Basic Sentence Formation Tashkilu al jumaltu al asasiyah

(تشكيل الجملة الأساسية)

Class Objective: In this class, we will learn about Arabic sentences. The Arabic verbal sentence and the Arabic nominal sentence are essential topics that help you learn Arabic.

Concept A: In Arabic language there are two type of sentences:(1) الجملة الاسمية (al-jumla al-ismiyya) الجملة الفعلية (al-jumla l-fialiyya)

- الجملة الاسمية (al-jumla al-ismiyya) the nominal sentence, where the sentence's first word is a noun.
- The **subject** (المبتدأ al-mubtada') is what the sentence is talking about. It could be a noun (the boy; Cairo; Ahmed), pronoun (I; he; they), or noun phrase (the math teacher; a long book).
- The **predicate** (الخبر al-Khabar) tells us something about the subject. The Arabic خبر means a piece of news, so you can think of the predicate as delivering news about the subject. It may be an adjective (happy), verb (woke up), or noun (student). (Howa/ Zaidun Rajolun/Jmilun/ Zahaba)

Examples

Translation	Transliteration	Arabic
The boy is Egyptian	al-walad miSri	الولد مصري
He is tall	howwa Tawiil	هو طویل
My cousin is a teacher	bintu ammi mudarrisa	بنت عمي مدرسة

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