range. ṭeq qeq ṭeq qeq ṭeq qeq.

out of range — ṭeqeq ṭeqq ṭeqq ṭeqq ṭeqq.
to rattle the dishes that way?
ma-\lendek \la\lsh t\ger\u0101\ger\u0101 f-\th\f\lsh hakda. 2. \xer\xer. Stop rattling
the doorknob! \bar\ra\aka ma-\t\xer\xer-\u0101
l-luba!

to rattle on - h\h\h\de\lra. She can
rattle on like that for hours.
\im\ken-\l\ha the\l\d\d\ra h\h\h\dak sm\l\y\e\e.c.

to get someone rattled - \s\u\w\w\e.\e.
Don't get me rattled. \m\a-\t\s\u\w\w\e\w\w\w\w\n-\w\e.

to rave - h\h\l\et\a\f. He was raving like
a madman. \k\a ka-\h\l\et\a\f b\h\l le-\l\m\q.

to rave about - t\t\xer\xer \c\l\l\u. Everyone
everyone raves about his new
book. \k\o\l\l\h\a\l\h\a\d t\t\xer\xer \c\l\l\u fe-kt\a\b u \l-\d\i.d.

**To rattle on**

ra-w - 1. \xder pl. \xder. The meat is
almost raw. l-l\h\h\h\m\l\a\l\y \l\l\a\n\ha\d \xder.
2. \m\x\l\l\l\e. My throat is raw.
\h\l\g i \m\x\l\l\l\e.

**Ray** - \s\a pl. \a\l\l\i. A ray of light
came through the window. \s\a
\de-\d-\d\l\w \d\xe\l men \s-\l\l\r\e k\e.m.

**There's still a ray of hope.**
\k\e\y \m\a-\s\a \\l\l\i. de-\r\l\a.z.

**Razor** - mess pl. \m\s\u, mus pl. \m\w\s.
I have to strop my razor. \xe\l\g \n\m\d\d\d l-mess d-le-\l\h\a\n\d\a\l\i.

**Safety razor** - mak\a\l d-le-\l\h\a\n pl. mw\a\k\a d-le-\l\h\a\n.

**Razor blade** - mess pl. \m\s\u, mus pl.
\m\w\s. Please buy me a dozen razor
blades. \s\r\i-\l\l\i \b\r\a\r\a \l\h\l\u f\k \g i\n d-le-m\s\a\s d-le-\l\h\a\n.

to reach - 1. \w\s\l l-. Can you reach
that shelf? \w\s\s\s \m\k\e-\l\e t\u\g\e l-dak l-m\r\f\c\e\c? -We reached
the city at daybreak. \w\s\l\h a l-le-\m\a\n f-le-\f\e.r.-Our garden reaches all
the way to the river. l-\c\r\e\r\sa
dyalna ka-\u\t\s el\hetta l-l-wad.

--The rumor even reached us. l-hess
\w\s\l \h\e\t\a \l-l\l\l\d\n. 2. na\l\l\l . b-. There was no way of reaching him-
ma-m\k\e-\l\s\a m\n\a\l\l\u b\h. 3. \m\d.d.
Please reach me the salt. \m\d.d-\l l-m\l\l\l ha \c\f\a.k.

**To reach for** - \m\d.d \d\d u (\d\d\x). \l\a.
He reaches for everything he
sees. l\l ha \s\a\l ka-\m\d d \l\l\l ha \d\d\d h.

**He reached into his pocket.**
\h\s ha \d\d u f-\m\e\l k\u.b.u.

to read - \s\r\a \i\r\a.

**The thermometer reads thirty-
five degrees. l-m\l\s\a d-e-s-s\e\k\a\a
\f i\l xem\s a u-\l\l\l a \d t\l i.n \l\d\r\r\l.**
--Was my name read? wa\l\l\l d\r\k\u sm\l\y i\l\a.c.

**This reads like a fairy tale. ka-\l\l\l\s\b\b\e\l le-\x\f a.f.a.**

to read aloud - \s\r\a \i\r\a b-e-l-\l\c.a.
reading — qraya. He got a perfect score in reading. Ėtaweh Ėešrin Ėla Ėešrin f-le-qraya.
ready — mašeđ. Dinner is ready.
l-makla wašda. —I'm ready for anything. ana wašed l-koll-ši.
**I don't have much ready cash. ma-Ėrendi ĝiĥ świya d-le-flus Ėel t-tabla. —She's always ready with an answer. Ėendha dima ś-Śwab fe-łsanha.
ready-made — mušud. Do you buy your clothes ready-made? waš ka-tešri ḥawayēk mušudin?
real — 1. ḥaq pl. ḥaq. That's not his real name. hadi ma-ši smityu le-ḥaqiq. —What is the real reason? śnu huwa s-sabab le-ḥaqiq? —That's what I call a real friend. hada huwa ka-nsemmi ṣāheb ḥaqiq. 2. ḥorr. Is this real silk? waš had le-ḥirr ḥorr?
**It was a real pleasure to listen to him. kanet ẖlawā baš ṯeṣentnūh. —That never happens in real life. had ẓ-ḥi ma-Ĕemmru ka-yuqeq fe-d-denya.
real estate — melk pl. mluk.
reality — ḥaqiq pl. -t.
to realize — 1. kemmel. He never realized his ambition to become a doctor. Ėemmru ma-kemmel t-fmeq dyaľu baš ikun tbi. 2. ban-lu. I didn't realize it was so late. ma-ban-li-š bin mka l-ḥal. —He never realized the danger. Ėemmru ma-ban-lu l-xaʃer. 3. ʃeʃ ṣaʃu. Does he realize he's sick? waš ka-yexeʃq ʃaʃu bin ṣeʤd?
to realize a profit — rbeh. He realized quite a profit on that sale. ḥeʃ ṣaʃaʃ f-had l-biʃa.
really — ḥeqqen. I really wanted to stay at home. ḥeqqen kont baqi nebqa fe-դ-дар.
**Do you really mean it? waš had ẓ-ši b-šeqh? —It really isn't very far! wallaḥ ma-biḏid!
rear — 1. lür. The rear of the house is being painted. ka-iṣeqbў l-lür de-դ-дар. —The emergency exit is in the rear. bab l-īqaza fe-l-师事务. 2. ʃwani. The rear windows haven’t been cleaned yet. ʃ-ʃqeqd ʃewaniyin ma-zal ma-ṭṭeʃmūh.
to rearrange — neeqel. You ought to rearrange the furniture. u-kan neeqelti le- Raqūa.
reason — 1. ḥeq 埚 ḥaq. She has no reason for acting like that. ma-Ĕendha l-ḥeqq baš te_RṂel hakda. or ma-Ĕendha Ėla baš te_RṂel hakda.
2. sabab pl. sbayeb. Is that the reason you didn’t go? waš ma-māziSH Ėla yedd had s-sabab? —He was dismissed without any reason. ḏaweh bia ḥetta sabab. 3. ḡeq. If this keeps up, I’ll lose my reason. ila had ẓ-ši ṣal, ġad ixʁeq ḡeqi.
**He gave me no reason for complaint. ma-xellani maaym ntʃeqka mennu.
to reason (with) — tfahem (mēa). You can’t reason with him. ma-imhen-lek-š tfahem mēa.
reasonable — 1. ḡeq. She’s a very reasonable person. hiya ḡeqa be🧕af. 2. meequl. That’s a reasonable price. hada tamam meequl.
—That’s a reasonable fee. hadi วาด ma-tʃequla.
to rebel — 1. namμeq l-fetna. The prisoners rebelled at the poor living conditions. l-ḥebbasa namμeq l-fetna Ėel l-hala s-siʔa. 2. truweeq. My stomach simply rebelled. kerši truweeq.
to recall — 1. reḲeq. The ambassador has been recalled. reḲequ s-saʃir. 2. ḡeq. Do you recall whether he was there? waš ka-teeqel bin ka temma?
receipt — 1. wsuł. Please acknowledge receipt of the books. Ėlem baraka lļahu fik be-wsuł le-ktuba. 2. medxul. The receipts are low today. ma-kayen-ʃ medxul be🧕af l-yum. 3. tuʃi pl. twaʃeq. Please give me a receipt. ʃfini ʃaʃeq ʃuʃi.
to receipt — sellem Ėla. Please receipt this bill. sellem Ėla had l-werqa d-le-xlas.
to receive — 1. ṣeqpl-lu, ṣeqpl. Did you receive my telegram? waš wsleqk t-tišeqmba ḡyaqi? 2. steqeqb. We were cordially received. steqeqbuna b-koll-ʃi faʁha.
receiver — semmqeqa pl. -t. You left the receiver off the hook. ma-xelliti-ʃ s-semmqeqa f-maʃeqelha.
recent — ʃiḏq pl. ʃadad. Do you have any recent magazines? waš Ėendeq ʃi-maʃeqelat ʃadad? ʃiDAQ.
recently — Ėad. I heard it only recently. Ėad mêeqt biha.
recess — ṣaʃa pl. -t. We have a short recess at ten in the morning. Ėendna ṣaʃa qisra fe-l-Čeqra de-s-ʔabah.
reckless — (lli) ma-ka-ireqeq-ʃ balu. He's a reckless driver. huwa ṣumμeq ma-ka-ireqeq-ʃ balu.
refuse - șbel. Place the refuse in the container. șmel ș-șbel fe-t-tarru.

to refuse - 1. redd f-wezhu. He doesn’t refuse me anything.
2. ma-Ďeľ-š. He refused my resignation. ma-Ďeľ-š t-teslim dyali. 3. ma-ba-ši. She refused to help me. ma-ba-ši t-tawenni.

*What’ll happen if I refuse to let you take it? ș-šd gaq șel had ma-xellitek-š taxdu?

regard - nahiya. In that regard, I agree with you. f-had n-nahiya ana mettafeq méak.

to give regards to - sellem șela. Give my regards to the folks at home. sellem-li șela n-malın ș-dar.

to have regard for - tnebeh l-.

He has no regard at all for others. ma-kaptebeh-š gac l-hettu wahed.

with (in) regard to - amma. With regard to that subject... amma f-had l-mudif-

to regard as - ḥseb, șetab, ședd. He is regarded as a specialist. ka-šebbuk štissapi.

regarding - amma. Regarding your new house... amma ș-dar ș-qidina dyalkom...

region - nahiya or nawaḥi.

register - konnaš t-tesšíl pl. knanesh t-tessil. Did you sign the register? waš nesseš șet șiddika
f-konnaš t-tessili?

(cash) register - șenduq pl. șnadeq. Did you take any money out of the register? waš xaditi ši-flus men ș-șenduq?

to register - 1. sekkāl. We registered him in this hotel yesterday. sekkālma n-bareh
f-had l-ŭtil. 2. tsekkāl. Have you registered with the police? waš șekek șellma l-bulis?

to regret - nadem. I’ve always regretted not having traveled much.

mada n-dam ela lli ma-șafert-š bessaf.

regrettable - lli ndem șela l-WAREH.

regular - 1. ēdi. The regular price is five dollars. t-taman l-ēdi xemsa de-q-Ďuʃar. 2. hadak. His pulse is regular. n-nebq dyali
hawa hadak. 3. mnedjem. He lives a very regular life. hawma ēyeq

red - āmer pl. āmier. I want to buy a red hat. bįš nešri šemir āmer.

Red Crescent - l-Ḥiṣal le-āmer.

Red Cross - ș-šil le-āmer.

to reduce - nqes, šiyey. We’ve reduced the prices ten percent. nqesna ēforder f-le-mya men t-tamam.

to refer - 1. șifet or șafet șifet. I was referred to the manager.

Șifum l-ūsarı l-mudir 2. țkelim. I’m referring to your mother not your sister. ka-ntkeleme șela
yemmah ma-ș ēla xeš. 3. dker. She referred to it in her book. dekethāa fe-ketabu.

reflection - șeṣa. You can see your reflection in the water

imken-lek tṣuf ș-șeṣa dyalek fe-l-ma.

reform - șilah pl -at. He introduced many reforms. gadaım ēdad d-l-ṣilahat.

to reform - 1. șeš. He’s always trying to reform the world.

ka-tbi ēdi șil țoll-și. 2. tbeddal, thessen. I’m sure

he’ll reform. ēna ḥeqeqeq bin șad tbeddal.

refreshment - mešrubu pl. -t.

Refreshments were served during the intermission. țėhōm l-mešrubat f-waqt l-tiqitaq.

refrigerator - tellaṣa pl. -t.

refugee - muhaṣir pl. muhaṣrin.

to refund - redd. I’ll refund your money. șad nreddelek flusek.

refusal - reddan.
to be relieved — ṛtah. I'm glad
I've been relieved of that worry.
ana ferhan lli ṛtahit men had l-hemm.
to relieve one another — tnaḥw.
We relieve one another. ka-ntaḥwūbab
religion — din pl. dyan.
religious — dini.
to rely — tewkkel. You can't rely
on him. ma-imken-lek l-tewkkel lēlih.
to remain — bqa ibqa. Only five
remain. ma-bqaw gir xeemsa. --There
remains nothing else for us to do
but to wait. ma-bqa-lma gir
ntṣennaw.
**That remains to be seen. daba
nṣufu or Elem ḫlah.
remaining — (lli) bqa. What did you
do with the remaining apples? ūnu
ěmelti be-t-teffah lli bqa?
remark — tenbih pl. -at. That remark
wasn't called for. had t-tenbih
ma-ši fe-blasṭu.
remarkable — fik Ḕuba. What's so
remarkable about it? fayn Ḕuba
fiha?
remedy — dwa pl. ṕediwiya, duyan.
That's a good remedy for colds.
hada dwa nseyan le-r-rwaḥ. --There's
no remedy for that. had š-ši
ma-ěnđu dwa.
to remedy — gheḥ. I don't know
how that can be remedied.
ma-ďreft-š kif-aš gād nṣellu had
š-ʃi.
to remember — 1. Ḫeqal ĕla. It was in
May, as far as I remember. had š-ši
nuqet-e f-mayu ila ma-ṣal Ėqeq Ėliha.
--I simply can't remember his name.
ma-imken-li-š u-kan neqeq ĕla
smiṭu. 2. ma-nṣa-š ma-insa-š.
Remember to turn out the light.
ma-ţensa-š ḏḏi ṭ-ḏaw. 3. sellemb.
Remember me to your mother.
sellemb-š ĕla yeılmak.
to remind — fekkēr. He reminded me
of my appointment. fekkerni
fe-l-miẓad lli ēnđi. --Remind me
about it later. fekkerni fiha men
beedd.
remnant — 1. ʃiya. I found a few
remnants of food. šebt ši-ʃiya
de-l- makla. 2. ĕtār pl. -at.
Did you see the remnants of that
old city? waš ſeʃfī l-ʔtārṭar ḏyāl
dak le-blad le-šaṭim?
remote — mbeeqed. Our house is some-
what remote. ḏarna mbeeqed sīwiya.
**There's a remote possibility
that... bĕid baḥ imken... --I
haven't the remotest idea what you
mean. bĕid Ėliya baḥ neʃhem ūnu
ka-tqul.
to remove - 1. ğeyyed. Please remove your hat. ğeyyed ș-şemrîr dyalek čâfak. This will remove all the stains. had ș-șî ğad ğeyyed t-fêbât kollhom. 2. qaṭ. This should remove all doubt. had ș-șî ğad iqṭeç ș-şekk. 3. neqîqel. He was removed from office. neqgluh men xâdemtu. 4. fêmvel. Remove everything from the desk. fêmvel koll-șî men l-bîrû.
to renew - ȥëdêdêd.
rent - kra pl. -wat. How much rent do you pay for your apartment?
șâl ka-txelîs ș-le-kra le-s-sokna dyalek?
to rent - kra ikri. I rented a room for three months. krit bit l-telt șhûr. --I rented the house to him. krit-lu ș-daɾ. --I rented the house from him. krit ș-daɾ mennu.
repair - <fak> pl. -at. The car needs only minor repairs. t-fumûbîla ma-xezshâ ȝir ș-<&fak>ahat șgîra.
beyond repair - ma-ka-tteqelsh-ș. The watch is beyond repair. had l-magana ma-ka-teqelesḥ-ș.
to repair - şeib. Can you repair these shoes? ma-îmken-lek teqeles had ș-sebbat?
to repeat - 1. Ėawed. Repeat what I just said! Ėawed had ș-șî lîl ēd qolt. --Repeat these words after me. Ėawed had le-klam men ȑeđî. 2. belîq. They repeat everything they hear. lîl ka-xisme lîk-ibellîg le-xaɾ.<
to repeat - tab îtûb, ndem.
to replace - nab inûb Ėla, xa îzî f-blaʃt-. We haven’t been able to get anyone to replace her.
ma-qerüns-ș ngîbu șî-mehda lîl dîʃ fe-blaʃthâ. These glasses can’t be replaced. had l-kišan ma-imken-lîna-ș nîsbrû xuþom.
reply - șwâb pl. -at.
to reply (to) - țaweb.
report - teqârît pl. tqaɾer.
to make (give) a report - Ėmel teqârît. When will you make your report! fuq-șî ğad teqmel t-teqârît dyalek?
to report - qal iqul, Ėawed. It is reported that... ka-xéawdu bin...
to report to - 1. qe美媒 rași Ėend. To whom do I report? Ėend men xeṣṣni ngê美媒 rași? 2. ʃdeh b-. Somebody reported him to the police. șî-maḥed ʃdeh biḥ le-ș-șorța.
reporter - muheard ș-ƙariça pl.
muxbirin ș-șarâq șid.
to represent - møtêl. Who is representing the defendant? șkun lîl ka-imêttel d-diʃaț?
what does this symbol represent? șniya l-meñna d-had r-ɾemz?
representative - nayeby pl. nummub. He is the European representative of a big concern. șnuma nayeby f- CVE duba dyal waḥed ș-daɾ de-t-tiƙara kbîra. --Who’s the representative from your district? șkum șnuma nayeby l-herma dyalek?
reproach - mıçaṭba pl. -t. luma. That’s not a reproach. hadi ma-șî mıçaṭba.
to reproach - țateb, lam ilum.
republic - șemhûriya pl. -t (art. l-).
reputation - sumçu pl. -t. He has a good reputation. Ėendu sumçu mesynâ.
He has a reputation for being a good worker. șnuma meshur bîn ka-ixdêm mesyn.
request - țaʃab pl. -at. Your request was granted. Ėebul t-țaʃab dyalek.
--I am writing you at the request of a friend. ana ka-nekteb-îke b-țaʃab șaḥec ʂaðiqi.
to request - țleb. I must request that you leave this place. ana læsem ēliya țleb mennek teʃrîk men had l-mahell.
A matter like this requires careful study. qaṭiya șâl hadi læsem ēliya ndersșa bu te-teddiq.
requirement - șeʃt pl. șuɾəʃ. to resemble - șbe h l-. Do you think that he resembles his mother? șaw ka-xeʃnî lîl ka-iʃbe h l-yeʃmah?
to resemble each other - t-ʃabhu.
to resign - qe美媒 ɵstiqala. He resigned as chairman. qe美媒 ɵstiqala dyalu men r-riyasə. --I’ve resigned from the club. qe美媒nt ɵstiqala dyali men ș-șemfiyə.
resignation - ɵstiqala pl. -t. We
demand his resignation. ka-nțelbhu istiqalatu.

To hand in one’s resignation – qeddem l-istiqala dyalu. He handed in his resignation today. qeddem l-istiqala dyalu l-yum.

With resignation – be-t-testilm.

to resist – 1. ēaref. I resisted his suggestions. ēareft le-gtirahat dyalu. 2. qawem. The Moroccans resisted the French occupation. le-m’qarba qawmu l-ıḥtisal le-franṣaw. —The Prime Minister resisted the opposition party in parliament. ra’is l-hukama qawem hiรว l-mu’ṣarna fe-l-messis.

Resistance – mqawma.

to resolve – teṭref. I’m having my shoes resolved. ka-nteṭref sebbati.

Respect – iḥtiram or ihtiram. He has won the respect of everyone. rbeḥ le-ḥtiram de-n-nas kolhom.

In every respect – men koil ēliha. We were satisfied in every respect. ēbehna l-ḥal men koil ēliha.

In many respects – f-bēzzaf de-n-naḥiyat. In many respects I agree with you. mettafaq mēak f-bēzzaf de-n-naḥiyat.

To respect – ḥtarem. I respect your opinion. ka-neḥtarem r-raqy dyalek.

Respected – meḥtarem. He is a respected businessman. huwa taṣer meḥtarem.

Responsibility – mes’uliyya pl. -t.

Responsible – You are responsible for it. nta mes’ul ēliha.

**It’s a very responsible job. hadi xedma fiha mes’uliyya bezzaf.

—He was held responsible for the damage. rmaow ēlih le-mes’uliyya de-l-xasrā.

Rest – 1. baqi. Eat some now and save the rest. kul šwiya daba, xelli l-baqi. —You raise the money and I’ll do the rest. nta debeer ēel le-flus wana ndir l-baqi. 2. raḥa pl. -t. The doctor told him he needed a month of rest. r-ṭib qal-lu xessṣu šher de-r-raḥa.

**I went to the mountains for a rest. mṣit nertaḥ fe-k-ḥabal.

Rest of – azor pl. xrin. Where are the rest of the boys? fayn huma le-wlad le-xrin?

at rest – maqef. Is the pointer at rest? maṣ l-muri maqef?

to take a rest – rtaḥ. Let’s take a short rest. yaṭla nertaṭa šwiya.

to rest – rtaḥ. Rest awhile. rtaḥ šwiya. 2. rettēb, riyyēb. Rest your eyes. retteb, sieynik.

3. bqa ibqa. The whole responsibility rests on him. l-mes’uliyya kollha bqm ēndu. 4. ḥeṭṭ. Rest your foot on this chair. hett rezelek fqaq had š-šiyya. 5. teka. The ladder was resting against the wall. s-sellam ka mtekkī ēcl l-ḥiṣ.

Restaurant – meṭceem pl. mṣaqem.

Restless – mṣummeصة, meṯṭun, meṯṭun.

to restore – ređā, reżzeč. The police intervened to restore order. š-korza ddexxlet baṣ ṭreed n-nilām. —They restored his money to him. reżzeçu-lu le-flus dyalu.

To restrain – ḥṣer. She couldn’t restrain her curiosity. ma-mken-lha-š techer le-ftul dyaluha.

Rest room – mida pl. -t, myadi; mirḥaq pl. -at.

Result – natiṣṭ pl. nataʔiṣ. The results were excellent. n-nataʔiṣ kanu moṭtawarīn. —The result was that... natiṣṭ had-š-ši hiya...

Retail – be-t-ṭefrad. He sells wholesale and retail. ka-iibi be-š-keemla u-be-t-ṭefrad.

**This coat retails at about thirty dollars. be-t-ṭefrad had l-kebbut ka-iswa ši-tlatin ḍuṣar.

Retreat – rduče l-lur.

to retreat – rduče l-lur.


Returns – nataʔiṣ d-le-ntenxbabat.

Have the returns come in yet? waṣ eṭam n-nataʔiṣ d-le-ntenxbabat wefalla ma-ṣal?

to return – 1. reżzeč. Don’t forget to return the book. ma-ṭensa-š treżzeč le-ktab. 2. rṣeč. When did you return? fuq-as rṣeṭi?

Revenge – taṛ.

Reverse side – šiha l-ṭuraniya.

to review – raʃeč. He should have reviewed his lessons. kan xessṣu ibras d-durug dyalu.

To revolt – nunwad l-ftena. They had good reason to revolt. kan ēndhom l-ḥeṣa baṣ innenu-lu l-ftena.

Revolution – 1. tura pl. -t. There was almost a revolution. Efayen kanaḍ qadi tuec t-tura. 2. ḫura pl. -t. How many revolutions does this motor make per minute? šḥal
men đura had l-muṭur ka-idir fe-d-diqa?
to revolve - đar idur. The earth revolves around the sun. l-ʔerδ ka-dūr ṣel 5-ṣems.
reward - māzaya pl. -t.
    to reward - ṣaza. They rewarded him well for his work.
Bazameh mesyan ṣel l-xedma dyalu.
rhyme - qajiya pl. qawi.
    **His suggestion has neither rhyme nor reason. t-tenbih dyalu ma-ʔendu la raṣ la resequ.
rib - ḍeqَا pl. ḍeqَا.
ribbon - 1. sfifa pl. -t, sfayef.
    She was wearing a blue ribbon in her hair. m-duymera ṣerka sfifa ṣerqa.
    2. sinta pl. -t. I need a new ribbon for my typewriter. xeesni sinta ḍeda l-le-μeqeđa dyaļi.
rice - ruṣ. I'd like a half kilo of rice. bāqqu neqṣ kiłu de-r-ruṣ.
rich - 1. ḍani. He comes from a very rich family. ḫumma men ʔaʔila ḫumna bazaaf. 2. xesb. It's a rice soil. had l-ʔerq xesba. 3. qum. The food is too rich for me. had l-makla qwiya Eliya.
riddle - ṣaḥqya pl. -t.
to ride - 1. saq isug. Do you know how to ride a motorcycle? maš ka-teqeq isug l-muṭur? 2. māš imshi. This car rides smoothly, had s-siyara ka-temši be-šmiya. 3. rkeb. We rode in a beautiful car. rkebna f-maḥed s-siyara mesyana.
to give a ride to - ṣesṣeg, ada ḍaidd. He gave me a ride to the airport. ṣesṣelina l-l-maṣaṛ.
    **Stop riding me! ḍaraka ma therres-li raṣi. —He mounted his horse and rode away. ḍreb ḡala Īendu u-sad xiṣa.
to be, get rid of - ṭeqeq men, fekk raṣu men. I'm glad I got rid of that problem. an ferḥan lli fekk raṣu men had l-qaaṭiya.
Riff - r-riṣ. native of the Riff - rifi pl.
    -yen, ryaf, ḍel r-riṣ.
rife - mkaḥila pl. -t, mkaḥel.
right - 1. ḥeqq pl. ḥuqq. I insist on my rights. ka-muṣekked ṣel l-ḥuqq dyaļi. —I have as much a right to it as you do. ḥett-ana ĩendek ḥeqq fih bhałeḳ. —You have no right to say that. ma-ʔendek ḥetta ḥeqq baṣ ṭaqul had 8-ṣi.
    2. imni. I've lost my right glove. telfet-li 5-šebeṭa l-imniya.
    3. mrebbeṭ. A right angle has ninety degrees. qent mrebbeṭ fih teseṭ ɡaraẓa. 4. maṣeb. He came just at the right time. ḡa tammen fe-l-meqe ṣel maṣeb. 5. ʂiḥ. That's the right answer. hada ḫumma b-μeqab ʂ-ṣiḥ. 6. qaṣeq. I'm coming right home from the office. ana maṣi qaṣeq men ḍ-ḍar l-l-meqteb. 7. tammen. The house is right next to the church. ḍ-ḍar ḡiyam tammen ḍa l-knisya. 8. mesyana. We'll leave tomorrow if the weather is right. ḡad nemşiw ʔeddala ila kan t-teqs mesyana.
    **Are we going the right way? ḫa ḡiyam hada ṭ-μeqa f-aś raḥna ḡadyen? —We're going right after dinner. ḡna mażayn ɣir nfeṭeqi b-le-ʔeqa. —They fought right to the bitter end. gamażu ḡetteta l-l-μeqeq. —I'll be right there. ana maẓi daḥa. —You can't be in your right mind. ʂi-ḥaṭa ĩendek f-ʔeqeḳeq! —It serves him right! xxi fih!
right away - 1. ĩaba. Let's go right away or we'll be late. yaʃaʃ nemṣiw ṣaba wella ḡad neqṣu meṭṭeq. 2. fe-l-ḥin. He left right away. mṣa fe-l-ḥin.
right now - f-had s-qaṣa. I'm busy right now. ana meṣqul f-had s-qaṣa.
all right - 1. waṣṣa. All right, I'll do it if you want me to. waṣṣa, ṣaba nimir ila ḅiṭiṭini nimir. 2. la-bas. Everything's all right now. koll-zi la-bas ṣaba. 3. la-bas ʔelah. She'll be all right again in a little while. men ḡaba ʔemiya thun la-bas ʔelah.
    **Everything will turn out all right, ḍaba rebbi ʔeʃeqeq koll-zi ʔela xiṣ.
on the right - ṣel l-imin. Look at the store on the right. Ŝuf l-ḥanut lli ṣel l-imin.
to be right - ĩendu l-ḥe↵eqq. You're right in this matter. ĩendek l-ḥe↵eqq f-had l-qaaṭiya.
rightful - ḥeqeqi pl. -yin. He is the rightful owner of the house. ḥuma wala ḍ-ḍar le-ḥeqeqi.
rim - 1. kwafqa, ḍaṣer pl. kwafa The rim of my glasses is broken. le-ʔeqeq de-ʔaṣeqeqi merres. 2. ʔanfa pl. -t. The rim has come off the wheel. ʔanfa ʔeqeqeq telleqeq men r-ʁeqeq.
ring - xatem pl. xatem. She wears a ring on her right middle finger.
Eendha xatem fe-ṣ-ṣbeč l-weṣṭani d-yedaha d-l-imin.

**Give me a ring tomorrow.**

Eeyet-li fe-t-tilifun ǧeddà.

to ring - 1. senzen. The noise is still ringing in my ears. dak ʂ-ṣdač ma-sal ka-iqensen f-medni. 2. serser. The phone rang.

[rest of the page is filled with unrelated content]
kan ka-izethu išri řebéda d-le-qanaten de-l-katš be-l-šeq šra hi titla.

to call the roll — Eeyeyė l-ɪˈasma⁴. Have they called the roll yet? maš Eeyyfū l-ɪˈasma⁴ mella ma-zal?

to roll — 1. kerkeb. Don't roll the barrel. ma-ṭerkeb-š l-berrmil. 2. tkerkeb. A rock rolled down from the mountain. waḥed le-ḥezer tkerkeb men ę-ebbėl. 3. ṣra ʻišri. The ball rolled under the table. l-kuṣa ṣrat teḥt ṣ-ṭabja. 4. fṭel. I roll my own cigarettes. ka-nefṭel l-garru dyali. 5. mal imil men ŋiha l-Šiha. The ship was rolling heavily. l-babur kan ka-imil men ŋiha l-Šiha beszafr.

to roll in money — Cam ḫeem f-le-ﬄus. He's rolling in money. ka-ięm f-le-ﬄus.

to roll up — luṭama. We rolled up the rug. luwmina ę-šerbiya.

Rome — ſuma.

roof — səqef pl. səqfa.  
flat roof — ṣṭaḥ pl. -at, ṣṭuha, ṣṭihan, ṣtuḥ.

roof of the mouth — səqef l-fomm.

room — 1. bit pl. byut. This is quite a large room. hada bit kbir beszafr. 2. muḥeṭ. Is there any room left for my baggage? maš ma-zal ąi-muḥeṭ fayn nečmeł ḫaṣṣiṭ?  
roomy — waseṣ.

rooster — fərruṣ pl. fəreṣ.  

root — ḳer pl. ḳudur. The roots of this tree are very deep. ę-ḳudur ḳ-had ę-šəṣə ḡarqin beszafr.  
—His molar decayed all the way to the root. ə-ḳerṣa xmaṣet-łu ḫetta le-ḳerṣer.

to take root — ğmeļ ę-ḳudur. How can you tell whether the rose bush has taken root? ḳiṭ-ças ḫin-leḵ tẽref bin l-werq ğmeļ ę-ḳudur?  
**He stood there as if rooted to the spot. ḫa maqef temma ḩḥal ila kan laṣeq fe-l-werq.**

rope — ſmaai pl. -at, ſuṭa; ḳbel pl. ḳbul. He chewed the rope in two to get loose. qeṣṭe ṣ-ṭmaai be-šana baḥ ifeqk raṣu.  
**I'm at the end of my rope.**

ana qatef l-iyyas men raṣi. —He knows all the ropes. ka-yetref l-xentaqirat kollhom.  
—They roped the street off today. šeddā ṣ-ṭriq b-le-ḥbal l-yum.  

rosebush — werqā.  

to rot — xmaṣ. The fruit is rotting on the trees. l-ġella ka-teleşmek fe-š-əṣer.

rotten — 1. xameṣ. The peaches are rotten. l-xux xameṣ. 2. mswesmes. The beam was rotten through and through. l-gayeṣa kanet mswesmes kollha. 3. qbiṣ pl. qbaḥ. They played a rotten trick on us. lečeu ŏina maḥed l-lečeb qbiṣa.

rough — 1. ḥreṣ pl. ḷureṣ. Why are your hands so rough? ēlaṣ yeddik ḷureṣ? —This piece of wood is still rough, smooth it down a little more. had l-xeṣba ma-sala ḥerṣa, siz mellesha ṣmiyes. 2. ɡliḍ pl. ɡliḍ. He has a rough voice. ḫelγu ɡliḍ. 3. mačer. She isn't used to such rough work. ma-:mmellafa-š b-xeṣba mačer ḩal ḩadi. —You've got to treat him rough. xesṣek thun wačer Ṽrḥah. 4. ḥasem. The sea's pretty rough today. le-bḥer ḥasem beszafr l-yum. 5. qaseh. He's a mighty rough man! raḵel qaseh beszafr ḫada!  

round — 1. ḫuṣa pl. -t. He finished him off in the first round. sala Ṽrḥah fe- hükṣa l- √l-umma. 2. mswesmes. They have a round table in the dining room. ēndhom šabja mswesmes f-bit l-makla.  
**Is there enough coffee to go round? maš kacen l-qeṣma l-koll maḥed? —He's just coming round the corner. ḫa-ḥuma ka-ignal fe-l-gent. —I live here all the year round. ana saken hna l-คม l-kollu. —In round numbers there were two hundred present. kana ṯeqriben myataqin maḥed ḫadrain.  
—The book is making the rounds. le-kṭab ka-imṣi men yeddi l-yeddi.  

to round out — keṭmel. I need this to round out my collection. xesṣini had ę-ši baḥ nkemmel l-mesṭumza dyali.

round trip — mṣi u-mṣi. Give me a round trip ticket. ġiṇi bṣaqa mṣi u-mṣi.  

route — ṣriq pl. forgan. Which route did you take? ṽ-men ṣriq xdit?  

row — 1. ḡdač. My neighbors made a terrible row last night. ḩ-ṭiran dyali ēmlu waḥed ę-ḡdač kibir l-bareṭ fe- √l-lil. 2. mdabsa pl. -t. I had a row with him. waqet-li mdabsa məḥah. 3. ʒeff pl. ʒuf. We sat in the first row. glesna fe-ʒ-ʒeff l-umma.  

in a row — mdabeč. We won three
times in a row. rophe na tlata
de-l-meṣṭara mtacin.

to row - qedef.  We rowed across
the lake.  qedefna u-qiţeena ʥ-3daya.
rowboat - fluka pl.  floyek.
royal - malakī.
to rub - 1. 6ber.  My shoes rub at
the heel.  şebejī ka-ibde ni
f-le-gdem.  2. duumwes 6la.  Keep
rubbing the tray until it shines.  xellik duumwes 6el ș-siniya 6etta
dima.  3. frek, 6ekek.  He kept rub-
ring his hands together until he
got them warm 6ba ifreka yedd f-yedd
6etta sexxenom.  4. dle.  Rub his
back with alcohol.  dle-lu 6e6ru
b-l-alku.

to rub against - 6helles 6la.  The
cat rubbed against my leg.  l-ge6fta
Bat 6helles 6la re6li.

to rub out - 6ma 6imhi.  You forgot
to rub out the price.  nsiti
ma-mhiti-ș t-taman.
rubber - kametsu.
rude - x6in pl.  x6an.  Don't be so
rude!  ma-tkun-ș x6in!
rudeness - x6una.  We can't under-
stand his rudeness.  ma-imken-6na
nfehmu le-x6una dyalu.
rug - 6e6biya pl.  6rob.
ruin - 6atar pl.  -at.  They dis-
covered the ruins of an old church.
6abu l-6atar dyal wa6d le-nkisiya
qdimu.

to ruin - 6hek.  The frost will
ruin the crop.  daba 6-6lid ihlek
le-6hada.  --He's ruining his
health.  ka-ihlek 6e6htu.  --They were
ruined by the war.  6hekhom
l-6herb.  2. 6ker6f.  The paint
ruined his new suit completely.
ș-x6ba 6ker6fet kswtu 6-6dida
kollo.

rule - 1. 6kuuma.  They were under
Spanish rule for three centuries.
kunu te6t 6kuuma de-ș-6banya
tlata le-dle-grun.  2. qanun pl.
quinon.  That's against the rules.
had ș-6i 6d6d l-qanun.
--I'm sticking to the rules.  ana
ka-n6be6l l-qanom.

as a rule - mwelel.  As a rule
I don't drink.  mwelel
ma-ka-ne6reb-ș.

to rule - 6hek 6la.  They wanted
to rule the entire world.  bjav
i6ekmu 6el l-6alem kolliu.
--He ruled over them for nineteen years.
6hek Elihom tse6ga6er 6am.
ruler - 1. 6hekem pl.  6okkam.  He was a
benevolent ruler.  kan 6akeem

rhim.  2. meșṭara pl.  -t.  The
ruler is too short.  l-mesṭara
qisra bezza6.
rumor - 6es.  The rumor spread like
wildfire.  l-6es 6a6c be-s-sebera.

