

ܠܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܬܝܒ (ܬܥܬܕܬܐ)

The Book of my Language (Assyrian)

ܠܡܠܟܐ ܕܬܕܬܐ Book Two

ܠܡܠܟܐ ܕܬܕܬܐ For adults

Michael Alexan Younan ܡܝܟܐܝܠ ܝܘܢܢ

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**فَصَدَقَ بِهِمْ لِيُشْفِيَ حَبْلَهُ ،
لِكَمْ شِدَّةٍ دِمَّتْهُ تَحْبٌ
يُحِبُّ مَهْجُ
لَكُمْ سَمِّيَتْهُ هَيْتِ
لَهَا خَطٌّ هَيَّئْتُ لَهُ ذَنْبًا .**

I dedicate this book,
to my dear father the late
Alexan Younan, my mentor,
for his love and zealousness
to the Assyrian people and Language.

This book is not to be sold in any manner.
It is a free cultural service contributed by the
author to the Assyrian students.

The book can be downloaded for free at:
assyrianapp.com/books

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Second edition revised 2022



Preface

In Book ONE, students have learned the seven diacritical marks which represent vowels value called in Assyrian language “ZOE-AA” and the plural mark (siaameh). Book TWO, covers the most practical common aspects of basic Assyrian grammar. The most important grammatical skills is to identify or, use subject and verb. A complete sentence contains at least one subject and one verb.

Book TWO is written for students who completed book ONE. Book ONE and TWO are not suitable and are not intended for persons who do not have knowledge of reading and writing in English, but rather are intended for students of High School, College and University (they are not written as a Curriculum order from grade One to Six grade) Book TWO, is also written in a special way to develop student’s skills from beginning course to intermediate. I also used “*colloquial*” words, phrases, sentences and expressions through formal and basic structure of the grammar in short sentences. Book TWO is also written for non-Assyrian students, and, in order to make the book widely accessible, the contents are written in both Assyrian and English language. I also used phonetic transliterations to facilitate the pronunciation. I made every effort to provide accurate translation and transliterations of the corresponding words and sentences of both Assyrian and English language.

The book contains the following lessons: Letters at the end of the word, mark of silent letter (without vowel sound, letter shleeta), mark of letter Rkikhta (Roukakha), mark Majliyana, Personal Pronouns and conjugation of verb.

I used the Eastern Assyrian spelling called Swadaya (from the word Souwada) meaning: conversational/colloquial, also known as ‘Madenkhaya script with transliteration’.

Michael Alexan Younan

September, 2022

I would like also to express my gratitude to my wife Mary Younan for her cooperation and encouragement to complete Book ONE and this Book TWO. She also helped me in composing some specific words and sentences that are relevant to our Assyrian culture. I hold out hope to write Book THREE and FOUR. I also recommend that students download and print book ONE and book TWO and bind each book. It is more easy and practical to use and also to print more copies.

Preface ٢

كَمْ حَبَابٍ مُدَمَّنٍ ، تَلْمِظُ يَلَدَهُمْ ، زُبَّ طَبَّاءٍ وَمَقَامٍ خَيْرٍ مُبْتَلَأٍ
مَتَّقٍ (مُبْتَلَأٌ مُبْتَلَأٌ) . كَمْ دَائِدٍ حَبَابٍ دَائِدٌ ، يَسْتَجِدُّ لِكُلِّ

دَجِيئَ يَدْتَتِيْ ۖ وَدَمَعَتَا دُؤَا۟دُۙ - مُصَلِّا (اَلْمُعْتَصِب)
 اَلْعَدُوَّةُ. هَا دَجِيئَ هَمْوَكَسَا دَجِيءَ مِيْلَمَدَّ اَصْبَدَّ : مِيْلَمَدَّ اَبْلَاسِ
 سَدَّ مِيكَا هَمْوَكَسَا. مِيكَا هُوَا اَبَدَدَّ (اَلْمُخْتَلِع)
 (one subject and one verb).

