العربية بلا دموع للصغار

Arabic Without Tears
A first book for younger learners

Dr. Imran Alawiye
Jeem
jamal
a camel

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot under each letter!
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Khaa

Kharooof

a sheep

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Fill in the missing letters on the train trucks

إملا الفَراَغ بِالحَوَّرَات النَّاقِصَة عَلِى عَرَبَات القَطَار.

Imla’il-faraagha bil-huroofi-nnaaqisati ‘ala ‘arabaat-il-qitaar.
Let's learn some colours in Arabic!

- yellow: اصفر
- green: أخضر
- blue: أزرق
- red: أحمر
- white: أبيض
- black: أسود
What colour is it?

What colours are the balloons?

What colours are the fruits?

What colours are the pencils?

What colours are the flowers?

Now count in Arabic how many of each item you can see.
Daal

doodah

a worm

دودة

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Dhaal

dhayl
(sounds like they'll)
a tail

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Zaa

zahrah
a flower

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot on each letter!
Notes for parents and teachers

Welcome to Arabic Without Tears. This book is the first in a series that will help you to support young children or pupils taking their first steps in learning the Arabic language in a lively and colourful manner.

This first volume aims to teach children to read and write the letters of the Arabic alphabet in their basic, unjoined form. As each letter is introduced, an arrowed diagram shows the correct direction of pen movement for writing the letter, and a page of writing practice follows during which the child is gradually encouraged to gain more independence and confidence in formulating the letter.

Letters are introduced in small batches, broken up with colourful activities centred around alphabet recognition and further writing practice. To maintain the child’s interest, aspects of Arabic vocabulary are introduced, most notably the colours and numbers up to ten, which are written in their transliterated form as well as in Arabic to enable the pupil to learn them more easily and use them in different activities and contexts. A page of colour and number flashcards at the back of the book can be cut out by the teacher or parent to test the child’s knowledge of these key words. The learner is also encouraged to pick up other vocabulary along the way, in particular the names of various fruits and items of clothing.

No prior knowledge of Arabic is assumed on the part of the child, but it would be helpful if the parent or teacher is able to read a little Arabic so as to ensure correct pronunciation.

Suggestions for use

Letters of the alphabet pages:

- Begin by discussing the orientation of the book with the child, explaining that Arabic books run from right to left.
- Explain that the text on each page also runs from right to left. For each letter of the alphabet that is introduced, ensure that your child begins writing at the right hand side of the page, travelling across to the left, and that each letter is written in accordance with the arrowed diagram. Ask your child to write over each letter, joining up the dashes, and to finish off the incomplete letters. At the bottom of the page, encourage the child to try writing some complete letters by him or herself.
- Talk about the name of each letter and the sound it makes. Use the word shown next to the picture on each alphabet page to illustrate the sound of the letter and encourage the child to learn these words by heart if possible.
- Use the letter bar running across the bottom of the page to illustrate each letter’s position within the alphabet. The ‘active’ letter being learnt is highlighted in yellow. Encourage the child to read all the way through the alphabet letter bar as far as the letter he/she is learning to reinforce his/her recognition of the letters and knowledge of alphabetical order.
- Keep sessions short and stop as soon as the child becomes tired. Learning should be fun, not a chore.
- Work through the book together, and give your child plenty of praise and encouragement, even if he/she doesn’t succeed in completing a whole page.
Colour and count

Colour the Daal letters blue. 

Colour the Dhaal letters green. 

Colour the Raa letters red. 

Colour the Zaa letters yellow. 

Count aloud in Arabic! Write your answers in the boxes.

How many daals are there? □

How many raas are there? □

How many dhaals are there? □

How many zaas are there? □
Fill in the missing letters

اَمَّلِئْ الْفَرَاغَ بَالْحُرُوفِ النَّاقِضَةِ

Imla'il-faraagha bil-huroof-nnaaqisah

What colour is it?

ما لُونه؟ ما لونها؟

Maa lownuhu? Maa lownuhaa?

- رَبِطَةٌ عَنَقٍ
  rabtatul-cunuq
  a tie

- جَورَبٌ
  jowrab
  a sock

- تَنْوَرَةٌ
  tannoorah
  a skirt

- حَذَاءٌ
  hizaam
  a shoe

- بَدْلَةٌ
  badhlah
  a suit

- ثوبٌ
  thowb
  a gown

- حِيازَةٌ
  hiyaam
Seen

Sinjaab
a squirrel

Finish off the letters!