**It's rumored that she was
kicked out.  ka-iqulu bin 6qamaha.
--It's been rumored for quite some
time.  hadi modda u-n-nas ka-
itkelmu 6la had ș-6i.

rumpus - 6ara6, 6da6.
run - 6e6ftra pl.  -t.  The run takes
five hours.  6-6e6ftra ka-6țu 6emsu
de-s-swanye6.

**You've got a run in your stock-
ing.  fetq-6ek t6aqre6.  --He's
above the average run.  huwa 6uq
l-ma6af.

in the long run - m6a l-6e6gt.
In the long run you'll get tired of
that.  daba te6yaa men had ș-6i
m6a l-6e6gt.

to run - 1. 6ra 6ri.  Don't run
so fast.  ba6aka ma-dari 6hal
hakka.  --I ran after him, but I
couldn't catch up to him.  6rit
Elih malayenni ma-6e6rta 6g6tu.
2. x6dem.  Why do you keep the motor
running?  6las ka-tssel l-6mutur
x6dem.  3. 6fel.  The color runs.
had l-lun ka-i6fel.  4. x6d6mme.
Do you know how to run this machine?
wa6 ka-te6ref tx6d6mme had
l-makina?  5. me6sa 6i6me6si, 6hem
f-.  He's been running this com-
pany for three years.  hadi 6elt
snin u-huwa ka-im6me6si had
ș-6arika.  6. duumwes.  Run the
rope through this ring.  duumwes
t-i6mel f-had l-xor6su.  7. 6ka 6li.
The road runs right by my house.
6-6e6nqa 6at tamamem qbal6 6ari.
8. 6se6f.  My horse ran last.
l-em6m dyal6 6se6f t-tali.

**He's running a high fever.
se6xantu 6tal6 bezza6.  --He's
running around with a bad crowd.
ka-ixel6fet nas qabah.  --They ran
him out of town.  leemmu Elih 6xor6
men le-6dina.

to run across - 6laq6 m6a.  Maybe
I'll run across him someday.
imken-li n6laq6 m6a6 6i6nha.

to run aground - 6ker6f.  My boat
ran aground.  le-fluka dyali 6ker6fet.

to run away - 6reb.  My dog ran
away.  6reb-6li kelbi.  --When he saw
us, he ran away.  melli 6afna 6reb.

to run down - 1. tkellem b-le-6bi6.
She's always running her friends
down behind their backs.  hiya 6ima
ka-ttkellem b-le-qbiḥ fe-ḏerḥ shabha.
2. gedem, axel f-. He was run down by a truck. gedamu kamyu.

**to run down - l. axel f-.** The car ran into a tree. desilet t-tumubil f-maḥed े-ṣekrā. 2. ṣeq f-. He's running into debt. ka-ṣeq fe-d-din.

to run off - ḥreb. He ran off with the club's funds. ḥreb b-le-flus dyal n-nadi.

to run out - tsala. Our sugar has run out. tsala-lna s-sokkrā.

to run over - l. ṣad f-iḏj. Watch out that the bathtub doesn't run over. ma-txell-l ṣ-ma iḏj men l-banyu. 2. ṣeqe. Run over your part before the rehearsal. ṣeqe ḍ-ṣer dyalek qbel t-temrin.

3. gedem. He was run over by a truck. gedamu kamyu.

**run down - l. ṣeqerɛ.** The house is run down. ṣ-ḏer ṣeqer. 2. mehluk. He's very much run-down. ṣeqhṭu mehluk. 3. ेeṣyana. She looks terribly run-down. ṣeher ḥaṣeṣyana bezsaf.

**ruŋ - ḍeṣṭa pl. - t. ḡruṣ.** The last rung of the ladder is broken. ḍeṣṭa t-taṣya de-s-sellum ṣeṣrṣa.

**runner - ṣeqray pl. - a.** He's a famous runner. ḥwa ṣeqray meṣṣṣur.

rupture - fteq. He has a rupture. ṣeṭy fteq.

ruṣe - ḥilā pl. - t.  ḍer ṣerba. What's the rush for? ḍeṣ ṣad ṣ-ṣerba? 2. ḍhas. Let's wait till the rush is over. xellina ntsennaw ṣetna isali ḍ-dhas.

to rush - ṣeqer. Don't rush me, I'll do it. ma-ṣeqerbiṣ-े.  ḍaba neṭmel-ha.

to rush oneself - ṣer. Don't rush yourself. ma-ṣer-े.

**rush him to the hospital. ḍebiḥ ḍeqya l-l-ṭmṣṭṭfa.**

Russia - ṣusya.

Russian - ṣusy.

rust - ḣeṣṭa.  ḣesṭa ḍyalek ṣeṭeqa  ḍyalek ṣeṭeqa  ḍyalek ṣeṭeqa.

to rust - ḣeṭeqa. The machine rusted. ḣeṭeqat l-ṭmṣṭṭin.


rusty - l. ṣeqdī. He scratched his hand on a rusty nail. ṣeqer ṣadu f-maḥed l-ṭmṣṭṭ ṣeqdī. --The lock is all rusty. le-ṣeq ṣeqdī koṣla.

**My French is a little rusty. le-ṭmṣṭṭ ṣeqdī koṣla.**

**ruṭless - ḥla ṣanana.**

rye - ṣeqiṣa.

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sack - ṣenṣa pl. - t, xnaṣ.  ṣenṣa pl. - t, xnaṣ.  ṣenṣa pl. - t, xnaṣ.  ṣenṣa pl. - t, xnaṣ.

sacred - ṣeqdī. Nothing is sacred to him.  ṣeqdī ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa  ṣeṭeqa  ṣeṭeqa.

sacrifice - ṣeqdiya pl. - t. They made many sacrifices for their children. ṣeqdiya bezsaf de-t-ṭeqdiyat le-ṭmṣṭṭin.

at a sacrifice - be-t-ṭyuḥ, be-t-ṭyuḥ, be-t-ṭyuḥ. I sold my car at a sacrifice. ṣeqdiya bezsaf de-t-ṭeqdiyat le-ṭmṣṭṭin.

to sacrifice - ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa ṣeṭeqa. She sacrificed her life for him. ṣeqdiya be-ṭeqerha ṣeqdiya be-ṭeqerha ṣeqdiya be-ṭeqerha.

sad - (lli) ṣaker-lu. Why does he look so sad? ṣaker-lu ṣaker-lu ṣaker-lu?

saddle - ṣerṣ pl. ṣruṣ. Can you ride without a saddle? ṣeqd terkeb ṣeṣ ṣerṣ?

to saddle - ṣerṣerṣ, ṣerṣerṣ, ṣerṣerṣ. Do you know how to saddle a horse? ka-ṭeqeṭeq ṣerṣerṣ.
safe side, let’s ask him again.

bāš nebqaw mertaḥin yallaḥ qaseqwēh.

safety — b-xir, čla xir. They arrived safely. rahom wēšu čla xir.

safety — salama. This is for your own safety. ḥād ṣ-ṣī čel s-salama dyalek.

safety pin — šuka pl. -t, šuek.

safety razor — makina d-le-ħsan pl. -t d-le-ħsan, mwaken d-le-ħsana.

to sag — mal imiḥ. The bookshelf saggs in the middle. ẓ-tebqā d-le-kubb mayla fe-l-woṣṭ.

sail — qlač pl. qluqč, qluqwa. The wind tore the sail. r-rīḥ qeṭṭeč le-qleč.

to sail — 1. tissara f-merkeb le-qlač. We go sailing every Sunday. koll ḥedd ka-nemshim nttšaram f-merkeb le-qlač. 2. qelletč. The boat sails at five. l-baxira ḡad tgelletč le-l-xemsa.

**Do you know how to sail a boat? ka-telčref txeddem merkeb le-qlač?**

sailboat — merkeb le-qlač pl. mrakeb le-qlač.

sailor — beṯri pl. -ya.

salad — šlāda pl. šlayed.

salad dressing — merqā de-š-šlāda.

salary — ṭwērā pl. -t. How can you manage on that salary? kif ka-teši b-dak ṭurra?

sale — bič. The sale of alcohol to Moslems is prohibited. bič le-xmer l-le-meslim memnuc.

for sale — l-l-bič. Our neighbor’s house is for sale. ẓ-dař d-ṣarāna ṭahu l-l-bič.

salesclerk — bayeč pl. bayečin f. bayeča pl. -t. He’s a salesclerk in a department store. huwa bayeč f-waḥed d-dař s-xelča.

Sale — sla.

native of Sale — slawi pl. -yen, hel sla.

salesman — bayeč pl. bayečin. One of our salesmen will call on you tomorrow. waḥed men l-bayechin dyaina ḡad iši čendkom ḡeddav.

salt — mlew, melḥ.

to salt — melleḥ, čmel le-mleḥ. Did you salt the soup? melleḥti le-birra?

**He salted away a tidy sum. čmel waḥed d-dgiqa d-le-flus.**

salt shaker — mellaḥa pl. -t.

salty — maleḥ.

same — 1. nets. I can be back on the same day. imken-li nerqeeč f-nets n-nḥař. 2. waḥed f. wewda. They live in the same house. ka-iseknu f-dař weḥda. --They arrived at the same time. wēšu f-weqt waḥed.

3. qedd qedd. We’re the same age. ẓna qedd qedd fe-s-ṣenn.

**He said exactly the same. dakh ẓ-ṣī līl qal ḥetta huwa.

all the same — 1. tamamen ḥal bḥal. That’s all the same to me. čendi tamamen bhal bhal.

2. bečdella. All the same, I want to see it. bečdella, ana bāgī nṣufu.

sample — mšetra pl. -t, mšater. Do you have a sample of the material with you? mčak le-mšetra dyal dakh t-tub?

sand — ēmla pl. -t, ēmali coll. ēmel.

Let’s lie in the sand. aḥi nqošbdu fuq r-ēmla.

sandal — mčala pl. -t, mčayel.

sandwich — sandwīš pl. -at.

**He was sandwiched in between two stout women. kan mbeqeq bin zuq d-le-ṣyralat sman.

sanitary — ṣiḥiḥi.

sardine — serdin.

satisfaction — 1. naṣaṭ. I don’t get any satisfaction out of that kind of work. ma-ka-neššer ḥetta ẓi-naṣaṭ f-xedma bḥal hadih. 2. ḫatir. Was everything settled to your satisfaction? iwa koll-ṣi tswaweb ēel l-ḫatir dyalek?

satisfactory — 1. (līl) ka-neššeq. His condition is satisfactory. ḫaltu ka-tnešseq. 2. (līl) f-gayā. This room is satisfactory. had l-bit f-gayā.

to satisfy — 1. neššeq, berred l-ḫatir l-. That answer doesn’t satisfy me. had ẓ-ṣawab ma-berred-li-ṣ l-ḫatir. 2. xella ēla ḥatiru. You can’t satisfy everybody. ma-imken-lek-ṣ tlēzial koll-ṣe ēla ḥatiru. 3. ferḥan. I am not satisfied with my new job. ma-rani-ṣ ferḥan be-xdentı m-ṣāda. **We’ll have to be satisfied with less. l-ḥasīl nḫendu ḫlah ēel le-qlīl.

Saturday — sebt pl. sbuta.

sauce — merqa pl. -t, mruq.

saucer — ẓtiy新征程. Ẓtiyar pl. Ẓtiyar.

Saudi Arabia — l-Ṭsisira, ṣ-saḥudiyah.

savage — wēši.


**You could have saved yourself the trouble. u-kan ġir ma-šqiti-š.

savings - wfer. He has used up all his savings. feđga le-wfer lli kan ġendu kolliu.

saw - menšar pl. mnašer. Could I borrow a saw? imken-li nsellef wahed l-menšar?

to saw - nšer. He's been sawing wood all morning. had š-šbāh kolliu u-huwa ka-inšer f-le-xšeb.

to say - 1. qal iqul. She left the room without saying a word. xeršet men l-bit bla ma-tqul ḥetta kelma.

---They say he speaks many languages. ka-iqulu bili ka-inšer bezsať de-l-šugt. --He's said to be rich. ka-iqulu la-baš ēlih. 2. laqeč. I would like to say something in that connection. baş lnašed ši-řasa f-had l-muđeč. 3. ūbed, dker. The papers didn't say a thing about it. l-šaražid ma-šedeb ḥetta ḥaša ēliq dakh š-ši. 4. xebber ʙ-. The paper says rain. l-kašida xebbet be-š-šta.

**What does that sign say? šnu mēktub f-dakh l-łuqa?

to say good-bye to - sellem ēla, weddeč. I said good-bye to him yesterday. sellemi ēlih l-bareh.

saying - metia pl. -t, mtul. That's a very common saying. hadik metla mečruta bezsať.

**That goes without saying. dakh š-ši ma-yeštak tefšir.

scaffold - srir pl. srayer. He fell from the scaffold. ḥaš men fuq s-srir.

scale - 1. mizan pl. myasen, mwašen. She practices scales all day. raša ka-ttmerrun ēel le-myasen n-nhar kolliu. 2. qas pl. -at. The scale is one to one thousand. le-ğas wahed ēla āleef. 3. qešra pl. qšur coll. qšer. This fish has big scales. had l-ḥut ġendu qšur kbar.

scale(s) - mizan pl. myasen. Put the meat on the scales. ēmel l-lhem fe-l-mizan.

to scale - 1. tšebbet, tšec. Ten of us scaled the cliff. ēšra bina lli tšebbeťna fe-l-šorft. 2. qešer. Has she scaled the fish yet? qešērt l-ḥut weša ma-zala?

scandal - fāiha pl. -t, fāayeh.

scar - šerťa pl. -t, šrati. He has a scar on his right cheek. ġendu šerťa fe-l-ḥenq l-imni.

scare - qil pl. qilal. Food has become scarce. l-mašla rešečet qila.

scarcely - ġir šwiya. I scarcely knew him. ma-šreňtu ġir šwiya.

scare - xelqa pl. -t, xleči. You gave me an awful scare. ŋiyerti mënni xelqa qeđ-aš.

to scare - 1. wumwef, xleč. The dog scared me badly. l-keb xlećni bezsať. 2. tteklec. I scare easily. ana deyga ka-ntteklek.

**Where did he scare the money? mnayn telleč le-flus?

scared stiff - miyyet be-l-xelqa. We were scared stiff. konna miyytīn be-l-xelqa.

scarf - šaraškeli pl. šarašakiat; šal pl. šilam; rumiya pl. -at, ruwama.

scarlet - ēkki. scarlet fever - bu-šwika.

to scatter - 1. tferrq. The crowd scattered when the police arrived. n-nas tferrqet ġir ġat š-šorťa.

2. šettet. The books were scattered all over the floor. le-ktub kanu mēsettin ēel l-ʔerqol kolliha.

scenery - 1. zina pl. -t. Who designed the scenery? škun lli wumweb ʔ-zina? 2. menšer pl. manaqir. We didn't have time to look at the scenery. ma-kan-š ġendu l-weqat baš ntfešēku fe-l-manaqir.

scent - šemman. Our dog has a keen scent. kelba ġendu šemman ṣwei.

to scent - šemn, šemm riḥa. The dogs have scented the fox. le-klub šemnī riḥt t-tečleb.

schedule - bernamē pl. baramiš. We'll have to work out a schedule if we're going to finish on time. xesqan n-gwašbu wahed l-bernameš ila konna ḡad nfešīw fe-l-weqat.

**The train arrived on schedule. l-μašina wešet fe-l-weqat.

scheme - mešruč pl. mašarič; bernameš pl. baramiš. Has he thought up a new scheme? waš fēkker f-ši mešruč?

Edid?

to scheme - ḏebber. They're always scheming. dima ka-idebber.

school - maqarša pl. mdaṛeq.

science - Ėlim pl. Ėlum. He is more interested in science than in literature. huwa mētemm be-l-Čulūm kṭer men l-ʔadab.

scientific - Ėlmi.
to scratch out - ḍreb ēla. Scratch out the last sentence. ḍreb ēel l-ṣumla t-talāya.

to scream - ġumwe ṣi. I thought I heard a scream. ḍab-li ḫās mekt ṣi-ġутa.

to screen - ġumwe. The child screamed with fright. d-derri ġumwe be-l-xewf.

scrub - luleb pl. lwa'leb. These screws need tightening. had l-lwa'leb xesgḥom tisségaw.

to scrub - ġiyer, ġeṣṣ. Don’t forget to scrub the cap on the bottle. ġendak tensa ma-ḏiyer-ṣe da-ği da-l-qerča.

screw driver - bu-lwa'leb pl. bu-lwa'leb. to scribble - xenfeš. It’s terrible the way he scribbles. walayinni kif ka-ixenfeš.

sculptor - neqqaś pl. -a.

scythe - mēḥshā pl. -t.

season - xaya pl. -t. Rip open this season. fteq had le-xaya.

to search - teqlab, teqliba. The police made a thorough search. l-bulsu daru teqliba men r-yas le-r-rešlin.

to search - qelēb. I’ve searched the whole house. qelēb d-dar kollha. —We searched for him everywhere. ma-xellina-fayn

scissors - māqṣṣ pl. māṣṣa. The scissors are dull. had le-māqṣṣ ḫafi.

to scold - ġumme ṣi. My mother scolded me. ṳḥā ṣi-ġumwe ṣi-ēliya.

to scour - ḫeq. I nearly scorchd my dress. ġlayen ḫeq t-ṣawari.

 sécurité - 1. ḥsāb, ḥsīya. I have a score to settle with that fellow. ġendak ṣi-ḥsīya ḡad ṣeṣṣifin ma da-ḵi ṣi-yuna. 2. ṣaḥiḥi. You don’t need to worry on that score. ma-ḵendek mān-as tṭumweṛ men da-ḥiṭyina.

**What’s the score? fayn wṣeṣ l-lecb? —The score is three to one. l-lecb wṣeṣ fe-tlata l-wahed. —The score is tied. l-lecb metgadd. —The final score was five to nothing. n-natiḥa de-l-lecb kanet xemsa l-mula. to score - dar idir, rbeḥ. They scored five points. rebbu xemsa de-n-ṣagat.

scoundrel - selgūt pl. slageṭ.

scrap - 1. ṣawṣa pl. -t. Give the scraps to the dogs. ḫeq ṣ-ṣawṣa l-ḥe-klab. 2. terf pl. traf. That’s only a scrap of paper. hadak ḡir terf de-l-kāfis. 3. ḡan pl. -ṭ. They had an awful scrap last night. kan binathom ḡan kbir l-barek fe-l-ṣiṣīl.

scrap metal - ḡadi ṣaḥiḥ. He deals in scrap metal. ka-iṭbe ṯiṣri f-le-ḥaṣid l-bali.

to scrape - kerret. She scraped her hands on the rock. kerret ḏidha ṣaḥiḥa ma l-hēḥra.

to scrape off - kerret. Scrape the paint off first. kerret s-shaqa ṣebeḍa.

to scrape together - qaḍed. I couldn’t scrape the money together. ma-qṣerṭ-ṣeqed le-flus.

scratch - 1. xebṣa pl. -t coll. xbash. Where did you get that scratch on your cheek? mawṣ ṣanṭek ḡad l-xebṣa lli f-metṭhek? 2. mṭadwa pl. -t. We escaped without a scratch. meneṣna ṣla mṭawda.

from scratch - men lwaṣ, men l-lwemel. After the fire we had to start from scratch. men beḍ l-ṭawna ḏeṭer ṣbāa men l-lwemel.

to scratch - 1. xebbeš. Be careful not to scratch the furniture. ġendak xebbeš l-ṭaṭat 2. ṣenqer. This pen scratches. had rirṣa ka-ṭenqer.
season

gellebna ēlih.
sseason - 1. mensla pl. -t, mnazel;
feśl pl. fṣul. Which season do you like best? S-men mensla ka-tēēdik
ktir-ši? 2. weqit pl. ṣeṣat; fetra
pl. -t. The hotel had an excellent season this year. ʾl-ṣuṭil das ēlih
weqit ḥašil had ṭ-eam.
to season - ʾeml l- ṭeṭriya. What
did you season the meat with?
S-men ṭeṭriya ḍemli fe-l-lhem?
seat - 1. korsi pl. krasa; šeliya pl.
šli. This seat needs fixing. had
l-korsi ḯeṣṣu ṭiṣummer. 2. muđeč
pl. muwađeč. There's still a free
seat. ma-sala muđeč xayya.
3. meqėč pl. muqēčed. The pants
are too tight in the seat. had
s-ṣerwal miyever beszaf fe-l-meqēčed.
to have (take) a seat - gles.
Please have a seat. tfeqeđel, gles.
to seat - 1. gelles. She seated
the children in the front row.
gelles d-dragi fe-s-seff l-lwamel.
2. rfeď. The theater seats five
hundred people. l-mesreḥ ka-irfeď
x̣ems-mya de-n-nas.
second - 1. taniya pl. -t. He ran a
hundred meters in ten seconds. ṣra
myat miter f-češra de-t-taniyat.
2. tani pl. tanyin. Will you please
give me the second book from the
left? men feḍek ʾetini le-ḥtāb
t-tani ṣeul l-igšer.
second-class - t-tanya. Give me one
second-class ticket to Ḧabat, please.
ʾetini ʾtqa fa-te-tanya le-r-rbaṭ
ľlah ibarek fik.
second-hand - 1. nges lebsa. He
bought the book second-hand. šra
le-ḥtāb nges lebsa. 2. men ēnd
ţrin. I only know that story
second-hand. ḏak le-ḥkayy
ma-ka-nesreṭha ġiir men ēnd l-ţrin.
secret - 1. sIRR pl. sarr. Let me in
on the secret. ṣeṣemmni be-s-sIRR.
--Can you keep a secret? ka-ṭeṭreť
tektem s-sIRR? 2. sIRRi. He was
elected by secret ballot. ʃuwwuṭu-lu
be-nilxar sIRRi. 3. mestur, mexfi.
They have a secret plan. Ėnndómom
be-nnameṣe mestur.
**She keeps no secrets from me.
ma-ka-taxebeṭ ṣay ēliyā.
to keep secret - xebbēč. I don't
know why they keep it secret.
ma-ōreṭ-ši ēlaṣ ka-ixebbēḥa.
secretary - 1. katib, kateb pl. kottab;
f. katiba pl. -t. She's my secretary.
ḥadik l-ḥatiba ḍyali. 2. wasir pl.
mwaṣra?. His father is the Secretary
of the Interior. ṭbah wasir
d-daxiliya.
ssecretly - sīrriyaan, f-ṣeṭfya, men teql
l-tēḥt. They met secretly. ṭahom
tlaqaw men teql l-tēḥt.
section - 1. ṭeqla ṭal. -t. You'll
find it in Chapter One, Section
Three. ʾgad ēṭibha fe-l-ṭeqla
t-talṭa de-i-feṣl l-lwamel.
2. naḥiya pl. -t, namah. I was
brought up in this section. ḏekr
f-ḥad n-naḥiya. 3. ḥwawma pl. -t,
ḥawem; naḥiya pl. -t, nawah. He
lives in one of the nicest sections
of the town. ka-iskon f-ḥwawma men
ḥaṣṣen ḥawem d-le-miṇa.
secure - 1. fe-l-ṭaman. Nobody feels
secure these days. ḥetta ṭaḥed
ma-ka-iḥeṣ b-raṣu fe-l-ṭaman had
l-iyam. 2. gabeṭ. Is this bolt
secure? ʾal-had ṭaṣ-atasets gabeṭ?
to secure - ṭim. His future is
secured. musteqbalu meḏmûn.
ssecurity - 1. ṭaman. It gives us
a sense of security. had š-ši
ka-yuṭeṣna šwiṣeṣ fe-l-ṭaman.
2. ḏmanan pl. -t. What security
can you give me that he'll pay me?
S-men ḏmanan inken-lek teetini
ʔannahu ʾgad-ixallaṭši? 3. ṭhen
pl. ṭhuna. I had to leave my watch
as security. tlessenti nxeṣli maganti
fe-r-ṛhen.
to see - 1. šaf iṣuf. We've just seen
a good movie. ēḍad šeṣna waḥed l-film
meyyan. 2. šaf iṣuf, ṭqabel. I
can't see him until tomorrow.
ma-ṭa ḏmanan niṣqebel mčah ṭetta
l-gedā. 3. šaf iṣuf, ṭheem, qšeč.
Anybody should be able to see that.
men ṭala ifham hadik. 4. šaf iṣuf,
mša iṃši āndom. Why don't you see
a lawyer about this matter? Ėlaš
ma-ṭešši-š āndom ši-muḥamāli ēla
dad l-qqadiya. 5. ṭsara ṭf. I
would like to see the town. bâgi
ntṣara
f-le-miṇa.
**Oh, I see! ṣyarī ṣitek. --See
you again! ima ntiṭawel or ʃlaḥ
ihemnik! --Wait and see. dāba
iṣuf. --He has seen better days.
kan ēsyē ʾgad l-xiṣr u-le-xmir. --I'd
like to see more of you. bâgi
ntenmeṭte be-š-suṣa fik kter men had
š-ši. --We saw them off to the
boat. mša mčahom l-l-baxira.
--He makes me see red. ka-ṭeṭleṭ-li
z-zeṭef. --Anybody can see through
that guy. men ṭala ʾiṭiṣ b-dak xiṣna.
seed - 1. zerrīča pl. -t. Did you buy
any seeds? šeṭri ši-zerrīča?
2. ḏem pl. ḏem, ḏuma. Some types
of oranges have no seeds. ši-xeṣ
de-l-letšin ma-fiḥ ēdām.
to seem = ban iban, ġer. That seems peculiar to me. ka-iban-li ġrib dak ǧ-ši.
seesaw = misan pl. myazem.
to seize = 1. xṭef, qneam. If I don’t seize this opportunity it may be too late. ila ma-xṭef-ši had ǧ-wēḥba gad imken iduṣ l-weqt. 2. qbed, ǧedd. He seized the rope with both his hands. qbed t-twāl b-suṣū iddiḥ. 3. ǧal ḏala, nzel ḏala. He was seized by fear. l-xeṣuf nzel ḏila. 4. ḫer, bbees. They seized his papers. ġebsu-ṣu kwaṣu. seldom = qilī (f-as). I seldom agree with him. qilī f-aš ka-nntəfeq mečah.
to select = xṭer.
to sell = 1. bać i biç. Did you sell your old car? becía siyartek le-qdima? —He sold us out to the enemy. bać bina l-le-čdu. 2. ṭbać. This suit usually sells for two hundred dirhams. had l-kəsma ka-ṭbač ġadaiyen be-myatayn derhem.

**Sorry, we’re all sold out. be-l-qaṣaf, xerreṣna koll-ši.**

semianual = meṛṭayn fe-l-čam.
semolina = smid, smida.
to send = ẓifet, ẓafeq ẓifet. 1. want to send him a telegram. ẓigit ẓifet-lu berqiya. —Have you sent for the doctor? ẓifeti mur t-tibib? —When did he send that package off? fuqa-a ẓafeq dak r-reṣma?

**Send him in qu-lu idax.**
to send one’s regards = sellem ḏela. He sends his regards to everybody. ka-iselemla ḏela koll-ši.
sensation = 1. ẓuwur pl. -āt. It’s a very pleasant sensation. ẓuwur ḥlu bezzaq. 2. ftna pl. -t. His speech created a sensation. l-kalima duylu ġemlet ftna.
sensational = ḫaṣib, ḫa’īl, (lli) ka-ṣiften.
sense = ġecel, raṣ. I hope he has enough sense to take a taxi. meṣṣab ẓir ikun ġeṣu d-raṣ u-yaxod ṭakṣi. —I must have been out of my senses. waqila kont xarē ḏela ḡeqi. 2. mecnə. There’s no sense in doing that. dak ǧ-ši ma-čeṇu mecnə ikun. 3. ẓuwur. It gives me a sense of security. had ǧ-ši ka-ibčet fity ẓuwur de-l-ṭamān.

**That’s true, in a sense. dak ǧ-ši ẓiḥ men waḥed n-nahiyा. —That doesn’t make sense. had ǧ-ši ma-ši meequl. —That doesn’t make any sense to me. ma-żal dak ǧ-ši ma-baṣa-ši itteṣfem-li.**
to sense = ḥess. I sensed right away that something was wrong-degya ḥessit b-ši haṣa ma-ši hiya hadik.
senseless = 1. (lli) ma-čeṇu mecnə. That’s altogether senseless. had ǧ-ši kollu ma-čeṇu mecnə. 2. (lli) ma-čeṇu ġecel. Anyone that would go out in this rain is senseless. ma-čeṇu ġecel lli i-xroq f-had ǧ-ša.
sensible = meeqeqel.
sentence = 1. ẓuṃla pl. -t, ẓumal. I didn’t understand the last sentence. ma-xḥemt-š l-ẓuṃla t-taliba. 2. ḫum pl. -at. The judge has already pronounced sentence. l-qadd ṣeṭeq ḫamu.

to sentence = ḫem ḏela. He was sentenced to five years. ḫemmu ḏila b-xemsn snin.
sentential = ẓaṭifi, (lli) qelb rhif.
sentry = ġessa pl. -t, ġess. The sentry didn’t let me pass.
l-ḡessa ma-xeṣlatni-š nduṣ.
separate = mefruq. Could we have separate rooms? imken-lna naxdu byut mefruqin?

under separate cover = b-wēḥdu. I’m sending you my application under separate cover. r-ana ḥaṣif-lkəm t-talab ḡalan b-wēḥdu.
to separate = 1. freq. I could hardly separate those two. ma-ṭaṭeqt-š ḥetta nefrēqem b-suṣū. —My parents are separated. wadiya mefruqin. 2. ḡem. Separate that group into five sections. ḡem dak ǧ-šmača ḏela xemsna de-l-ferqat.
separately = b-wēḥdu. I want to talk to each one of the boys separately. ḡebbet neḥder mča koll waḥed men le-wlād b-wēḥdu.

September = ẓutanbir, ẓutambir.
series = selsila pl. -t. He’s written a series of books about it. ḡuwa kteb waḥed s-selsila d-le-ktub ḏela dak ǧ-ši.
serious = 1. doṭri. That man is very serious in his work. had r-ṣaṣel doṭri bezzaq fe-l-xadma duylu. 2. xaṭir. His illness isn’t very serious. l-merṣ duylu ma-ši xaṭir bezzaq. 3. ḫbur pl. ḫbar. That’s a serious mistake. ḡelq xbir ḫaḥi.
seriously = 1. bezzaq. She is seriously ill. hiya ṣiḥda bezzaq. 2. be-n-niḥa. I’m seriously considering getting married. ka-nxeemem be-n-niḥa fe-s-zwaḥ.
sermon  - xoʃba pl. -t. Our preacher
gave a good sermon on Friday.
le-xʃib dyalna ɛmɛl wəxed l-xoʃba
mezany naŋ ɛʃɛmɛ.
servant  - mɛtɛɛlem pl. mɛtɛɛlmin,
xeddam pl. -a.
to serve  - 1. ɛta yeʃti, duwmees,
feŋreq. Shall I serve the drinks
now? feŋreq l-meʃruwat dabo?
2. ʃlaʃ, qaqa ʃiqi. This will serve
its purpose. haʃ-ʃi qaqa ʃiqi
meqlaʃtu. 3. duwmees. He's serving
a four-year term in prison. raŋ
ka-iduwmees modda d-teɓɛa snin
fe-l-ɓebs. 4. nezzel. When do you
serve supper? fuq-aʃ ka-teʃesi
le-ʃa?

**That serves you right! xxi fik!
or iwa baʃ tiʃellem!

service  - 1. mɡablə, mɡabla. The ser-
vice is bad in this restaurant.
le-mɡablə ɛɛndom qa qaʃa f-had
l-meʃɛm. 2. xedma pl. -t. The
maid is giving us good service.
le-mɛtɛɛlma ka-teɛmɛl-Ima xedma
mexanya.

**These buses have been in ser-
vice for twenty years. haʃ-t-ʃubisat
hadi ɛeʃrin ɛam u-huma xeddam.
—How long have you been in the
service? ʃpaʃ hadi u-nta fe-l-ʃeʃiy?
—Can I be of service to you?
tebiɾin neqi-li ʃi-ʃaxa?

service station  - mɛʃta d-l-izan pl.
mɛʃta d-l-izan. Let's stop at
the next service station. mweqfu
fe-l-mɛʃta d-l-izan l-maʃeya.

Sesame  - senʃlan.

set  - 1. serbis pl. srabes. We have
a whole set of these ash trays.
ɛɛndna serbis kamel men had l-ʃeʃran
de-d-ʃefiya. 2. meʃmua pl. -t.
There's only one stamp missing in
that set. ma-xaʃʃ f-dak l-meʃmua
ㄱir teʃer wəxed. 3. ʃala pl. -t.
He sold his old radio and bought a
new set. baʃ t-radyu le-qdiʃ dyalu
u-ʃra ?ala ʃdaʃa.

to set  - 1. nezzel, ɛmɛl. Set it
on the desk. nezzela faq t-teʃba.
to the desk. 2. heeqeq. I set my watch by the
station clock. heeqeq magant ɛɛl
l-magana d-le-ʃeʃta. 3. ɛeyyen.

Why don't you set the time? ɛlaʃ
nta ma-ɛeyyen-ʃi l-ʃeʃqi?
4. qeʃeq, ʃeqeqen. Is the hen set-
ing? waʃ d-dɛaʃa meqeqwa?
5. rekkeb. I'd like to have these
stones set in gold. nebiʃ had
l-heʃdaʃ mekkki ɛɛl d-dheb.
6. bda ibda. He set to work im-
mediately. deʃya bda fe-l-xedma.

7. ʃeʃ. The sun had already set.
ʃ Emoji kat ʃeʃet beʃda. 8. ɛta
yeʃti. You've set a good example.
nta ʃeqi mital meʃya.

**I set my watch five minutes
ahead. sedt xemɔa de-d-dəŋayeq
fe-magant. —He set the price at
fifty dirhams. xemɔin derhɛm
t-taman ʃi ɛɛmɛl. —Set the clock
for seven. teʃeq l-magana
fe-s-sebqa. —The meeting has
been set for nine o'clock. le-ʃtimaʃ
darw he-t-teʃeqed. —He set the
dogs on me. ʃeq ɛɛtya le-keɓa.
—Can you set me straight on this?
imken-lek tiʃyen-li had ʃi-ʃi?

to set aside  - xeqeq, xella.
Set this one aside for me.

xeqeq-li hadi.

to set down  - nezzel. Set the
box down gently. nezzel ʃ-ʃenduʃ
be-ʃ-ʃewiy.

to set in  - bda ibda, axel idxoł.
The rainy season set in early this
year. meqet ʃ-ʃta bda bɛkri had
l-ʃam.

to set off  - ʃeʃeq. They didn't
have time to set off to the charge.
ma-kan-ʃ f-iddom l-ʃeʃeq baʃ ʃeʃeq
le-ʃmaʃa.

to set cut for  - ʃeʃda t-teʃq l-
They set out for home on Monday.
naɾ t-taʃny ʃeʃda t-teʃq l-darom.

to set the table  - meʃeqeq t-tebila.
Quick, set the table! deʃya meʃeqeq
t-tebila.

to set up  - rekkeb. The new ma-
chines have just been set up. ɛad
rekkeb l-ʃa一带一路 2-ʃad.

all set  - waʃeqeq. Everything is
all set. kɔl-ʃi waʃeqeq.

to be set on  - ɛmɛl ɛeynu f-
I'm set on that. ɛmɛl ɛeyni f-dak
ʃ-ʃi.

to settle  - 1. ʃeqeq, feʃqa. He set-
tiled with his creditors. feʃqa
mɛa ʃeqeq ʃeqeq 2-ʃeqeq. —We must settle
our accounts today. ʃeqeq l-yum
ʃeqeq l-ʃeʃqa ɔstaʃe. 2. ʃeqeq, ʃeqeq.
You must settle that between your-
selves. ʃeqeq ʃeqeq leʃqa leʃqa ʃeqeq
beʃeqeq ʃeqeq. 3. ʃeqeq. Can you set-
tle their argument? imken-lek
teqeq ma biʃeqeq 4. ʃeqeq. The
wall has settled a little. l-kiʃ
ʃeqeq ʃi-ʃewiy. 5. ʃeqeq, ʃeqeq.
Wait until the tea has settled.

pher be ʃeqeq ?atay.

to be settled  - fra ʃfra. This
question was settled some time ago.
had ʃeqeq ʃeqeq ʃeqeq 2-ʃeqeq.
gles texdem ēla raṣek dabā. —On Sunday I like to settle myself in a chair and smoke my pipe. ghar l-beḍd ka-irṣeq-li mærrekh ēla ši-šelya u-nekmi s-sbisi dyali.

to settle down — raṣṣa raṣu. Hasn’t he settled down yet? ma-zal ma-ṛessa raṣu?

to settle for — ttawwa b-. We settled for two hundred dirhams. ttawwa be-myaytayn derhem.

settlement — ttifqiyya pl. -t. They couldn’t reach a settlement. ma-meṣī ḥetta l-ṣi ttifqiyya.

seven — sbeča.

seventeen — sbečpaš.


seventy — sabečin.

several — ēcad d-. We passed several beautiful houses. deena ēla ēcad de-d-ḏyār meṣyanin.

several times — ma-ḥiya xetra ma-ḥiya xuṣ. I’ve been there several times. kont temma ma-ḥiya xetra ma-ḥiya xuṣ.

severe — 1. qaše. It was a very severe winter. l-berd kan qaše beszafr. 2. kbir. The punishment was too severe. l-ṣuquba kanet kbira beszafr ēad. 3. xṭir. He has a severe case of pneumonia. méṛd s-seer l-lī fīl xṭir.