21 حَبَّيْ مِثْلَ تَكْفِيْلٍ لِّعَبْدٍ دَلِيْلًا . حَبَّيْ بِدَعْوَتِكَ .
 حَبَّيْ بِدَعْوَتِكَ اَوْ دَعْوَتِكَ لِي مَقَامٍ كَسْبِيٍّ لِّمَا فَتْرِيهِ فِي دَلِيْلِكَ . مِثْلُ
 مَمْلُوكٍ ذُو ذِيٍّ وَحَبَّيْ لِيَتَّيْزِي لِيَهْتَبُ ، لِيَتَّيْزِي لِيَكْفِيْلٍ
 عِلِّيٍّ وَعِلِّيٍّ دِيَّتِي لِيَهْتَبُ مِثْلُكَ ، حَكْمٌ هِيَ يَهْتَبُ
 (ج. 1. لِي مَقَامٍ لِّمَا فَتْرِيهِ فِي دَلِيْلِكَ مِثْلُكَ 1 اَوْ 6)

حَاجَةً اِذْنًا فَبَدَّلَ لَكَ خَلْقًا مِمَّا يَكْفُرُ
 بِآيَاتِنَا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الْمَخْدُوِّمْ ذُنُوبًا
 وَمِمَّا يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ وَاللَّهُ لَئِيْلٌ مُنْتَقِمٌ
 مُبْتَلًى . وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الْمَخْدُوِّمْ ذُنُوبًا
 وَمِمَّا يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ وَاللَّهُ لَئِيْلٌ مُنْتَقِمٌ
 مُبْتَلًى . وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الْمَخْدُوِّمْ ذُنُوبًا
 وَمِمَّا يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ وَاللَّهُ لَئِيْلٌ مُنْتَقِمٌ
 مُبْتَلًى .

חֲבֵיבַי יִסְבְּעוּ מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָרְכִי דְבָרִי :
 דְּאִשְׁרָא לָא קְדָמָא דְּבִשְׁדָּא , בִּשְׁבַע דְּאִשְׁרָא אִמְרָא (דְּכָל וְשָׁמַיָּא) ,
 בִּשְׁבַע דְּאִשְׁרָא דְּחִבְסָא , בִּשְׁבַע דְּאִשְׁרָא מְחִיבָא , סְגֻמָּתִי
 פְּדִינִי מִמְּדִנְתִּי דְּמִיכָא (conjugation of verb)
 לְבָא לְבָא מְבָרְכִי דְּאִשְׁרָא לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי אִמְרָא דְּבִשְׁדָּא .
 דְּאִשְׁרָא וְאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ
 אִשְׁרָא דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ
 דְּאִשְׁרָא וְאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ .
 מִיָּשׁוּ מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי (מִיָּשׁוּ מִיָּשׁוּ) .

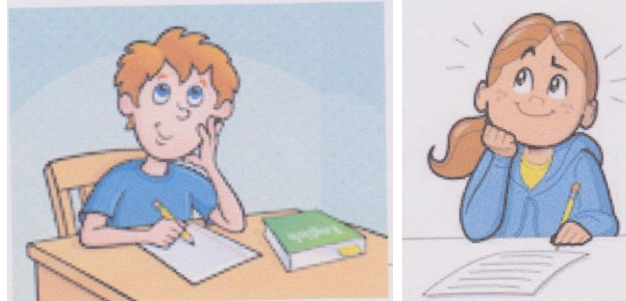
מִיָּשׁוּ מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי

September 2022 דְּאִשְׁרָא

לְבָא לְבָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ
 מִיָּשׁוּ מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי . דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי
 חֲבֵיבַי (מִיָּשׁוּ) דְּאִשְׁרָא מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי
 מִיָּשׁוּ מִיָּשׁוּ לְבָא חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי חֲבֵיבַי .