ل ب س س

Now write some by yourself.

ي س س س
Sheen

Shams a sun

س س س س

Finish off the letters!

ب ب ب

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put three dots on each letter!

م م م
\( \text{Şaad} \)

Saarookh
a rocket

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot on each letter!
Find the hidden letters! Colour each numbered shape as follows:

1 Blue  
2 Yellow  
3 Black  
4 Red  
5 Green

Now name the letters that you found.
With what letter does each picture begin?

Look at each picture. Write the Arabic letter that the picture begins with in the box. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture</th>
<th>Letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>ء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrel</td>
<td>سَنْجَاب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camel</td>
<td>جِمَل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake</td>
<td>دُوْدَة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penguin</td>
<td>بْطْرِيق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frog</td>
<td>ضَفْدَعَة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>خَرُوف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>دِيْل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocodile</td>
<td>تَمْسَاح</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake</td>
<td>نَعْبَان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket</td>
<td>صَارْوخ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>زَهْرَة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot</td>
<td>رِجَل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>شَمْس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>حصَان</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let's count from six to ten!

6 sittah
7 sab'ah
8 thamaaniyah
9 tis'ah
10 qasrah

Count aloud in Arabic! How many worms do you see?

کم دُوّدًا تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَرِى؟ عَدَّهَا جَهَرًا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةٌ.
Count and colour! How many birds do you see?

Кем طيرأ تستطيع أن ترى؟ عدد ولون.

Kam tayra tastaṭṭayu-an taraa? Udha waluwu.
Numbers and counting pages (8–9, 20, 28–29, 34, 46–47, 52–53)

- Practise reading the Arabic numbers several times, until the child can say them by him- or herself.
- Encourage the child to count the items in the pictures in Arabic out loud.
- Set the child small challenges, such as asking, ‘Can you count backwards from five to one?’ or ‘How many fingers am I holding up?’ This will help the child to develop instant recall of numbers, without having to count all the way up from number one.
- Use the mini flashcards at the back of the book to reinforce their number recognition.
- Try asking the child how many items are portrayed on the page by using the Arabic questions provided so as to accustom him/her to the sound of the language.


- Practise reading the Arabic colours with the child several times, until he/she can say them by him- or herself.
- Encourage the child to describe the colour of the items in the pictures out loud, as well as to count the items to reinforce his/her knowledge of the numbers.
- Use the mini flashcards at the back of the book to support the child’s colour recognition.
- Try asking what colour an item is using the following Arabic sentence structures:
  If an item ends in a taa marbootah (ата or ِة), ask the question: Maa lownuhaa? مَا لَوْنُهَا؟
  If it doesn’t end in a taa marbootah, ask instead: Maa lownuhu? مَا لَوْنُهُ؟
  The taa marbootah at the end shows that the noun is feminine, so the question changes slightly.
- Explore the names of the new items of vocabulary together, and see how many you can both learn!

Alphabet recognition and sequence (13, 21, 26–27, 35, 41, 44, 46, 51, 54)

- These pages are designed to reinforce the child’s ability to recognise individual letters as well as his/her knowledge of alphabetical order, and to give him/her extra practice at writing the letters he/she has learnt.
- On page 26, if your child does not enjoy colouring much, simply omit the background colour in each box and encourage him/her to colour in only the numbered shapes of which there are fewer in each of the boxes.
- Note that the words on pages 27 and 54 have all appeared before at the top of the pages teaching the individual letters of the alphabet. Feel free to turn back to those pages to read the transliteration and identify the initial letter if you or your child cannot read or remember a particular word.
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Colour and count

Colour the ّa letters blue.  أَرْقِ اً
Colour the ّa letters green.  أَخْرِ اً
Colour the ّayn letters red.  أَحْمِ اً
Colour the ّghayn letters yellow.  أَصْفِ اً

Count aloud in Arabic! Write your answers in the boxes.

How many ّa letters can you see?  
How many ّayn letters can you see?  
How many ّa letters can you see?  
How many ّghayn letters can you see?
Rocket to the planet Ghayn

Help the rocket find its way to the red planet Ghayn by visiting each of the other planets in alphabetical order.
**Faa**

feel an elephant

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself! Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Qaaf

qird
a monkey

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself! Don’t forget to put two dots above each letter!

ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي
Kaaf

kursiyy
a chair

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself!
Let's learn some more colours!

brown  
رَمَادِيّ

grey  
بِنَيّ

orange  
بِرْتَقَالِيّ

pink  
قَرْنُفْلِيّ

purple  
أَرْجَوَانِيّ

violet  
بَنَفْسَجِيّ
Alif
arnab
a rabbit

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself!
What colour are the fruits?

مَا أَلْوَانُ الْفِوَاقِهَا؟

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Arabic Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an orange</td>
<td>burtuqal</td>
<td>orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a strawberry</td>
<td>faraawilah</td>
<td>strawberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lemon</td>
<td>laymoon</td>
<td>lemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a plum</td>
<td>burqooq</td>
<td>plum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pear</td>
<td>ijjaasah</td>
<td>pear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pineapple</td>
<td>anaanaas</td>
<td>pineapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a banana</td>
<td>mowzah</td>
<td>banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a raspberry</td>
<td>tutooq-culayq</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grapes</td>
<td>cinab</td>
<td>grapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an apple</td>
<td>tuffaahah</td>
<td>apple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fill in the missing letters

What colour is it?

- قبعة (qubba'ah) - a hat
- قميص (qamees) - a shirt
- فستان (fustaan) - a dress
- كنزة (kanzah) - a sweater, jumper
- سروال (siruual) - trousers
Laam

laqlaqlaq
a stork

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Meem
mouzah
a banana

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Hop across the pond!

Help the frog to find his way across the pond by filling in the missing letters of the alphabet on the lily pads he jumps on.
Noon

na'aamah
an ostrich

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot above each letter!
Look at each door. Say aloud in Arabic what number and colour it is, and what letter is in each letterbox.

قُل بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ الرَّقَمَةَ وَاللونَ وَالحُرفَ الْمَوَجُودَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ

Qul bil-arabiyyati-raqama wal-loona wal-harf-mawjooda ala kulli baab.
Count the candles on each cake in Arabic.

عد الشماعات الموجودة على كل كعكة بالعربية.

Uddashi-sham'aat-mawjooda 'alaa kulli ka'atin bil-arabiyyah.
Haa

haatif
a telephone

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Waaw

walad
a boy

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Baa

bitreeq
a penguin

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put a dot under each letter!
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put two dots under each letter.
Help the bee find its way to the flower by following the alphabet trail in the correct order through the maze.

In Arabic, what colour is each letter?
Practise your Arabic

What colours are the flowers? How many are there?

ما ألوان الزهور؟ وكَم عددُها؟
Maa alwaanu-azzuhoor? Wakam ʿadaduhaa?

What colours are the butterflies? How many are there?

ما ألوان الفراشات؟ وكَم عددُها؟
Maa alwaanul-faraashaat? Wakam ʿadaduhaa?
One last colour to learn!

turquoise  fayrooziyy  فیروزی

What colours are the pencils? How many are there in each group?

ما ألوان الأقلاع؟ وكم قلمًا في كل مجموعة؟

Maa tawaanul-aqlaam? Wakam qalamun fee kulli majmoo'ah?
With what letter does each picture begin?

Look at each picture. Write the Arabic letter that the picture begins with in the box. The first one has been done for you.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flashcards: Cut out and keep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ramaadiyy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>qurunfuliyy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>urjuwaaniyy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>banafsajiyy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>fayrooziyy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>burtuqaaliyy</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Taa

timsaah
a crocodile

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put two dots on each letter!
Thaa

thu’baan  ثعبان
a snake

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself. Don’t forget to put three dots on each letter!
Let's count from one to five!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>waahid</td>
<td>one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ithnaan</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>thalaathah</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>arba'ah</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>khamsah</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Count aloud in Arabic! How many buckets do you see?

Kam datwaa' ala-s-saafahh?
(Literally, ‘How many buckets are on the page?’)
Count aloud in Arabic!

How many fish do you see?

كَمْ سمكة على الصفحة؟

Kam samakatan 'ala-ṣṣafḥah?

How many whales do you see?

كَمْ حوَاتٌ على الصفحة؟

Kam ḥoотan 'ala-ṣṣafḥah?

How many shells do you see?

كَمْ صدقة على الصفحة؟

Kam ṣadafatan 'ala-ṣṣafḥah?

How many crabs do you see?

كَمْ سِرطان بحر على الصفحة؟

Kam saraṭānu baḥrin 'ala-ṣṣafḥah?