Seville — šbilya.

to sew — ḥeyyaf. She sews her own dresses. ka-txeyyaf ḥsiwba b-iddha.

**Please see these buttons on for me. liḥā izellit rekkeb-li had ẓ-ṣaf.

sewer — qadus ēṭṭara pl. qawades ēṭṭara.

sewing machine — makina d-le-xyaṭa pl. -t d-le-xyaṭa.

sex — ṣins pl. ẓnas. In your application state age and sex. fe-l-merqa de-t-ṭalab dker s-seen u-l-ṣins dyalek.

the fair sex — l-ṣins l-ṭif.

sexual — ḥiṣi.

shabby — mبهدل. His suit looks shabby. kswstu ka-tban mبهدل. **That was very shabby of him. hadik darha ṣayha.

shade — 1. ḏell pl. ḏull. Let’s stay in the shade. xellina fe-d-ḏell. 2. ḡlaq pl. -at. Pull down the shade. hebbeb le-ḡlaqat.

shadow — 1. ḏell pl. ḏulu. The trees cast long shadows. ḍ-ṣṣer ka-yeqṭiw ḏell kbir. 2. xyal pl. -at. He’s afraid of his own shadow. men xyalu ka-ixaf. 3. ḥebba pl. -at. There is not a shadow of doubt about it. dak ṣ-ṣi ma-fih-ṣi ḥebba de-ṣ-ṣekk.

**They hired a detective to shadow him. kellfu bulisi sirri irmi ēlih l-ṭayn.

shady — 1. mdelel. That place is shady and we can play there. dak l-mahell mdelel w-imken-lna nlečbu temma. 2. mdebebe. That’s a shady business. had l-biṣa w-s-serya mdebebe.

shaft — wted pl. wtd. The shaft broke off. le-wted therres.

to shake — 1. ḥeṣṣə. She shook her head. ḥeṣṣə raṣa. 2. ḫeṣ. You must shake it before using. xeṣṣek tmexdu ḡbel-ma txeddmu. 3. xeṣṣe. The earthquake shook everything within a radius of three kilometers. l-ḥesza l-ṣerdiya xeṣṣeš l-ṭṭa tob biša ḫlala kilometer men ḥna.

shaky — mfefeč. I’m still shaky. ṣaņi ma-zal mfefeč.

shall — ɣad (plus the imperfect). We shall see who’s right. ɣad nṣu fūm mešah l-ḥeqq.

shallow — 1. ma-gareq-ṣ. The lake is very shallow at this point. ẓ-ḍaya ma-garqa-ṣ beszafr f-had l-muṣeč. 2. mbesset, mgerres. Put it in a shallow bowl. diru fe-gṭar mbesset. 3. ma-ṣi ḍoġri. He’s a very shallow person. huwa ma-ṣi raṣel ḍoġri.

shame — 1. ḥiya. Haven’t you any shame? ma-fik ḥiya? 2. ḥṣuma pl. ḥṣayem. It’s a shame the way he treats us. ḥṣuma kif ka-ṭcanma. **Shame on you! ḥṭah ṭqellel ḥyaq! or ḥṭah ince men lla-yehšem! --What a shame you can’t come.

be-l-ʔasaf ma-imken-lek-š dī. 

shape — 1. fsala pl. -t, fsayel. The fez is all out of shape. f-ṭerbuš ma-bqa ɡabet ḥetta fsala. 2. ḥala pl. -t, ḥwāl. I’m in bad shape. r-ana f-ʁaheb l-ḥala mflslla. 3. ḡaya pl. -t. Is everything in shape? waشف koll-ši f-ḡaya?

to shape — ḡeʃeʃ. His head is shaped like a watermelon. raṣu mfeʃeʃ bhal ʃi-dellaḥa.

to shape up — tćeemew. Things are gradually shaping up. l-ʔumur raša ka-tćeemewt šiwyu be-ʃiwyu.

share — 1. ḥeqq pl. ḥaqq. Everybody has to pay his share. koll waḥed ixelles ḥeqq. 2. sehml pl. sham, shuma. How many shares did you buy? ʃal men sehml ʃrīti?
to share - qəşə. Let's share the cake. ağı nəşənmə l-helwa.

shareholder - shaymi pl. -yat, məxəhmə pl. məxməmin.

shark - maraxu pl. -yat.

sharp - 1. mađ. Do you have a sharp knife? xəndeq sı-yess miđa? 2. qateq (lli) ka-ıdébə. She has a sharp tongue. xəndə məs ka-ıdəbə. Sı. tamam. We have to be there at 5 o'clock sharp.

xəşənə kənə temmə fe-l-xəmsə tamam.

to sharpen - 1. mədça. You have to sharpen this knife. xəsəxə təmdəxə had l-musa. 2. nəsər. Sharpen this pencil for me, please. Əfək nəsər-li had l-qəlaş.

shave - həsana d-le-wəşə, tekišta, teşsina. I want a shave and a haircut. bəxt sı-tehsina d-le-wəşə u-de-s-Əşər. - The barber gave me a good shave. l-heşəm dar-li wahed t-tekištə ha'ila.

to shave - həssən le-wəşə. Who shaved you? Şəkun həssən-lek wəşəkə?

she - hiya.

to shed - 1. xəwa ixvi. She shed bitter tears. xəwat dümə d-demə.

2. rəmə irtmi. That sheds some light on the matter. had sı-ırmə sı-tehsina d-le-wəşə u-de-Əşər.

3. xəwəmlə. As soon as I got into my room I shed all my clothes. gır wəxəlt l-biti zuwəltı wəwəyi kəlləm.

sheep - kebși pl. kəlaş.

sheer - 1. təmmə. That would be sheer madness. inə hadak le-əmq t-təmmə.


sheet - 1. ipar pl. iwrə. Shall I change the sheets, too? nbeddel xənta l-iwrə? 2. werqa pl. -t, wəraq. Please give me a sheet of paper. Əfək ətini sı-wərqa.

**Her face turned as white as a sheet. wəxəhə wella bəhal l-hət.**

shelf - tebqa pl. -t. The shelves are empty t-tebqət xəwəyən.

shell - 1. qəşəq pl. -t, qəşər. These walnuts have a hard shell. had l-gwa qəşətu qəşağə. 2. kura pl. -t, kwer. A shell exploded over our house. wahed l-kura tətərəq ədə dərəna.

to shell - qəşər. Do you want to shell the walnuts? təbğə təqəşər l-gwa?

shelter - tedriqə pl. -t. Some bus stops have no shelters. beçd le-məfəfat de-f-tərəbə ma-fihom tedriqət.

to shelter - sekken. They sheltered and fed us. huma səkkənə u-wəkkənə.

shepherd - sareh pl. sorrəx. to shield - 1. derəreq, xeβəcə, pəreq. You ought to shield your eyes against the sun. ləxəm derəreq əcəynək men sı-Əşəms. 2. ster. He must be shielding somebody. ma-huna gır ka-əstər sı-wəhəd.

shift - 1. refqa pl. -t, rəfəqi. Our workers work in three shifts. l-xəddəmə dəyaləm əməlin tiəta de-r-refqa. 2. teğyri pl. -at. This will mean a shift in my plans. had sı-meňax gəd ikun teğyri fe-l-ərəmək diyalə.

to shift - 1. beddəl, qəlab. You ought to shift into second. xəsəxə təbeddəl le-t-tənya. 2. giyyer, həməvel. We have to shift the meeting to Tuesday. la-bodda giyyəru le-əstimək le-nəhr ə-tiəta. 3. təeqəlb. The wind has shifted. r-rih təeqəlb.

to shift for oneself - dəbber. Əla raşə. I always shift for myself. dima ka-ədbəber əla raşə.

shin - qəşəbə de-r-rəşəl pl. qəsub r-rəşəlin.

shine - 1. lmičə. If you polish the tray, the shine will come back. had g-piniyə ilə meshtihə iβəcə-lə l-lmičə dəyalə. 2. mesqa pl. -t coll. məsi. A shoe shine costs half a dirham. l-mesqa de-g-əşəbat ka-tesma nesə derəm.

**We’ll come, rain or shine. gəd nəxə wxaxə ikun l-əraq.**

to shine - 1. lmičə, breq, əwa təwii. The sun isn’t shining today. sı-Əşəms ma-ka-telməcə sı-l-yumə. -Her eyes were shining with joy. Əcəynək kanu ka-əberqə be-l-fərəhə. 2. ban iban, breq, breq. He’s good in all his subjects, but mathematics is where he shines. həwə mesyan fe-l-mawədəd kəlləhə be-l-həqq le-hsab fih ka-ibən. 3. mesəh. I have to shine my shoes. xəşəni nəmseh əbəṭə.

be shiny - əwa təwii. His pants are shiny. serwa ku-əwii.

ship - babur pl. -at, baxırə pl. -t. When does the ship leave? fuq-aş gəd temşə l-baxıra?

to ship - şifet, şəfat isifet. They can ship these goods by rail. imən-lem isifetə had s-seləça məça l-maşınə.

shipment - seləÇa pl. -t, sləç. We’ve just received a new shipment of
shoes. Ead wešletna selča ždida de-š-sbabež.

shipwreck – ʒeɾqan l-babur.

shirt – qamež[a] pl. –t, qwameš. Are my shirts back from the laundry?

**Keep your shirt on, I’ll be right there. xellik temma, daba w-anā kīt.**

to shiver – ʒezel, qefqeʃ. The child was shivering with cold. d-derri kan ka-iqgel be-l-berd.

shock – 1. ɡerba pl. –t, ḍeqqa pl. –t. His death was a great shock to us all. l-mut dyali ṣatna kollna ɡerba kibra. 2. ḍetta pl. –t, ḍetet. They stacked up the wheat in shocks. ġerrmu l-gebmul ḍetet ḍetet.

to shock – ʃieʃ. We were shocked by the news. šleqla le-xbar.


**I wouldn’t want to be in his shoes. lleh-la yeṭemel-ni fe-ržehtu.**

to shoe – rekkek šʃəyəh l-. He’s going to shoe his horse. ɡad irekkek š-ʃəyəh l-l-ɛweḍ dyalu.

shoehorn – telala pl. –t.

shoelace – sir pl. syur.

shoemaker – xerra pl. –a.

shoe polish – siraž. I need some brown polish for my new shoes. bağı siraž qeḥaš l-šebbaḥ š-žaṭaṭid.

shoe repair man – ɛraʃ pl. –a.

shoot – friyeč pl. friyčat. Our rose-bush has two new shoots. l-werdga dyalna ɛemlet suš d-le-friyčat žrin.

to shoot – 1. ɡrež, ɛedem. You’ll be shot for that. ieđmuk ɛela hadik. 2. ʃeʃmeɾ. They’re shooting in Studio Five. ka-ɪʃuʃuʃu fe-s-stiḍyu ɜ-xames.

**The car shot past us. s-siyara daṣet ḋana be-ž-žehad. —How the child has shot up in the last year! walaγenni kif faq d-derri had l-ɛam lli daž.**

to shoot dead – ɡetel mƣɛɾeʃ. They shot him dead. qetluh mƣɛɾeʃ.

to shoot down – ʃiyyeʃ. Four of our airplanes have been shot down. ʃiyyu-lna ṭeɾba de-t-tyayer.

shop – ḍanat (m. or f.) pl. ḍwanet. There are many shops on this street. kanyin bezsaf d-le-bwanet f-had s-senqa.

to talk shop – hdeɾ ɛel l-xedma. Stop talking shop! ɪwa xiaʃ u-ma-tehdeɾ ɛel l-xedma!

**to shop – tʃuweeq.**

**I want to shop around before I buy the present. baği ndur hna u-hna, ɛad neʃri le-hdiya.**

shore – ʃerf le-bher pl. ʃraf le-bher. How far is it to the shore? ʃal men hna l-ʃerf le-bher.

short – 1. seʃek mehrəq. There must be a short in the radio. hada ʃi-seʃek mehrəq fe-r-radyu. 2. ɡəʃir pl. ɡəʃar. She wears her dresses too short. ka-telbes ksawiha ɡəʃar bezzaʃ.

**I am three dirhams short. baqī ka-ikxeʃəni tlaṭa de-d-draḥem. —Right now, I am short of money. f-had s-saça anə meʃeʃu men le-flus. —It fell short of my expectations. dak ʃ-ʃi xeyyeʃ-lu ʃ-ṭenn.**

**to cut short – nə闸 men. They had to cut their trip short. kanu melezum bi-ʃeqsu men s-sheft dylahom.**

to run short – qiaʃ. Our supplies were running short. le-ɡwam kan bda iqal-lu-na.

short cut – ʃriq meʃuʃa pl. ʃorqan meʃuʃa. He knows a short cut to the beach. ka-yecref waḥed ʃ-ʃriq meʃuʃa l-le-bher.

**to shorten – nə闸 men t-ʃul. Shorten the pants for me, please. ʃlaḥ ixeļi meʃeqli men t-ʃul d-had s-seɾawal.**

shortly – men daba ʃwiya. He’ll be here shortly. ɡad ikun ḡnaaya men daba ʃwiya.

shorts – 1. seɾawal teṭṭani pl. srawal ʔata. He ordered six pairs of shorts. huwa ṭeņet setta de-s-srawal t-ʔata. 2. seɾawal ɡəʃir pl. srawal ɡəʃar. The girls were all wearing shorts. le-bnak kollom kanu labins s-srawal ɡəʃar.

short wave – muʃa ɡəʃira pl. mwaʃ ɡəʃar. You can get short wave on this radio too. imken-keק teqbeṭ heets l-muʃa le-ɡəʃira f-had r-radyu.

shot – 1. ɡorɔṭ pl. ɡorates. Did you hear (the sound of) a shot? smeṭti ši-teklima de-l-ɡorɔṭas? 2. ɛmarə pl. –t, ɛmayer. He fired three shots. xerreʃi tlaṭa d-le-ɛmarat.

—Somebody took a shot at him. ši-waḥad xla fih ɛmarə. 3. niyyaʃ pl. –a. His brother is a good shot. xah niyyaʃ meşyan. 4. teχwiɾa pl. –t, teɾawer. We got beautiful shots of the lake. t-terawer de-d-dāya xerɾu-lna meşyanin. 5. ŋuka pl.
śwek; ibra pl. ibari. Have you
gotten all your shots yet? kemmelti
l-ibari kollhom wella ma-gal?
**He thinks he's a big shot.
ka-išib- lu ṭebbi huwa ši-ḥaṣa.
shotgun - xwiša pl. -t.
should - xešš (plus the imperfect)
You should study harder. xeššek
tegra kte men had š-ši.
should have - kən xešš (plus the imperfect)
You shouldn't have believed it. ma-kan-š xeššek
tiiyex dak š-ši. --He should
have written to them. kan xeššu
ikteb-lhom.
shoulder - ktef pl. ktaf. He has
very broad shoulders. ġendu ktaf
wasen bezaf.
**He doesn't even know how to
shoulder a rifle. ma-ka-yešref-š
ḥetta iqbe le-mhohla f-ketfu.
--Why did you give him the cold
shoulder? ġlaš nexxeltih. --Why
should I shoulder the blame for it?
ġlaš ana ġad naxod l-luma ġla dakh
š-ši?
straight from the shoulder -
be-š-ṣaraḥa. --I gave it to him
straight from the shoulder.
golhta-lu be-š-ṣaraḥa.
to shout - ġwmet. You don't have
to shout! ma-kayen ġlaš ġwmet.
to shout down - ġwmet ġla. The
speaker was shouted down by the
crowd. n-nas ġwmetu ġel l-muḥadhir.
shouting - ġmat pl. -at. Your
shouting is getting on my nerves.
le-ġmat dyalek ka-qielleichtni.
shove - defēa pl. -t. He gave me
such a shove that I nearly fell
over. dfečni waḥed d-defēa ḥetta
člayen ġad niṭih.
to shove - dfeč.
shovel - bala pl. -t. You'll need a
pickax and a shovel. ġad ixeššek
fas u-bala.
to shovel - ṭefer be-l-bala. We
had to shovel a path through the
snow. ma-fadna ġir nehfru ḥriq
be-l-bala fe-telṭel.
show - fraša pl. -t. Did you go to
the horse show? mšiti l-le-fraša
de-l-xil? --When does the first
show start at this theater? fuq--Methods
ka-iba le-fraša l-awwila f-had
s-sinima?
**to show - 1. werra. Could you
show me the way? imken-lek twerrini
-triq? 2. ban iban. Only his head
head showed above the water. ġir
raṣu lli kən iban fuq l-ma. 3. ġebe.
What are they showing at the theater
this evening? š-ġad ilebu fe-s-
sinima had l-lila? 4. biyyen,
ṛeher. The investigation didn't
show a thing. l-beḥt ma-ṛeher
ḥetta ḥaṣa. --He doesn't dare show
himself again around here. ma-bqa-š
iqadd biyyen wežhu ḫaṣa.
to show around - sara isari.
She's showing her guest around town.
ka-tsari d-qifla lli ġendha f-le-mdina.
to show off - ṭefer, ḫal ḫilh.
He's just showing off. xeddam ka-
ṭefer.
to show up - 1. ġa iḫi, ban iban.
Nobody showed up. ma-ša ḫedd.
2. ṭmata. Yellow shows up well
against a black background. le-ṭefer
ka-ṭmata meryan ġel le-ḫel.
shower - 1. nasla de-š-šta pl. -t
de-š-šta. We were caught in a
shower. ḡebṣeṭna n-nasla de-š-šta.
2. duš pl. daš. Does your bathroom
have a shower? l-ḥemmam dyalek fih
duš?
to take a shower - xda xaxod duš,
duwmsē. I just have to take a
shower and get dressed. maši ġir
naxod ṣi-duš u-neybe ḫayṣī.
show-off - ḥayel pl. ḥaylīn, ḥuyal.
He's a big show-off. hadak ḥayel
bla ṣyās.
shrewd - maši pl. madyen. He's a
shrewd businessman. huwa biyyač
ṣeṛray maši.
shrimp - qemrūna pl. -t coll. qemrun.
We're having shrimp for dinner.
ġad nṭeém equality le-ṣ-qemrun.
**He's a little shrimp. dak
r-ṛaţel qṣiwer u-ḥmeṭeqh.
do to shrink - kref. Does this material
shrink? had t-tub ka-ikref?
shrub - šerīra pl. -t.
to shut -  ucwords. I shut the door
because of the cold. ẅeddit l-bab
ḷla ḡibal l-berd.
to shut down - ḡelq. Why was the
factory shut down? ġlaš ḡelq
l-mečmel?
to shut off - ṭefer, qteč. Shut
off the water. ṭefer l-ma.
to shut up - 1. ẅedd. They've
shut up their shop for the winter.
ẅedd l-ḥanut dyalek ḡla wedd
l-berd ḡa. 2. ẅedd ḷla. Who shut
the log up in the garage? شرك
ẅedd ḡel l-kebq fe-l-garaš?
**Shut up! ẅedd fommek!
shutter - ḡlaq pl. -t. Open the
shutters, please. ḡell le-ḡlaqat
لاحق.
shy - (lli) ka-yeḥšem, ḫešman.
to shy — əfəl. The horse shied.
l-ələnd əfəl.

**He shies away from hard work.
ka-əhrəb men l-xəmdə de-t-taməra.
sick — mərəd adj. pl. mərad, n. pl. məorda.
to be taken sick — mərgəd.
**I’m getting sick and tired of this. qelbi rəh ka-iʃib men had ŋ-ʃi.
sickle — mənədəl pl. mənaʃəl.
sickness — mərdə pl. mərad.
side — 1. ʃiha pl. -t, ʃmayeh. On this side of the street there are only a few houses. had ʃ-əliha d-had ə-zənəq fiha d-ə-yər qələ.
—it’s difficult to take sides on this question. şəbə l-əxədəd ʃi men ʃi-əliha f-had l-qədiya. —You always take his side. dəmía ka-dəxi men əx-hu. 2. ʃənd pl. ənəb. I nearly split my sides laughing.
mət nəʃreq ənəb be-ə-əxək. —They walked along silently side by side. kənu maʃən saḥtin ʃənəb le-ʃənəb.
**To be on the safe side, I asked him again. baʃ nəxn əxənən ʃəmed səqətətu. —He does something else on the side. ka-yəɛəml əli-əxə əxə ma l-fuq.
sidewalk — məʃəṣəya pl. -t.
sieve — ʃərəbəl pl. ʃərəbəl.
to sift — ʃərəbəl. I still haven’t sifted the flour. ma-ʃəl ma-ʃərəbəl t-xin.
sigh — tenhida pl. -t, tnahed.
to sigh — tনeχəd.
sight — 1. nəger, ʃəger. He nearly lost his sight in the accident. ələyn mə-səlu m-nəger f-dak l-hadita.
2. mənder pl. mənaʃər. The dead bodies were a terrible sight.
mənder l-məta kan ka-ixənəfə.
3. reḥba pl. rəbə. Have you seen the sights of the town? təsariti r-rəbə le-ədəmdəna.
**They had orders to shoot him on sight. kan ənədəməməmbə yir iqiʃəqə u doomə.
-at first sight — fe-r-reməq l-ləwula. I recognized you at first sight. fe-r-reməq l-ləwula əɾəfək.
by sight — b-le-əwxə. I know him only by sight. ka-neʃəfə yir b-le-əwxə.
to be in sight — bda əbəda iбан.
The end is not yet in sight. t-tali ma-ʃəl ma-bda iбан.
to catch sight of — ᵇəməq. As soon as he caught sight of you, he vanished. yir reməqə əɾəsqə.
clothes. hiya ka-telbes ẖwayneż metjuqin. 3. tamm. That’s the simple truth. hadi l-haqiqa
t-tamma.
simplicity — suhula pl. -t. For the sake of simplicity let’s say that...
Elalla wadd s-suhula ġad ĦuLLo…
simplification — tešhil pl. -at. to simplify — seḥhel.
sin — denb pl. ṣanub.
since — 1. men. He has not been here since Monday. men nhar t-nayn
ma-ḥa lle-lna. 2. melli. I haven’t seen anybody since I got back.
ma-šeft ḥadd melli rēsecht. 3. hit. Since I didn’t have the money I
couldn’t go. hit ma-kanu ēendi
fils ma-μκεν-li-ħ nemči.
ever since — men dakh l-čahed, men
temma. I haven’t talked to him
ever since. men temma ma-čawed
thelem mēcā.
sincere — (li) qelbu ʃafī. He’s a
sincere person. hadak rašel qelbu
ʃafī.
to be sincere about — tešhel
b-niyut ēla, kan b-niyut f-. I
think he’s sincere about it.
ka-μδenn ila ka-škellem b-niyut
ēla had Șe-ʃi.
sincerely — 1. be-n-niy, be-l-mufid. You
sincerely believe it? waż
be-n-niy, ka-μδenn had Șe-ʃi.
2. l-ġaya. I’m sincerely sorry that
you can’t come. ana met'essef
l-ġaya lli ma-imken-šek-ř dži.
*i sincerely hope you’ll be able
to come. ka-nīšeb ēel ʃlä imken-šek
dži.
to sing — ġenna. I don’t sing very
well. ma-ka-μ蔑ni-ış merayn besaffa.
singer — 1. μuğenni pl. -yin f.
muğenniya pl. -t. He’s a well-
known singer. huwa muğenni mošhur.
*She’s a singer, too. ḥətem hiya
muğenniya.
single — 1. ġešrī pl. ġešara. Are you
married or single? ma μușmawey
weṭa ġešrī? 2. waḥeda f. weṭda.
He didn’t make a single mistake.
ma-μeł-ši ġeltə weṭda. 3. weṭdu
f. weṭda. I looked through every
single drawer, but couldn’t find it.
qeltə koll-μełer weṭdu u-ma-seṭbu-șu.
to sing out — ġel, xerêş. Why did they sing you out? ġeša
ţešulq ġir ni? 
sink — 1. ġeša pl. -t. The dishes
are still in the sink. l-μešrın
ma-salın fe-š-ėfina. 2. qalda pl.
quades. Don’t throw it into the
sink. You’ll stop it up.
la-termih-ši fe-l-qudus, daba txenqu.
to sink — 1. ṣaʁa. The ship sank
in ten minutes. l-μaxsra µaʁeq
f-ešmeyn. 2. ngeḏer. The house
has sunk ten inches. ʃ-đar ngeḏer
Șe-ċeʃrə d-l- gypsum. 3. ʃeqeq. They sank three enemy ships. ʃeqeq
tiša de-l-šaxrət d-le-şuđa.
sip — ʂeqeqa pl. -t. I only had a sip
of it. ma-xad gressor ʂeqeqa mënna.
to sip — ʂeqeq.
sister — xet pl. ʂwataṭ. Do you have
any sisters? ERSION și-ʂwataṭ?
--All my brothers and sisters are
still alive. xuti u-ʂwataṭa
kollhom bagen ŋeeyṣin.
sister-in-law — 1. (wife’s sister) xet
le-mra pl. ʂwataṭ le-mra. She’s my
sister-in-law. hadik ʃet mraṭi.
2. (husband’s sister) ḫosa pl. -t,
ľuaŷes. She’s my sister-in-law.
hadik lusti.
sit — gles. We sat in the front row.
glesna fe-š-gef ʃ-luμwel. --Please
sit down. teʃeqel, gles. --He
walked in just as we sat down to eat.
ḥna kif glesna naklu u-ħuwa ʃeṭel.
*You won’t get anywhere sitting
around the house. ma-μad teqeq
tywlu b-le-γlas fe-š-dar. --I sat in
on all conferences. hāert ēel
l-muṭumaraṭ təlliha.
to sit up — šer, ʔɔa ibqa fayeq.
We sat up all night waiting for him.
šerna l-li ši kollu u-ḥna
ka-μensaʃeḥ. --I sat up with him
all night. bett ḡayeq mēač l-li ši
kollu.
situation — 1. μuʃeq pl. μuʃaqef. She
saved the situation. neqdet l-μuʃeq.
2. weqeqiya pl. -t, weqeq. He wasn’t
equal to the situation. l-weqeqiya
kenet besaf ʃeqeq.
six — setta.
*It’s six of one and half a
dozens of another. ḩeμμuș ḳamuń.
sixteen — ḥeṭṭaʃ.
sixth — 1. (ordinal) sades.
2. (fraction) sudus pl. -at.
sixty — settiṇ.
size — 1. ʂeq pl. -at. What size do
you wear? Ș-men ʂeq ka-telbes?
2. kber. Everything is arranged
according to size. koll-ʃi
mescemel ēla ḥasab kebru. 3. tagedda
pl. -t. They are about the same
size. huma ēlayen tagedda weṭda.
*What size book will it be?
qedd-ʔaʃ ʃad ikun le-ktab? --How do
you size up the situation. Ș-ka-
idher-šek fe-l-weqeqiya?
skeleton — ĝaμ (pl.).
skeptical - metša\nem. Don't be so skeptical! la-tkun-ši metša\nem l-had l-hedd.
to skid - zleq. The car started to skid. s-siyara bdat tesleq.
skill - tamcellem, mawa.
skilled - mcelle. He is a skilled cabinet-maker. hadak niyyar mcellem.
skillfully - be-l-qačida, b-le-quačed.
You got yourself out of that situation very skillfully. selliti rašek men l-muqf gir b-le-quačed.
to skin - 1. zuwuvel l-šelya men, şeffa.
Did you skin the soup? şeffiti le-brira? 2. zuwuvel le-frara me
I skinned the milk. zuwuvel le-frara men le-hib.

to skin through - dan iduz ela, duwuues ela. I just skinned through the book. yašlah duwuest el le-ktab.
skin - 1. ʃeld pl. ʃaud. She has a very sensitive skin. ʃeldha mečal.
2. ʃeldla pl. -t, šaud. How many skins will you need for the coat?
ʃal de-ʃ-ʃeldat reşšek l-l-balbu?
3. gešra pl. -t, qas. These apples have a very thick skin. had
t-teʃsa qesruti gišda.
**He has a thick skin. geššabtu wascha. --I made it by the skin of my teeth. be-d-dreč baš menneč raši.
to skip - 1. neqeqat ʃela. I skipped a few pages. neqeqat ʃela ši-šefḥat.
2. xelila. Skip the hard words. xelila l-kelmat g-ʃeb. 3. heb
elah, heb men, xwa xwmi. They skipped town. rahom xwam le-mina.

to skip rope - neqsas or leeb be-t-fwal. Can you skip rope?
ka-tečef telėb be-t-fwal?
skirt - sențiša pl. -t. Her skirt is too short. z-sențiša dyalha qisra
bezzaf ēad.
skull - šemñma pl. šmašem.
sky - sma pl. -wat. How does the sky look today? kif dayra sma l-yum?
**The news came out of a clear sky. le-xbar ša u-wazil. --He
praised her to the skies. ma-xella kif mečsed u-cecđem fiha.
slack - 1. qili, ēeyyan. Business is slack. l-bič u-š-šra ēeyyan.
2. merxuf. His work has become very slack. šgali tćeč merxuf.
slacks - serwal pl. srawel.
to slap - qreb, şef. I'll slap your hand if you touch it. rami nqerbek
elah idex ila qeti fiha.

to slap one's face - tšeš, ēta yesi t-terš l-. She slapped his
face. teršettu.
slate - luha d-le-hēr pl. -t d-le-hēr, lehe d-le-hēr.
slaughter - dhiha pl. -t, dhayeh.
The slaughter was terrific. d-dhiha
kanet ka-texleč.
to slaughter - dbeḥ. We always
slaughter a lamb for the Great Feast. dina ka-nedebu kebš fe-l-cid le-kbir.
slave - ēbb pl. ēbid.
to slave - kdeḥ. I've slaved
enough today. kfa ma kdeḥ l-yum.
sleep - nešsa pl. -t coll. nčas. It was like awaking from a deep sleep.
bhalt lli faq men ši-nešsa šwia.
to sleep - nčes. Did you sleep
well? nčesti mešyan?
**I didn't sleep a wink.
ma-gemmelt-ši ēyn mešda.
to sleep on something - xemmem f-ši haša. Sleep on it before you
decide. xemmem fiha əla-ma tşerrēr š-gad tšemel.
sleeping car - fagu de-n-nčas pl.
fugayat de-n-nčas.
sleepy - fīh n-nčas. I'm still
sleepy. ma-sal fiya n-nčas.
to make sleepy - šab išib n-nčas
l-. The heat is making me sleepy.
g-sehda ka-išib-li n-nčas.
sleeve - kemm pl. kmam. The sleeves
are too short. le-kmam q̨aš bezzaf ēad.
**He laughed up his sleeve.
ttefřeč qeli be-d-šeḥ. --I don't
know what he's got up his sleeve.
ma-čeftu Šela mešmi.
slender - rqiq pl. -im, rqaq.
slice - sir pl. syur. How many slices
of bread shall I cut? šbal de-s-syur
de-l-xoba qesčeč?
to slice - qesčeč. Do you want
to slice the roast? tebi tqečeč
le-mhemmer?
to slide - 1. zleq, shaq. Did you
slide on this street? zeqti f-had
t-ťiq? --She slid down the
banister. zeqhet mČa d-đerbuζ.
2. duwuues, siyyeč. Maybe you can
slide it in sideways. waqila
imken-lek duwuuesa be-š-šenmēya.
to let slide - xella imxed. Let's
let things slide awhile. nxellaw
l-umur txmmed wašed š-šušia.
slight - 1. qili, qizwel, şğir.
There's a slight difference kavan sha-ʃeq qili.
2. xef pl. xfaf.
He has a slight cold. šeqdu xwak
xef. 3. rqiq pl. -im, rqaq. She's
very slight. hiya rqiq bezzaf.
to slight - hmel, tšenmek. She
felt slighted. ħesset b-raša.
bhal lii hemeilha.

slim – tquf pl. –in, tquaq. She's gotten very slim. mellat tqufa bezzaf.

**“His chances are very slim.”

ma-šef-tu šay!

sling – meglač pl. mgaleč. He killed a bird with his sling. qtel wæd t-šir be-l-meglač dyalu.

slingshot – Ŝebbada pl. –t, Ŝebbad.

slip – 1. gełta pl. –t. Did I make a slip? ėmel t Ši-gełta? 2. glaf pl. –at. Our pillows need new slips. le-xdadi dyalna xeššom glafat Ŵadd. 3. Œrpf pl. traf. She wrote it on a slip of paper.

telbetha f-wæd t-šerf de-l-kağit.

**“It was just a slip of the tongue. Ĝir feltet-li men lsani. —He's given us the slip again.”

tlef-lua ġentani.

to slip – 1. zleg. I slipped on the ice. zleqt fe-t-telz. 2. flet. It slipped out of my hand. feltet-li men īdī. —I really didn’t want to tell him, but it just slipped out. fe-l-ħaqqa ma-kont-š bagi naqha-lu be-l-ħeqq feltet-li.

**“It slipped my mind completely.”

ma-βqat-š ḡla ġeqla tamamen.

to slip away – sellu. Let’s slip away. yalhul nselluh.

to slip up – fellesha. I slipped up badly on the second question. fellestha be-l-mufid fe-s-sufal t-tani.

let to slip – xella idus. Don’t let the chance slip. la-xelli-š l-forsa idus.

slippers (pair of) – belga pl. blagi. I can’t find my slippers.

ma-šebt-š blieghi.

sli – fełha pl. –t. Make the slit a bit longer. Ėmel l-fełha swiyesh kber men had Ši-ši.

to slit – feš.

to slit someone’s throat – šeš l-gerš̄tu-l-. The criminals slit his throat. l-getlala šeltu-lu gerš̄tu-tu.

slope – hefta pl. –t. Is the slope very steep? waš l-hefta qašqa bezzaf?

to slope – zerdeb. The floor slopes. l-lerq maserda.

sloppy – 1. mruwween. Don’t be so sloppy! la-tkun-Ši mruwen bezzaf. 2. mdebbez. They always do sloppy work. dima ka-‘ečemlu xeđma mdebbza.

slot – teqba pl. –t, teqbi; ḩeřra pl. –t, ḩfari. Insert four rystals in the slot. feq rebča de-r-ryal

fe-t-teqba.

slow – 1. tqil pl. tqilin, tqal. He’s a slow worker. huwa xeđdam tqil. —She’s slow in catching on.

dmağha tqil. 2. be-Š-šwiya.

Drive slow. xuq ġir be-Š-šwiya.

3. Ėeyyan. The market was slow.

ţuyib le-Briya Ėla Ėafya tkun mhila.

**“Your watch is slow. maganteq fiha t-tqil. —He’s a slow payer.”

ka-itčeţtél b-le-xlaš.

to slow down – 1. meheł. Slow down when you come to an intersection. meheł mnañ tqerred eši-mfraq t-torqan. 2. tiyyeh, nqaq. He’s slowing down in his work.

bda inqes fe-xdemtu.

slowly – be-Š-šwiya. Drive slowly. xuq ġir be-Š-šwiya.

sly – ẖrami, mfërred.

small – 1. ġir pl. ġgar. The room is rather small. l-bit ġir Ši-šwiya. —I haven’t anything smaller. ma-ţendir-ši Ši-xaša ġger men had Ši-ši. 2. qil pl. qilin, qal. The difference is very small. l-feq qilil bezzaf. 3. bṣit pl. bṣat. That’s no small matter.

ma-Ši xhaša bṣata hadi. 4. rdil pl. rdal. That was a small thing for him to do. ḡadria rdila hadik Ėmel.

small change – mfërred, mfërđa, ʃerf. I haven’t any small change.

ma-ţendir mfërđa.

smallpox – ẖedri. We have all been vaccinated against smallpox. kollna xerrešna ẖedri.

smart – 1. mšiyek. That’s a smart dress. kesma mšiyka hadik. 2. dki pl. ḫedkiya. He looks like a smart boy. ka-ibän ġfîl meld dki.

to smash – herres. The boys smashed the window. d-drari herrsu n-xaša de-Š-šeržem. —I found the lamp on the floor smashed to bits. Šeβer n-xaša de-d-dwq mherras ġat fuq l-erq.

smell – riha pl. –t, ruweyeh. Where does that unpleasant smell come from? mnañ mšaμ had r-riha le-ǭbiqa?

to smell – ݐem. Do you smell gas? ka-tšem rīt l-gas?

to smell a rat – Šer b-ši ẖaša kayna. He must have smelled a rat. hada ma-huwa ġir Šer b-ši-ẖaša kayna.

**“The roses smell beautifully.”
smile - ghika pl. -t, tebsima pl. -t. She has a charming smile. ēndha ghika dīrya.

to smile - tbessem. She is always smiling. hiya da'īmen ka-tbessem. --She smiled at you. ṛaha tbesmet-lek.

**She was all smiles. kanet tēghēk men wedniha.

smoke - doxxan pl. dxaxen. Where's that smoke coming from? mnayn maši dād doxxan?


**No smoking! memnuč d-doxsan.

smooth - 1. mles, males. The ice is very smooth today. t-telēk males bēzzaf l-yum. 2. hadeš, mheddān.
The sea was very smooth. le-nher kan hade? bēzzaf. 3. ṛeb. I can get smooth shave with this blade. ma-ke-ṭik-e-li-š le-ḥsana ṛebā b-had l-mess.

