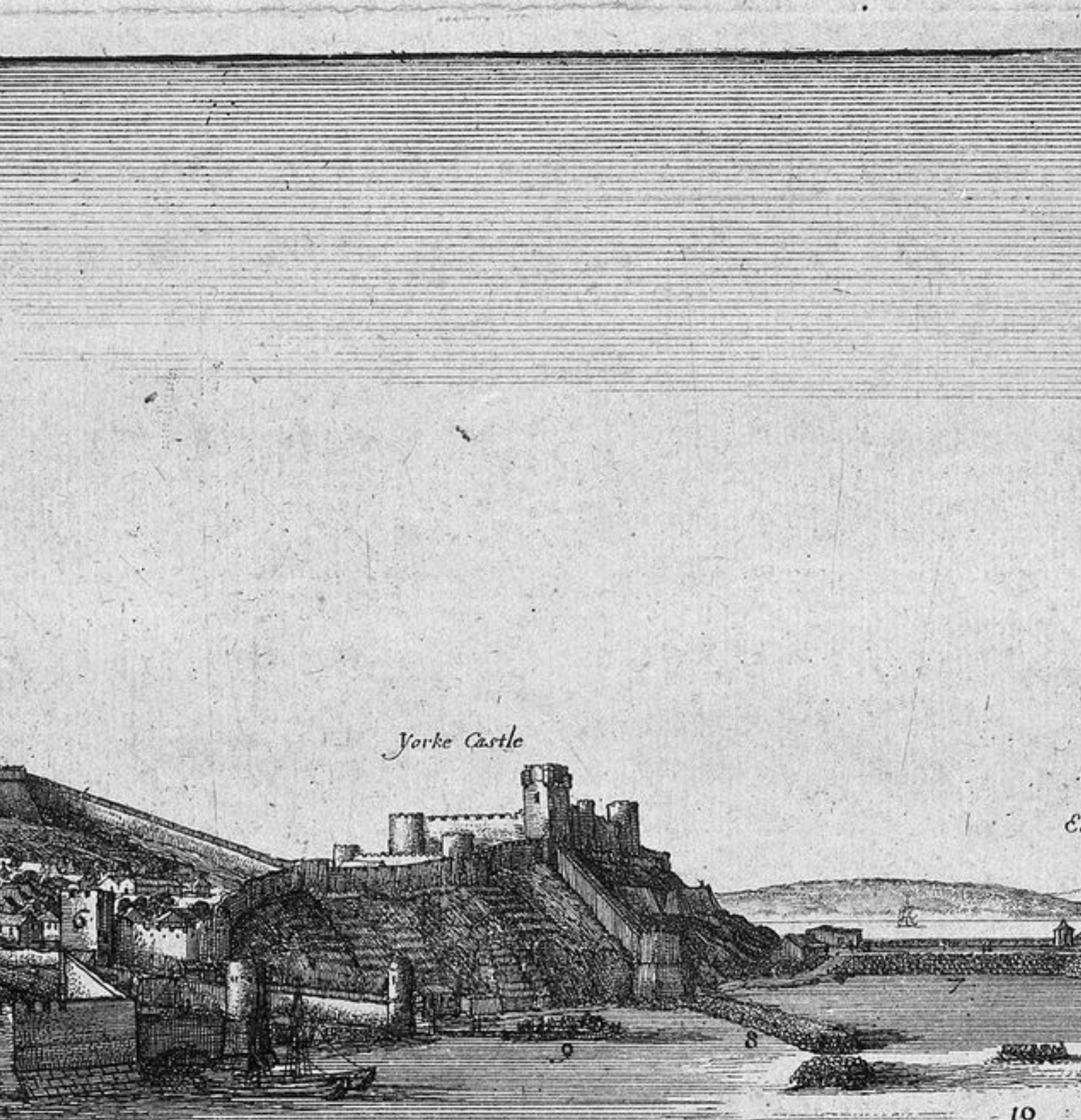




LEARNING DARIJA الدارجة

C1

MOROCCAN ARABIC FOR ENGLISH SPEAKERS

Lessons 85 to 100

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Houses on the hillside Walter B. Harris, Tafilet (London, 1895)

LESSON 85 · C1

THE MONKEY AND THE CARPENTER

C1 begins with the morphology B2 left aside: four-consonant verbs that sound like what they do (zelzel, shake; ferfer, flutter) and colour verbs (7mar, go red). And with a monkey who pokes his nose where it doesn't belong.

- Conjugate four-consonant verbs.
- Form their reflexive with t-.
- Use Form IX for colours and changes in appearance.
- Read a Kalila wa Dimna fable without pre-teaching.