ܠܟܬܒܐ ܡܠܟܬܐ ܝܬܝܢ ܠܡܥܕܢܐ

Learn and teach the Assyrian Language



ܡܥܕܢܐ : ܠܡܠܬܐ ܣܝܠܡܐ ܕܕܝܝܢ ܕܟܡ
ܡܠܬܐ ܡܠܬܐ ܡܠܬܐ ܡܠܬܐ ܕܠܟܬܒܐ
ܕܕܝܝܢ ܡܠܬܐ ܕܟܡ ܕܠܬܐ ܡܠܬܐ ܕܠܬܐ .

*Note: Always see the lessons of book ONE
for help to learn the new lessons
of this book TWO*

Lesson 1 دُؤُتْ

لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُمْ مِنَ ظُلُمَاتٍ إِلَى نُورٍ بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ فَهُمْ يَنْفَرُونَ خِفَافًا وَثِقِيلًا وَجُنُودًا مُخَوِّفَةً ۚ يَتَوَقَّعُونَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَرُّهُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ حَرِّ السَّمْرِ الَّتِي يُقَوِّضُ لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ ۚ فَهُمْ يَرْتَدَّوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُّجْرِمِينَ ۚ

The following letters are attached to any letter that follows.

८ ५ ३ ४ २ १ ७
 ८ ५ ३ ४ २ १ ७

Example موقف

حَذَّاءٌ، حَاتٍ، سَمَاءٌ، ذَسْمَاءٌ، حَمْزٌ، حَمَلَةٌ،
 تَكْجَدٌ، اُحْبَبَةٌ، حَسَتْ، فُلَحٌ، اُسْمَةٌ،
 مَذْسَمَاءٌ، اُحْمَتَفَذٌ، فَمَهْمٌ، مِذْجٌ،
 يَحْزَدٌ، اُحْبِذْ، اُحْمَبِدْ، فَيِدْ، قُكْسٌ،
 مَقْزٌ، اُحْيِذْ، اُحْمَضْ، اُحْمَلْ، اُحْمَلْ، اُحْمَلْ.

لُتِّجَ لُتَّوْجَ لُيَ مَنَ اَنْفَتِّجَ مَنَ سَظَ لُتَّوْجَ

مَنَ تَاَذَ مَنَ :

The following letters are NOT attached to any letter
That follows:

لُ دِ شِ هِ وِ ذِ يِ اِ

Example مَنَ

لُ : لُتِّجَ ، لُتَّوْجَ ، مَنَ ، مَنَ ، مَنَ مَنَ .

دِ : دِ ، دِ ، دِ ، دِ ، دِ .

شِ : شِ ، شِ ، شِ .

هِ : هِ ، هِ ، هِ ، هِ : هِ ، هِ ، هِ .

وِ : وِ ، وِ : وِ ، وِ ، وِ .

يِ : يِ ، يِ ، يِ ، يِ .

اِ : اِ ، اِ ، اِ ، اِ .

Lesson 2 دُتْ

1. ܠܝܚܝܬܐ ܝܫܬܐܬܬܐ : ܗܕܡܐ ܕܝܫܬܐ ܝܚܝܬܐ ܠܝܚܝܬܐ
 ܬܠܡܝܕܐ ܠ"ܒ" ܕܡܝܬܐ ܝܚܝܬܐ : ܝܫܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܬܠܡܝܕܐ
 ܕܡܝܬܐ ܬܠܡܝܕܐ , ܝܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܝܫܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ , ܝܚܝܬܐ
 ܕܡܝܬܐ ܬܠܡܝܕܐ , ܝܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ .

For feminine Person: letter " ܠ " is written at the end of the word

always whether the word is a VERB in simple present tense, or a second feminine Person or a name of ownership or in imperative mood (in order form)

Example ܝܚܝܬܐ

1 : ܠܝܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ : ܬܠܡܝܕܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ .
 ܬܠܡܝܬܐ ܝܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܝܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ
 ܕܡܝܬܐ .