**He's a smooth talker. lehab hadak.

to smooth down - ṛetṭeb. Smooth down your hair. ṛetṭeb šeṭrēk.

to smooth out - ēwmeš, šebbed, ḥleq. Smooth out the tablecloth. ēwmeš mendil t-ṭebila.

smoothly - fi ḫaman llah. Everything went smoothly. koll-ši tmeššā fi ḫaman llah.

to smoother - xneq, ẓiyyef. The smoke nearly smothered him.

d-doxxan ēlayen xenuq.

snail - ḡala pl. -t coll. ḡalā; ḍebbuṣa pl. -t coll. ḋebbuṣā.

snake - henē pl. ḫmuṣa ḫnaš.

snap - 1. ṛèddada pl. -t. I have to sew snips on my dress. xesšmi nrekkeb š-ṛèddadat fe-ksemti. 2. tešmira pl. -t, ṭsawer. I'd like to take a snap of you. nebi nexod-lek ši-tešmira. 3. ḫamas. There's no snap to that song.

ma-kayen ḫamas f-dak l-ṛenya.

**That's a snap for me. dāk ši bhal l-ḥelwa ēndi. --The exam was a snap. le-mithan kan sahel.--Don't make snap judgments. ma-thun-š tekhem b-sorē.

to snap - ṭeqṭeq. That rope is sure to snap. ḥad ṭ-ṭowal baš ṭeqṭeq.

**Snap out of it! sebhan ụlah! or redd balek! --The lock snapped shut. ḥerixa deqya ṭeddet.

to snap at - 1. ṭaš inad l-, ṭleq ēla. The dog snapped at me. l-kelb nad-li. 2. ṭleq ēla, nheq f-. I don't know why he snapped at me that way. ma-čeft-ši ēlaš nheq fiya ḥakak.

to snap one's fingers - tereq ṣebēnu, kellem ṣebēnu. She snapped her fingers. tereq ṣebēnha.

snapshot - tešmira pl. -t, ṭsawer. Where did you take these snapshots? fayn xditī had t-ṭsawer?

to sneak - tteslet. He must have sneaked into the house. waqila tteslet l-qelb ḏ-ḏar.

to sneak in - tteslet, tteḥṣa ttesleg. He must have sneaked in while I wasn't looking. ma-huwa gır tteleg mnayn ma-kont-š ka-mṣūf.

to sneak out - tseël, flet. He sneaked out while I wasn't looking. ma-huwa gır tseël mnayn ma-kont-š ka-mṣūf.

sneeze - ẓeqsa pl. -t.

to sneeze - ẓeq. He's been sneezing all morning. g-[še]b kollu u-huwa ka-yeqeq.

to sneer - ẓeqer.

snow - telē pl. ṭluḥ, ṭluḥat. How deep is the snow? ḥedd-ša ṭaleq t-telē?

*to snow - ṭaḥ itiḥ t-telē. It snowed all night. t-telē ṭaḥ l-lil kollu.

snowed in - ḡalil fe-t-telē. They were snowed in for a whole week. kanu ḡalilin fe-ṭtelē ēmēča kollha.

We're snowed under with work. ra-ha ḡarqin be-l-xedma.

snowdrop - ben na-ḥeṣman.

snowflake - liqa de-t-telē pl. lyeq de-t-telē.

so - 1. hakda. So they say, hakda ka-iquli. 2. kif. It's so hot today. malayenni kif l-yum l-ḥal xsun. 3. ṭidem. So you think it's a good idea. ṭidem ka-ḏedenn fekra mesyanā. 4. ḫetta. I'm leaving now, so is he. ana ḍadi daba, ḫetta huwa.


so as to - baš. I did some of the work so as to make things
easier for you. Œmelt-lek şwiya men dak l-xedma baš nsehhef ṭlik l-?umur.

so far – l-ḥedd s-soaṣa, f-had s-soaṣa. I haven’t had any news so far. f-had s-soaṣa ma-ëendi xbar.

—So far you’ve been pretty lucky. l-ḥedd s-soaṣa ḍan ḍekmek x-ṣher.

so far as – ġla ma. So far as I know he is still in Egypt. ġla-ма ka-ñeñeřaf ma-sal f-μašer.

so much – beszaf. Not so much pepper, please. la-ṭeemëli-li š beszaf d-l-ibṣar ižun xellek.

so too – ka-ñeñeđdi, ka-ċeṣedi, etc... How are you? So so. Še-xbarëk? ka-ñeñeđdi.

so that – baš. I’m telling you so that you’ll know. ḡ-ana ka-nqul-lek baš terefr š-kenyen.

ever so much – beszaf ġad. Thanks ever so much. ka-nneñeřaf beszaf ġad.

or so – ši... ḡadak. I need ten dirhams or so. xesqni ši-čeṣra de-d-nrahem ḡadak.

to soak – fezeg. We soak the laundry overnight. ka-nbïyyutu t-tešbin mfezeg.

soaked – fazeq, (lli) ka-ğiṭer. We came home soaked. waqela le-d-dar ka-ñoqeṭru.

to get soaked – fazeq. I got soaked to the skin. feqeg hetta l-l-aṣel.

soap – ṣabuma pl. –t coll. ṣabun. I want a cake of soap. bgeist ṣabuma.

to soap – ḡesel be-g-ṣabun. Dad is soaping his face. ḡa ḍa ka-ṭigel meqchin be-g-ṣabun.

to sob – šeq. The child was sobbing violently. d-dërri ġan ka-ʔišenke be-ʔ-yeḥid.

sober – 1. saqi. He is never quite sober. ḳemoru ma-ka-iqun saqi. 2. mhedden. He’s as sober as a judge. mhedden bhalu bhal ši-qaḍi.

to sober up – ša išq, ša isqa. He sobered up quickly. degra ṣa.

so-called – (lli) ka-iqulu-lu, (lli) ka-ismimineh.

soccer – kurat l-qadam, l-kura. Soccer is a very popular sport in Morocco. kurat l-qadam meṣkurra beszaf fe-l-megrib.

social – Štimači.

socialism – le-Štirakiya.

socialist – Štiraki.

society – 1. muštamač pl. –at. He doesn’t feel at ease in society. ma-ka-ʔeṣes-ši b-raṣu huwa hadak

fe-l-muštamač. 2. ṭemṣiya pl. –t. He’s a member of many learned societies. huwa ġetsu f-čadad de-l-ṭemṣiya mteqqaṣu. 3. muṭessa pl. –t. The society was founded ten years ago. l-muṭessaṭe tesse hadi ġeṣṣin.

sock – tefṣira qṣira pl. qaṣer qṣor. I want three pairs of socks. bgeist telt wuax de-t-qaṣer qaṣar.

*to sock – ġa yeqiqi bunya.

**I’d give him a sock on the jaw.

r-ana nkeṣṣu.

soda – 1. suda pl. –t. I put some soda in my wash. r-ana Œmelt ši-šwiya de-s-suda fe-t-tešbin₂. 2. munadja pl. –t. Bring me a bottle of soda. Šib-li wahed l-qeṣfa de-l-munada.

baking soda – xmiira pl. –t. xmayer. Use one teaspoon of baking soda. Œmel mčeļa qṣira d-l-te-xmiira.

soft – 1. ṭeṭab. Is the ground soft? l-ʔerq reṭba? —He’s terribly soft with his employees. huwa ṭeṭab biq yas maṣa l-xeddan ydali. 2. meḥni. She sang in a soft voice. ġeṣṣat b-wahed s-sut meḥni. 3. qsil pl. qsil. A soft light would be better. ši-duq qsil ikun ḡen. 4. sahe pl. saḥin. He’s got a soft job. ġendu xedma saḥla.


soft drink – mšeṛub pl. –at, muberrid pl. –at. Only soft drinks are served here. ma-hayen gri l-mšeṛubat ṣnaḥa.

*to soften – teṭṭeb.

soil – ʔerq pl. ʔaraḍi. The soil here is very fertile. l-ʔerq de-ʃnaya xesba beszaf.

*to soil – wessex, ṭebbeč. You souled your suit. ṭebbeči ksumeṭ. —Everything is soiled. koll-ši mwessex.

soldier – Œeskri pl. Œeskriya, Œsaker, Œsakriya coll. Œeskher.

sole – 1. qac pl. qiceṭa. I have a blister on the sole of my foot. ġendi felba fe-l-qac d-rešli. 2. meṣṭa pl. mṣaṭi. The soles of the shoes are worn through. le-mṣaṭi de-g-ṣeṭb l-qeṣhw tgeṭṭeu. 3. wāḥid. He was the sole survivor. huwa l-wāḥid lli bqa čeyyeš.

**He came here for the sole pur-
pose of meeting you. ŝa lle-hna ġir baš ite-ĉef mek.

to sole - rekkeb mšaṭi ̵edād l-, terref. I want to have my shoes soled. xešnî ren̵ekeb mšaṭi ̵edād l-gebbaṭi.
solid - 1. qašeț. The lake is frozen solid. ḏ-ďaya qašqa be-š-šumudiya. 2. kamel. She talked to me for a solid hour. tkelimet mçaya saça kamla. 3. qa Ikep, shîh pl. šhāh. This chair doesn’t seem very solid to me. had ̵š-šelva ka-ťan-lli ma-qabta-š besəzaf. 4. xaḷeș. The statue is made of solid gold.

t-tempal mšuwebob men d-ďheb l-xałeș.
solution = ḫel pl. ŝul. He wants to find a solution to the political problem. bğa iżber ŝel l-1-mušika s-siyasiya.

to solve = ḫel. I can’t solve the problem. ma-qeṛt-š nexl l-mušika.
some - 1. ŝi. There is some way for us to find out. la-bodda kayna ŝi-masila baš nçerfu ̵š-kyayen.

---I’ve seen you some place before. sbeq-li ŝełtek f-ši-muđeç. ---You’ll regret that some day. ŝi-ňtär ġad tendem. 2. ŝwiya, ŝi-Swiya. He lent me some money. huna şellefni ŝwiya d-le-flus. 3. bečq. Some people can’t stand noise. bečq n-mas ma-ka-hemlu-š l-harâz. 4. fe-, l-bečq men, l-bečq-fe-. Some of us are going by train and some by boat. fina lli maşyen fe-l-qițar u-fina lli maşyen fe-l-baxira. 5. ŝi ... hâ덕ak. We stayed some two or three hours. bquina ŝi-tlata de-s-saçaḥ hâ덕ak.

**Boy, that’s some jalopy!** siyara hadi qolt-lek! ---I need some stockings. xešnî tqaṣer śwāj. It’s in some book or other on that shelf. ṭaha fe-ktab men le-ktub lli ĝel t-tebqa.
somebody - ŝi-ważeđ, ŝi-ṭeđd. Somebody asked for you. ŝi-wažeđ seqqa ġlik.
somehow - 1. kif-emma can l-hal. We’ll do it somehow. kif-emma can l-hal ġad nĎiruha. 2. yešeł ῆlal kif-aş. The letter got lost somehow. le-bra daceṭ yešeł ῆlal kif-aş.
somehow or other - la-bodda. Somehow or other he always gets what he wants. dima l-ḥaṣa lli ḏgha la-bodda ka-ilikiha.
someone - ŝi-ważeđ, ŝi-ṭeđd. Is there someone here who can play the lute? ḫna ŝi-wažeđ ka-yeĉef idreḇ

Cel l-Čud? ---You have to talk with someone else. xeşek tkehjem mça ŝi-wažeđ axor.
something - ŝi-haşa. Is something the matter? ŝi-haşa ma-ši hiya ḫaiḥ? 2. ſwiya, ŝi-haşa. He knows something about medicine. ka-yerĉef ſwiya fe-t-ṭeβb. 3. ŝi, ŕ-Ši. That’s something to think about. hada ŝi ka-xeşeq l-ważeđ ixe zamem fih.
something or other - ŝi-haşa ma-yeĉef. Something or other reminded me of home. ŝi-haşa ma-yeĉef fekɛreti f-Ďarņa.

sometime - 1. ŝi-ṃeqt, ŝi-saça. She’ll be here sometime today. ṭaha ġad tkun hna ŝi-ṃeqt l-yum. 2. ŝi-ṃeqiyet, ŝi-swiça. Come and see me sometime. aši šuñeš ŝi-ṃeqiyet.
sometime or other - ŝi-ňuβu, ŝi-ṃær<u>. I’d like to read it sometime or other. nœbi neqrah ŝi-ńuβu.
sometimes - beĉq l-ṃærᵝat, beĉq l-xeqrat. Sometimes it gets very hot here. beĉq l-xeqrat ka-isxon l-hal boeqaf ḫnya.
somewhat - ŝwiya. I feel somewhat tired. ka-nheş b-raşi ŝwiya ġeyyan.

son - weld pl. wɔd. Does he have any sons? maš ġendu ŝi-wo JSX.
song - ǵonya pl. -t, ǵonnaya pl. -t. for a song - ġlayen baǰel. We bought the chair for a song ſrīna ̵š-śelya ġlayen baǰel.

son-in-law - nṣib pl. nsab.

soon - 1. ġeğya. He soon went away. ġeğya mça ̵hala. 2. bekri. It’s too soon to tell what’s the matter with him. l-hal bekri boeqaf dabu baş ńqulu ̵hendu.

as soon as - kif, ǧir. Let me know as soon as you get here. ǧir tʊʒel lle-hna Elemi.

---I’d just as soon not go. ьsen ma-nemšić. ---The sooner you come, the better. koll-emma bekkeri ьsen.

---He’d sooner die than give in. ka-tʃeqeq imu waša itnaeq. ---He no sooner mentioned her name than she appeared. ্yaʃla kif .frequency smiythu ʷ-hiya baneq. ---Sooner or later we’ll have to make up our minds.
sootho

daba aw sača šra la-bodda xeššna ṅeqqetu.

to soothe - ṭeššeb, hedden. This
salve will soothe the pain. had
d-dehna raḥa ṭeššeb-lek le-hrhiq.

sore - 1. demmała pl. -t, damemel.
The sore is pretty well healed up.
d-demmała brat kamlia. 2. mrš pl.
mraq, mqeqeq. I have a sore toe.
čendi benna mršga. —Where’s the
sore spot? fayn t-ṛeša le-mqeqeqa?
—He has a sore throat.

khełu mriq.

to get sore - t’ellem. You needn’t
get right away. ma-OKEN l-aš
teba t’ellem men daba.

to be sore at - ūu-ru itir-lu
meka. Are you sore at me? waš
yaker-lek meka?

sorrow - ‘alam, ḥence. She can’t get
over her sorrow. ma-qeddet-š tensa
‘alamha.

sorri - 1. meskin, mbuges. He’s a
sorry-looking specimen. rašel hadak
mbuges f-haltu. 2. mbugesef, met’esef.
I’m really sorry.

 ḥaggqatan rani met’esef.

—"I’m sorry for her. hiya
ka-tčes ēliya. —I’m sorry to say
that can’t be done. be-l-’asaf gåd
nqul-lek bin dak š-ši ma-imken-š
ikun. —Sorry! Did I hurt you?

somel-lil qeqseqeq?

sort - xerē pl. xruš; škel pl. škula,
škal; nuc pl. mwač. I can’t get
along with that sort of person.
ma-ka-neqeqer-š nthamel mla dak
š-škel de-bnadem.

—He’s a decent sort. hadak rašel
meqyan. —She’s not a bad sort.
ma ma-qbiha-š hadik. —I sort of
knew that it was going to happen.
bhal ila ērēfta kanet gåd tuqeq.
—I feel badly out of sorts today.
tamame ma-ka-nhees-š b-raši huma
hadak l-yum. —I said nothing of
the sort. ma-qolt hetta ḥača men
had š-ši. —What sort of person
was he? kif kan dak s-siyed?

—He promised me all sorts of
things. ma-xella baš wac’edi

to sort - freš. Have you sorted
the stockings yet? freštiw
t-tgašer t-fmaš wella ma-sal?

soul - 1. nefs pl. nfuš. There wasn’t
a soul to be seen. nefs wehda
ma-kanet-š tšaf. 2. rūb pl. rwač.
He’s in it heart and soul. xeddam
fiha b-gelbu u-rubu.

sound - 1. şut pl. şwat. Light
travels faster than sound. d-šum

ka-isreč kter men ş-şut. 2. şuťt
pl. -at. What was that sound?
dyal aš dak ş-şuťt lli kan?

3. şewya pl. -t. She didn’t utter
a sound. şewya wehda ma-xerreša-š.
4. meqčul, meqyan. That’s a sound
bit of advice. mašqa meqčula
hadik. 5. šib pl. šah. The
house is old but sound. d-dar
qda be-l-baqq şibha. 6. qabet.
That’s a sound argument. ḥuḏa
qabta hadik.

—"He’s sound asleep. xamed
fe-mčas. —He has a sound con-
stitution. la-bas ēlił f-šeqbhu.
—He’s back, safe and sound. ṭeqeq
ma-šenodu setta bas.

to sound - 1. qher, ban iban.
That sounds very strange. had š-ši
ka-iban qrib. —The report sounds
good. t-teqrir ka-ıqher meqyan.

2. Ėber. The boatman sounded
the depth of the river. le-flayki Ėber
l-gorg de-l-wad.

soup - ḥira pl. -t, prayer; ṣorba
pl. -t.

sour - ūameq. The milk has turned
sour. le-ḥlib rēq ūameq.

—"Don’t make such a sour face.
ma-tqeqqer-š weqeq hakidak.

source - 1. šiha pl. -t, šwayneh;
meqer pl. mqašer. I have this news
from a good source. had le-xbqaš
cendi men meqer şibh. 2. ẓaql pl.
qul. Have you found the source of
the trouble? šereti l-ʿaql
de-l-haraq?

to have its source - nbeć,
nebbeq. The Sebu River has its
source near Taza. wad sbe ka-
nebbéeq fe-šwayneh taza.

Sous - sus.

native of Sous - susi adj. pl.
-yen; n. pl. swasa, hel sus.

south - 1. šanub. I want to go
south for the winter. bğıt nemší
l-l-šanub fe-l-berd. 2. gebli.
This is a south wind. had r-rih
gebli.

South America - ʿamirika l-šanubiya.
southern - šanubi. This plant is
found only in southern regions. had
neqga ma-keyna gi fe-2-šihaṭ
l-šanubiya.

souvenir - tedkär pl. tdaker; tefkira
pl. tefkira pl. -t. I want to buy
some souvenirs here. bğıt nešri
ši-tefkirat men hna.

sow - ḥelluqa pl. -t.
to sow - šeqeq.

—"As ye sow, so shall ye reap.
space - 1. tísač. The desk takes up too much space. le-mkétba waxa da beszaf de-t-tísač. 2. fidja. You must leave some space between the lines. xešši xezi ñišiya da-le-fidja ma bin ș-ș/uur.

in the space of - f-moddet. He did that work in the space of two weeks. dak l-xedma darha f-moddet źmečstayn.

**The posts are spaced a meter apart. kayen bin r-rkiza u-r-rkiza miter.**

spade - četla pl. -t, četali. Grab a spade and start digging. xud četla u-bda teker.

**Why don’t you call a spade a spade? ělaš ma-ka-tčeyer-ș l-li-çaša be-smityha?**


spare room - ma-hell sayet. Is there any spare room in the car? sayet ș-ма-hell fe-s-stiaza?

spare (tire) - șwiida sayda. We never travel without a spare tire. nevermerna ma-ka-șafru blu șwiida sayda.

to spare - 1. henna. You can spare yourself the trouble. ĝir henni rașen men had tamara. 2. mneč, ma-ța-ș ma-yečti-ș. Spare me the details. mneči ni men t-tafașil. 3. xella. He spared no expense. ma-xella ma-dfeč.

**Can you spare a minute? ěndek și-dagiqa de-l-magana? --He was the only one whose life was spared. huwa b-wehdú lli bqa ěżeylek. --I’m sorry, but I don’t have a minute to spare. met?essef, walakin ma-ćendi-ši daqigqa wehdá. --Nobody was spared. ma-bqa șėdd.**

sparringly - be-s-stiyaša. Use it spar-ingly. stečmu be-s-stiyaša.

spark - șaša pl. -t col. șaša.

to sparkle - șúa iđi, lmec.

spark plug - buši pl. șwaša. I need a new spark plug for my car. xešši buši șidid l-stiaryt.

sparrow - berțal pl. brațel.

to speak - thélem, hifer. He doesn’t speak English very well. ma-ka-íkerlem-ș n-negliza mezyan bezzaf.

**May I speak to you? tesmeh-li nthellem mčak? to speak up - l. ěwsem. Speak up! We can’t hear you. ěwsem, ța-țna ma-ka-nsemčuk-ș. 2. dua taw. Why didn’t you speak up? ělaš ma-dwiti-ș?

**to speak up for - șareb ěla, dafeč ěla. Nobody spoke up for him. ma-șareb ělif ședd.**

speaker - știb pl. xuťaba, munadir pl. -in. He’s an excellent speaker. hadak știb șațiš.

speaking - șeqra, klam. I prefer speaking to writing. ka-ndeddel l-șeqra șel le-ktaba.

**We’re not on speaking terms. ma-ka-ńnađru-ș.**

special - xešš. I’m saving it for a special occasion. rani metehli fihu l-wažed l-munasaba xeqra.

speciality - xtiqaz. Children’s diseases are his speciality. xtiqazu fe-l-emrađ de-d-draři.

spectator - metferřez pl. metferřenin.

speech - 1. șeqra, lisan. He lost his speech after the accident. maša-lu l-lsan men bećd ș-iđista. 2. kalima pl. -t; xetba pl. -t, xuṭab. He gave a very good speech. lqa waḥed l-xetba mezyanana.

**Weigh your speech! wazen klamek! or ěref rașek ș-ka-țqul!**

speed - sorća pl. -t. The train was going at full speed. l-qitar kän mași b-sorća k羿ra. --We are moving at good speed now. daba hna țadjen b-sorća hiya hadik.

to put on speed - șreb. Let’s put on a little speed. țwa nzerbu șīiya.

**Can you speak things up a little? teqder tečzel be-l-emur ș-i-șīya?**

speed limit - ședd s-sorća. The speed limit here is thirty-five kilometers an hour. ședd de-s-sorća hna ya huwa șemsa u-łatim kilumeter.

spell - 1. ș slur pl. -at. She’s completely under his spell. waxeda tamemen be-ștur. 2. weqit pl. wqat; nešela pl. -t, neži. Does she often get spells like that? ka-diddu ĝiha wqat bhal had ș-și sača sača?

3.oddina pl. -t. He worked for a short spell. huwa xemsa waḥed l-moddia qīra.

cold spell - nešela de-l-berd. hot spell - maša de-s-șehd. How long do you think this hot spell
will last? škal ka-đđenn ġad īṭul had l-muṣa de-s-ṣeḥd.

to spell – kteb. How do you spell your name? kif ka-tekteb smiṭek?

to spend – 1. dfeć. We spent a lot of money. dfećna bezsaf d-le-flus.
2. ḍ�umissão. I'd like to spend my vacation here. nebeği ndumissão l-ečṭla dyali ḥnaya. 3. qiyyec. I can't spend any more time on this. ma-neqdeğ-š nqiyyec śi-weqt axor f-had ś-ṣi.

sphere – 1. kura pl. -t, kwer, kwari. The shape of the earth is a sphere. fṣalt l-eṛg bhal śi-kura.
2. daqira pl. -t. Their sphere of influence is very large. d-daqira de-t-teṭir dyalhom wasça bezsaf.

spice – ḍeṭṭriya pl. -t. Do you use spices much in your cooking? ka-tēemlu bezsaf de-l-ḍeṭṭriya fe-ṭyakkom?

to spice – ṣemel l-ḍeṭṭriya.

spider – rtila pl. -t, ṭraqet. to spill – ḥreq, deffeq, qleb. Who spilled the milk on the counter? yskun ḥreq le-ḥlitī ĝel l-baṣeq?
**There's no use crying over spilt milk. le-ḡnasa men bekād l-miyyet ḥsara.

to spin – 1. l-wumu. The thread is spun unevenly. l-xeyt mlwumu ġewew. 2. ḍar iqur, dax ḫud. My head is spinning. rasī ka-iḍux.

to spin around – ḍawmur. She picked the child up and spun him around. ḥesset le- مليyyed u-ḍawmrettu.

spinach – ṣeḳqula.

spirit – 1. bal. I was with you in spirit. balī kan mēc̣kom. 2. ġeq pl. ġwul, ġwila. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. le-ġeq lli ṣii, ma d-dat ġeif̣a.

evil spirit – ṣenn pl. ʃnun. Some people believe in evil spirits. bečeq n-nas ka-i-ṭammu be-ʃ-ʃnun.
**I hope you're in good spirits. ka-nṭmenna tkun ḋla xaṛṭeq. --She seemed to be in low spirits. kanet bhal lli ṭāṛeq-lḥa.

spiritual – raḥuni, raḥani. There's a spiritual bond between them. raḥṭahom śi-Ṣalaqa raḥiya.

spit – 1. ṣṭib pl. qaṭban. We roasted the lamb on the spit. ʃwina l-xriyyef f-le-ṣṭib. 2. (saliva) bezga pl. -t coll. ḥeqeq.

to spit – ḅeqeq, ḍfel.

spite – kerh. He did it just for spite. ʃemelha ḏir kerh.
waqef f-nefs l-maḥell. —You’ve touched a sore spot. rak qesti fe-l-mudec lli medrura or qesti d-demmala. 3. nahiya pl. -t. That’s a sore spot with him. hadik n-nahiya f-aš huwa maqesheh.

**A cup of coffee would just hit the spot. gir kas de-l-ghemna huwa lli ka-izess. —He stood there as if rooted to the spot. kan waqef temma iqal bhal š-šērā. —I was right on the spot when it happened. ana kont temma mnayn waqec dak š-ši. —Now I’m on the spot. ḫeṣl daba. —You put me on the spot.

leşšeltini.

on the spot — fe-l-ḥin. They fired him on the spot. ḏaweh fe-l-ḥin.

to spot — 1. frez. I spotted him in the crowd. freṣtu ma-bin n-nas. 2. ṣellec. I could spot him anywhere. inken-li ṣellec fayn-emma kan.

to sprain — fekk. She sprained her ankle. ṭṭeṣṣḳet-li ḥa-kėčba.

to spray — reșš. We have to spray the peach trees. xeššna nreșšu l-xuwaṭ.

spread — 1. nṭiṣaṛ. They tried to check the spread of the disease. hawul baš ṣaṣṭbu nṭiṣaṛ l-merḏ. 2. mlayya pl. -t. They put new spreads on the beds. daru mlayat šadad ġel le-frasṭat.

to spread — 1. nṭaṣer, sreṣ. The fire is spreading rapidly. l-ṣafya deṣya sereṭ. 2. ferreq. The payments were spread over several years. ferṛq l-iṭari ḫla modda men snin.

**Spread some honey on the bread for me. ḏen-li l-xobs be-šwiya d-le-čeṣel.

to spread out — serreḥ, ferreṣ. Spread the map out. serreḥ l-xariṭa.

spring — 1. Ṣbič, weqṭ r-ṛbič. We arrived in spring. ṭsulta f-weqṭ r-ṛbič. 2. saqṣa pl. -t, sωqq; īṣqna pl. īṣq. There’s a spring behind our house. ṭayna waḥed s-saqṣa murr ġarna. 3. neqṣa pl. -t, nqaṣti. The spring in my watch is broken. ṭ-n eqṣa d-magant therrset.

to spring — 1. qeḻa. She sprang from her seat. qeṣṣet men ṭeṭṭḥa. 2. ṣelec, xreṣ, ḫa išṣi. All the rumors spring from one and the same source. l-ṭiṣṭaṭ kotlha ka-fṭleč men ṭeṭṭ waḥed.

**He sprang the news on us at dinner. ṭma-li ḥad le-xbar f-weqṭ le-ṭda.

to sprinkle — 1. reșš. Have the streets been sprinkled yet? reṣṣu s-znaqi wełla ma-zal? 2. ġebber. Sprinkle the sugar on the cake. ġebber s-soxker ġel l-ḥełwa.

sprinkler — mreṣša pl. -t, mraṣš.

spy — biyāqe pl. -a, ḫasus pl. ḫawāṣiṣ.

square — 1. saba pl. -t. Our windows look out on a large square. s-sraṣṭem dyalna ka-iṣṣerfu īla ṭeḥheṭ s-saba kḥira. 2. murebbac pl. -at. That’s not a square, that’s a rectangle. hadak ma-ši murebbac, hadak muṣṭaṭil.

3. mrebeč. I’d like a square box. bjiṭ ši-ṣenduq mrebeč. 4. doğric. He’s a pretty square fellow. ražel doğri ḥadak beṣnaṭ. 3. metqadd, ka mêl. I haven’t eaten a square meal in days. ḥaḍa modda ma-kliṭ makla metqadda.

to square — ṭeﬄa, sawa. This will square our accounts. ḥad š-ši ḥad ḫeṣṣi ḥṣabatna.

squash — qeṭqa pl. -t coll. qeṭc. to squash — 1. ġeṇṣṭi. I squashed the cake. ġeṇfets l-helwa. 2. beṭṭez, bėṭ, šeq. I squashed my finger in the door. šeqṭ ṣeṭbi ḫeq l-hab.

to squeal — ḡwusmet. The child squealed with joy. ḏ-derri ḡwusmet be-l-feṭha.

to squeeze — 1. īṣqqa. Don’t squeeze my hand hard. ma-ṣeqqar-li-š īla ḫiṭṭ beṣnaṭ. 2. ḥeṣec. I can’t squeeze another thing into the trunk. ḥaṣqa weqṣa ma-ĉenau-š kif nṣdi nhapus fe-š-şamṭa.

to squeeze (out) — ġeṣṭṣer. I’ll squeeze the oranges. ana ḏaba nçeṣṭṣer l-lettisin.

squirrel — snašab pl. snašeb.

to stab — ġeṣeg. Someone stabbed him in the brawl. si-waḥed ṣeṣeq fe-l-debba.

**He’s just waiting for a chance to stab me in the back. ka-itsenna gir l-wattba yeṭṭini fe-d-dheṭ.


stack — ġermə pl. -t, ġerem; getta pl. ḥat.

I looked through a whole stack of newspapers for the article. qeṭleb ḥ-ṣermə de-l-karaʔid kamla
staff

1. ṭiksa pl. ṭkayyez; ṭmud pl. ṭmayed. The flag staff is broken.
2. muweqdafin (pl.). He dismissed part of his staff. ḍha ṭerf men l-muweqdafin dalyu.

stage – ḥala pl. ḥwal; wadēya pl. –t, ḍawā. That depends on the stage it’s in. ḫla ḥasab l-ḥala f-ʿaš-en ḥuwa daw ʿaš-

l-qadīya.

- It stands – 1. ʿaqef. Don’t let him stand outside. ma-ṭaxāliḥ-y ʿaqef īlā berra. 2. ʿṣber. I can’t stand it any longer. ma-neqder-ṣi neqder kṭer men ḥad ʿaš-ṣi. 3. ʿṭmel. I can’t stand him. ma-ka-neqder-ṣi nḥemlu. 4. thamel mca. She can’t stand the cold weather. hiya ma-ka-thamēl-ṣ mca l-berd. 5. ṣqba ibqa. Tell him to stand right where he is. gu-ilu ibqa tamam fe-l-mahēl fayn ḥuwa. 6. waqqaq. Stand the ladder in this corner.

waqqaq s-sellum f-had r-rekha.

- What I said the other day still stands. daw ʿaš-ṣi lī lī qolt daw n-nḥar ma-sal ḥuwa hadak. --I want to know how I stand. nebdī neqref kif ana.

- to stand aside – dēnenna, waqef l-had ʿaš-ṣi. Stand aside for a moment, please. b-le-faṣel menkum dēnennu ʿṣi-nṣiwa.

- to stand by – 1. waqef. He stood by, doing nothing. kan waqef bla ma-idir muw. 2. waqef mca. You know that I’ll stand by you in case of trouble. ka-teqeřfini billa muqef mca ila kene ʿṣi-nḥaql. 3. qbeq. He is not standing by his decision.

- to stand for – 1. ʿeṣeyd. He stands for equality. ḥuwa ka-iṭeṣeyd l-musawat. 2. qbeq, smeh b-. I won’t stand for that! ma-nesmeḥ-y b-dak ʿaš-ṣi ikun.

- to stand on – ʿeqad f-, qbeq f-. I stand on my rights. ana ʿeqad fe-l-ṣuqqu dyali.

- to stand out – 1. mtaq, brez. He stands out in mathematics. ka-imtaq f-kehsab. 2. ban iban. She stands out in a crowd. ka-tkun bayna f-woqṣ ʿašmaq.

- to stand up – waqef, nadj inuṣ, qam iqum. Do you want me to stand up? tebqini nqef?

- to stand up for – dafeeq īla. If we don’t stand up for him, nobody will. ila ma-dafeeqa-ṣ īlih, ḥeṭta wadad ma-ḥadi idirha.

- to stand up to – ṭpu ṭeqeqi ʿaš-ṣebba, ṭmaṣeq mca. Why don’t you stand up to your boss once in a while? īla ma-ṭeqeqi-ṣi ʿaš-ṣebba le-mṭellmek saqa saqa?

standard – l-mustawa pl. –yat. You can’t judge him by ordinary standards. ma-imken-lek-ṣ ṭeqeqm īlih īla ḥsab l-mustawa l-ṣadi. Their standard of living is lower than ours. l-mustawa de-l-maṣīqa dyalhom
stood — men bnd el yel. Their standards are very high. l—
—mabadi dyalhom cflya bessaf. 3. cldi. Is this a standard size? wsh had le-tyas cldi?

standing — reibl. —t; mensla pl. —t, mmazel; sum6 pl. —t. He has a high standing in his community. cndu sum6 mbesya fe-l-wasa6
dyalu.
**They are friends of long standing. huma 6hab men sman.

star — ne6ma pl. n6sum. **You can thank your lucky stars that it wasn’t worse. hmed lllah lli ma-geqet-lek-6i 6-ha6a kof.

starch — n6s. Mix some starch for the shirts. zel6t swiya de-n-n6s6
l-leq-wame6.

to starch — nes6sa, dar i6dir n-n6sa. Did you starch the shirtes? neshiti?
le-wame6?

to stare — 1. 6af isuf. He just stared into space. bqa gir ka-6isuf
fe-s-sm6. 2. bel6es. She just stood there and stared at me. bkat
gir maqafa temma ka-tbel6es fiya.

start — bad, lumeel. I read the book from start to finish in one day. qrit le-ktab men bduh l-talih
fe-nhar wa Henderson.
**You gave me quite a start.

walayenii kif xlectini.

to start — 1. bda ibda. The game has just started. kif bda
l-lec6b. —She started out at a good pace. bdat f-aman lla6. 2. 6leq, nuwmed. You can start the motor now. imken-lek 6tleq l-mujur daba.
—Who started this rumor? ksun
6tleq had d-dicaya? 3. xedd6m. Start up this machine. xedd6m had l-tyala. 4. 6cel. Let’s start a fire. a66m n6celu 6i-6afya.
**I’ll start the ball rolling. ana 6ad mexyet ya-fettah. —Starting
today the bus will stop here. men had n-nhar 6ad ibda ihper
f-tubis hnaa.

to starrle — xle6c. The noise startled me. xlecni 6-6da6c.

be to startled — ttexle6c. I was startled by the shot. ttexlc6t
be-6-derba.

to starve — mat imut be-6-6u6c. Thousands of people were starving. l-tyalaf de-n-nas kanu ka-imutu
be-6-6u6c.

be to starve to death — mat imut be-6-6u6c. They almost starved to
dearth. clayan kanu 6ad imutu
be-6-6u6c.

starved — miyeyet be-6-6u6c, sexfan be-6-6u6c. I’m completely starved.
ran tamam6n miyeyet be-6-6u6c.

state — 1. wilaya pl. —t. What is the largest state in the U.S.A.?
6ni 6iya ?akber wilaya f-6amirika?
2. hukuma pl. —t, dula pl. duummal. The heads of the states will meet
next week. ru’asa6 d-duummal 6ad
istem6u 6-6em6a 6-6ayya. 3. hala
pl. hwml. I’m in a very bad state. ran f-wahed l-6ala 6biha bessaf.
4. hukumi. It’s a state institution.

hadik mu’essasa hukumiy6a.

state of affairs — we’diya pl. —t, wda6c. Anything is better than the
present state of affairs. dak 6-6i
ll6 kan 6sen men l-wed’iya d-had
s-sala.

to state — 1. qal tqu. You just stated that you were not there.
6ad golit bin ma-konti-6 temma.
2. 6ta yeiti, ye6be6 b-. I thought he stated the facts plainly. kan
i6habn6 6ta l-6qua6q?6 m6biy6n.

static — wa6s pl. —at. There is so much static I can’t get a single
station. ma-qeqe6t n6edd bessa
n6ft6a be-knter 6-wa6s lli kyen.

station — 1. m6tt6a pl. —t. Get off
at the next station. n6s6
f-le-mett6a l-ma6ya. 2. 6ida6a pl. —t. What station did you hear it
on? fe-6-men 6ida6a sme6tiha?

to station — dar ird, weqef.
The officer stationed a guard on the hill top. a6-dabi6 dar cesas
f-ras l-kodya.

statute — timtal pl. tmatel.

stay — glas. Our stay in the mountains was very pleasant. glsas
fe-6-66el kan ha6il.

to stay — 1. bqa ibqa. How long will you stay? 6hal 6ad tebqa?
—Our children stay up until nine
o’clock. d-drari dyalna ka-ibqa
faygin 6tta le-t-te6squa. —He
must stay in bed. xes6su ibqa
fe-l-fere6. 2. gls, bqa ibqa. I
stayed there three months. glest
temma teit 6shur. 3. n6s. Are
you staying at the hotel? rak
nas6 fe-l-6u6l? —Are you stay-
ing with friends? rak nasz6 6nd
6i-6habek?

steady — li6pi, m6ziya6. This
needs a steady hand. had 6-6i
ka-ixe6su 6i-6d6 m6ziya6.
2. qabel, m6ezzi. The ladder isn’t
steady. s-sellum ma-qabel-6.
3. mettabe6. We kept up a good
steady pace. qbe6na-6ek sor6a
mettabča. 4. mwabed. He’s making steady progress. t-taqgedum li li ka-yečėmel mwabed. 3. mdawem. I’m looking for steady work. ka-nďar Ėla xedma mdawem.

steak - biftik.

to steal - sēq, šeffer. They stole all my money. sēq-li flusi kollhom.

to steal away - tsell, sell rašu. We stole away early because we had to go somewhere else. tsellina bekri Ėla wedd konna ģadyen l-mahell axor.

steam - fwar pl. -at. Steam is coming up from the kettle. le-fwar ēla li-men l-beqrează.