1 TWENTY-FOUR WORDS

Quadriliterals, colour verbs and the vocabulary of the fable. Several words imitate the sound of what they name.

FOUR CONSONANTS

terjem
to translate
Four consonants: t-r-j-m.

تَرْجَمَ

kerkeb
to roll (something)

كَرَكَبَ

zelzel
to shake
Reduplicated: z-l-z-l.

زَلَزَلَ

ferfer
to flutter; wag

فَرَفَرَ

weswes
to whisper; obsess

وَسَّوَسَ

z-zelzal
earthquake

الزَّلْزَالُ

FORM IX: COLOURS

ʔmar
to go red
Form IX.

حَمَرَ

sʔar
to go pale; turn yellow

صَفَرَ

byad
to go white; grey

بَيَّضَ

kʔal
to go black

كَحَلَ

khdar
to turn green

خَضَرَ

WITH T-

tzelzel
to tremble; be shaken
Reflexive t-.

تَزَلَّزَلَ

tkerkeb
to roll

تَكَرَّكَبَ

l-weswas
obsession; nagging worry

الْوَسْوَاسُ

THE FABLE

l-qerd
monkey

الْقَرْدُ

n-nejjar
carpenter

النَّجَّارُ

l-khshba
plank; log

الْخَشْبَةُ

l-wted
wedge

الْوُتْدُ

sh-shqq
split; crack

الشَّقُّ

sh-shetba
tail

الشُّطْبَةُ

dekhkhel rasu
to poke one's nose in
"To put one's head in".

دَخَلَ رَأْسُو

ma-shghlush
none of his business

مَا شَغْلُوشْ

l-fudul
nosiness

الْفُضُولْ

tt3aqeb
to be punished

تُعَاقَبْ



THIS LESSON ONLINE
learningdarija.com/en/course/85/

2 FOUR CONSONANTS AND A COLOUR

Four lines of the fable in Darija. Find the odd verbs: how many consonants do they have?

1

الْقَرْدُ دَخَلَ رَأْسُو فِشِي حَاجَة مَا شَغْلُوشْ

l-qerd dekhkhel rasu f shi 7aja ma-shghlush

2

زَلَزَلَ الْوُتْدُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ

zelzel l-wted 7tta khrej

3

صَفَارَ وَجْهُهُ مَلِّي تَشَدُّ

sfar wejhu mlli ttshedd

4

الْكَلْبُ كَيْفَرَفَرْ بِشَطْبَتْوْ

l-kelb kayferfer b shetbtu

WHICH VERB REPEATS A SYLLABLE? HOW DOES DARIJA SAY "HIS FACE WENT PALE"?

THE RULE

Quadriliterals: four consonants, conjugated like Form II: *terjem*, *kayterjem*, *mterjem*.

Many are **reduplicated** and sound like what they do: *zelzel*, *ferfer*, *weswes*.

With **t-** in front: reflexive or passive: *tzelzel*, “tremble”; *tterjem*, “be translated”.

Form IX: colours and visible change, one verb: *7mar*, “go red”; *sfar*, “go pale”. Past: *7marit*, *7mart*. Present: *kay7mar*. Usual subjects: face, hair: *7mar wejhu*, *byad rasu*.

RARE FORMS

FORM	SAY IT	MEANS
← تَرْجَم ← كَيْتَرْجَم ← مُتَرْجَم	<i>terjem</i> → <i>kayterjem</i> → <i>mterjem</i>	translate → translates → translated
زَلْزَل ← تَزَلْزَل	<i>zelzel</i> → <i>tzelzel</i>	shake → tremble
الطَّيَّارَةُ تَزَلْزَلَات فَالسَّمَاءِ	<i>t-tiyara tzelzlat f s-sma</i>	the plane shook in the air
الطَّيْرُ كَيْفَرْفَرْ	<i>t-teyr kayferfer</i>	the bird is fluttering
كَرَكَبَ الْكُورَةَ	<i>kerkeb l-kura</i>	roll the ball
حَمَّازٌ وَجْهُهُ بِالْحَشْمَةِ	<i>7mar wejhu b l-7eshma</i>	he went red with embarrassment
صَفَّارَتْ مَلَّى سَمْعَاتُ الْخَبَرِ	<i>sfart mlli sem3at l-khbar</i>	she went pale when she heard the news
رَأْسُو بَيَاضَ	<i>rasu byad</i>	his hair's gone white

Rows 6–8: one Form IX verb where English uses “go” + colour.

WHAT ENGLISH GIVES YOU, AND WHAT IT COSTS

Free: “redden”, “whiten”, “blacken”: English has one-word colour verbs too, just used less.