You, (as a Feminine Person) read and also you teach the Assyrian language very good.

ܬܠܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ :
 ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ ,
 You work, you choose, you be happy, you ask, you learn, you speak

ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ , ܬܠܡܝܬܐ :
 Barbizat skhsiyat rashmat salyat barkat
 You spread, you examine, you mark, you pray, you kneel

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:example
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Lesson 4 دُؤُتْ

Rule صَعْدُتْ

1 : دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ (دُؤُتْ)
دُؤُتْ (دُؤُتْ) دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ ؟

Example دُؤُتْ

دُؤُتْ : دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ
Tire Forget Forgive Love Ask Teach : Verb

دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ .
Etc. Complete Talk Cook Choose
دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ
دُؤُتْ (دُؤُتْ) دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ .

دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ : دُؤُتْ "دُؤُتْ" : دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ . دُؤُتْ
دُؤُتْ . دُؤُتْ . دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ . دُؤُتْ .

2 : دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ (دُؤُتْ)
دُؤُتْ (دُؤُتْ) دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ
دُؤُتْ : دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ ، دُؤُتْ .

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝ فَبِذَلِكَ بُدِئَ الْقُرْآنُ ۝ وَإِلَّا تَدْعُ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَىٰ إِلَى الْيُسْخَىٰ ۝ وَإِلَّا تَدْعُ الْيَدِ الْيُسْرَىٰ إِلَى الْيُسْخَىٰ ۝ وَإِلَّا تَدْعُ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَىٰ إِلَى الْيُسْخَىٰ ۝ وَإِلَّا تَدْعُ الْيَدِ الْيُسْرَىٰ إِلَى الْيُسْخَىٰ ۝

zoe-aa ptakha **ظ** in the first syllable of a verb.

Lesson 5 **ذُذْ**

Order of writing **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ**

Letters at the end of the word **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ**

Example **ذُذْ**

kap **ك** noon **ن** meem **م**

ذُذْ **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ** (**ذُذْ**) **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ** **ذُذْ**

These letters **ك** **ن** **م** are not attached to the following

Letters at the end of the word.

ذُذْ Adam (name)	ذُذْ Kham (noun) Crude, raw	ذُذْ (ذُذْ) (Sawma) Saem (verb fast, abstinence)
ذُذْ Marham (ointment)	ذُذْ Qam (before, in front of)	ذُذْ Qadem (up-coming)
ذُذْ Hamzem (verb speak, talk)	ذُذْ Maalom (apparent, known)	ذُذْ Ediom (today)
ذُذْ	ذُذْ	ذُذْ

Qarim (Verb win)	Shamiram (name)	Aram (name)
<p>ذَام</p> <p>Ratim (verb) Pronunciation, Accent</p>	<p>شَامِرَام</p> <p>Khater (Sake, with regard,)</p>	<p>أَرَامُ</p> <p>Truth, Verily</p>

Letter noon ن noon ن


<p>هَادِن</p> <p>Hadin (to guide, direct)</p>	<p>دِيْوَان</p> <p>Diwan (Court)</p>	<p>إِن</p> <p>Inn (if)</p>
<p>شَوْمَاهَان</p> <p>Shoumahan (our entity, Surname)</p>	<p>أَلَاهَان</p> <p>Alahan (our God)</p>	<p>دَااتِيدَان</p> <p>Daateedan (our future)</p>
<p>أَنَا بِيْت هَاوِيْن</p> <p>Ana bit hawin (I will be)</p>	<p>بَاكْرُون</p> <p>Bakron (you ask in plural)</p>	<p>أَكْهْتُون</p> <p>Akhton (you in plural)</p>
<p>بَارْزِيْن</p> <p>Barzin (to cause to) To become dry</p>	<p>خَازِيْن</p> <p>Khazin (I see)</p>	<p>مَاحِرِزِيْن</p> <p>Macrizzin (I preach, sermon)</p>
<p>بَارْزِيْن</p>	<p>خَازِيْن</p>	<p>مَاحِرِزِيْن</p>