**Don’t mind him, he’s just letting off steam. ma-teddiha-š fih, ra gīr ĕ-šmūn šālėm in fih.

to steam - 1. fuwwer. The kettle is steaming. l-beqrează ka-iffuwwer. 2. bexzer. Why don’t you like to steam your vegetables? Ėlaš ma-kas-lēbaš ĕ tbeuxer xĕṛetek?

steamer - baxira pl. baxwar.

steel - hend. The bridge is built entirely of steel. l-γentra mbëniya kollha men l-hend.

steep - 1. wazef. Be careful, the stairs are steep. redd balka, ra g-drūk waqfin. 2. Ėali. The price is too steep for me. t-taman Ėali Ėliya bezaf.


to steep - qeda, igzeded. Let the tea steep a little longer. xelli atay izid itqedašed ūwiya.

steeple - gëmča pl. -t, șmeć, șmaći. The steeples of the church are visible from a long way off. ș-șmaći d-le-knisiya ka-ittčafu men bēdid.

steer - tür pl. tiran. How many steers did they take to the slaughter-house? ṣal de-t-tiran daw l-l-gorna?

to steer - wakněhr, xeddem l-šiht, redd l-šiht. He steered the boat to shore on time. redd l-baxira l-šiht terf le-bhër fe-l-weqt.


to steer clear of - beččed men. You’d better steer clear of that fellow! ġsen-lek tbeččed men dak xiyyi.

steering wheel - dman pl. -at.

stem - şag pl. şigan.

step - 1. ġerfa pl. -t, ąru. The steps are carpeted. ġ-ąru mferrṳśin b-ġerbiya. 2. xelfa pl. -t. He took one step forward. sad xelfa l-l-qeddam.

**We built up our business step by step. bnina l-ħaraka dyalna ūwiya be-ūwiya. --He’s always out of step with the times. ṣuwa dima ma-metqadd-š mēča l-weqt.

**Step lively! bţer b-raşek!

to step aside - zal izul men t-tariq.

**Step in - dxeļ. They just stepped in for a moment. yaflāh deļ=xu waḥed š-ūwiya.

to step into - 1. dxeļ l-. I saw him step into the store. šeflu dxeļ l-l-ħanut. 2. ddaxel. The President himself may step into this r-raǐis b-raʃu imken iddaxel f-had š-ši.

**Step off - nzel, hbeş. He just stepped off the train. Ėad kif nzel men l-qifar.

**Step up - zad izid f-, Ėella. We’ll have to step up the pace a bit. ka-ixesshu nizdu fe-s-sorča ūwiyaš.

**Step up to - zad izid l-čend. A strange man stepped up to me on the street and asked about you. waḥed r-raʃel bĕṛrani zad l-čendi fe-s-zenq u-śeļa ēlik.

stepfather - raʃel l-yemm.

stepmother - mrat l-bu.

sterling - șafi, xalẹš. That’s sterling silver. ĕdāk feďda xalẹša.

stern - doğri, qaseb.

stick - qif pl. qoʃban. She hit me with a stick. ďerbetni be-qif.

**to stick - 1. tekk. Something is sticking me. și-ḥaʃa ka-ttekki. 2. læq. This stamp doesn’t stick. had t-tenber ma-ka-išeq-š.

**3. tšeqqa, ēxel. The door always sticks in damp weather. l-bab dina ka-tšeqqa f-weqt š-šia.


**to stick it out - kaber, şber. Try and stick it out a little longer. ḥawel dzid ṭkaber ūwiya.
to stick out - xreš, tetnesš.
Watch out! There’s a nail sticking out there. ėndak! ra wahež l-mešmar xreš temma.

to stick to - qebet. I still stick to my opinion. ana ma-sal qabet f-fkerti. --He never sticks to anything. ėmmur ma-ka-iqebet ėtteta f-haša.

to stick together - bqa ibqa mešmuw, tthahež. Let’s stick together. xellina neqbaq mešmuzin.

to stick up - xreš, tetnesš.
Watch out! There’s a nail sticking up over there. ėndak! ra wahež l-mešmar mešnenš temma.

to get stuck - ḫešel. My car got stuck in the mud. siyarti ḫešet fe-le-ḡis. --Now I’m stuck. daba r-ana ḫešel.

sticky - 1. (lli) ka-ilqeš. My fingers are all sticky from honey. ṣebcani kollhom ka-ilešq b-le-ḡsel. 2. mešmes. It’s awfully sticky today. waliyanfi kif mešemet l-ḥal had n-nwar.

stiff - 1. waqef. He always wears stiff collars. dima ka-ilbes le-ènuq waqefin. 2. mteqef. He has a stiff neck. ḫenqi mteqef. 3. qaqeq, waqer, 4. qeb pl. ǵebin, ǵeb. Was it a stiff examination? kan mṭihan ǵeb?

still - 1. mhedden, ḫade, haden.
The children stayed still for a while. d-drazi bqa mheddin ściściya. 2. ma-zāl, bāqi. He still believes you. ma-sal ka-itiq bik. 3. waxxa hadak, ṣerma dak ściści. Still, I think you did the right thing. waxxa hadak ka-n Cord billa ḫemtē ṭaswma.

to keep still - thhedden, ṭrešṣa.

stingy - mešhaš, qemšiš, qemšeš.
Have you ever seen such a stingy millionaire? ėmmar ḏeʃti ściśi-ši-ši-ši ẓamq ẓamq ḫal ḫala?

stir - ṣiwaš, ṣuqa. There was a stir in the crowd when he got up to speak. kand ṣiwaš ƙweʃ n-nas ṣiwaš ṭeq temmel.

to stir - 1. ḫerrek. If you had stirred up the soup it wouldn’t have burned. u-ka ḫerreketi le-ḥriq u-kan ma-tṭerqet-ṣ. 2. ḫerrek. Look, he’s stirring now. ṣuʃ, ḡaw ka-ṭṭerrek daba.

stirring - (lli) ka-ṭiyyeʃ. It was a stirring speech. kalima kanet ka-ṭiyyeʃ.

stitch - 1. ġeza, ḡorza pl. -t, ḡras.

Don’t make such big stitches. la-teʃemel-ṣi l-gorzaat ᵐbər. 2. ḡerba pl. -t. I haven’t done a stitch of work today. ma-ḏrebṭ-ṣ ḡerba mehda fe-l-xedma had n-nwar.

to stitch - ḫrez, xeyyeq. Did you stitch the hem yet? ḫrez ti-teʃaf weila ma-sal?

to stitch on - rekkeb, xeyyeq. Did you stitch on the pockets? rekkebi ẓ-ḍayab.

stock - 1. xazin pl. xazen. I’ll look through my stock and see if I have it. daba Ṣeːl ḡerba f-le-xazin dyali u-nṣuʃ waʃ ēndi. 2. seh pl. sham. I advise you not to buy these stocks. ka-nmešek ma-tešri-ṣ had le-sham.

in stock - f-le-xazin, mezanun.
What do you have in stock? Ṣnu ėndek f-le-xazin?

to be out of stock - tsala, tqaḍa, tfeḍa. It’s out of stock, but we have reordered it. tqaḍa-in ẓe-b-e-bégq ra-ḥna āweed ṭebnaḥ.

to take stock - ēmel le-ḥsab, ṣeʃeʃ s-seteš. Next week we’re going to take stock. Ṣ-ṣeʃma.

to take (put) stock in - seʃeʃ, tīyyeʃ, qebet. I don’t put much stock in what he says. ma-ka-neqbef-ṣi ḫaṣa ḡeṣda men dak ściści lli ka-iṣiṣ.  ḫeʃti xazin ẓa, ṣab, ʾišib. We don’t stock that brand. ma-ka-nxeṣnu-ṣi ḡak le-ṣeyma.

to stock up on - dar idir āwla, dar idir ʾeːwla, ēmel āwla, ēmel āwla. Did you stock up on coal? derti le-āwla de-l-faxer?

stockholder - shaymi pl. -ya, msahem pl. msahmin. I’m a stockholder in that company. ana msahem f-dak ściśiṣa.

stocking - teqṣira ṭwil pl. tqaʃer ṭwil. I’d like three pairs of stockings. bģit ści-telt waʃa de-t-tqaʃer ṭwil.

stomach - kerš pl. krus. He has an upset stomach. kerš miṣawma. **I’m sick to my stomach. qelbi miṣawma.

to stomach - ḫaḍem, qebel. I can’t stomach that fellow. dak xiyyi ma-ka-ibği-ṣ itteḥdim-li.

stomach-ache - ṣeːl ḡerba. I have a stomach-ache. qabemti ṣeːl ḡerba.

stone - 1. ḫeṣra pl. -t, ṭeʃer. Who threw that stone? Ṣun ṭma day  ṭeʃra? --That hall has a stone
floor. l-erđ de-n-mbe̱k d-le-þeser.
2. sahêd pl. swâhêd. We had a
beautiful stone put on his grave.
Êmel-na-lu wâhed s-sahêd mezyan ëla
gbûrû. 3. Ëgem pl. Ëgâm, Ëguma.
These plums have big stones. had
l-berqûg Ëgûmû kûbir.
*He killed two birds with one
stone. Êmelha ëetza u-zyara.---
He left no stone unturned.
ma-xella ma-þerreb.
stool — korsî pl. krasa. Put the
stool back into the room. redd
l-korsî l-qelb l-bît.
stool pigeon — biyyaç pl. —a. Be
careful, he’s a stool pigeon. redd
balek, ra hadak biyyaç.
stoop — teqwiça pl. —t, tqawes. The
man with the stoop is the inspector.
ðak r-ræzel ili be-t-teqwiça, huwa
l-mutfettî.
 to stoop — 1. ëna yeñmi. She
stooped to pick up the newspaper.
ùmat baq ihzea l-karida. 2. ëtiyêh
d-bal, ëbeqîb d-balu. I don’t
think she’d stoop to anything like
that. ma-ka-ndenn-ë ëtiyêh
d-balha l-sî-hadîl hadî.
stop — 1. mëeßta pl. —t. You have
to get off at the next stop. xeexêk
tenel f-le-mëeßta Ës-bayya.
2. waexa pl. —t coll. waexf. We
have a ten-minute stop in Rabat.
ëndna qesmayn d-le-waexf fe-r-rbah.
 to bring to a stop — ëbes, ëser,
waexf. Why did you bring the
car to a stop? ëlas waexerfeï s-siyara?
 to put a stop to — Ëmel bedd l-
or. We must put a stop to this practice.
l-a-boddà ëmëmi ëdèd l-had l-ësad.
 to stop — 1. ëser, ëbes. Shall
I stop the car at the next crossing?
was neqseß s-siyara f-mefreq
t-torgam Ës-bay? 2. mmeê, ëser. I
couldn’t stop him from going there.
ma-mken-li-ës mnenfûm men le-mës
l-temma. 3. feqda men. Please
stop that noise. ëlah Îxellik
feqdi men dik Ès-gòdûc. 4. bqa ñbqa,
gles, ënel. We stopped at a farm
for two days. glesena yamayn
f-wahed le-Èsib. —We stopped in
Fez for a while. ñeela f-fas
Èi-modda. 5. waexf. Where are we
going to stop? fayn gadyen mwaexa?
6. teqexf. I instructed the bank
to stop the check. qolt le-Èmâmîn
l-Èenke i-teqexf Ës-Sèk. 7. sket,
wafex. My watch has stopped.
maganti sëket.
**He stops at nothing. ma-ka-
ixaf hetta men ë¿a or ëk-izdêm
f-xoll-Èi.
 to stop over — das ëdum, ëser,
nel. Why don’t you stop over at
my place on the way? Ëlæ
ma-dðus-Èi ëndi mahn ëkun ñadd
È-fiqâ?
 to stop short — 1. deqyea wafex.
The car ahead of me stopped short.
s-siyara lii kanet gëddamì deqyea
wafexet. 2. deqyea qëteç, delqem,
qëteç l-hèdra f-. I stopped him
short before he could say too much.
deqyea qëteçtu qëbel-ma izid
fe-l-hèdra.
 to stop up — xneq. You’re going
to stop the drain. rûg gåd texnek
l-ësadus.
stopper — heqqar pl. —a, ûqqer.
store — 1. ëanût (m. or f.) pl.
Èwanet. I know a store where
you can buy that. ka-neçref waeç
l-ëanût fayn imken-lek teëri dâk
È-sî. 2. xwin pl. xwaeën. We
have a store of food in the pantry.
ëndna xwin de-l-muna f-bit
l-ëwela.
in store — mæebbeç, ka-itsenna.
Who knows what is in store for us?
Ëkun çaref aß mæebbeç-lha?
 to store — xæebceç, xzen. Where
shall I store the onions? fayn
gad nexeën l-bègoi?
 to store up — ëmec. I stored up
a lot of energy during my vacation.
ëmecf bessaßf de-l-qumma fe-l-ëça
dyali.
storm — ëmila pl. —t, ëmali. There
was a big storm yesterday. ëat
wahed l-ëmila kûira l-bãrèh.
 to storm — recced. It is storming
outside. d-dënya ka-trêcèd ëla
berra.
stormy — mraçed.
story — 1. ëkaya pl. —t; ëxafa pl. —t
Èrayeß; qesça pl. —t. I wish I
could tell you the whole story.
tmëenit u-kan mënÌni nèweęd-lèk
le-xrafa kolîha. 2. ìbqa pl. —t,
Èbeq. The house has five stories.
d-gar ñhèmès de-t-tebqat.
stout — smin pl. sman. He’s gotten
very stout lately. ñèèc smin
bessaßf lû-miyam.
stove — ñeëmar pl. ñeëmar, nafex pl.
næfex. Put the peas on the stove.
Êmel b-Èblëmi ëel l-ëmeëmar.
straight — 1. mëneweç. Draw a straight:
line. ûêëe ëffë mëneweç.
2. ëogri. He’s always been straight
with me. huwa kan dima ëogri
mëaya. 3. tòmamën, be-d-dat. Our
house is straight across from the
mosque.  dboza ka2 maqbla 2-2amec be-d-dat.  4. qa2e2, do6ri. Go straight to school. sir qa2e2 l-l-me2ra6a. 3. 3agi. He can’t think straight, much less talk straight. tefriru ma-6 3afi, Eassak kiamu.

to go straight - tmeessa meeweet, Eeweet ra6u. He promised us to go straight. ra6u wacienda ba6 itmeessa meeweet.

to get straight - 1. fhem. I think you didn’t get her straight. 2. biyiyn r-ra6o me6 r-re6lin. Now let’s get this straight once and for all. 3. Eref l-ha6iqa. See if you can get that story straight. 4. 3uf kan 3e6ref l-ha6iqa d-dak l-qe6sa.

straight ahead - tul, gud. Just keep straight ahead. 4. xel6ik gadi tul.

to work straight - xdem (xedma) mettabca. I worked for fifteen hours straight yesterday. 2. bareb xdem xen6fa6er sa6a mettabca.

to straighten - Eeweet, qaded. Straighten this wire for me please. Eeweet-li had s-selh Eafak.

to straighten out, up - Eeweet, ne6dem. Did you tell them to straighten up their rooms? qolti-lh om ni6dum byuthom?

strain - 1. tsa6am, tamara, ma6e6qa.

It’s a strain to read this small print. ma6e6qa l-wa8ed i6ra had le-kta6a 6-s6ira. 2. te6bad, 6e6d. I don’t think the rope will stand the strain. ma-ka-n6enn-S t-tw6al ithemmel t-te6bad.

to strain - 1. 6e6fa. Did you strain the coffee? 6e6fita l-qe6huwa?

tere6. I strained my eyes from reading. te6eb Eeyniya b-le-6raya. 3. Eafe6, tete6, tga6er. The dog was straining at the leash. l-helb kan ka-it6e6er me6a 6ba6u.

**We must strain every effort to finish on time. xeq6na n6e2mlu 6ehdona koolu ba6 nasaliw fe-l-6e2t.

to strain oneself - te6edeb, temret, 6reb tamara.

strained - meateer. At the moment our relations are somewhat strained. f-had s-sac6a l-6alaqat dyalna 6i-6wiya mea6tre6in.

strange - gri6 pl. gri6in, 6rab. There is something strange about this house. 6i-ba6a gri6a kayna 6-qaudiyt had 6-dar.
Can you stretch
my shoes for me? imken-lek ddir-li had s-šebbat f-e-l-galeb?

to stretch out - sreb. The wheat
fields stretch out for kilometers.
l-šaqa de-l-gemh sarba kilometer el-la kilometer.

stretcher - meš pl. -at. They carried
him out on a stretcher. adaneh
mehezul el-n-meš.

strict - (lli) ma-ka-yecef maqah.
His father is very strict. ḫaṣ
ma-ka-yecef maqah be-l-koll.

strike - ?idrab pl. -at. How long did
the strike last? ṣkal ta? l-?idrab?
--We're going on strike tomorrow.
qēddā gād nīrū l-?idrab.

to strike - 1. ḡreb, ēmel l-?idrab.
Why are the workers striking? ēlaš
l-xedama ēamlīn l-?idrab.
2. ḡreb. The clock has just struck
ten. l-mogāna ēdā derbet l-ēeṣra.
--Who struck you? ḫak derbēk?
3. ūeel. Strike a match. ūeel
ši-waqīda. 4. qas iqīs. The ship
struck a rock. l-baxira qasēt
wahed š-šeraxī. 5. tkellem. Did the
lightning strike anywhere? š-saqqâ
tkellem f-ši-rehba?

**He must have struck oil, the
way he's throwing money away.
ma-huma ġir ḫaṣ f-ši-kemā ēel
l-kifīya lli ka-irmi biha le-flus.

to strike off - šeṭṭēb ēla, ḡreb
ēla. Just strike his name off the
list. ġir šeṭṭēb ēla smiytu men
l-la?iba.

to strike out - ḡdēf, mka imhi.
Did you strike the second paragraph
out? maiti l-feqâra t-tanya?

[to strike up - bda ibda. The two
of them struck up a friendship very
quickly. haduk s-uzuq degya degya
bdaw š-šebba binathom.

[to strike a blow - šmeč b-derba
mēa. He struck him a blow with
his cane. šmeč mēah b-derba
be-ṣagatu.

**That was the first thing that
struck my eye. hadik ?esmel ḥaṣa
ēlaš r-mit ēyēnī.

striking - 1. bares, (lli) ka-iṣṭīf.
She likes to wear striking colors.
ka-iṣṭība telbes l-iwan lli ka-
iṣṭīf. 2. ēdim pl. ēdam. There's a
striking resemblance between them.
musiba ēdima kayna binathom.

string - 1. qennba pl. -t, qananeb coll.
qenneb. Tie your books with this
string. ēqēd ktubek b-had l-qennba.
2. wētra pl. -t; wētar pl. -at. I
have to buy a new string for my
violin. xeṣṣā niṣri wētra ḫāda
l-l-kamanša ḫalīli. 3. xīt. She's
wearing a beautiful string of
pearls. ēliha xīt š-ṣīher ×al.

**He's still attached to her
apron strings. ma-sal laṣeq-l-ha
fe-ṣayelēla.

to string - 1. xelleg. Where can
I have my beads strung? ḡayn
imken-li n-xelleg ēqiṣ? 2. xelleg.
How are you going to string this
wire? kif gād t-xelleg had s-selk?

string beans - ṭūba xōqra.

strip - sir pl. syur. Cut the paper
into strips. qeṭṭe b-kagīt syur
syur.

stripe - šerṭa pl. -t, ṣraṭī. His tie
has red and white stripes. xiyāfatu
fiha š-ṣraṭī humer u-buyed.

stroke - 1. ḡreba pl. -t. I haven't
done a stroke of work on my book
for three weeks. hadi tiṭa
de-š-kemāt ma-elmāt ḥetta ḡreba
f-le-hktab dalyi. 2. noqta pl.
naqīṣa. Her father had another stroke
yesterday. ḡaṭa xwed ḥaqīdar l-
naqīṣa l-bareh. 4. deqqa pl. -t.
At one stroke everything was
changed. f-deqqa ḡeṣa koll-š
ṭheddel.

**It was a real stroke of luck to
find that car. wēṣlāh men ēada
ḥekma de-s-zher līl tṣabēt ḫak
s-siṭrā.

at the stroke of - fe-deqqua d-, fe-d-ṣerba d-, fe-t-teklīma d-. She
arrived at the stroke of four.

weṣlet fe-deqqa de-r-rebekā.

to stroke - mellēs. Our cat loves
to be stroked. l-qetṣa dalya
ka-ṭebbē ḥassāf līl immelēs ēliha.

stroll - msarya (ēel r-rēl) pl. -t.
First I'd like to take a stroll
through town. bōgī nādir wahed
le-msarya ēla režyīya f-le-mīnā
hiya l-kalāla.

to stroll - tmeṣṣa. Let's stroll
through the old city. yālīhar
nṭmeṣṣaw f-le-mīnā.

strong - ḡēḥ pl. ḡēḥ.

struggle - ṭqatla pl. -t, ṭqarha pl.
-t, mēḥra pl. -t. t-qaṭel, ṭqatel.
I've been struggling with
this problem for some time. hadi
modda m-ana ka-ḥefer mēa had
l-muṣkiṭa.

stubborn - ṭṣeq ṣeqeq. He's terribly
stubborn. ḫalaṣṣeq ṭṣeq eqeq.

student - ūalīb pl. ūalība, ūalība,
to submit to — էրա ենեթի րաշւ է-.
His mother had to submit to an operation. երմու մա-ֆաձհա գիր թեթի րաշւ է-լ-էմալիա.

to subscribe — էթակ. I subscribed to both newspapers this time.
ɾամէ-լ-էմալ տեթի նուբա.

substantial — մհիմ. He lost a substantial sum of money. մա-նու զկեր մհիմ դ-լ-բյու.

substitute — եի-իել, իլի կա-իչվնեդ, իլի կա-ինուբ էլա. If you can’t come tomorrow, send a substitute. իլի մա-հեն-քեկ-է դիզ ցեդդա գեթե իլի կա-ինուբ էլիկ.

to substitute — էմել ե-էվալ.
I’ll substitute red for green.
ɾամէ-հեմ ե-էվալ ե-լ-էբեր.

to substitute for — էլեֆ, էնավնեդ, նաբ ինուբ էլա. Can you substitute for me today? միկեն-քեկ տեևումդի ի-յում?

succeed — 1. էլեֆ, էնի իել բեչ. Who succeeded him in office? եկուն ենի բեչեդ լ-լ-մենսիբ?
2. նեխ, տվեֆեգ. I think he will succeed in his profession. կա-նեմեն գադ իտվեֆեգ ե-լ-մինա դայալ.

**He succeeds in everything he undertakes. իլի էմելա կա-տեսերտ-էւ.


**The play wasn’t much of a success. չր-ռամայա մա-կան-լհա-էջի նաշ եմիր.

successful — Ռաշեխ, տվեֆեգ.

successor — ալի-ֆա թիք էլեյեֆ.

such — բհալ (plus pronoun). I’ve never seen such a man. ForeignKey

subject — 1. մւսեխ փա-ամական. I’m not familiar with this subject.
ɾամէ-քոն-բայ բեչ լ-մւսեխ.
2. մւսատիոն փա-է-էմ. He’s a British subject.
ɾամէ-քոն-բայ բեչ լ-մւսատիոն բրիտանի.

**This schedule is subject to change. հանէլ էմեն եթու հաուել է թիշ-է-էկեր.

to submit — ցեդդեմ, ցեդու, ցեդեմ. I’ll submit my report on Monday.
ɾամէ-ցեդդեմ են-էկեր դայալ հար տ-տեն.

suddenly — դեգա, ֆրեն ձե-լ-էյեն.
Suddenly everything disappeared. f-ren’sa de-l-čeyn holl-ši ġāb.

to주 1. dča iḏi, tbeč fe-l-mekkama. We sued him for damages. dčinač ġel t-tečwišt. 2. dafič ġela, tleb b-. They have always sued for peace. dima kanu išalbu b-l-āman.
to suffer – tčedeb, tmečhen. Did she suffer much? tčedebet ši?

"They suffered heavy losses. neslet Elihom xāqarat kbira."
sufficient – kafri.
to suffocate – 1. šaf išif. I nearly suffocated. ġlāyen kont ġad nšif. 2. Šiyef. He nearly suffocated the baby. ġlāyen kan ġad išiyef t-terbya.
sugar – sokkar.
to suggest – 1. qaṭeč. I suggest that we go to the movies.

ka-nqtařeč nmečši le-s-sinima.

2. ṣna yečeni. Are you suggesting that I’m wrong? waš rik ka-tečeni bin ma-mečya-l řeŋq. 3. feker f-. What does this suggest to you? f-aš ka-ifekker had řiši?
to commit suicide – qet l-rašu.
suit – 1. keswa pl. kṣaww; lebsa pl. –t, ṣbasi. He needs a new suit. xesšu keswa ġidda. 2. deswa pl. –t, dawwi. If we do not hear from you by Monday, we shall bring suit. ila men daba le-t-trayn ma-četitina xbar ra-ḥna nqeyydu dawwa.
to follow suit – ėmel bhol, dar bhol. If you take one I’ll follow suit. ila xattu wehda nečmel bholak.
to suit – 1. ėmel xatet. It’s hard to suit everybody. ṣčib ʾl-wāhed yečmel xatet koll-ši.

2. walem, naseb. It’s suited to the age of the children. dāk řiši ka-iwlem semn d-drari. 3. ṣa iši meča. Red doesn’t suit you. le-mher ma-kar-riši-š meča.

"Suit yourself. ėmel lli řa ġela xatet. —Is she suited for this kind of work? waš hiya dyal had n-ruč de-l-xedma?"
suitable – mnaseb, mawalam. We can’t find a suitable house. ma-šebena-ši ři-ḏar mawala.
sullen – mkeder.
sultry – mešμut. It’s awfully sultry today. welayenni ʾl-ḥal kif mešmuṭ l-yum.

to sum up – lexes. Let me sum it up for you. xellini nlexesha-lek.

"To sum up, he’s no good at all. ġaytu ma-čentu-ši l-aš ġilaḥ.

summer – šif, weqti š-qif.
sun – šems, šems (f.), pl. šmus, šmuš.
to support oneself – tšemmès.

Sunday – l-ḥedda, nhar l-ḥedda. He’ll be back on Sunday. ġad irčeq nhar l-ḥedda.
sundown – ḡrub š-šems, le-ḡrub, məgreb.
sunny – mšemmès. The front rooms are sunny. le-byut l-qeddamiyen mšemməsın.
sunrise – Šuq š-šems.
sunset – ḡrub š-šems, le-ḡrub, məgreb.
superior – 1. ġla men. Is he your superior? waš hawa ġla mnenek?

2. raqi. This is of superior quality. had řiši ġeyna raqya.
superstition – ṣaman b-le-xrayef; tira pl. –t.
superstitious – (lli) ka-itti b-le-xrayef. Don’t be so superstitious. la-tkun-ši ka-itti b-le-xrayef haddak.
supervision – muraqaba pl. –t. They are under constant supervision. huma Elihom muraqaba mdauma.
supper – ġla pl. –wat. I’ve been invited for supper. ana mečruḍ l-le-čla.
supplement – syada pl. –t.
supply – xsan pl. xsayen. We still have a big supply of vegetables. ma-sal ġendna xsan kibir de-l-xadra.
to supply – 1. ṣna irni. Their store supplies all the big restaurants. ṣanuthom ka-terni ġel l-maʃCAF le-kibira kolila.

2. ġla yečeti, ferreq ġla. He always supplies us with cigarettes. dima ka-iferek ġlina d-doxan.

3. qawcem b-. We have enough shoes to supply the demand. iqeaduna š-gabket baš qawcamu be-t-ṭalab.
support – tegeda pl. –t. You can count on support from me. imken-lek thšel ġla tegeda men ġendi.

"You must offer some evidence in support of your statement. xesšek teddi b-ši ṣhadda te-yid le-klamek.
to support – 1. āeeyed, dečem.

He’s being supported by all parties. l-ʔeḥṣab kolilha m-eeyadh.

2. lmden, xdeem ġla. He has to support his parents. melsum baš ixdeem ġla waldih.
to support oneself – xdeem ġla rašu. I’ve supported myself ever
since I was fifteen. melli kanet ēndi xemsfašel ēam w-ana ka-nexdem ēla raši.

to suppose - 1. fred. Let's suppose you're right. nfaṛdu mēak l-ḥeqq. 2. ʿenn. I suppose so. ka-ndenn (ila ḫakdak).

**Suppose you wait till tomorrow. še-ṣher-lek titeenna ḫetta l-ḡeddā? to be supposed to - 1. lasem ēlih. I'm supposed to go tonight, but I'm too tired. lasem ūliya nemši l-yum fe-l-lil, be-l-ḥeqq ēyyan bezzaff. 2. qalu ēlih, ka-iqulu ēlih. She is supposed to be very intelligent. ka-iqulu ēliha diya bezzaff.**

**Sure - 1. myeqqen, metyeqqen. That's a sure thing. ḫaṣa myeqqna hadi.

--Are you sure of that? maš nta myeqqen b-dak š-ši? 2. mečlum. Sure, I'll come. mečlum nsi. 3. be-l-mufid. I'd sure like to see him again. nbeši ncawed nšufu be-l-mufid.**

**You thought it would rain, and sure enough it did. qolti imken ttiš š-ša u-be-l-fiel ṭaḥet.**

**For sure - 1. bla maḥ. You must be there at five o'clock for sure. xeṣṣek thun temma fe-l-xemsa bla maḥ. 2. be-t-tešḥi. I know that for sure. ka-naḳrref dakh š-ši be-t-tešḥi.**

**To make sure - 1. tyeqqen, ṭeqeq.**

I just wanted to be sure that she was there. gir biqit ntyeqqen bin kanet temma. 2. ḡawel išuf. Make sure that it doesn't happen again. ḡawel išuf ma-lciónu-tšuqe had l-qādiya.

**Surely - 1. mečlum. Will you be there? -Surely. qad thun nta temma? -mečlum. 2. ma ... gir. I surely thought you would do it. ma-Ďennitek gir tēmelha.**

**Surface - mēeš pl. mēsh.**

**Surgeon - širah pl. -yi.**

**Surplus - syada pl. -t.**

**Surprise - mynafuša pl. -t, funuša pl. -t. She gave us a big surprise. Ėmelita ina mynafuša kibira.**

**By surprise - Ėla ḫeqta, Ėla ēfil. The rain caught me by surprise. qebteši š-ša Ėla ḫeqta. --You took me completely by surprise. Šitini Ėla ēfil tamamen.**

**To surprise - 1. fašēn. I wanted to surprise you. kont biqit mynafušek. 2. bhēq. Nothing surprises me any more. ḫetta ḫaṣa ma-bqat tebbēdi.**

**To be surprised - ttebhēd, baqā ibqa mebhūd. I was very much surprised when I heard that he came. būqit mebhūd bezzaf min smeštu ḫa.**

**To be surprised - tṣeqeq, tṣeqreb. I am not surprised at anything you do. ma-ka-ntseqreb ḫetta f-ḫaṣa Ėmeštah.**

**To surrender - steslem, sellem rašu, nzzel s-nṣaḥ. The enemy surrendered immediately. le-čudu deyga nzzel s-nṣaḥ.**

**To surround - 1. dar b-. A high wall surrounds the old city. ʿeyṭ kibir dáyey b-le-máina le-qāima. 2. ḥamūq. They were surrounded by soldiers. kanu mṭuwaqminom b-ʿesker.**

**To suspect - ēndu š-šekk f-, šekk f-. Do you suspect him? ka-štseqk fiḥ? To suspend - 1. ṣqer, teqeqf. The bank has suspended all payments. l-ḥenk ṣqer le-lxaṣat kollhom. 2. meqeqf. He was suspended for a week. meqequh l-moddet ṣemē.**

**Suspense - tešniqa pl. -t. He was waiting in great suspense. kan itsenna b-wahed t-tešniqa kibira.**

**Suspicion - šekk pl. šūk. What aroused your suspicion? Šnu dexešel-lek had š-šekk?**

**Suspicious - 1. liš fih š-šekk, li ka-idexxel š-šekk. That looks suspicious to me. dakh š-ši ka-idexxel-lī š-šekk. 2. mēšak. He immediately gets suspicious. deyga ka-işeqeq mešak.**

**Swallow - xetṭif pl. -t. coll. xetṭif. There were many swallows here last summer. kanu bezzaff de-l-xetṭifat hnaya fe-š-eṭif d-ēam lūmmel.**

**To swallow - 1. bīl, ṣeq. I can't swallow because I have a sore throat. ma-ka-neeqer-š nebēce Ėla wedd ṭeqeq miṭ. 2. kemmed. She couldn't swallow the insult. ma-ġeddet-š tkmmed l-xetya. 3. taq b-. He swallows everything he hears. l-ḫaṣa lli smešca ka-ītīq biha.**

**Swamp - gelta pl. -t, glati. How far does the swamp go? ḫeđa-āš mašya l-gelta?**

**To swamp - faṭ ifid. I was swamped with work last week. faḍet Ėliya l-xeđma š-ṣemēla l-fayta.**

**Swarm - gēš pl. gēš. They followed him like a swarm of bees. mṣaw tabčineh bḥal ši-gēš de-n-nēḥel.**

**To swarm - ēla ālī. The swamp swarms with mosquitoes. l-gelta ka-tegli be-n-namus.**

**To swear - 1. ḥlif, qsem be-ḥlāh.**
She swears she’s telling the truth. ka-tešlef bin ka-taul l-ħeqq. 2. sebb, qal ighul klam s-sebb. That soldier is always swearing. dak l-żeskrī dima ka-żețeb. 3. ċhed. Can you swear to that? imken-lek tešhed b-dak 8-8i? to swear in – ħelleb. Has the witness been sworn in yet? ħellfu 8-šahed wella ma-zal?
sweat – ċeq pl. ċeqat. Wipe the sweat from your forehead. mseq le-čeq men 8behtek.
to sweat – ċeq.
sweet – 1. ħlu f. –wa pl. –win. These apples are very sweet. had t-teffajat ħluwin bessaf. 2. ħilu, ħiyef. She is a very sweet girl. hiya bnta ħiluwa bessaf.
sweets – fanid (sg.), ħlawi (pl.). I don’t care much for sweets. ma-fendo-šay bessaf mca le-ħlawi.
to swell – ttenfex. My ankle is all swollen. kćebti kollha ttenfexet. **Does he have a swollen head? was rasu kbir? or was huwa menstrux?**
swelling – nefx. Has the swelling gone down? rčēk n-nefx?
swim – ċewma pl. –t. How about a swim now? 8e-qeher-lek f-8i-ċewma daba?
to take a swim – dreb 8i-ċewma. He takes a swim every morning. ka-tqreb ċewma koll 8bāb.
to swim – 1. ċam tćum. Do you know how to swim? ka-tešref tćum? 2. qteć be-l-Ćewm. Are we going to swim the lake? was ġad nqteću ġ-dōya be-l-Ćewm?
swim – maťiša pl. –t. We have a swim in our garden. ċendna

matiša fe-l-erşa dyalna. in full swing – fe-l-qemma. The party was in full swing. l-ĥeľa kanet fe-l-qemma dyalha.
to swing – 1. tās tiš. You’ll fall off if you swing so high. ila 8ešti ħetta l-fuq rak tiš. 2. 8iyyeš. She swings her arms when she walks. ka-8iyyeš iddiha mnin ka-ṭkun mašya.
to swing around – ġumuer. Swing the car around. ġumuer s-siyara.
switch – ċeffaya pl. –t. The switch is next to the door. t-ċeffaya raха ḫda l-bab.
to switch – 1. ġumuer, ġemmel. The train was switched to another track. l-qiṭar ġemmel l-sekka ūra. 2. beddel. Let’s switch places. aši nbhedlu le-mwaçoš. 3. tbadel. I don’t know how we switched umbrellas. ma-ċreft-ši kif tbadelna le-maçoš.
sword – sif pl. syuf, syufa.
symbol – račes pl. rračus.
to sympathize – ħenn. I can sympathize with you. ka-imken-li ħenn mennek.
sympathy – mḥenna pl. –t. He has no sympathy for her. ma-ċendu mḥenna ċliha.
**You have my sincere sympathy. l-baraḥa f-rašek.**

Syria – surya.
Syrian – suri adj. pl. –yin, n. pl. bel surya.
system – 1. tariqa pl. –t, ġuruq. I have a better system. ċendi tariqa hsen men ḫadik. 2. maċida pl. –t. My system can’t take that. maċidta ma-tthemmel-ši dak 8-8i.