Free: “zigzag”, “flip-flop”, “tick-tock”: English reduplicates for sound and motion too.

Costly: “go red”. *wella 7mer* is understood but sounds translated.

YOUR MISTAKE, NOT SOMEONE ELSE'S

Looking for “went”, you find *wella*, “become”. For colours, Darija has its own verb.

×

وَلَّى حَمَز وَجْهُهُ

“He became red”, with *wella*.

✓

حَمَز وَجْهُهُ

“He went red”.

Only for colours and physical traits. Elsewhere, *wella* is still fine.

3 THE MONKEY AND THE CARPENTER

A complete fable from *Kalila wa Dimna*, told by the jackal *Kalila* as a warning to his brother: meddle in what isn't yours and you'll end up like the monkey. At the end, the next sentence of the text, with a classical quadriliteral: *yubasbisu*, “wags its tail”.

مَنْ تَكَلَّفَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَالْفِعْلِ مَا لَيْسَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ، أَصَابَهُ مَا
أَصَابَ الْقِرْدَ مِنَ النَّجَارِ.

قَالَ دِمْنَةُ: وَكَيْفَ كَانَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ كَلِيلَةُ: زَعَمُوا أَنَّ قِرْدًا رَأَى نَجَّارًا يَشُقُّ خَشَبَةً بَيْنَ
وَيْدَيْنِ، وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ عَلَيْهَا، فَأَعْجَبَهُ ذَلِكَ.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّجَّارَ ذَهَبَ لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِ، فَقَامَ الْقِرْدُ وَتَكَلَّفَ مَا لَيْسَ مِنْ شُغْلِهِ، فَرَكِبَ الْخَشَبَةَ،
وَجَعَلَ ظَهْرَهُ قَبْلَ الْوَتِدِ، وَوَجْهَهُ قَبْلَ الْخَشَبَةِ.

فَتَدَلَّى ذَنْبُهُ فِي الشَّقِّ، وَنَزَعَ الْوَتِدَ، فَلَزِمَ الشَّقَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَحَرَّ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهِ.

فَكَانَ مَا لَقِيَ مِنَ النَّجَّارِ مِنَ الصَّرْبِ أَشَدَّ مِمَّا أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْخَشَبَةِ.

[...] أَلَا تَرَى أَنَّ الْكَلْبَ يُبْصِصُ بِذَنْبِهِ حَتَّى تُرْمَى لَهُ الْكِسْرَةُ.

Kalila wa Dimna: the monkey and the carpenter

Ibn al-Muqaffa', *Kalila wa-Dimna* (s. VIII), «El mono y el carpintero» y la frase siguiente del mismo capítulo. Texto de ar.wikisource.org con cortes marcados [...]; vocalización de Learning Darija · dominio público

DID YOU FOLLOW?

1. What was the carpenter doing?
2. What did the monkey do when he left?
3. What happened to him?
4. What was worse for him?

4 CHECK

1 CONJUGATE

The verb in the form asked for.

1. زَلَزَلَ (هِيَ، تٌ-، مَاضِي)

2. تَرَجَّم (مَفْعُول)

3. فَرَقَزَ (هُوَ، حَاضِر)

4. حَمَّازَ (أَنَا، مَاضِي)

2 MATCH

Verb to what usually goes with it.

1	حَمَّازَ	a	الشَّعْرَ مَعَ الْكَبَرِ
2	صَفَّازَ	b	بِالْخَشْمَةِ
3	بَيَّاضَ	c	الْأَرْضَ
4	تَزَلَزَلَ	d	بِالْخَوْفِ
5	فَرَقَزَ	e	الطُّيُنَ

3 TRUE OR FALSE?

According to the fable.

1. The carpenter was sitting on the plank.
2. The monkey helped the carpenter.
3. The monkey's tail got trapped.
4. The carpenter did nothing when he came back.

4 FILL THE GAP

With a quadrilateral or Form IX verb.

ترجم كركب صفار كيوسوس

1. ____ ليا هاد البراوة للفرانساوية

2. ____ البرميل حتى للباب

3. ____ وجهها ملي شافت الدم

4. ____ باين عليه ، ما نعسش

5 TELL IT

Retell the fable in Darija in six sentences, with two verbs from the lesson.

دَخَلَ رَأْسُو زَلْزَلَ صَفَارَ تَعَاقَبَ مَا شَغْلُوشْ

I CAN NOW

☐ Conjugate *terjem*, *zelzel*, *ferfer*.

☐ Form the reflexive with t-.

☐ Use *7mar*, *sfar*, *byad*.

☐ Read a classical fable cold.