Shadrin (I send)	Qarin (I read)	Maran (our Lord)
 Khasan (waist, back spinal)	 Tarsin (I make, I correct)	 Masin (I can, am able)
 Mardoutan (our culture)	 Eetoutan (our being, existance)	 Oumtan (our nation)

ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ
ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ ⲛⲁⲛⲓ

Letter “ noon “ attached to the preceding letter
at the end of the word.

Example ⲛⲁⲛⲓ

 Drashan (our lesson)	 Y'liplan (we learned)	 Akhnan (we) in plural
 Amen (so be it) (used at the end of a prayer)	 Sanqin (verb) I need	 Nahrain (Two river)

Letter **ⵍ** **ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ**

Letter ⵍ pronounced to sound as (kheit) is written at the end of the word for 2 nd person, masculine singular. (it denotes ownership or, belongs to you or, related to you)	<p>ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ (ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ) ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ</p> <p>ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ</p> <p>ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ</p> <p>ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ</p> <p>ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ</p> <p>(ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ)</p>
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Example **ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ**

ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Mardoutoukh (your culture)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Oumtouxh (your nation)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Atrouxh (your country)
ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Lishanoukh (your tongue, language)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Mouliplouxh (you taught)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Houmzimlouxh (you spoke)
ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Shqillouxh (you took)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Khouboukh (your love)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Babouxh (your father)
ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Aynouxh (your eye)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Eedouxh (your hand)	ⵍⵏⵏⵓⵎⵓⵙ Baytouxh (your house)

<p>شيموڪي</p> <p>Shimmoukh (your name)</p>	<p>دڙشوڪي</p> <p>Drashoukh (your lesson)</p>	<p>قلاموڪي</p> <p>Qalamoukh (your pencil)</p>
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<p>ڪلڪ</p> <p>Kalak Raft, Afloat</p>	<p>ڙميڪي</p> <p>Zamik (verb) Be sullen, Skully</p>	<p>گھيڪي</p> <p>Gakhik (verb ڇسڻ) Laugh</p>
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Lesson 6 دڙڻ

<p>These words do not have a vowel sound (mark of Zoe-aa), but just a dot placed on top or below a letter to denote the word that follow.</p>	<p>ٺٽي ٻيڙي ٻيڙي ڏهه ڏهه ڏوهه ڏهه ، ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ، ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه ڏهه</p>
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<p>هي</p> <p>Haiy (She)</p>	<p>هه</p> <p>hawe (he)</p>	<p>ڪڍ</p> <p>kol (all)</p>	<p>فڻ</p> <p>mann (who, which) An interrogative Pronoun</p>	<p>مڻ</p> <p>min from, (out of)</p>
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Lesson 7 دُذُتْ

Distinguished Mark - مَشْلِيَّانَ فَذْبَتْ

Mashliyana or Mtalqana مَشْلِيَّانَ ب مَشْلِيَّانَ

أَشْهَلْ مَشْلِيَّانَ - (بَدَّ هَذَكْ) جِي قِيَّيْ مَهْمَتْ بَدَّ
 بَدَحْمَلْ أَهْلَاقْ . أَهْلَاقْ أَشْهَلْ مَشْلِيَّانَ - جِي قِيَّيْ
 مَهْمَتْ بَدَّ بَدَّ قِيَّيْ مَشْلِيَّانَ ، مَهْمَتْ أَهْلَاقْ مَشْلِيَّانَ .
 (بَدَّ قِيَّيْ دِيَّيْ ، بَدَّ مَشْلِيَّانَ)

This Mark – is placed above some letters . A letter with this mark – is written but not pronounced, it is a letter “shleeta” (with no vowel sound).