**T**

table – 1. tabla, tbla pl. swabel. Put the table in the middle of the room. ḫeṭṭ t-tabla f-wešt l-bit. 2. mi-da pl. –t, myadi. There isn’t much food on the table. ma-kayen-š makla bessaf fuq l-mi-da. 3. luha pl. –t, luha, luḥa. The figures are given in the table on page 20. imken-lek tṣib r-qaṃ fe-l-luha

f-šeʃfa reqm ġešrin.
tablecloth – sif de-t-tabla pl. syaf, syuf de-t-tabla.
tack – mşimer pl. mşiμari, mşeμar mgerṛeṣ pl. mšaμer mgerṛṣin.
Tafilalet – tafilalet.
native of Tafilalet – filali adj. pl. –yin, n. pl. filala.
tail – şumwal pl. swawel. My dog has
a short tail. l-kelb dyali ēndu šummal qisir.
**Can you make head or tail of what he's saying? maš imken-lek tefhem had š-ši lli ka-îqul?
   —Head(s) or tail(s)? šfer melia kheľ?

**tail light — daw ērani pl. dwaw ēraniyin.

**tailor — xeyyač. pl. -a.

**take — medxul. The take at the game ran to fifty thousand dollars. ţah l-medxul de-l-leîba b-xemsin? alf ġulur.
   to take — 1. xda xayxod. Who took my ties? škun lli xda-li grabajati?
   —Why don't you take the plane? ēla ma-taxod-š t-ţiyyar? —Take these pills three times daily after meals. xud had l-ţebbat tilata de-l-merfet fe-n-nhar men bêd l-makla.
   —What else do you want to take with you? šnu axor bîtî taxod māk? 2. qebet, qebed. She took her child by the hand. qebet melda l-yeddu.
   3. Ėbba, daa iddi. He wants to take me to dinner. bğa ičébbini ntečîsâ. 4. qbel. Take my advice. qbel n-naşãh dyali.
   **That doesn't take much brains. had š-ši ma ka-îherres šay r-raṣ.
   —Let's take a quick dip. yaţlaţa ngeşešu šîyia fe-l-ma. —All seats are taken. le-ţlaşat kollhom mečmînîn.
   —I'll take the responsibility. ača knun l-mes'ul. —He took the town by storm. Ėmel ḡ-đeţba fe-le-mdina. —I make it you don't like it. bayem Ėlik ma-bîgitiha-š.
   —Shall we take a chance? nêemlu Ėla ġlaḥ? —Let's take a chance on him. yaţlaţa nţerîbûh.
   —You'll have to take a firm hold of things. xeşek tečmel nɪraqba qwîya l-l-masaqîl.
   —I take back what I said. ka-ntrašeţ fe-kłami. —I'm taking it easy today. ma-ţad nherres raši bezaaf l-yum. —Take it easy!
   Šîyia Ėlik! —He takes too many liberties. huma mserreţ bezaaf.
   —I don't know why she took offense. ma-ţeřet Ėlaš tayer-îha.
   —Did the doctor take your temperature this morning? maš ěber-ţek t-ţibb s-sixna l-yum fe-š-ştah?
   —to take a nap — tmedd. We always take a nap after dinner. dima ka-nmeddu men bêd le-ţda.
   —to take a short cut — qteč t-ţiyya. You can take a short cut here. imken-lek teq-teč t-ţiyya men hna.

**to take a walk — tsara. Would you like for us to take a little walk? maš bîtî ntsaram šwîya?
   —to take after — Ėmel bhal. He takes after his father. ka-yečmel bhal bhal.
   —to take back — raşxeč. When are you going to take his car back to him? fuq-âš ġadi třešxeč-lu s-xiyara dyali?
   —to take care of — thella f-, ređd l-bal Ėla. We'll take care of everything.
   —daba ntehelaw f-koll hâza.
   —He takes good care of his things. ka-îthelâla fe-hmayêlu bezaaf. —You should take better care of yourself. ḫen-lek tîthelâla f-brâšêk.
   —to take charge of — tkellef b-. Who will take charge of my work? škun ġad tkellef be-l-xedma dyali?
   —to take down — 1. ñeyyed. Take the picture down from the wall.
   —ñeyyed t-teşwîra men l-ḥit. 2. kteb. Take down my address! kteb l-çonwan dyali. 3. sečël. Who's taking down the minutes? škun lli ka-îsečël l-gelsa?
   **I took him down a peg or two.
   —ñeyyeţlu bu be-l-ɡqobba dyali.
   —to take hold of — qebet. Take hold of the ropes! qebet t-ţmaţ.
   —to take in — 1. rbeţ. He doesn't take in much more than a few dollars per day. ka-ka-irbeţ-š kîr men ši-ţûrûrat fe-n-nhar. 2. nqes.
   Will you take this dress in at the waist for me? maš bîtî tênxeš-šî had l-kwešma f-le-ham? 3. ñeyyeţ.
   I took in a child for the winter.
   —ñeyyeţ waţed d-darî f-weqî l-berd.
   4. Ėber Ėla. Have you been taken in again? maš ñebœ Ėlik ñawtani?
   —to take off — 1. ñeyyed, şumwela.
   —I'm taking off my coat. ka-nşeyyed l-khebût dyali.
   2. qelleh. When does the plane take off? fuq-âš ġadi tqelleh t-ţiyya?
   —to take on — 1. xeddem. I hear the factory is taking on some new workers. smeţt bin l-mečmel ġadi
ixeddem ši-xeddamə xdad. 2. xdo yaxod. In Rabat we’ll take on two more cars. fe-ɾ-ɾbaʃ nakdu šuʃ de-l-fagumə xrin. 3. bda ibda. I took on a new job yesterday. bidit xedma ədida l-bareh.

to take out - heyyed, summel. Did you take it out of the box? waʃ sumweltili men s--sendug?

to take part in - ɾuʃarek f-. I didn’t take part in the discussion. ma-tʃarekt-ʃ fe-l-mudakara.

to take revenge - ntaqem. She took revenge on him. ntaqem memnu.

to take sick - ɾaʃ itiʃ miɾid. When did you take sick? fuq-aʃ tehi miɾid?

to take up with - txaleʃ meʃa. I wouldn’t take up with those people if I were you. ana fe-blastek ma-ntxaleʃ-ʃ meʃ had n-nas.

talk - 1. xetba pl. -t. His talk was much too long. l-xetba dyalu kovet ɾwila bezzafe. 2. kalam. Oh that’s just talk! hada ʃir kram!

**I had a long talk with him. bɔit nkellem meʃah bezzafe. —Her marriage is the talk of the town. ɾersha f-forma n-nas d-le-mdina kollha. —I had a heart-to-heart talk with him. daʃakeɾt meʃah memni livi.

to talk - nkellem, hder. Don’t you think he talks too much? waʃ ban-lek bin ka-yeʃer bezzafe. —Now you’re talking sense. daba ka-tkellem b-3eqlek.

tall - 1. ɾwil pl. ɾwil. She’s tall and thin. hiya ɾwilə u-ɾqiʃa.

2. ɾalı. Have you ever seen such a tall building? waʃ ɾemmerk ɾeʃtι ɾi-bni ɾali bhal hada.

**How tall are you? ʃhal ɾendek fe-i-ɾuʃ? —You don’t expect me to believe that tall story, do you? waʃ ɾitehəsaʃek ɾadi ntiq b-had le-xrafə?

to tan - dbeʃ. What do you use in tanning hides? ɾ-ka-testeʃemel baʃ dbeʃ ɾ-xud?

tangerine - mendarina pl. -t coll. mendarin.

Tangier - ɾanʃə. native of Tangier - ɾanʃawi adj. pl. -yin, n.pl. ɾel ɾanʃə.

tank - 1. sariz pl. swareʃ. Look at those big oil tanks. ɾuf duk s-swareʃ de-ɾ-ziʃ le-kbar.

2. ʃen pl. ʃnuga. A column of tanks led the attack. waʃed ʃef ɾ-ɾnuga gusmə l-xeʃma.

tanner - debbaʃ pl. -a.

tannery - ɾar d-dbeʃ pl. ɾyur d-dbeʃ.

tanning - tebbeʃet. to tap - 1. deqq be-xwa. He tapped on the window. deqq fe-ʃ-xeʃem be-xwa. 2. ɾebbeʃ l-. She tapped me on the shoulder. ɾebbeʃet-li ɾela kəfəf.

tape - sfifa pl. -t, sfayef. I’d like five meters of the white tape. ɾbrit xeʃma mitru d-dak s-sfifa l-ɾbiʃa.

tape recorder - seʃkala pl. -t.

tapeworm - sinta pl. -t.

tar - ɾeʃt, qeʃrən.

target - ɾara pl. -t.

tart - ɾamed. The apples have a tart taste. had t-teʃファー ɾamed.

taste - 1. madaq pl. -at. This meat has a peculiar taste. had l-ɾhem ɾendu madaq f-ʃi-ɾkəl. 2. duq. She has good taste. ɾenha duq rmeyən. —Suit your own taste. ɾebbeʃ duqek. —She is always dressed in good taste. hiya dima labsa ɾwəyeʃ fihom d-duq.

**I just want a taste of it. bɔit naʃqa u-kan. —That remark was really in bad taste. dak l-ɾulaʃata kanet basla.

to taste - daq iduʃ. Taste this coffee. duq had l-xeʃma.

**The soup tastes good. ɾ-xuʃba lədidə.

to taste of - fiʃ d-duq d-. It tastes of vinegar. fiʃ d-duq de-l-xell.

tasteless - (lli) ma-ɾendu duq. The food is tasteless. l-makla ma-ɾenha duq.

tax - ɾaribia pl. -t. Have you paid your taxes yet? waʃ ɾeʃleʃti d-ɾaribia wella ma-ɾal?

**to tax - ɾemel ɾaribia ɾela. Everybody was taxed two dollars. ɾemlu ɾela koll waʃed ɾaribia d-ɾuʃ dələr.

tax collector - mul ɾ-ɾaribia pl. mulaʃin, ɾ-ɾaribia.

taxi - ɾaksi pl. -yat. I took a taxi from the station. xdiʃ ɾaksi men l-lagar.

tea - atay (not used with art).

to teach - 1. ɾeʃellem. Who taught you
that? Škun lli ēellmek had Š-ši?
---I'll teach him! daba ōeellmul!
---I'll teach him not to disturb me!
Daba ōeellmu ièamwil ibeseš lēiša!
2. qerq₂. He teaches in a boys' school. ka-igērqi f-wāhed
l-meštasa a-le-wišad.
teacher - fqi pl. feqya i. fqiha pl.
-t; mušellim. He always wanted to be a teacher. dima kan ka-itmenna
ikun fqi.
tea kettle - bēqraš pl. bāqarēš.
team - ferga pl. t. Our team has
won every game this year. l-ferga
dyalna rehēt l-leēbat kollom had
l-ēam.
teamwork - yedd Ș-ęmaça, xedma
Ș-ęmaça. Teamwork did it. yedd
Ș-ęmaça daretha.
teapot - berrad pl. brared.
tear - tēršiga pl. t, tēqčiča pl. t.
Can you mend this tear? muš
imken-lek tēqčeq had t-teëršiga?

to tear - l. qelqēt. She tore the
letter out of his hand. qelqēt
le-bra men yeddur. 2. tērreg.
Careful, the rope is tearing!
be-šwiya l-gennba kā-tērreg!
3. qeṭṭeq. You tore my coat with
that nail. qeṭṭeqči-lī l-khebwë
dyali b-dak l-meštmar.

to tear down - hēdem. The house
was torn down last year. hedmu
d-dar l-ēam lli li fat.

to tear off - l. qeṭṭeq. Tear
me off a piece of paper. qeṭṭeqči-li
weisqa. 2. fah ittih. One of my
buttons tore off. fah-lī wahed
g-šafa.

to tear up - šerreg. I hope you
tore that letter up. ka-ntmenna
bin šerregti le-bra.
tear - demēqa pl. dumē. Tears won't
help you. d-dumē ma-wādī iēamnek
l-ëtta ḥaṣa.
to tease - timmelq méa, qelleg
b-le-maḥ, qelleg b-le-mļağa. Everyone
teases him. koll wahed
ka-itmelleq méa.
telegram - tiligam, pl. at.
telephone - tilifun pl. at.
to telephone - dreb t-tilifun l-
. Telephone me tomorrow at six.
dreb-li t-tilifun ġedda fe-s-setta.
telescope - tiliskup pl. at; mreyat
l-hend.
to tell - l. qal iqul. Tell him
your name. qul-lu smiytek. --He
told me to give you this letter.
qal-li neṭṭik had le-bra.
2. Ėewmed. I'll tell you the

whole story. daba iëewmed-lek dak
Ș-ši lli węeq kollom. 3. qeṛeq.
I can't tell one from the other.
ma-ka-neʃeq hada men hada. ---You
can never tell what's going to
happen. Ėemmyeq ma-imken-lek
teqeq Ş-ġad yuqeq. ---You can tell
by his voice that he has a cold.
b-heituq imken-lek teqeq bin
muwemē.

"Has your little boy learned
how to tell time yet? waš meldek
Ș-qeqeq bda yeqeq išuf s-saqa?
temper - ṭečeq. He has an even temper.
šebcu mezayan.

to lose one's temper - ṭar
ṭiṭi-lu. He loses his temper
easily. ka-ṭiṭi-lu be-s-zerba.
temperature - s-xana. Did you take
his temperature? waš Ėeberti-lu
s-sxana?
temple - l. meqbed pl. meqbed. Is
this a temple or a church? waš
hada meqbed melia knisiya?
2. meqbedi pl. mōkeqeq. He's
getting gray at the temples already.
šab fe-maqeqeq bēcē.
temporary - muweqqat. This is a
temporary solution. hada fpal
muweqqat.

to tempt - ġwa ṭiwin. That doesn't
tempt me. had Ş-ši ma-ka-ṭiwin-š.

** I was tempted to tell him the
truth. kont ṭayeb baš ngul-lu
l-ḥeqq.
ten - Ėeqra, Ėeqr. to tend - l. gabel, gabel. Who's
going to tend to the furnace?
škun ġad igabel l-ḥorma? 2. ḥa
yehdi. Who's going to tend the
children? škun lli ġad yehdi
d-dari?

**Tend to your own business.
ndiha f-suq rašeṇ. --He tends to
be partial. ka-yecmēl l-fers.
tender - fti. The meat is so tender
you can cut it with a fork. men
kter l-ṭeṣm fti imken-lek tēqeq
be-l-foṣiṭa.
tent - xima pl. xyem, xyam.
tenth - l. (ordinal) Ėaṣér.
2. (fraction) Ėuwur pl. at.
term - l. Šerq pl. šurut, šrut,
šurutat. The terms are hard.
Ș-šuruq maṭr. 2. mođda pl. t-
His term will end in October.
l-mođda dyala ġad ttsala fe-kutber.

**We're on bad terms. Šna
maṣṣam. --We're on good terms. l-Éalaqat
binatna mezayan.
were riding in? payn l-baxira f-aš kontiw rakin? 5. bin, billa.
They told him that his brother had left.
xebruh bin xah māa.
**It's pretty good at that.
močtabar baraaka.

--We'll leave it at that. nhesruha hna. --I'm sorry that this happened. ana met?esef ēla had š-ši lli wqēēc. --I don't want that much milk. ma-bgit-š had le-lib kollu. --He's not that tall. ma-ochondu-š had t-fuña. --What will you get by that? as gadi terbēh f-had š-ši? --How about that? šu ban-lek ēla dak š-ši? --That's life! hadi hiya d-denya! --Well, that's that! salina daba.

that is - yečni. I'll come tomorrow, that is, if it doesn't rain. gadi nēi gedda, yečni ila ma-tahet š-šta.

that (one) hadak f. hadik pl.
haduk. Take that one that's on the table. xud hadak lli fuq t-tabla.

that way - hakka, hakda. You can't do it that way. ma-imken-lek-s te melma hakka.

thaw - duban de-t-telē. This year the thaw set in rather early. had l-łam d-duban de-t-telē wqēēc bekri.

to thaw - dab idub. The ice is thawing. ka-tudub t-telē.

**He was very reserved at first, but after a while he began to thaw.
fe-l-lumwel kan meqbuṭ u-men bečd wahed š-šwiya bāa njelq.

the - l- (le- before consonant clusters; assimilated before.d, ḍ, n, r, s, ẓ, t, ẓ, ẓ, š, l, and usually š). Look at the bread.
šuf l-xobs. --Look at the donkey.
šuf le-hmar. --The house is big, and the car is small. d-dar ḍhira u-s-siyara şgīra. --The guests are all gone. ū-dyaf xollom mšaw.
the...the - ma-hedd... u-. The more she studies, the worse she gets. ma-heddha ka-teqra u-hiya tifelles.

theater - mesreḥ pl. msařeh.

theft - šriqā pl. -ī.

their - -hom, dyalhom. Do you know their address? waš ka-tečref ēommanhom?

theirs - dyalhom. Our house isn't as big as theirs. ġarna ma-ši qedd dyalhom.

them - 1. -hom. We haven't seen them. ma-šefnahom-š. --Give them a car.
ēthom ūmubil. 2. -hom. 1
brought them a book. *ešt-lhom ktab.*

themselves – 1. rašhom. They killed themselves. *qeltu rašhom.*
2. b-yeddīhom, b-rašhom. They did it themselves. *eemluha b-yeddīhom.*

among themselves – binathom.

They discussed the matter among themselves. *ddakru l-qaḏiyā binathom.*

by themselves – b-waḥedhom. Did they really do all that work by themselves? *waš be-s-šēḵ daru l-xedma kollha b-waḥedhom?*

then – 1. men bēḏ. What did he do then? *šnu ēmel men bēḏ?* —Then what happened? *šnu wāq men bēḏ?*
2. iđen. Then everything issettled. *iden koll-ši mreššî.*

and then – f-dīk s-saça. Why didn’t you take it then and there? *eša ma-xditiha f-dīk s-saça?*

by then – f-had l-weqāt, f-dāk l-weqāt. Call Tuesday. We’ll know by then. *eeyet fe-nhar t-ṭlat, daba nṣufu f-had l-weqāt.*

(every) now and then – saça saça, merra merra. We go to the movies now and then. *ka-nemšiwb l-es-sinima saça saça.*

there – 1. temma, temmak, hnak, temmaya. My father is there now. *θbaš temma daba. 2. l-temma, l-temmak, le-hnak, l-temmaya.* She went there yesterday. *mṣat l-temma l-barep.*

**There, that’s enough for me.**

maxxa, had š-ši baraka ɛliya.

—I’m afraid he’s not quite all there. *xeftu ikun ḫmq šwiya.*

—There you are! I was looking all over for you. *ha-nṭa! kont ka-nqellēb ɛlik.* —There you are! It’s all done. *ṣafì saλt koll-ši.*

—There you are! Now you’re sneezing! *iwa ʃefti! ha-nṭa ka-teqṭešes.*

here and there – hna u-hna, f-ši-maqelīat. You can still find a copy here and there. *imk-ek ʃīb waḥed n-nesa hna u-hna.*

**there is, there are – kaway f.**

kayn pl. kaynin. There are a few good shops in town. *kayn šwiya d-le-hwanet mesyanin f-le-mdina.*

therefore – iđen. I therefore assume it is so. *iden ḡadi nefreḏ had š-ši ikun.*

these – see ‘this’.

they – huma. They’re alive. *huma ɛayšin.*

think

thick – 1. qašē. The soap is too thick. *ṣ-suβba qaša beṣṣaf.
2. ġliḏ pl. ġlaḏ. This board isn’t very thick. *had l-luḥa ma-ḡliḏa-š beṣṣaf.*

**I’ll go through thick and thin for him. ġadi nekeml šnu-ma kan lilu. —He’s too thick to understand that. hwa ḫmar baks ifehm had š-ši.*

thief – xwanan pl. –a, serqaq pl. –a.

thigh – fxeq. pl. fxeq.

thimble – ḫaq pl. –t, ḫqaqī.

thin – 1. rhif pl. ḥraḥ. The paper is too thin. *l-κaγiş ṣrif beṣṣaf.*
2. ṣeq pl. ṣeqq. She got thin. *rešeq ṣeqq. 3. deif pl. deaf.*

Her face is very thin. *wēsha ḫeif.*

**That’s a pretty thin excuse.**

hada ḡer qibī.

to (get) thin – 1. ḥraḥ. His hair is thinning. *ḥraḥ-su ʃeqtu.*
2. ṣeqq. She got thin. *ṣeqqet.*

to thin out – ṣlaq. Let’s wait until the crowd thins out. *yallah ntsemmaw ḥetta iqlal s-ḥam.*

thing – 1. ḥaṭa pl. ḥawayeq. Have you packed all your things yet? *waš ṣmeṭi ḥawayeqek kollhom fe-l-bakit weła ma-naal? —I don’t know a single thing about it. ma-ka-neṣrēf ḥetta ḥaṭa menna. We’ve heard a lot of nice things about you. *smeeqna beṣṣaf d-le-ḥawayeq meṣyanin ḥilik. 2. ši. There is no such thing. had š-ši ma-κayen-š.*

**It all adds up to the same thing.**
tif kif if or bhal bhal.

—How are things? *ṣe-xbar koll-ši?* —You poor little things! *meskin.*
—Well, of all things, what are you doing here? *u-nta beeqa qul-li aš ka-teqmel hna.*

not a thing – ḥetta ḥaṭa. We haven’t done a thing all week. *ma-ḥmelna ḥetta ḥaṭa š-ṣemca kollhā.*

4. denn. We thought he was gone. *dennina bin mṣa. 5. ñgel. I can’t think of his address right now.*
f-had s-sača ma-εqɛlt-š ɛel
l-ɛmɔnɔ dyalu.
**That's what you think! hada
klahek! —I’ll think about it.
Čadi ʃəuf. —That nothing of it
(no harm done)! ma-ʃiha bas!
—You're welcome, think nothing of it!
bla ʃmil!**

to think up - xtaɾeČ. Who thought
that up? ʃkan ʃli xtaɾeČ had š-ši?
third - 1. tulut pl. -at. A third of
that will be enough. iqɛদɛdi tulut
men had š-ši. 2. talet. We
couldn’t stay for the third game.
ma-ʃiʃɛn-ša nɛʃɛtu fe-l-leɛça
š-talta. —Give me one third-class
ticket to Casablanca. ɛʃini weɾqa
de-ʃ-ʃaʃaqa š-talta le-ʃ-ʃaɾ l-bida.
thirst - ɛteš. I can’t quench my
thirst. ma-ʃiʃen-li-ʃ nɛɾbred
le-ɛteš dyalu.
thirsty - ɛtešan. I'm very thirsty.
apa ɛtešan belzaaf.
thirteen - telpaš.
thirty - tla tin.
this - 1. had. Do you know this man?
waš ka-ʃeɾeʃef had ɾ-ɾaʃel? —Why
did you buy this house? ɛlaš šriri
had ɾ-ɾaɾ? 2. hada f. hadi pl.
hađu. This is my house. hadi ɗari.
3. had š-ši. What's this? ʃnu had
š-ši?
this far - 1. had ɾ-ɾiʃ kollha.
Do you always have to walk this far?
waš dima laɾem ɛlihi tmeʃsha had
ɾ-ɾiʃ kollha? 2. ʁɛta le-hna. Did
he come this far? waš ʁa ʁɛta
le-hna?
this minute - daba daba. Come
here this minute! ʁaši daba daba!
this morning - l-yum fe-ʃ-ʃaɓ.
I met her on the street this morning.
tlaqitha fe-ʃ-ʃenqa l-yum fe-ʃ-ʃaɓ.
thorn - ʃuʃka pl. -t coll. ʃuk. The
tree is full of thorns. ʃ-ʃeʃqa
ɛmira be-ʃ-ʃuk.
thorough - hadeq. He's very thorough
in everything he does. hwa hadeq
bɛzɛf fe-ʃnu ka-yɛcem.
thoroughly - men ɾ-ɾaʃ ʁɛta
le-ɾ-ɾeʃlin. It's been thoroughly
tested. biyynuha-ʃom men ɾ-ɾaʃ
ʁɛta le-ɾ-ɾeʃlin.
those - see 'that'.

though - 1. waxxa. Though he knew it
he didn’t tell me anything about it.
waxxa kan ʃaɾɛʃfa ma-ga-ʃ iʃila-li.
2. walayenni. I’ll do it! Not now,
though. ʁaʃ neʃmeʃla, walayenni
ma-ʃi haba.
as though - bhaɬ ila. He acted as
though he were sick. ɛme bhaɬ ila

kan mricaid.
**It looks as though it may rain.
tʃuɬ ɛliha ʁaʃ ʃtʃi ʃ-ʃta.
even though - waxxa. He went
there even though I warned him
against it. məʃ la-temma waxxa
weʃtu ma-imʃi.**
thought - tɛxɔmə pl. -t coll. tɛxim,
tɛxɔmə; təʃkira pl. -t. The very
thought of it makes me sick.
t-ʃɛximə fiha ka-təɾrəʃdi. ʁiʃ
e'll have to give this matter
some thought. xeaʃmi mexɔməm ʃwiya
ʃaɬad l-ɡaɗiya.
thousands - ʔalef pl. ʔalaf, ʔuluf.
thread - 1. xit, xeyt pl. xyut. Do
you have a needle and thread? waʃ
ʃendə l-ibra u-l-xit? 2. hruʃ
(pl.). The thread on this screw is
worn out. le-ʃruʃ d-ḥad-l-ʃuʃəm saxaw.
**His life hung by a thread.
baʃu hoʃ kaɓa be-xwiʃiyət.
to thread - zelleg. I’ll thread
the needle for you. ʃaɬad nəɬleeg
l-xit lilek.
to threaten - heddə. He threatened
to leave if he didn’t get a raise.
heedded b-le-ʃi ila ma-ʃeʃaw-ʃ
z-ʃaŋda. —The entire city is
threatened by the disease. le-mdiŋa
kollha meʤudə be-l-meriq.
**It's threatening to rain. tʃuɬ
ɛliha ġadi ʃtʃi ʃ-ʃta.
three - tła, telt. I have three
books. ʃendə tła təɬ-ktəb or
ʃendə telt ktəb.
to thresh - dres. They're threshing
the wheat now. ka-ʃerduŋ g-greqe
daʃa.
thrift - ʃmahel. She's a thrifty
woman. hiya ʃra ʃmahel.
throat - 1. ʃeʃ pl. ʃluq, ʃluqa.
The doctor painted my throat.
ʃ-ʃibid ʃen-ɬi ʃelqi. —I have a
sore throat. ka-diɬən ʃelqi.
—He cleared his throat and con-
tinued. ʃerreʃ ʃelqi u-sad.
2. ʃerʃuʃ pl. ʃrəʃet, ʃerʃuma pl.
ɡraʃet. They cut his throat.
ʃeʃuʃu-ʃu ʃerʃuʃu.
**She wanted to say something,
but the words stuck in her throat.
bəʃat tʃuɬ ʃi-ʃaɬa məlayenni
meʃluɬa le-nəɬam.
throne - ʃerʃ pl. ʃruʃ, ʃraʃ.
through - 1. ʃla sabab. The work was
held up two weeks through his
negligence. weʃʃet l-ʃeʃdu ʃmeʃʃayn
ʃla sabab t-taraxi dyalu. 2. bin.
The bullet passed through the wall.
ʃ-ʃeʃtaʃa daʃet bin l-ʃhit. —That
man can see through walls. daʃ
to throw over - 1. laḥ iluh. Can you throw it over to me? maš imken-lek tluh-ha-li? 2. feḍda ifeqdi mea. She threw her over for a sailor. feḍdat mea el a wedd maḫed l-beḥri.

to throw up - gell, tqiyya. I throw up every time I ride on the train. fuq-emma ka-nørkeb feṣ-mandifir ka-ngell.

thumb - ṣbeč kbris pl. ṣebčan kbar. "I'm all thumbs today. ma-qedert nečmel b-yeddi walu l-yum. -He's too much under his wife's thumb. bårrah mruṭu men mensaru.

thunder - ṭeḏ. Did you hear the thunder last night? maš smoeti ṭeḏ l-bareb fe-l-lii? "A thunder of applause greeted the speaker. ṭeḇbu l-muḥaḏir b-μuža de-l-keffon.

to thunder - ṭeḏ, ṭellem ṭeḏ. I'm beginning to thunder. bda ifeq.

Thursday - le-xmis.

thyme - ṣeqet.

tick - grada pl. -t coll. grad. The woods are full of ticks and mosquitoes. l-ḡaba ēmra b-le-grad u-n-namus.


to tickle - herr. He won't laugh even if you tickle him. ma-żībek-lek-š waxxa therru.


tide - mariya or mariya. The tide is coming in. maẓya l-mariya.

high tide - mlu.

low tide - ḥṣir.

"Twenty dollars will tide me over until Monday. ēṣsrin ḫuṣar ifeqkuni ḥetta l-le-tnin.

tie - kravaṭa, krabata pl. -t; ziyyafa pl. -t. He wears loud ties. ka-𝓵bes kravat lünhom ka-iṭeṭef.

to tie - ṭeqeq. I have to tie my shoes. ḥeṣṣni neqeq ẓebbaṭi.

"My hands are tied. ana yeddīya mteqeqin.

to tie up - 1. ṭeqeq. Please tie this package up for me. ṭeqeq-li
had l-bakít ēcafak. 2. ṛbešt. Did you tie up the boat? maš ḥeštî l-genna d-le-fluka.

**I'm terribly tied down all day long. ana maşul n-nhar kollu.

--Are you tied up this evening? maš ēndek ši-ḥaša ma tečmel had l-lila?

**These are hard times. hadi ṛbeštā k-ka-nexdēm ṛbeštāšer saqa bla ḥašir.

---Is the jar sealed tight? maš l-gella mačqya meşyan? --Shut your eyes tight. ēmmed ēenyik. --Hold me tight! ēqşini Elik!

to tighten - ēqşqa. Tighten the rope. ēqşpi l-genna.

**Time will tell. You won't have enough blue tiles to finish this pillar. ma-bqam-lnas-š s-sellishat ṛ-qurēq l-kafyen baš nemkem had s-sarya.

2. qermuda pl. -t, qramed coll. qermud. Many of the tiles on this roof are broken. bezaaf d-le-qramed mherras f-had ṛ-stēk.

**The same time. mašin l-temma f-woqt maḥed. 2. mṛra pl. -t, nuba pl. -t. This is my first time here. hadi l-mṛra l-luwa baš šit le-hna. --How many times have you visited Morocco? šal men mṛra ṛerit l-mṛrib? --I've asked him time after time not to do it. golt-lu nuba mur nuba ma-yečmel-ha-š. --At times I work fourteen hours at a stretch. ši-nubat ka-nexdēm ṛbeštāšer saqa bla ḥašir.

---These are hard times. hadi ṛbeštā k-ka-nexdēm ṛbeštāšer saqa bla ḥašir.

---Is the jar sealed tight? maš l-gella mačqya meşyan? --Shut your eyes tight. ēmmed ēenyik. --Hold me tight! ēqşini Elik!

to tighten - ēqşqa. Tighten the rope. ēqşpi l-genna.

tile - 1. sellish pl. -t coll. sellišt. We don't have enough blue tiles to finish this pillar. ma-bqam-lnas-š s-sellishat ṛ-qurēq l-kafyen baš nemkem had s-sarya.

2. qermuda pl. -t, qramed coll. qermud. Many of the tiles on this roof are broken. bezaaf d-le-qramed mherras f-had ṛ-stēk.

tiler, tile worker - sellaysk pl. -ya. tile work - tazellayšt. Tile work used to be a very popular craft.
tazellayšt kanet ṛerfa meşharga bezaaf.

till - ḥetta. Wait till I come back. tseenneni ġetta neṛṣeq. --I won't be able to see you till next week. ma-imken-li-š nufek ġetta š-ṣemča š-ṣayya.

to till - 1. miyyel. If you tilt the bottle, you can get it out. ila miyyelti l-qerča imken-lek txeṛrekha. I can't tilt my head. ma-qerč-š nmiyyel raʃi. --Don't tilt your chair so far back. ma-tmiyyel-š š-ṣilya dyalek bezaaf l-lur.

timber - xšeb.

time - 1. woqt pl. woqat. I don't have the time to go with you. ma-cwdni-š l-woqt baš nemši méač. --Time will tell. had š-ši ṛbān méač l-woqt. --At the time I thought differently about it. f-dak-l-woqt kont xemmemthna f-kifiya šra. --We got there at
2. rash pl. ryus. My shoes are worn at the tips. sebajm melhus f-raasu. 3. xbar. Let me give you a tip. xellini nechik shield xbar. 4. fabur pl. -at. How much of a tip shall I give the waiter? shal de-l-fabur xesseni nechit l-garsun? to tip - Eta yeeti l-fabur l-. Did you tip the waiter? was xiti l-fabur l-l-garsun? to tip off - Eta yeeti le-xbar. Who tipped you off? Skun lli Etak le-xbar? to tip over - 1. teqleb. The boat tipped over. le-fluka teqlebet. 2. qleb. A wave tipped the boat over. wahed l-muza gelbet le-fluka. tiptoee - rash le-bnan. The children came in on tiptoe. d-drari dixlu ela rash bnanom. to tiptoee - tmeska ela rash le-bnan. You don't need to tiptoe. ma-xendek s elaash tmeska ela rash bnanek. tire - bnu pl. -mat. Did you put air in the tires? was neffexti xe-bnuomat? to tire - Eya yeeya. I tire very easily in this heat. ka-nceeya b-suhula f-had g-sheh. tired - EEyean. He looks tired. deker Eliz EEyean. tired out - mehlu. I'm tired out from the trip. ana mehlu bessaf men beed had g-safar. to be tired of - Eya yeeya ma. I'm tired of doing this over and over again. Etit ma neemed ndir had l-hasa. title - connam pl. Enamen. Do you know the title of the book? was ka-teefet connam de-le-ktab? to - 1. l-. (li or lil- when used independently before pronoun endings.) Let's go to the movies. yaallah nemisw le-s-sinima. --Explain that to me! fesser-li dak s-si! --What did he do to you? Sku mel-lek? --Send it to me. shithehali. --He sent me to you. shitehni likom. 2. f-. Apply this ointment to your feet. dhun had l-shuma-da f-relik. 3. hetta l-. They killed them to the last man. geluhom hetta le-r-rasel t-tali. --I'm in my office from nine to twelve. ana ka-kuun fe-l-mektub dalya men t-tasehed hetta le-t-res. 4. l-End. Why do you come to me? Go to him! Elas Etiti l-Endi? sir l-Endu! 5. mea. Did you talk to him? was thelletme melah? --To me he's always polite. huma dama m-eddeb melay. 6. gir. It's three minutes to four. hadi r-rebaa gir tlata de-d-qayeq. 7. baas. I'm doing my best to help you. ka-neem mel shehba baas neamuk. 8. ela. Take the first turn to your left. dur fe-a-zemga l-lumla ela yeedek l-iser. **The dog tore the rug to pieces. le-halb geteet ar-deriya taf taf. --I must go to bed. xesseni nemis nimes. --To our surprise he passed the exam. tceezhebna meli neeh f-le-mtihaan. --To date I haven't heard a thing. baqi ma-meneht ketta haasa men dak s-si. --What do you say to this? Skun ban-lek f-had s-si? toad - zhana pl. -t coll. ezran, grana pl. -t coll. gran. toaste - xoabu megel. Who ate my toast? Skun lli kla xoabu le-mgel dyali. **Let's drink a toast to the man of the house. yaallah nseeb ela mul d-dar. to toast - 1. gel. Do you want me to toast the bread for you? was dti megel-lek l-xoabu. 2. sreeb ela. Let's toast the boss! yaallah nseeb ela le-mgellem! tobacco - doxxan. today - l-yum. today's - de-l-yum. I haven't read today's paper yet. ma-zal ma-qrit l-estarida de-l-yum. toe - benna pl. bnaan. on one's toes - ela balu. I have to be on my toes all the time. xesseni nkun dama ela bali. together - (pronoun plus wiya plus pronoun ending). We work very well together. ana wiyaom ka-nxedmey mezayan. to get together - dsemmee. Can we get together some evening? was imken-lina nadssemmey shi-lila? toilet - miqa pl. -t, myadi; bit l-ma pl. byut l-ma. toilet paper - kavet de-l-miya. token - elama pl. -t. He gave it to me as a token of his friendship. Etatli b-elant g-sheba dyalma. toll - heeq d-dwaas pl. hqeq d-dwaas. You have to pay a toll on this bridge. xessek teyees heeq d-dwaas f-had l-mentra.

**The crash took a heavy toll of
life. matu fe-l-muṣiba ēdadā ḫбир de-n-nas.

to toll - ēṣṭen. Church bells tolled.

n-mwaqeṣ d-le-knisiya ēṭentiynu.
tomato - sg. and coll. maṭiṣa pl. -t.
tomb - qabar pl. qbara, qbur. 7.
tomcat - qṭṭ pl. qṭut.
tomorrow - ġeddā. I won’t see him till tomorrow morning. ma-ġad nṣufu ħetta l-ġeddā fe-s-sbāh.
tomorrow’s - d-ġeddā. It’ll be in tomorrow’s paper. ġad ikun fe-l-ṭarida d-ġeddā.

day after tomorrow - beṣdī ġeddā. It will be the day after tomorrow. ġad ikun maṣed ġeddī ġeddā.
tongue - lsan pl. -at, lsun.

**Hold your tongue! skot!**
tonight - l-yum fe-l-līl. What shall we do tonight? aṣ ġadī nṣemlu l-yum fe-l-līl?
too - 1. ġetta. May I come too?

imken-li nāṣī ħetta ṭana or ḥett-ṭana?

2. beṣṣaf. It’s too hot. l-ḥal šxun beṣṣaf.

too long - beṣṣaf. Don’t stay away too long! ma-ṭigliyyeṣ ṭbeṣṣaf!

**That play was none too good.**

dak t-temtitiya ma-kanet-ṣ àsyaṇa beṣṣaf.
tool - 1. muwaẓən (pl.; a single item is generally referred to by its name). 2. ṭala muṣṣara pl. ṭalat muṣṣara. The mayor is just a tool of his party. l-ṭamīl ǧir ṭala muṣṣara de-l-ḥiseb dalyu.
tooth - senna pl. -t, snan (front six upper and lower; also saw-tooth); ǧerṣa pl. -t, ǧerṣ (bicuspid and molars).

**She has a sweeth tooth.**

kā-ṭhebbe le-ḥilaw. We fought against it tooth and nail.

ḥarebnah be-ż-ṣamič ma ēndana men ṣumma.
toothache - ḥrīq ḡ-derṣa, ǧerṣa (literally just tooth).
toothbrush - šiṭa (pl. -t, šyet) de-s-snan.
tooth paste - dawu de-s-snan.
top - 1. raṣ pl. ryṣ (of tree, mountain, etc.) You’ll find it at the top of page 32. imken-lek ḥebqa ṭraṣ ṭeṣfa ṭnaγ n-ṭalatin. 2. ṭrinnu pl. -yat (toy). 3. ḡer pl. ḡhara (convertible car).

4. lexṛəni pl. -yin, tali pl. tallyn. There’s still one room vacant on the top floor. ma-ṣal xawi ṭe-t-ṭebqa l-leκxraniyā.

5. fuqani pl. -yin. It’s in the top drawer. ṭaḥa f-le-muṣər l-fuqani.

**I don’t know why he blew his top. ma-ṣereṭ-ṣ ḡela, ṣeel. He yelled at the top of his voice. gəmmət ḡela ma fih men ḡeđa. —That story tops everything! ḡadi ḡiya ḡkaya wella balak!**

from top to bottom - men r-ṛṣ ṭetta le-r-ṛẹşlīn.
on top - l-fuq. It’s on top.

rah l-fuq.
on top of - fuq, fuq men. It’s on top of the refrigerator. rah fuq t-teḷilaža.

**He’s sitting on top of the world. le-muwar ēndu-fe-t-ṭnaq.**
to top it off - sad kemmel. To top it off he stole my wallet.

u-b-aṣ sad kemmelha ẓreg-li bęṣṭami.
to top off - kemmel. Let’s top it off the evening with a game of cards.

aṣi nkmemlu, l-līla b-ṣmahet t-ṭerḥ de-l-kaṛta.
topic - muwus pl. maµačiž.
topsy-turvy - mšeqleb, or mequl rub ḡula rešlīn.
torch - mešeqel pl. mšeqel (fire), fnar pl. -t (electric).
torture - ēdadā (mental, physical).
to torture - ēdādeeb.
total - ẓamič (art. l-), bin l-ẓamič. My total earnings are two thousand dollars. l-medzul dyali bin l-ẓamič ẓalayn ṭulqr.

**The evening was a total loss.**

l-līla kolliha dačet.
to total up - ẓmeč. Let’s total up our expenses for the month.

aṣi nṣemlu l-μaṣarif ḡ-adad ẓ-ṣher.
touch - 1. qiṣa pl. -t. She wakes up at a single touch. b-qiṣa meḥda ka-tfiq men n-ṭcas. 2. nqis (of salt, spice, etc.).

to get in touch with - ttaqel b-.
to touch - 1. gasiq f. (physically). 2. ṭetet f. (i.e., move emotions).

**He’s a little touched.** falta-lu n-新京a.
tough - 1. mesezeef (as meat).

2. ičib pl. -in, gćab (difficult).
tough luck - ḡedq qbiḥ.
tour - ēla pl. -t, mšarya pl. -t.
tourist - saʔiḥ pl. summəw.
tourist guide (person) - gđ pl. gyad.
toward(s) - 1. meća. I’ll be there towards evening. ṭun temma meća le-ɛşiya. —He was nice towards
us. kan dhrayef meana. 2. l-saia. The bull came running toward me.
t-tur ka ka-isbeg l-saithi.
towel - 1. futa pl. -t, fmet (hand, bath). 2. mendil pl. mnadel (dish).
tower - borg pl. bruka.
town - maına pl. -t, m'dun, m'dun; blad pl. -at.
town-crier - berrał pl. -a.
toy - qemaşa pl. qameš.
trace - 1.ātār pl. -at (clue, indication).
track - 1. 1ātār pl. -t, imara pl. -t, imayer (animal, truck, etc.). 2. sekk pl. skék (train).

**Now you're on the right track.**

trak fe-t-triq daba. -I've lost track of him. ma-bqa yemšelni Šetta xbar Élha.

tractor - trakṭur pl. -at.
trade - 1. tabadul tišārī (as between countries). 2. xedna pl. -t, xdami; šerfa pl. -t, šraj; senca pl. -t, šnaçi (job, profession). 3. mbdla pl. -t (exchange).

to trade - beddel. I traded my typewriter for a bicycle. beddel l-mašina d-le-ktaba dysal b-beškšit.

tragedy - mušiba pl. msayeb (unfortunate occurrence).

trail - 1. triq pl. jorqan.
to trail - tbe (s.o.).
train - mašina pl. -t, gitar pl. -at. He went by train. šafer fe-l-mašina.
to train - 1. derreb, Ėlelem. He's trained his dogs well. derreb le-ktaba dysal meyjan. 2. dderreb.

We trained a lot before the race. dderrebna bezzaf qbel le-mašabi.

training - tedrib.
traitor - xaʔin pl. xa'amana.

tramp - msiyyeh pl. msiyyin.
to trample - 1. ēla, ʃtef Ėla.
to translate - ferēm.
transparent - (ili) ka-ibiyen.
transport - negl (of troops, goods, etc.).
to transport - negqel.
trap - msida pl. msayeg, fexx pl. fxax.
trash - qbel (includes garbage).
to travel - safer, šal ışul.
tray - šiniya pl. -t, šwani.
treason - xiyana.
treasure - kens pl. kuna.
treat - šenha fe-d-denya (pleasure).
to treat - 1. Ėmeļ. He treats me like a child. ka-išmeleši bhal ši-derrī. 3. xeləš Ėla. He's treating us to a movie. gd. xeləš Ėlina dexia le-s-sinima.

2. gabel (a patient).
to treat lightly - traxa f-. You shouldn't treat this matter lightly. ma-xesek-š traxa f-had l-qadiya.
treatment - 1. muċamala (manner with s.o.). 2. mgabla (of a patient).
treaty - Ėeqd pl. Ėqaud, muċahada pl. -t.
tree - šeṣra pl. -t coll. šker.
to trouble - ġnel.
trial - muḥakama pl. -t, deʃa pl. -t, dcaawi (court).
on trial - be-š-šmar (in buying s. th.).
to give a trial - ġerreb (i.e., try out).

triangle - mutellat pl. -at.
tribe - qūla pl. -t, qbayel (Indian, Arab, of Israel, etc.).

trick - 1. 1īla pl. -t (ruse, deception). 2. benfaxa pl. -t (cards, magic).

mean, dirty trick - xesla pl. -t, xayel. He played a dirty trick on me. Ėmel-lij maḥed l-xesla.
to trick - Ėmelha b-. She tricked me into marrying her. Ėmeltheba biya u-douwešet biha.
to trim - heddeq (hair, mustache).
trip - šefra pl. -t, šafar pl. 'esfar. **Have a nice trip! ʃtiq s-slaima!**
to trip - 1. Ėkekel l-. I tripped him and he fell. Ėkkekel-lu u-taħ. 2. Ėter. He tripped on the stairs and fell. Ėter fe-d- dru u-taħ.
to trip up - ġleť (to err).

triumph - neṣr.
troops - Ėskeer.

trouble - mušika pl. mašakił. We've had some trouble in the office.
kanet Ėnnda ši-mušika (or mašakił) fe-l-mekteb.
**What's the trouble? aš-kayen?**
to be in trouble - Ėnnda mušika.
to give trouble to - Ėdeeb.
to trouble - Ėeddeeb (e.g., a sore leg).

**What's troubling you? ma-lek?**

troubled - 1. qbi pl. qbaḥ. We live in troubled times. ka-nčišu f-waḥed l-woqat qbiḥ. 2. mşıumaš. Her mother is very troubled now. xunna mşıumaša bezzaf daba.

trousers - sermal pl. srawel.
trout - bu-ṛerš.
truck - kamiyu pl. -yat, kamyun pl. -at.
true - ḥaqiqi pl. -yn (factual, genuine).

**He's always true to his principles. dima qabeṭ fe-l-mabadi?**
truly - fε-l-ḥaqiqa.

trumpet - 1. nифр pl. nsfayer (for Ramadan).
2. kornita pl. -т (bugle).

trunk - 1. səg pl. sίgan (of tree).
2. şenQA pl. şnađeq (for clothes).
3. kesda pl. -т, ksadi (body).
4. xerťum pl. xraṭem (elephant).

trunks - sεrmal (pl. sraamel) de-l-Σeμaм.

trust - tiqā. I'm putting my trust in you. ka-neśemel fik t-tiqā.

to trust - taq itiq b-.

truth - ḥagg, sehħ.

to try - 1. ḥavem. They tried to kill us. hawlu igētluna. 2. şerreb.

Try them before you buy them.

 şerrebhom qbel-ma tešrihom.
to try on - qeyyeş (a suit).
tub - şefna pl. -t, şfani (primarily for washing).
tube - kaşa pl. -t (radio, etc.).
tuck - tenya pl. -t (as in a dress).
to tuck in - ḥşa yeḥši (as a shirt).

Tuesday - mhall t-tlata, t-tlata.
tug - rmus pl. -at (boat).
to tug - n'ter.
to tumble - tšeqleb. He tumbled down the stairs. tšeqleb fe-d-ʁuʁuṣ.
tumor - weissis pl. wlaeses.

Tunis - tunes.

Tunisia - tunes.

Tunisian - tunsi adj. pl. -yen, n. pl. twansa, hel tunes.
tunnel - ġer pl. ẖiran.
turban - ṣeqqa pl. -t, ṣeqq.

Turk - torki pl. -yin, ṭaṭrak.

Turkey - torkıya.
turkey - bibi (no art.) pl. -yat.

Turkish - 1. torki pl. -yin.
2. torkiya (language).

turn - 1. ḩura pl. -t (around a corner, a pivot).
2. nuba pl. -t.

It's my turn. hadi nubti.

**One good turn deserves another.

li šemel ši-xir ka-ilgh. --You're talking out of turn. ma-šendek ḥeqq baš tšeqleem.

at every turn - f-koll muqeqeq, f-koll qent, fayen-emma māša.

in turn - b-nuba (i.e., when your turn comes, etc.).

to take turns - ṣnaาwbu (pl.).
to turn - ḡummer (make go round).

**She turned her back on me.

ţafni be-ţherha. --He turned his ankle. tʃekket-iu reşitu. --Now the tables are turned! ma-şi bniṭa, had l-merra wliyyed! --I don’t know who to turn to. ma-ĉreft le-mmenn nemši. --My stomach turns when I think of that scene. ka-ţum qelbi mnin ka-nekęker f-daḥ l-nender.

to turn around - 1. ḡummer. Turn the wheel around. ḡummer r-ʁiqa. 2. ḏar idur. The propeller is turning around very slowly. l-ferfar ka-idur ɣir be-š-šwiya.

to turn back - ṣheeq.

to turn down - 1. ma-quitoš, ṣfed (reject). 2. xda yaaxd (a road).

3. nqesh men (radio, light). Turn the radio down. nqesh men r-ʁaṛyu. 4. to turn in - 1. rešěeq (as s. th. lost). 2. qeddeeq (application, resignation). 3. nčes (go to bed).

to turn into - mella, ṣheeq (to become).

to turn off - 1. ḏa یدfi (radio, light). 2. šedd (water, gas).

to turn on - 1. ŝeel (light, radio). 2. xeddem (machine).

3. źeqeq, ḥell (water, gas).

to turn out - 1. ḏa یدfi (light).

4. źeqeq, ʂeqeq. The work turned out bad. l-𝑥edma telčet qbiha.

3. ḥeër. A lot of people turned out for the president’s speech.

bezzaf de-n-nas ḥeđer ेeľ l-=noğba de-ר-rapış. 4. xerreb (i.e., evict). 5. šneeq, meqeq (manufacture).

**Turn it over in your mind before you give him an answer.

ḡummer ṣaneeq f-ʃommek seɓa de-l-merṛat, ŋad mašbu.

to turn up - ḥqer (appear).

to turn upside down - ṣleb.

turnip - lefta pl. -t coll. left.

turtle - fekrum pl. ḩkarem.

twelfth - ṭaneeq pl. ʳanšin.

twelve - ṣnaaš.

twenty - ḩeşrin.

twice - ʂuʃ de-l-merṛat, merṛṭayn.

**I paid twice as much as you.

xešṭeqa metniya ēlik.

twig - ʂeqen pl. ʂeqan.

twins - ʂwam (no sg.).

twine - qenma pl. -t, qmaeq coll. qenreb.

to twist - 1. ḏar idur (road).

2. lusuma ilummi (s.o.'s arm, a
unemployment

rag, etc.). 3. fekk (ankle).
two - ğuţ, suţ; tin, tnayn (used in combinations, e.g. 22, 32, 42, etc.)
**She actually didn’t tell me but I can put two and two together.
fe-l-haqiqa ma-qalet-li šay, gir ana kemmel men ēqâli.
in, by twos - ğuţ b-ğuţ.
to cut in two - freq or qsem ēla ğuţ.
type - 1. nuč pl. yenmač, škel pl.

ugly - xayeb, qbiح pl. qbah. That’s an ugly picture. hadi teşwira xayba.
**They’re spreading ugly rumors about him. ka-itkellmu mur ḍeṛu. Ujda - ṭeṣdia.

native of Ujda - wēzdi pl. adj. wēzdiyen, n. pl. wēzda, heł wēzdâ.

umbrella - mēlē pl. muqla.

umpire - ḫakem pl. ḫakam. The umpire got hit by the ball. l-ḥakem derbettu l-kura.
to be unable - ma-qder-š, ma-mken-lu-š.
I’m sorry I’m unable to give you that information. met’essef ma-imken-li-š nedtik had le-xbar.
unbiased - (lli) ka-yēehem mēcowet.
On this subject he’s quite unbiased. ka-yēehem mēcowet f-had l-mudâc.

uncertain - fih  Shelley, ma-mheeqeq-š.
His trip is still uncertain.

ma-zal .githubusercontent(368,657),(627,662)-dal fih  Shelley.
2. ēndu  Shelley. I’m still uncertain whether I’ll go. ma-zal ēndu  Shelley waš nemši wella la.

in no uncertain terms - b-sarâha.
I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought of him. goli-lu b-sarâha aš ka-isma ēndi.

uncle - 1. (paternal) ēmm pl. ēmam.
2. (maternal) zal pl. xwam.

uncomfortable - qašeḥ. That’s an uncomfortable chair. had  Shelley qaša.

unconscious - ḡayeb. He’s still unconscious.
**He was unconscious of the real danger. ma-kan-š  ꜖ecf Be-l-xaʃar le-haqiqi.

unconsciously - bla-ma  ꜖eʃer. He did it unconsciously. Ėmelba bla ma-  ꜖eʃer.

undecided - ma-mheeqeq-š. I’m still undecided. ana ma-zal ma-mheeqeq-š.

under - 1. men teḥt. Slip the letter under the door. duumus le-bra men teḥt l-bab. 2. teḥt. The slippers are under the bed. l-belga teḥt n-namusiya. 3. Ėla ḡsab. Under the new law, taxes will be higher. Ėla ḡsab l-qanun  Shelley, d-daribat ḡad itelṣu.

**Is everything under control? waʃ koll ḡaʃa mraqba? --I was under the impression that he wanted to go. kan ka-yēhsab-li bin bga îmsî.

underbrush - ḡiʃer.

underneath - teḥt, teḥt men. I found the ball underneath the bed. Ėbirt l-kura teḥt men n-namusiya.
to understand - ḡem. He doesn’t understand French. ma-ka-iʃem-š le-franșawiya. --It’s understood that you will stay with us. meʃum nun ḡad tebiq maʃa.

understanding - ṭfahma.
to undertake - Ėmel. I hope you’re not planning to undertake that trip alone. ka-ntmenna bin ma-ka-tenwi-š teʃemal had  Shelley b-mudâk.

underwear - huways tehtiyin (pl.).
to undo - 1. hell, fekk. Help me undo this knot. Ėasenni baʃ mheł had l- ʃoda. 2.  ꜖eḥ. I’ll need a week to undo his work. ʃexṣni Ŝemca baʃ neʃeʃe l-xedma ʃoda.

undoubtedly - bla  Shelley.
to undress - nuumwal le-huways, ḡeyyed le- ʃuways. I’ll undress the children. ana ḡad nuumwal le-huways de-ā-drazi, --I want to undress before I go to sleep.  ꜖eʃit nuumwal ʃuwaysi qel-ba maʃeʃe.

unemployed - beʃtal pl. -a.

unemployment - gellet l-xedma.
ungrateful - nekkar l-zir pl. nekkarın
l-zir. He's an ungrateful person.
humne nekkar l-zir.

unhappy - ma-ši ferhan.
unharmed - šla žerha. He escaped
unharmed. menneč šla žerha.

unimportant - ma-ši muhim.

union - 1. ttihad pl. -at. Union
gives strength. le-ttihad ka-yetši
l-qumma. 2. niqaba pl. -t. How
many workers are there in this
union? šhal de-l-xeddama kayn
f-had n-niqaba.

unique - frad pl. frad.

unit - 1. bab pl. bmb, feš pl.
fušul. There are twenty units in
this book. had le-ktbat fih šešr in
bab. 2. ferqa pl. -t. They've
transferred him to another unit.
heemulh l-ferqa šra.

united - mutaħed.

United Arab Republic - l-zemhuriya
l-qarabia y-muttahida.

The United States - l-wilayat
l-muttaḥida.

university - ŋamiča pl. -t.

unjust - 1. mašef l-ḥeqq. This
stipulation is unjust. had š-šerft
mašef l-ḥeqq. 2. dālem. He is
an unjust man! rašel dālem hada!

unknown - mešul, ma-ši mešurf.

unless - ila ma-. We're coming unless
it rains. ŋadı nisim ila ma-taħet
š-šta.

unlike - ma-ši bhal.

unlikely - muḥal. That's very un-
likely. had š-ši muḥal ikun.

to unload - xwa xmi. They haven't
unloaded the truck yet. baqi
ma-xwam l-kamiyu.

to unlock - ḥell le-qlfel d-. Unlock
the door! ḥell le-qlfel de-l-bab!

unlucky - 1. qbiň pl. qbab. It was
an unlucky coincidence. kanet
wašed š-sefha qbiňa. 2. qošbi,
ma-šendu ḥer. I don't know why
I'm always unlucky, ma-šeřť-eš
gir ciša anisma ma-šendu ẖer.

unnecessary - ma-ši daruri. That's
entirely unnecessary. had š-ši
ma-ši daruri be-l-koll.

to unpack - šbed, xerēš. I am just
unpacking my things. ana gir
ka-neḵbed hwuyiši.

unpleasant - qbiň pl. qbab. I have
some unpleasant news for you. ana
šendi š-xbar qbiň lilek.

unreasonable - ma-ši meqal.

to untie - ḥell. Can you untie this
knot for me? maš imken-lek thell-li
had l-čoqda? --Wait till I untie

the package. tsenna ḥetta nhełl
l-bakit. --My shoe is untied.
šebbši mehel.

until - 1. ḥetta l-. Wait until to-
morrow. tsenna ḥetta l-ţedda.
2. ḥetta. Wait until I come.
tsennani ḥetta nši.

unusual - ma-ši meli l-ţada, ǧrib pl.

unwise - qal le-mbalya pl. qal
le-mbalya.

up - 1. l-fuq. Hands up! heez
yeddik l-fuq! 2. fe-l-fuq. I'm
up here. ana fe-l-fuq ha.

**Is he up already? maš huma
nad ābed? --Your time is up.
l-ţašal dyalek tfeḍda. --Shut up!
šedd fommek! --We all have our ups
and downs. nhaṛ lilek u-nhaṛ ēlik.
--What's up? aš kayen. --He's up
and around again. huma bra u-bda
ka-iņrož. --He was walking up
and down the room. kan ka-imši
u-ši fe-l-bit. --The decision is
up to you. le-ťašal dyalek.

--What's he up to this time? aš
gad yečmel had n-nuba? --Because
of the windstorm trains were up to
two hours late. ēla qibal r-rīš
qui l-mašinat t-četšu ḥetta
b-sačayn. --She only comes up to
my shoulder. ma-ka-smeš-nil ġir
l-kefti. --Up to now he hasn't
answered. ḥetta l-daba ma-sal
ma-xameb-š.

uphill - taşē. This road goes up-
hill. had ẖ-triq tajfa.

upkeep - mašarif. The upkeep on my
car is too expensive. l-mašarif
dyal ẖ-šumul dyali ġalayin bešzaf.

upper - fuqani. The fire started on
one of the upper floors. l-ṣafya
bdat f-ţeĎda men ŏ-ţabagat
l-fuqaniyin.

**Write the page number in the
upper right-hand corner. kteb
r-řeqm de-s-sæfha l-fuq u-fe-l-qent
l-ţimni.

upset - mqelēq. He was all upset.
kon mqelēq bešzaf.

**I have an upset stomach. šendi
le-šiţeš f-kerši.

to upset - 1. qleb. Be careful
or you'll upset the pitcher. ŋedd
balek wella raḵ šadi teqleb
l-鹘raʃ. --You're upsetting the
boat! raḵ šadi teqleb le-fluka.

--The rain upset our plans. š-štā
qelbet-in l-bernameš. 2. qelēq.
Nothing upsets him. ḥetta ḥaša
ma-ka-tqelīqu.
I got married. kont ka-nakol fe-l-mețem qbel ma-nañuweț. 2. mwalef. She's used to getting up at seven o'clock. hiya mwalsa nuñ fe-s-sebca.

to get used to - 1. wellef. I've got my children used to eating at five o'clock. wellef d-drari dyali yaklu fe-l-xemsa. 2. twellef. I can't get used to getting up at three in the morning. ma-imken-li-ș ntwellef nunñ fe-t-tiata de-ș-sbæ. — He never got used to that custom. ñemnru ma-twellef b-had l-çada.

useful - mufid. I've found this book very useful. lqit had le-ktabl mufid bezzaf.

useless - (lli) ma-ka-ışlaq. This map is useless to me. had l-xarita ma-ka-teslaq-li ñetta ḥasa.

usual - ėadi. The train arrived at the usual time. l-mașina weșlet fe-l-çek b-Čadi.

**We'll see each other at the usual place. ntsawfu fe-l-makell b-mecum.**

as usual - bhal l-Čada. Everything went along as usual. koil-și ñeq neñeq bhal l-Čada.

usually - men ėadi. I usually go to see them twice a week. men ėadi ka-nemkini nstilhom shr de-l-marrat fe-ð-țemca.

vacant - xawî. The house has been vacant for a week. hadi țemca u-d-țar xawî.

to vacate - xwa ixwi. When are you going to vacate the house? faq-țاث täd tiwmwi t-țar?

vacation - ėwaşer, ėqila pl. -t. The children are looking forward to their vacation. d-drari ka-itsennaw le-țwašer b-koll faraḫ.

on vacation - mcešer. Ahmed is on vacation. ñmed rañ mcešer.

vain - mensux. That is a very vain man. rañel mensux bezzaf hada!

in vain - bla fayda. The doctor tried in vain to save the boy’s life. š-tib hawel bla fayda imeñeq l-weld men l-mut.

valuables - šwæyel lli ėndhom l-qima. You’d better lock your valuables in the safe. ñsen-lek tṣedd ēel le-țwaeyel lli ėndhom l-qima fe-s-șendeq.

to value - 1. ētaber. I value his friendship highly. ka-nentaber șebtut bezzaf. 2. qeqder. What do you value your house at? be-șal qeqdert deñeq darek?

to vanish - .bbîr. My father vanished during the war. țba țberr f-çek b-herb.

vapor - fmar.

variety - škel pl. škal, nuq pl. mwač. We have a wide variety of shirts. ėndna bezzaf de-ș-șkal de-l-qamisat. — How many varieties of apples do you have in your orch
orchard? šhal men nuč de-t-teffah
Eendek fe-l-Eerša?

various – mnuweč. I have various
reasons. Eendi sbāb mnuwečin.
**The table was decorated with
various kinds of flowers. t-tabla
kanet mriyya b-beleča de-l-ennuweč
de-n-nuwečar.

varnish – berniz. How long does it
take the varnish to dry? šhal
xeššu l-berniz ibq baš iyyeš?
to varnish – bernes. We just
varnished the floor. Ead bernesna
l-erq.

to vary – 1. tgeyyeř. The size varies
in each case. le-qaš ka-štgeyyeř.
f-koll merra. 2. bedel. You can
vary the colors if you wish.
imken-lek tbedel l-umna ila bgiti.

vase – şorraf pl. şorref.
veal – lhem d-deśel.
veal cutlet – şekla d-dešel pl.
škali d-dešel.

vegetables – xoqla (coll).
veil – ltim pl. -at.
vein – Ėerq pl. Ėruq.
velvet – muwber.

venereal disease – mérq n-nuwečar.
vengeance – tar.
vent – tenfisa pl. tnafeš.
venture – mγama pl. -t. It was a
dangerous venture. kanet mγama
xtira.
to venture – xɑtʃer. I wouldn’t
venture to go out in this cold.
ma-xɑtʃer-š nesrof f-had l-berd.
—Nothing ventured, nothing gained.
li ma-kæ-xatʃer walu, ma-irbeš
wala.

on the verge of – ELayen. She’s on
the verge of a breakdown. hiya
ELayen ttxelkel. —I was on the
verge of telling him. ELayen kont
ɡadi nqulha-lu.

versus – dædž.
vertical – Ėamudi.

very – 1. beszaf. The bank is not
very far from here l-benk
ma-bëda-š beszaf men hna.
2. tamamen. He’s the very man you
want. hada huna tamamen r-tæzel
lli ka-ixessek. —She left the very
next day. mšat tamamen n-nhar lli
men bečæd.

very much – beszaf, beszaf Ėad.
I liked it very much. Ėebnī beszaf
Ėad.

vest – xili pl. -yat, bediyya pl. -t.

vicinity – nahiyya pl. nawaḥī. There
are good restaurants in the vicinity
of the railroad station. kaynin
muṭačim mesyanin f-nahiyet l-лагар.

vicious – weiši. The dog is vicious.
l-kelb weiši.

victim – l. ghiya pl. -t. He was the
third to fall victim to the killer.
kan huna t-talet lli mša ghiya
de-l-gettal. 2. frisa pl. frayes.
He was the victim of a swindle.
kan frisa f-waḥed tašeffaret.

victor – rabeš pl. rabbin.

victory – nṣer.

view – mender pl. manaḏir. You have
a nice view from here. Eendek
mender muṣyan men hna.

vile – l. qibbi pl. qaḥ. Where’s
that vile smell coming from? mnaśn
ṣayya had r-riça le-qibbi? 2. xbit
pl. xbat. He’s a vile man. hawa
rašel xbit.

village – qerya pl. -t, ṣanawar pl.
ṣanawer.

villain – qerya pl. -t, ṣanawar pl.
ṣanawer.

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ṣanawer.

village – qerya pl. -t, ṣanawar pl.
ṣanawer.

village – qerya pl. -t, ṣanawar pl.
ṣanawer.
to wage - dar idir. They can’t wage a long war. ma-iqêdru-š idiru herb twila.
wages - pêvêraz pl. -t. Are you satisfied with your wages? waş ferhan be-šêrtêk?
wagon - kerrûsa pl. t, krasê. Hitch the horses to the new wagon. ûbê l-xil l-l-kerrûsa û-zêdîça.
waist - ûsam pl. ûsamat, kerê pl. krus, kruša. I took the pants in at the waist. nqest men s-sewmal t-le-ûsan.
wait - ûsayya pl. -t. We have an hour’s wait before the train gets in. ûendna saça d-le-ûsayya qbel-ûma îzî l-qîtar.
  to lie in wait - ttîlîs. They were lying in wait for us. kanum mtellusîn-ina.
  to wait - 1. tsenna. We found him waiting at the station. ûbenah ka-ttsenna f-le-mheîta. -He kept me waiting an hour. xellanî ka-nntenîna saça. 2. ûber. I can’t wait any longer. ma-neqder-û neqber kter men dakh û-sî. 3. ûba ûbîq. That can’t wait till tomorrow. dakh û-sî imken-lu ûba ûtetta û-geîda.
   **I can hardly wait to see him. ma-nertah gir ila ûfeîtu. -Go to bed, don’t wait up for me. ûir sir tence, ma-ûbêqa-û fayeq ka-ttenîni.
  to wait for - ttsenna. I’ll wait for you until five o’clock. ûadi nttennûk ûtetta l-xemsîa.
   **I can hardly wait for the day. lehla yepremni gir ila ûfeît dakh n-nhar.
  to wait on - serba îserbi. Will you please wait on me now? serbini ëfak daba.
waiter - serbay pl. -a.
waiting room - qêqa d-le-nîtedar.
waitress - serbaya pl. -t, xedîdana pl. -t.
to wake - fiyeq. Please wake me at seven o’clock. fiyeqni fe-s-sebel ca ëfadak.
  to wake up - 1. faq ifiq, ûrebettu l-fiqî. I didn’t wake up until eight this morning. ma-ûrebetni l-fiqî ûtetta le-t-menîya had û-sbâ. 2. fiyeq. The noise woke me up.

l-harîsh fiyyeqni.
walk - 1. msarya pl. -t. Did you have a nice walk? waş cebatek le-msarya? 2. meşya pl. -t. You can recognize him by his walk. imken-lek ûçeîlu men mîyitu.
  to take a walk - tsara. Let’s take a walk. yaîlah nemûtîm ntsaraw.
  to walk - 1. temeșa, mûa îmîî cla reêlih. Shall we walk or take the bus? nemûtîm cla reêliha wella nekkbu û-fê-pûbis. 2. temeșa, ûlêq reêlih. Can the little boy walk yet? waş bêa le-wîyêm ûlêq reêlih? —Our maid walked out on us. l-metêellîma dyalina herbet ëlîna.
  to walk down - nzel, hbeîf. We were walking down the stairs. konna habîn mûa û-d-gûsî.
  to walk up - ûlêc. He can’t walk up the stairs. ma-iqêdr-û isîlêc dû-gûsî.
wall - 1. ûeyt, hit pl. ûhyt, ûitan. Hang the picture on this wall. ûelleq t-têsîmîra f-had l-ûhit. —Only the walls are still standing.
  ma-ûbûm waqfin ûîrm le-ûhyt. 2. swî pl. ûwîr. The old city is surrounded by walls. le-mîdana ûdîrîn biha û-swîr.
   **They’ve walled up that doorway.
  bûan ûel l-bab.
wallet - ûegama pl. ûagama. I’ve lost my wallet. mûa-li ûegama.
walnut - gergaça pl. -t. coll. gergacî.
walnut tree - ûegêra de-l-gergaça pl. -t de-l-gergaça coll. ûeser de-l-gergaça.
want - ûtiyaz pl. -at. My wants are very modest. le-ûtiyazat dyali qribî beesaf.
  **I’ll take it for want of something better. ûad naxdu hit ma-koyen ma ûsen.
  to want - 1. bîgî (imperfect ibîgî is not usually translatable as ‘to want’). I want to go swimming. bîgit nemûtî n-cum. 2. ûlêb, bîgî ibîgî. How much do you want for those three sheep? ûhal ka-ûlêb f-had t-tîlata d-le-ûbûsî?
  **He is wanted by the police. û-şorîa ka-tetteç ûlîn.
war - herb pl. ûrub.
wardrobe - mariyva pl. -wat. What are
your shoes doing in my wardrobe? š-ka-idir šebbātek fe-l-mariyu 
dyalik?

warehouse – hri pl. herya.

warm – dafi. It’s very warm today.

l-hal dafi bezsaf l-yum.

to warm oneself – sxeen isxon.

Come in and warm yourself by the 
fire. dxol tesxon qeddam l-èafya.

to warm up – sexxon. Please warm up 
the soup for me. sexxon-li 
le-bratra èafak.

warmth – sxuniya pl. –t.
to warn – nebbheh. I was warned about 
him. nebbbinì ėlıh.

warning – tenbih pl. –at. Let that be 
a warning to you! ra hada tenbih 
lilek! or red dalek had l-merra!
to warp – tçewmèk, t licked. This wood 
will warp. had l-èud gåd itçewmèk.

wash – tsebgna pl. –t, coll. tsebün.
The wash isn’t finished yet.

t-sebgëñ baqì ma-ëmèl.
to wash – l. šebbein. I didn’t 
have time to wash my socks.

ma-èber-t l-ewqıt baš nsebbën tqaëri.

2. šel. She hasn’t washed the floor 
yet. ma-sala ma-ġeslet l-ërë.

--I’d like to wash (up) before sup-
ner. ma-da biya nçel qbel le-ësa.

3. ñsebbën. Does this material 
wash? waš had t-tuba ka-ñsebbën?

**Last spring the flood washed 
away the dam. r-riëli lìat 
l-èmila ddat s-sedd. —The sea 
washed a lot of dead fish up on the 
beach. le-bër laq bezsaf de-l-hut 
mìyèt.

washcloth – kis de-l-èmman pl. kyusa 
de-l-èmman.

waste – 1. tedyàç. It’s just a waste 
of time and energy. hada gir tedyàç 
l-ewqit u-ëëhd.

**Waste makes waste. i-far 
le-nqëll leg men sëdd l-qett.
to go to waste – dàç idîç. A good 
cook doesn’t let anything go to 
waste. t-tebbaxa l-èmyana 
ma-ka-ëxelì ñëtta ñ-ëdè.
to lay waste – hedem. The earth-
quake has laid waste the entire city.

s-selqal hedem le-blad kollka.
to waste – qiyyèh. He wastes a 
lot of time talking. ka-ìdiyyèh 
bezsaf de-l-ewqit fë-l-klam.

wastebasket – sellàt l-muhnalat.

watch – magana pl. –t, muqen. By my 
watch it’s five o’clock. hadi 
l-xemaa f-maganti.
to watch – 1. miyyes f-. I’ve 
been watching him for some time. 

hadi modda w-ana ka-miyyes fih.

2. šaf isuf. Watch how I do it. 
šuf kif ka-ndirka.

3. ḥa yehèj, gabel. Who’s going to 
watch the children? šəxun lìi gåd 
yehèj d-darët? 4. ḥa yehèj, ëss 
ëla. That fellow needs close watch-
ing. dak xiyyna xëss lìi ëcëss 
ëlih men qrib.

**Watch your step! Fendak! or 
red dalek!
to watch out – red dali. Watch 
out when you cross the street. red 
dalek min tetaqë t-triq.

**Watch out for that fellow. ḥi 
raṣeq men dak xiyyna.

water – ma pl. muh. Please give me a 
glass of water. ėcëni kas de-l-ma 
èafak.
to water – 1. saq isqi. I water 
the flowers every day. koll nhar 
ka-nëcqi n-nunmar. 2. dmeč. My 
eyes are watering. ėyntiyì 
ka-idemët. 3. ṣërrëb. Have you 
watered the horses yet? waš ṣërrëbi 
l-xil wella ma-sal?

**This cake makes my mouth water. 
had l-èlwa ka-dqerre-li l-ma 
f-ommi.

watermelon – dëlläha pl. –t, coll. 
dellah.

waterproof – (lli) ma-ka-ìdëxxel-ë 
l-ma. Is this coat waterproof? had 
l-balëfu ma-ka-ìdëxxel-ë l-ma?

wave – muşa pl. –t, muqë. The waves 
are very high today. l-muṣat èafèn 
bezsaft l-yum.
to wave – 1. ferfer, refref. The 
flags were waving in the breeze.

r-riyayët kana ka-ifërcëru mêa r-rìh.