Example مَشْلِيَّانَ

بَدَّ أَشْهَلْ أَشْهَلْ مَشْلِيَّانَ مَشْلِيَّانَ دَبِيَّيْ مَشْلِيَّانَ أَشْهَلْ .
 Khalta khakma Qamm Zilleh Nasha

A man went ahead three minutes of all to eat.

أَشْهَلْ مَشْلِيَّانَ مَشْلِيَّانَ ب مَشْلِيَّانَ :

The following letters are the “Mashliyaneh or Mtalqaneh”

أَ بَ دَ كَ مَ نَ هَ

Example for letter ز زَاوِيَّاتُ زَاوِيَّاتُ

مَرَّهٌ Merreh (He said)	رِزَا Reza (In order)	رِزَا Raza (Secret, mystery)	نَاشَا Nasha (A person, A human being)
زَاوِيَّاتُ Zala (Going)	كِهِنَه Kheeneh (The others)	كِرَايَا Kharaya (The last)	تِيلَه Teileh (He came)
	نَاشُوتَا Nashouta (Good manner, Good behave, Humain)	يَارِ Yar (The month May)	يِيَكْهِيْدَايَا Yeekhidaya (The only one, Solitary)

Example for letter د دَاوِيَّاتُ دَاوِيَّاتُ

يَاوِيَّاتُ Yala (Boy)	خَاكْمَا Khakma (Some, few)	خَاطَا Khatta (New)	خَا Kha (One)
		قَايَا Qamaya The first (feminine)	قَامَا Qam (Before, in front of)

Example for letter **هـ** **هـَـ**

	هـَـ it hwa lokh (you had)	هـَـ Hweli (I became)	
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Example in plural **هـَـ**

هـَـ Mouktrizlon (They preached)	هـَـ Hweh lon (They became)	هـَـ it hwa lon (They had)
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Example for letter **بـ** **بـَـ**

بـَـ D'loupon (Learn, study) In plural, in Imperative mood of verb	بـَـ Y'liplah (She learned, She studied)	بـَـ Y'lop (Learn study) for feminine in imperative mood of verb	بـَـ Y'lop (Learn, study) for masculine in imperative mood of verb
بـَـ Y'dihmon (Know) In plural, in imperative mood of verb	بـَـ Y'dih (Know) for feminine in imperative mood of verb	بـَـ Y'dih (Know) for masculine in imperative mood of verb	بـَـ Y'qeeda (Burned) From verb Yaqed

Example for letter “noon” ن

<p>جَبَّارٌ</p> <p>Gabbara (Brave man, gallant, or with high spirit)</p>	<p>أَنْتِ</p> <p>Aat (You) for feminine</p>	<p>أَنْتَ</p> <p>Aat (You) for masculine</p>
<p>سَيِّئٌ</p> <p>Sheeta (year)</p>	<p>مَتَدْرِكٌ</p> <p>Midreh (Also, again)</p>	<p>مَدِينَةٌ</p> <p>Mdeeta (city)</p>

Example for letter “daal” د

<p>أَنْتِ لَيْسَ بِهَا</p> <p>Kheeta (she) (The other)</p>	<p>أَنْتُمْ لَيْسَ بِهِمْ</p> <p>Kheeneh (they) (The others)</p>	<p>أَنْتَ لَيْسَ بِهِ</p> <p>Kheena (he) (The other)</p>
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Example for letter “kaaf” ك

<p>مَوَظَّعٌ</p> <p>Mouchikhlakh (You found, dicovered For feminine)</p>	<p>مَوَظَّعٌ</p> <p>Machekh (Find, dicover)</p>	<p>مَتَدْرِكٌ</p> <p>Midreh (Also, again)</p>
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Example for letter **آ** **آآآآ آ آ آ آ**

مآآآآ Mouyelokh (You brought)	آآ Tla (three, 3)	آآ Baar (after, behind)
آآ آ آ Bra sibaa (Thimble) to cover the end of the finger	آآ آ آ Bra eeda (Glove)	آآ آ آ Bra qala (Echo)
آآ آ آ Bra qolta (Trip and loose balance)	آآ آ Baara (Rear, behind something, or last in order)	آآ آ آ Baar qdala (The back of the neck)

Lesson 8 ܕܕܝܬܐ

Letter Rkekhta (Roukakha) ܕܕܝܬܐ (ܕܕܝܬܐ)

<p>ܕ</p> <p>as feh or veh</p>	<p>ܝ</p> <p>as khap</p>	<p>ܝܐ</p> <p>as ghammal</p>	<p>ܝܐܐ</p> <p>as waw or wee</p>
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The Assyrian pioneers of our language added a dot or mark below the above letters to give a different pronunciation to the original letters in order to accommodate new words in lieu of adding new letters to the original alphabet.

ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ
ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ
ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ
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ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ
ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ

Example for letter ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ

<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Tawa (Good, goodness)</p>	<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Sleewa (Cross)</p>	<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Awahatan (Our parents or our forefathers)</p>
<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Diwkha (Sacrifice, Donation)</p>	<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Shouwkhā (Praise, Glory)</p>	<p>ܕܕܝܬܐ</p> <p>Ktawa (Book)</p>

Example for letter ج

<p>دَجْدُ</p> <p>Dkhara (remembrance)</p>	<p>دَجِبَةٌ</p> <p>Brikhta (blessed)</p>	<p>أَكَلَ</p> <p>Akhil (verb eat)</p>
<p>دِكْهْرَا</p> <p>Dikhra (Masculine: male gender)</p>	<p>دِكْهْيَا</p> <p>Dikhya (Clean, Free from filth)</p>	<p>دَكْهَا</p> <p>Dkha (Becoming clean)</p>
<p>رَكِيكْهَا</p> <p>Rakeekha (Soft, tender)</p>	<p>بَكْهْتَا</p> <p>Bakhta (Wife, lady)</p>	<p>مَكِيكْهَا</p> <p>Makeekha (Humble) Act of being modest</p>
<p>نَكْهِي</p> <p>Nakhip (Ashamed) feeling shame of bad behavior</p>	<p>نَوْكَهْرَا</p> <p>Noukhraya (Stranger) a person who is unfamiliar of:</p>	<p>كَوْكَهْوَا</p> <p>Kawkhwa (Star) such as a planet or a main performer</p>

Example for letter ف

Note: This letter is pronounced as F or V ف

<p>توڤسا</p> <p>Touvsā</p> <p>(Example)</p>	<p>بانوڤشا</p> <p>Banavsha</p> <p>(Violet color)</p>	<p>نڤشا</p> <p>Navsha</p> <p>(Soul of a person)</p>
<p>ڪاليفورنيا</p> <p>California</p> <p>(State of California)</p>	<p>فريڊون</p> <p>Freydon</p> <p>(Name of a person)</p>	<p>ٽاڙوڻ</p> <p>Tavtousheh</p> <p>(Searching)</p>
	<p>ڙوڻ ۽ ڙوڻ</p> <p>Roushta or Rifsha</p> <p>(Shoulder or Clavicle)</p>	<p>نفتا</p> <p>Nifta</p> <p>(Oil , Gas)</p>

Lesson 9 دُذُتْ

Mark Majliyana ~ مەسۆن ب بېجەن مەكەت

By adding this Mark ~ under a letter in the word, the pronunciation and sound of that letter change.	تەجەبەن ئەن بېجەن ب مەسۆن مەسەن مەسەن مەسەن ب مەن دەن مەن مەن مەن
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These are letters Majliyaneh ~ ئەن مەن مەن مەن مەن

As "Jeh" ئە	As "tcheh" ئە	As "djuh" ئە
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Example for letter ئە مەن مەن مەن مەن