2. šiyèy b-. Somebody was waving a 
handkerchief. ši-wáhëd kan 
ka-ìiyèy b-dërra. 3. šiyèy 
b-iddu. I waved to him. šiyèrd-su 
b-iddi.

wash – 1. šmac. Don’t put this doll 
near the fire; it’s only made of wax. 
la-ìcëmel-šì had te-scëwa ḥàd 
l-èafya, raha gir de-s-šmac.

2. dehna pl. –t, źla. This furniture-

wash has a strange odor. had t-źla 
fih ši-riqa f-ši-źkel.
to wash – sqel, źla itli. The furni-

ture gets waxed once a month. 
na-qsaliq l-ëlat marra fe-s-šær.

way – 1. triq pl. ñorqan. Is this the 
way to town? waš hadi hiya t-triq 
l-le-mina? --I don’t want you to 
go out of your way for my sake. 
ma-ñebtı-šì tçewmèk triqeq ñëla 
wëddî.

—Make way for the doctor. diru 
t-triq le-t-źbët. 2. ñal pl. tawal.
That’s just his way. hadak huwa ḥalu. 3. ḥala pl. -t. I’m afraid he’s in a bad way. ka-nṣaf ikun f-ṣi-hala qibīja. 4. qiṣa pl. -t. Ṣwayēkh. Are you going my way? maš gādi men ṣīḥti? " Ṣ. kifīya. Let’s do this work in a different way. aṣi nḏiru had l-xedma b-ṣi-kifīya ṣrā.

**That’s no way to treat people. ma-ṣi ḥakka ka-itcāmlu n-nas.**

**That’s no way to behave. hadik ma-ṣi sira.** —Do you know your way around here? ka-tečref t-forgan d-had ẓ-ṣiḥa? —Everything is going along (in) the same old way. koll-ṣi ṛah bāghi kif kan kekk. —Have it your own way. dir ḍi būṭi. —I paid my own way. xelleṣt ḳaḷa ṛaṣi.

—That’s the way he wants it. ḥakdaq ka-ibgī. —What have you got in the way of radios? ẓ-men ḥulia de-r-raddyuwat Ṣendek? —His house is just across the way. ḡaru ṭaha gīr fe-ṣ-ṣiḥa le-ṣrā de-t-triq.

—The school is a long way from our house. l-meqara ṣat bēida Ṣela ḡarna. —Ramadan is still a long way off. tremgan baqī bīṣad. —I don’t see any other way out. ma-ka-nṣuf-ṣi ṭi-ḥell axor. —Which is the way out? fayn bab le-ḫarūs?

—You’ll have to make your way through this crowd with your elbows. be-d-drač xeṣṣek iṣelkek ṛaṣek f-had xeqma. —He has a way with children. ka-yeqref le-d-draři. —They have a farm way out in the country. Eendhom waḥed le-ziṣib wahlī fayn b-safr. —We went by way of Casablanca. dẹzna ēl ḷ-ṯař l-bīda. —He said it by way of a joke. ṣalha ǧir b-le-maṣab. —This is in no way better than what you had before. had ẓ-ṣi ma-ṭif ma-ḥṣen men ḍi lli ḳan Ṣendek. —In what way is that better? b-aṣ hadak ẓi-ḥṣen? —You shouldn’t do the work that way ma-ṣi ḥakka xeṣṣek tekmel had l-xedma. —This place is somewhat out of the way. had l-maḥell ẓa mṣebbēk ẓi-xewi. —We went out of our way to make him feel at home. ma-xellina ma-ṭemna baš isêezer b-raṣu ṣɦal lli f-maḥell. —Make way! ḥalak! (sg.), balakuri (pl.)

**weak** — 1. ẓxf pl. ẓxaf. Do you like coffee strong or weak? ka-tębi ṣel-ɣemna qaṣaṭa wella ẓxfi. 2. ḡef pl. ḡef. I feel a little weak. ka-nḥess b-raṣi ḡef ẓiwiya.

**weakness** — 1. ẓdof. The doctor told her that her weakness was due to undernourishment. ṭ-ṭib qal-lha ẓ-ḍof ḍyalu saba ḡell l-makla.

—You have to do something with your boy about his weakness in arithmetic xeṣṣek tekmel ẓi-ḥṣa l-welde xeel ẓ-ḍof ḍyalu f-le-ḥsa. 2. ẓib pl. ẓyūb. That’s one of his weaknesses. hadak ḍi men le-ẓyūb lii ṣiḥ.

**wealthy** — ḡani, mreffēkh. He married a wealthy widow. dōwmeē b-ḥēkqala mreffha. **weapon** — slāḥ (coll.). All weapons have to be turned over to the police. s-slāḥ kollu ka-ixeqsu itssellem le-ṣ-ṣorta.

**wear** — ma ittelbes. There’s still a lot of wear left in these shoes. had ṣ-ṣebeṭ ma-saṭ fih ma ittelbes. **The cuffs are showing signs of wear. le-kmaam Ṣaww tal-balaw.**

—to wear — 1. lbes. He never wears a fez. Ėmmu ma-ka-ilbes t-telbyū. 2. ʃer. This coat didn’t wear well. had l-kebbeṭ ma-ṣer-š bezza. **to wear down — 1. ttkel. These heels are all worn down. had l-gedmiyat tteklu bezza. 2. ḡleb. We finally wore him down. ma-ṣiṭna ṣeṭtu ṣebnah.**

—to wear out — 1. hlek, sala mca. He wears out his shoes very fast. deyga deyga ka-iṭleq sbaṭu. —Just don’t wear yourself out. ǧir ma-teḥlekk-š raṣek. 2. ttkel, ttba. Our furniture is worn out. Ṣasatna ttba.

**weary** — Ėeyyan. I get very weary at times. beṭdi l-merrat ka-ḥkun Ėeyyan bezza.

**weather** — ṣal. **"I’m a little under the weather today. Ṣaṭi ẓwiya ma-ṣi ṣuwa hadak l-yum.**


**Wednesday** — l-ɑrba. **weed** — ẓbiq pl. Ṣbiq tok bɑ Bà. **coll. ẓbiq ẓbhi. The whole garden is full of weeds. ẓ-ṣnaŋ kollu Ėemner be-r-ẓbiq le-ẓbhi.**

—to weed — /lists. I’ve got to weed the garden. xeșeq ṣeṣeqi ẓ-ṣnaŋ. **week** — ẓmeča pl. —at, ẓubuc pl. ẓasabi. I’ll be back in three weeks. Ṣad neqeq men daba ṣlata de-ṣ-ṣmeqat.
n a week from tomorrow - bál gëdda. He’ll come a week from tomorrow. gád tís bál gëdda.

weekend - ḥaṣir ʔ-žëmë, ḥekker ģ-žëmë. We decided to spend the weekend at the lake. mémmín báš ndumu ḥekker ģ-žëmë fe-á-daya.


to weep - bka ibik. to weigh - wœn. Please weigh this package for me. wœn-li had l-bakit ġafak. —He always weighs his words. dima ka-wœn klamu. **This piece of meat weighs two kilos. had t-tefr de-ʔ-liqu fih ʔuš kilu.

weight - 1. ṣeřf pl. ṣeřf, ṣeřfa. The weights are under the scale. ṣ-ṣeřf ṭakom tept l-mizan. 2. mizan, ṭool. The weight of the box is a hundred kilos. ṭool ṣ-ṣeřduq myat kilu. **Don’t attach too much weight to what he says. ma-teďda]-ʃ bessaf fe-klamu! —His opinion carries great weight. r-reyy dylak ġenad te-titr bãr.

to lose weight - ġaf, tiyyes. When I was sick I lost a lot of weight. l-weq tli kon trt ʔaʃaf bessaf.

welcome - mrebba (bt). Welcome, welcome, please come in. mrebba, mrebba, tfeddel aid. —Welcome to our house! mrebba bik ġenadna. **You’re welcome! (in response to thanks). bla šmil! —You’re always welcome to use my car. imeken-lek taxod siyart meq-emma bgit bi-koll farah. —You’re always welcome here. rak dima bål lli f-mašellek hmaya. —That is the most welcome news I’ve heard in a long time. hada ʔeštan xɓar smeʃtu men hadi moṣda.

to welcome - 1. reφeb bt-. They welcomed us very warmly. reφebbu bina b-qelon u-šmarøhem. 2. qebel b-farah. He would welcome the opportunity to go abroad. qebel l-šemšya l-les-xari b-farah.

well - 1. bir pl. byar. They’re digging a well back of the house. rahom ka-ihefru bir mur d-dar. 2. bessaf. Do you know him well? ka-tʃerfu bessaf? 3. meșyan. He works well. ka-ixdem meșyan.

4. ima. Well, just as you wish. ima kif tebgi. **He couldn’t very well refuse to come. ma-gqer-ʃ tamamen irfeq báš tís. —The new business is doing very well. l-baɾaka ʔ-židda ka-tt measles ʃ-gyàa. —The patient is doing very well today. le-mriq bdat dayan haʃti l-yum. —I’m not feeling well. ma-ka-nkes-ʃ b-raʃi huma hadak. —He is quite well off. huma la-bas ʔeliḥ bement ḥal. —He’s well off there. ma-ʃesu ṣettet haʃa temma.

as well as - 1. u-kadalik. He knows German as well as several other languages. ka-yeʃref l-ʔalmaʃiya u-kadalik ġhad de-l-lugat ʔrin. 2. bhal. He talks Arabic as well as I do. ka-iṭkellem l-ʃerbiya bhal.

to get well - rtaḥ. First I must get well again. ka-ixesṣni nertak huma l-럼mel. —I hope you get well soon! ka-nṭemem-ʃek degya tertak.

well-to-do - la-bas ʔeliḥ, wuʃat pl. —yin, wuʃat. His parents are well-to-do. waltah wuʃatiyin.

west - ʔerb. western - ʔerbi. They live in the western part of the state. ka-isekmu fe-ʔ-ʃiba l-ʃerbiya de-l-wilaya.

wet - 1. faseg. My socks are wet. taʃari faʃgin. 2. mremwi. We had a wet summer. das ʔila ʃif mremwi. 3. ṭri, xder. The paint is still wet. ṣ-ṣeʃaṣa ma-zaʃa ṣriya.


wheat — gêmîh.

wheel — ṭwîđa pl. -t, ṭweyed. This wheel needs to be tightened. ḏad ṭtwîđa xwâscha ḏazîyèr. **He wheeled around suddenly and fired. ḏar ḏegya u-xerres ē-čemara.**

when — 1. fuq-aš, weq-aš. When can I see you again? fuq-aš ḏemkîni nûfèk? 2. mnayn, mnin, melli. When you finish your work you can go. mnayn ṭsalî ṣâgek ḏemkîni ṭemîlî. —I wasn’t home when he called. ma-kont-ḏ fe-d-ḏar melli ēyyet. 3. melli, ila. When he calls up, tell him I’m not home. ila ēyyet qul-lu m-ana-ḏ fe-d-ḏar. 4. u. You’d scarcely gone when he came. yâlîḥa kif mîšti u-huwa ḏâ.

whenever — fuq-emma. Come to see us whenever you have time. aši šufna fuq-emma kan ēndek l-weqî. **Whenever did you find time to write? ġir fuq-aš ġêrbî l-weqî baš tektêb.**


Where did all this money come from? mnayn ṣaw ḍa-h ḍaffa ḏikoli? 2. mnina blad. Where does your friend come from? mnina blad ṣâbek? **Where I come from it often rains for weeks. fe-bladî kîrma ka-ṭṭîb ṣ-ṭâ ēmâa ēla ēmâa.**

wherever — 1. fayn-emma, fin-emma. Wherever you are, don’t forget to write me. fayn-emma kontî, ma-tensâ-ḏ tekreb-li. 2. layn-emma, l-pêy evârâh. Wherever you go in this part of the country you’ll find good roads. layn-emma mîšti p-had ṣ-ṭä ḏ-le-blad gâdi ḏîb ḏörga yamâna.

whether — ṭwâ, kan. I’d like to know whether he’s coming. neβî neβîf ṭwâ ḏad ġi. —Let me see whether thatascal is still there. xelînî nûf ṭwâ ḏak xiyyna bâqî temma.


whichever — lli. Take whichever (one) you want. xud lli bîťît.

while — 1. ṭwiya, ṭwiya. You’ll have to wait a while. xwâske ketse mmnya ṭwiya. 2. mnayn, mnin. He came while we were out. ṭa mnin konna berra.

3. ma-ḥedî. I want to arrive while it’s still light. ḏît ṭusèl ma-ḥédî ma-zal ḏ-dum. 4. u. Some people live in luxury, while others starve. ṣî ēyyeke ṭe-re-rafaḥiya u-xrîn ka-imutu be-ḏ-ḏwâ. **It isn’t worthwhile. ma-temmâ fayda.**

to while away — telëf. I’m whiling away the time playing cards. ka-ntelëf l-weqî be-l-kajtâ. whip — mсутa pl. -t, mсутet. to whip — šewnet, ṭreb b-le-mсутa. He whipped the horse mercilessly. šewnet l-čewd bia mmenna.

whisper — tweswis, tweswisya pl. -t. His throat was so sore that he could only talk in a whisper. ḏelqu m等各种 ḏeta ma-mûq taqer itkêle mel ġir b-t-tweswis.

to whisper — weswes. She whispered it in my ear. weswesetha-li f-емся.

whistle — 1. ṣeffaṭa pl. -t, ṣeffêr. He signaled to us with his whistle. čemma b-ṣeffaṭa. 2. tesfira pl. -t. The signal was one long and
one short whistle. l-čalama kanet fiha tesfira tšwaša u-tesfira qšira. to whistle - šeffer. Who's whistle? šku kan-šeffer?

white - byed pl. buyed. She was wearing a white dress. kanet labša keswa biđa.

white (of egg) - byed. — I put in the whites of four eggs. Ėmelt le-byed d-šeča de-l-bidat.

whitewash - ŝir pl. šyur. The whitewash is peeling off the walls. Š-šir d-le-hyut baš itseššer.

to whitewash - šiyyer, biyyed. How long will it take you to whitewash the garage? šal de-l-woet xeššek baš tbiyyed l-garaš?


3. lli. Do you know the child who's playing out there? ka-tešref dæk d-seri lli ka-ilčeb temma?

whoever - lli. Whoever wants this apple may have it. lli bğa had t-teʃša yaxodha.

whole - kamel, koš. He ate the whole cake by himself. kla l-š中国传统 meaning "whole.


wholesale - be-l-šomal. They sell only wholesale. ma-ka-ibicu ěr be-l-šomal.

wholly - tamaman.

whooping cough - čeweqa.


wide - 1. wasėč. This street is very wide. had s-šenqa waseqa bessaf. 2. kbir pl. kbër. They have a wide selection of shoes. Ėndhom mešmuča kbira de-s-šabet.

**Is this jellaba wide enough for you? had š-šellaba qeddeker fe-t-tisec?

to open wide - terreš. Open the windows wide. terreš š-šraʃem.
to widen - wesseš. They're going to widen our street. ěd wessešu s-senqa dyala.

widow - neʃʃaala pl. -t.

widower - neʃʃašal pl. -in, ḫaʃel.

width - čord, tisec. The room is four meters in width. l-bit fth rečba miter de-t-tisec.

wife - mra (construct form mrat) pl. ḫyal, ḫyalat; sema pl. -t. She's the wife of a famous actor. hadik mrat waʃed l-mumettet meʃur.

wild - weʃši.
**My boy is wild about ice cream. weldi-meʃšum əl l-basqa.

wild animal - wešš pl. ʃwuʃ. There are no wild animals in this forest. ma-kaynin ʃwuʃ f-had l-ʃaba.

wildness - xla.

will - 1. Ėasima pl. -t, Ėasayem. He has a strong will. Ėndu Ėasima gwiyya. 2. ʃiʃya pl. -t. He died without leaving a will. mat bla-ma şeʃesi ʃiʃya.

to will - kteb, xella, ḫebras Ėla. He willed all his property to the city. ḫebras melku ḫollu əl le-ʃmaṇi.

I will, you will, etc. - 1. ědi, ěd. ěd (plus imperfect tense). I'll go tomorrow. ěd nemši ěddə. 2. (imperfect tense). I'll see you at three o'clock. nʃufek fe-t-tlata.

**Will you please reserve a room for me? ʃbes-li ʃi-rehba ʃlα ibarek fik. — He won't get anywhere. ma-ʃad iqiʃ-ʃay.

would - 1. (imperfect tense). He would never take the job. Ėmmu ma-iʃedd l-xedma. 2. bğa (past negative only). She wouldn't take it. ma-ḅaʃat-ʃ taxodha.

would have - 1. kan (plus the imperfect tense). He would never have gotten that job if it hadn't been for his father. Ėmmu ma-kan iʃedd dæk l-xedma nun ma-kan-ʃ ḫah.

— I would've gone to the movies with you but I didn't have any money. kont nemši mčak le-s-sinima be-l-heqeq ma-kanu Ėndi flus.

2. (the imperfect tense). I did it, but if he hadn't hit me I wouldn't have done it. Ėmeltba, be-l-heqeq kun ma-drebni-ʃ ma-neʃmeleha.

I would like, you would like,
etc. - nebgi, tebgi, etc. What would you like to drink? tebgi tešrob? —We haven’t seen you at all as much as we would like. gač ma-šefnak kif nebgiwi.

I would rather, you would rather, etc. - nešedel, tešedel, etc. We would rather live in the country.

willig - qabel. He’s willing to help us. -huwa qabel baš ičawenna.

will power - -ezamina.

with - titerxa, ḏal.

to win - rbei. I’m going to win this game. ana gađ nerebke f-ḥad le-lečba.

**I’ve won him over to our side.

šerritu l-biḥetna.

wind - riẖ pl. riyār. There was a violent wind last night. kan ši-riẖ mešhed l-bareh fe-l-nil. **There’s something in the wind.

ši-haṣa ka-truž. **I got wind of it yesterday.

l-bareh mešelni xbar had ši-ši.

to wind - 1. tlumna, čwuā. The road winds through the mountains. t-tiṣiq nluwma ma bin le-žal. 2. dulmer. Wind it around my finger. dulmera-li ēla sebeb. 3. tešel. I forgot to wind my watch. nisī ma-tešel-t-ś magantsi.

wind up - 1. tlumna, qennet. Will you help me wind up this yarn? ēfaḵ ičawenni nluwma had l-xit. 2. sala, féda, seffa. They gave him two weeks’ time in which to wind up his affairs. ētaweh ēmečtayn iṣeṭfi fiha ġrapu.

winded - meqfūd. At the end of the game they were all wounded. fe-t-tali de-l-lečba kanu kollum meqfūfūn.

get winded - teṣteqef. I get winded easily. dešya ka-ntenqeṭef.

window - 1. šeržem pl. šražem. Please open the windows wide. ēfaḵ tešereq š-šražem. 2. šebbāk pl. šabek. Inquire at window number three. şeṣi fe-š-šebbāk reşim lata.

windowpane - zaśa de-š-šeržem pl. zaśat de-š-šražem coll. zaš de-š-šražem.

wine - šrab pl. -at.

wing - 1. šenb, šeṇ pl. šnuha, šwanəh. The pigeon broke its wing. le-ţama harrset šeṇəha. 2. šiha pl. -t. The office is in the left wing of the building. l-mekeṭeb ša fe-š-šiha l-iṣṭiya de-l-binaya.

**She took him under her wing.

xdatu fe-haṛənka.

wink - ġemza pl. -t coll. ġmiz. She understood me at a single wink.

b-gemza mebda fehmetni.

**I didn’t sleep a wink.

ma-šemli-ši təqmiṣa.

to wink at - ġmeś. Did she wink at you? waš ġemmεttεk.

winter - iyam l-berd.

wipe - məsə, nešəf. I’ll wash the dishes if you wipe them. nёgεl l-ɪmawni ila ġad tεneʃfom nta.

to wipe (off) - məsə, zuwuvel. First let me wipe off the dust. xεllini nswunuvel l-ɡòrba bεčda.

to wipe out - məb imi. The earthquake wiped out the whole town.

ša-nelal məb le-cnina lkoliba.

wire - 1. selk pl. sluka. The wire isn’t strong. had s-selk ma-ši ʃiḥ. 2. berqiyas pl. -t, tiligram pl. -at. Send him a wire. ʃiʃet-lu berqiyas. —I’ll let you know by wire. ġad nxebriq b-berqiyas.

**Hold the wire, please!

ma-ṭeṭeqe-ś, men fédek. —I had to pull a lot of wires to get it. ʃal de-n-muqer ʃuwwer l-ʃe-xwa baš wẹlt-lha!

to wire - ēmel tiligram, ēmel berqiyas. He wired me to meet him at the station. ēmel-li berqiyas baš nteṭer-rud l-ʃe-mḥeta.

wiring - sluka de-ş-daw. The wiring in this house is dangerous. s-sluka de-ş-daw f-ḥad ɡ-daʃ fihom xaṭar.

to do the wiring - rekkab ɡ-daw. Who is doing the wiring in your house? Škun ka-irekkab-likom ɡ-daw de-ş-daʃ?

wisdom - Ĝqel pl. Ĝqul, Ĝula.

wise - meq-ul. You have made a very wise decision. xditu waḥed l-qarar meq-ul.

**When are you going to get wise to yourself? fuq-əš ġad t feu meq lebtek? —Don’t you think we ought to put him wise? ma-ka-ir-gher-lek-š billa xeʃna nhelul-lu ġejyni.

wish - 1. ̣umniya pl. -t, ḩumani. I’ll be able to satisfy my wishes easily. ġad imken-li ṉeņeqeq l-̣umniyat dyali b-suhula.

2. tehni’a pl. -t, tahani. Best wishes for the New Year! t-tahani l-baarr ̣ba-munasabat l-Čam ̣-Badil.

to wish - 1. tmenna. We wished him luck on his trip. tmenna-li ̣ʃeʃsa ̣ɕida. —I wish I could stay here longer. tmenniti ̣-kun imken-li neba ḩna ʃi-modda ṣra.

**I wouldn’t wish it to my worst enemy. ma-ṭemnana-š ̣eta le- ḏud.

—Did you wish that on me? waš
tmmenniti-li dak š-ši? —I wish you many happy returns for your birthday. ka-nhennik b-cid miladek.

to wish for — tmmenna, bgä ibgi.

What do you wish for most?
š-ka-tmmenna kttir-ši?

wit — fyaga pl. -t, ḥadaqa pl. -t, ġtana pl. -t. What I like about him especially is his wit. ka-yečhebni kttir-ši b-le-fyaga dyalu.

**He's no great wit. ma-fih-ši ši-fyaga kkbu. —I'm at my wit's end. ma-bqst-š ngeqel š-ka-nečmel.**

wits — Eqel pl. Equl, Equla; dmaq pl. -at. She was out of her wits with fright. fie-t-lha d-dmaq be-l-xeuf.

witche — sebbara pl. -t.

with — l. mca. I'll have lunch with him today. ġad niğedda mcah l-yum. —Do you want something to drink with your meal? bagi tešrob ši-haša mca l-makla dyalek? 2. b- (bi- before pronoun endings). Did you write with this pen? ktebti b-had r-rissku?

—the place was crawling with ants. dak r-rebba kalet ka-teglib be-n-nmel.

With pleasure. b-koll farah. —She was green with envy. metet b-le-hsed.

3. ġla. The responsibility rests with him. l-mesquliya ġlih. 4. ġnend. He's staying with us: huma naził ġnenda.

5. bečda-emma. With all the work he's done he still isn't finished. bečda-emma dak l-xedma kollha lli dar, ma-sal ma-sala-š.

wither — ybes.

within — 1. men daba. I expect an answer within three days. ka-ntsenna š-šwab išini men daba telt iyyam.

2. daxel, f-qelb. Speeding is forbidden within the city limits. memnuša s-sorša daxel ũdud le-mdina.

**The letters came within a few days of each other. le-brawat šaw b-ši-modda ma bin l-wehda u-l-wehda.**

—We're within walking distance of the theater. ka-imken-lma nemšım ġla režinna men ġnenda le-s-sinima.


witnes — šhede pl. šhud.

to witness — 1. šaf išuf, tferreš f-. A huge crowd witnessed the game. beşaf de-n-nas tferru fe-l-lekch.

2. bžer ġla. Did you witness the accident? bžerti ġel l-tafat?

to give witness — šhed. She gave witness that she had seen him enter the house. šehdet bllla šafettu
imken-lek ttiq bih. —I don’t mince my words. klami ma-fih anaq. —Have you had any word from your son lately. wešeq ši-xbar had l-iyum mën ēnd weldek?

work — 1. xedma pl. -t, xdam. This work isn’t important. had l-xedma ma-ši muhimm. 2. tamara pl. -t. It took a lot of work to convince him that we were right. tamara ḥtašna mcâh baš nqencuh billa kan mcâna l-heqq.

out of work — bla xedma, gales. He’s been out of work since the factory closed. melli šedd l-me₇mel u-huwa bla xedma.

to work — 1. xdem. I work from eight to five. ka-nexdêm mën t-temenya l-l-xemsa. —The mechanic is just working on your car now. l-mikani ki rah ka-ixdêm f-siyartek daba. —The motor isn’t working. l-mufur ma-xeddâm-š. 2. xedem. He works his employees very hard. ka-ixdêm l-xeddâmâ dyayu beezaf.

**We’re working on him to give us the day off. ra-hna ka-nhawdu fih baš yeçïna n-nhar de-r-raja. —The doctor worked over him for an hour. saça u-t-tbîb xeddâm fih.**

to work loose — tterxef, sxâ isxa. We almost had an accident when the steering wheel worked loose. Éla šmiya konna ġad ncemlû ḥadita mnin bda d-dman tterxef.

to work out — 1. xreb, ṣdeq. How do you think this idea would work out? kif ka-dîenn ġad teṣeqd had l-fikra? 2. tmešša. How did things work out? kif tmeššat l-ʔumur?

**The plan is well worked out. l-mesfrû mnedêm f-ğaya.**

worker — xeddâm pl. -a. Workers in this factory are well paid. ka-xellîsî l-xeddâmâ d-had l-me₇mel mesyan.

**She’s a good worker. hiya ka-xedem mesyan.**

working hours — saët l-xedma, weqt l-xedma. May I call you during working hours? imken-li nceyyet-lek f-weqt l-xedma.

workman — xeddam pl. -a. world — denya pl. -t, ēlam pl. ēlawalîm. He’s traveled all over the world. huwa safer fe-ēl-ēlam kollu.

**Where in the world have you been? qul-li ġir fayn konti! —I wouldn’t hurt him for the world. ma-nqeṣṣhu-ši maxqa ikun lli kan. —My father thinks the world of you. nda qedd-aš ēnd bêa.**

worn — duda pl. -t coll. dud. worn — bali. This rug doesn’t look worn at all. had ʃ-ṣerbiya ma-bayen-ʃ ēliha balya be-l-koll.

worry — hemm pl. hmun, dbil pl. -t, dbyel. Her son gives her a great deal of worry. weleha ka-ixleq-lha balâca de-l-hemm.

to worry — 1. ʃumwe. His silence worries me. skatu ka-分散wešni. —I’m worried because I haven’t heard from him in a week. ana mšumweš hit hadi ʃemâa ma-ʃâni ʃlih xbar. 2. rfe dbila. Don’t worry! ma-terfed dbila! 3. xaf ixaf. You have nothing to worry about. ma-ċendek mn-aʃ ixaf.**

**The future doesn’t worry him. l-musteqbal ma-ka-iheşsu-lu wden.**

worse — 1. kfeš. He’s feeling worse this morning. had ş-scha bka-tiṣess b-raṣu kfeš. —Her condition is getting worse and worse. balṭha ka-daṣd kfeš u-kfeš. 2. kter. It’s snowing worse than ever. ʃemmer t-telâ ma-ṭaʃ kтер mën had ʃ-ʃi. from bad to worse — men kfeš le-kfeš, men kfeš le-tles. His business is going from bad to worse. bařaktu mašya men kfeš le-tles.

to be worse off — sad tkeffes impf. izid stkeffes. He’s even worse off now. daba ʃad sad tkeffes.

to worship — šbed. Many people worshipped idols. šadad de-n-nas kanu ícëbdu l-ʔasnam.

worst — 1. kfeš. But wait, I haven’t told you the worst. bellātī ʃlih, ma-sal ma-qolt-lek-ši lli kfeš mën had ʃ-ʃi kollu. 2. ʃefles, ʃekber, ʃeqbê. It’s the worst accident I can remember. ʃefles ḥadita ka-neeqei ēliha.

**Of the three he’s worst off. huwa lli mayla-lu f-had t-tlata. —The worst is yet to come. ma-sal ʃad tṣuf ma kter mën had ʃ-ʃi. —If worst comes to worst, we can always sell our property. ila ʃedem t-ʃala ġad imken-lna nbicû melkna. —You got the worst of the argument. dêtî ma-ʃka men d-dbâz.**

worth — qima pl. -t. He didn’t appreciate her true worth. ma-genden-ʃ qimetha le-ʔiqiqiya.

**That horse is worth three thousand dirhams. dak l-cean tamamu telt alaf derhem. —Give me two dirhams worth of peanuts. ʃtini ʃaṣ drahem d-kakaw. —I think he’s easily worth a million. ka-ndenn ye₇mel melun xniyier f-resmalu.**
---Did you get your money’s worth last night? yak ma-mšaw-lek-ši flusek x̱ašr-a l-bareb? --It’s worth the trouble ḥetta ila ľeqa l-waḥed beča be-l-fayda. --Was it worth your while? faqla ši dax š-ši?
---Is the book worth reading? had le-ktaq fiš ši ma itteyaq? --That’s really worth seeing dax š-ši kayen fiš ma ittšaf.

worthless - biqama, biq fayda, baṭel.
would - see ‘will’

wound - šeqb, šeqba pl -t. It will be a couple of months before the wound in his leg is healed men daba ši-šeqrayn ġad ibra-la š-šeqb lli f-esqatu.

to wound - šeqb. He wounded him in the shoulder with the sword šeqb f-keṭfu be-s-sīf. --Several men were wounded in the brawl ġadad lli dšeqb f-le-mdbasa.

to wrap (up) - kemmes. Shall I wrap it up for you? nqemmus-šek?

**He’s all wrapped up in his work medha fe-šgalu tamamen.

wreck - 1. afat pl -at, hadita pl -at. Were any killed in the wreck? mat ši-waḥed fe-l-hadita? 2. rdem pl rduma. The bodies are still buried in the wreck l-šettat bāgyen medfunin teht r-rdum.

**He’s a complete wreck meluq f-šeqatu.

to wreck - 1. šenfeeq. The car was completely wrecked s-siyara tšenfeeq ḥollka. 2. haddam. The explosion wrecked the whole plant t-tfereqča ḥedimet l-melmel kamel.

wretched - 1. mdeqlel. I still feel wretched ma-sal ka-nḥess b-ragis mdeqlel. 2. mfečfeeq. We had a wretched weekend tempter l-ţusbu qaš-dina mfečfeeq.

wrinkle - tekmiša pl -t coll tekmaš. Her face is full of wrinkles ṭeqeqa ġollu tekmaš.

to wrinkle - tšemmes. This silk wrinkles easily had s-sabra degya ka-tšemmes.

wrist - mešeqm pl mešeqm, qebqa (de-l-yedd) pl qabaṭi.

wrist watch - magana de-l-yedd.
to write - kteb.

writing - 1. xeqi pl xeqṭ. I can’t read his writing ma-ka-nferrezz-s xeqṭi. 2. ktaqba pl -t, ktaqeb.

I don’t get around to writing ma-ka-nxal-s le-ktaqba.

**I’d like to have that in writing bgst dax š-ši mektub.

wrong - 1. galeš. He admitted that he was in the wrong ṭaḥ ẓaṭeqgall billa kan fe-l-galeš 2. galeš. I’ll admit that I was completely wrong about him ka-nfeṭeqb billa kunt tamamar galeš fiš. 3. xarṣer. Something is wrong with the telephone ši-xaša x̱ašr fe-t-ṭilqam.

**I’m afraid you’re wrong ka-nxaf šku ma-meqa ṭeqeq. --Is anything wrong with you? xendeq ši-xaša?

--I must have added the figures up wrong waqila r-anu galeš f-šemeq le-hsabat. --Everything went wrong yesterday ḥetta xaša ma-mšat mɛwqa l-bareb. --You’re heading in the wrong direction ṭaḥ maši xareeq ġel ɛtuq.

to do wrong to - ṭrem. I have done no wrong to anyone ma-ṭrem ḥetta waḥed.

to do (something) wrong - galeš f-. You did your work wrong again ẓawi galeši fe-l-xeDMA dyalek.

to wrong - ṭrem, tchedda ɛla. He thinks they have wronged him ka-rdena ila tchedda ɛlih.

X

X ray - biqa (de-radyu) pl. -t.
I asked the doctor if I could see the X-ray. suwwett ẓ-ṭbīb waš ximken-li nṣuf le-biqa.

X-ray - duuzeeq fe-radyu.
The dentist X-rayed my hand ṭ-ṭbīb duuzeeq yeEDI fe-radyu.
yard - tasi'ə pl. -t, saha pl. -t. The children are playing in the yard. d-drazi ka-ileechu fe-t-tasi'ə.

yarn - 1. xiš. I'll take six balls of that green yarn. ētiši setta de-l-kobbat men dak l-xiš le-xder. 2. ḥkaya pl. -t; ḥrafa pl. -t, xāyef. He's telling one of his yarns. ka-īsmaa ḥkaya men ḥ-ḥkayät dyalu.

to yaw - tfuweh.

year - ēam pl. snin. He's thirty years old. f-emru tlatim ēam. --They live in the country all year round. ka-īsehnu f-bera l-ēam kollu. --I haven't seen him for years. ḥadi modda men s-snin ma-šeftu.


to yell - 1. ēeyet. We heard someone yelling for help. smēna ši-wahed ka-īeyet l-īgata l-lilah. 2. ġummet. He yelled when the doctor stuck him with the needle. ġummet min m-geb-īu l-tibib l-ībra.

yellow - 1. šfer pl. šufar. She's wearing a yellow dress. labasa keswa šefra. 2. xummaa, xayef. He's yellow. huwa xummaa.

Yemen - l-yaman.

yes - īyeh, ih, nēam. She answered yes. ībšet b-īyeh.

yesterday - l-bareh, yames. I saw him only yesterday. ēad šeftu l-bareh.

the day before yesterday - mel-l-bareh. He left the day before yesterday. mša f-halu mel-l-bareh.

yet - 1. wella ma-sal. Have you seen the movie yet? waš šeeti l-film wella ma-sal? 2. baqi, ma-sal. He hasn't come yet. baqi ma-ba. --I'll get him yet! baqi ngetbu or ma-sal yeğzel. 3. u-be-l-ħeqq, lakin. He didn't want to go, yet he had to. ma-bga-š inši u-be-l-ħeqq tlessem imbši.

to yield - 1. xella. His business doesn't yield much profit. l-biš u-š-šra dyalu ma-ka-ixelli-lu rbeh bezaa. 2. ēta yeeti. This bomb yields a lot of heat. had l-qemba lara-keccu l-harara bezaa. --This land yields a lot of wheat. had l-rikeccu s-arfa bezaa. 3. steslem, ēta yeeti rašu. The city yielded to the enemy. le-মাদাম stesmet l-le-Ėdu. --I'll yield on this point.

qabel had n-noqta.

yolk - fess pl. fsuš, meh pl. mha. yoke - nira pl. -t.

you - m. sg. nta, f. sg. nti, ntiya, pl. ntuuma.

You never know what's going to happen. ma-ka-yetref l-waheδ š-gad yemqeq.

young - šgir pl. šgær. She's still very young. ma-sala šgira.

young lady - šabb pl. -t.

young man - šabb pl. šobban.

young people - nas šgær. The young people had a lot of fun.

n-nas š-gär tmeelgu mča rašom.

--I never worked very hard in my younger days. f-iyam šgær ġemmri ma-xdimet bezaa. --The night is still young. l-liš tuip.

your - 1. -ek pl. -kom. Your hair is black. šecream khel. --Children, your uncle is in the house.

a d-drazi, ġemmkom fe-δ-δar.

2. dyalek pl. dyalkom, mtaček pl. mtačkom. Your tree is blooming, Ahmed. a ġmed, š-šēra dyalek mnuumur.

--You've got to watch your car in this town. f-had le-blad l-sinsan ka-īxessu yehdi fumubiltu.

yours - dyalek pl. dyalkom. Is this yours or ours? waš hada dyalkom wella dyalna?

yourself - 1. rašek pl. raškom, nespek pl. neskom. Did you hurt yourself? waš gessheši rašek?

--Keep it for yourself. xelliha l-nespek. 2. b-rašek pl. b-raškom, b-nespek pl. b-neskom.

You must do it yourself. nta b-rašek xesšek tečmeila.

--You have to guard yourself against the cold here. hna l-sinsan lazem yehdi rašu men l-berd.
youth - 1. şeyr, sgor. He worked hard in his youth. xdem bezsaf f-şoğru. 2. weld pl. wlad. The youth struck the old man. l-weld drab r-řašel le-kbir.

zero - sfer pl. sfura. Add another zero. zid sfer axor.

zinc - şeng.

Zionist - sehyun pl. -yin.

Z

zipper - sensla pl. -t.
zone - mentaqa pl. -t.
zoo - ġersa de-l-hayawan.