<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Jammeh (Count, collect)</p>	<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Aajib (Wonder, astonish)</p>	<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Najib (Gentle, awesome)</p>
<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Jour-at (Courage, dare, brave)</p>	<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Jouwab (Answer, reply)</p>	<p>ئەمەن</p> <p>Jamma (Twin)</p>

<p>سَنَاق</p> <p>Sanjaq (Pin)</p>	<p>أَجِيز</p> <p>Ajiz (invalid, feeble, weak)</p>	<p>يُونْجَارَا</p> <p>Jounjara (Pain, anguish, agony)</p>
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Example for letter ج

<p>تَشَادَا ، تَشَاد</p> <p>Tchiadta, Tchaed (Invitation, invite)</p>	<p>تَشَامِش</p> <p>Tchameh (Extinguish the fire)</p>	<p>تَشَالِش ، تَشَالِشَا</p> <p>Tchallashta, Tchalish (Endeavour, strive)</p>
<p>تَشَالِپ</p> <p>Tchalip (Split, separate, crack)</p>	<p>كِيْخَا ، كِيْخِخ</p> <p>Kichkha, kachikh (Tiring, tired)</p>	<p>تَشَارِخ</p> <p>Tcharekh (Climb)</p>
<p>پَشِيلَا</p> <p>Pcheela (Crooked, curved not straight)</p>	<p>تَشَامْشَا</p> <p>Tchamcha (Spoon)</p>	<p>تَشَارْخُوْوَ</p> <p>Tcharchouwa Frame (of picture or an open case)</p>
<p>خَاخَا</p> <p>Khacha (A little quantity, A little number)</p>	<p>پَارْشَا</p> <p>Parcha (Fabric, woven)</p>	<p>سَپَارْشِي</p> <p>Saparchi (Traveler)</p>

Example for letter **هـ** **هـ** **هـ** **هـ** **هـ**

at the end of the word كَمْ هَذِهِ ذِيذْ

<p>خَحِيحَة</p> <p>Khachkhich (Search, dig, seek)</p>	<p>وَذِخْ</p> <p>Zarich (Scratch)</p>	<p>تَالِخْ</p> <p>Balich (Crush)</p>
<p>قَمِخْ</p> <p>Qamich (Pinch, nip)</p>	<p>مَذِخْ</p> <p>Marich (Squeeze, compressing)</p>	<p>خَمِخْ</p> <p>Tchamich (ore eye, Fade)</p>
	<p>قَرَمِخْ</p> <p>Qarmich (Wrinkle)</p>	<p>كَرْخِخْ</p> <p>Karpich (Adobe, block)</p>

Example for letter **ح** **حَ حَا حُو حُوْ**

 Joseph (Name)	 Qajdirana (Daring, brave)	 Dijmin (Enemy)
 Josephine (name)	 Janet (name)	 Jan (name)

Lesson 10 دُذُنْ

سُكُفِيَّةُ فُتِيهَ قِي

Personal Pronouns

These Personal Pronouns are a word that is written in lieu (instead) of the name (to avoid repetition)	<p>أَنْتَ سَكُفِيَّةُ مَتِي بِدْ</p> <p>بُحْدْ دِي قِي مَهِيكْ</p> <p>تَهْ دِيكْ (هْ دِي هَهْ</p> <p>هَهْ)</p>
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Example بِهِيهْ

<p>يَهْ سَدْتْ</p> <p>Singular Feminine</p>	<p>دُجْدْتْ سَدْتْ</p> <p>Singular Masculine</p>
I (ANA) أَنْتْ	I (ANA) أَنْتْ
YOU (AAT) أَنْتْ	YOU (AAT) أَنْتْ
SHE (HIYE) هِي	HE (HAAW) هِي
For subject or object, IT (HIEY) هِي	For subject or object, IT (HAAW) هِي

هْ حَك فُتِيهَ (دُجْدْتْ يَهْ سَدْتْ هِي)

For all persons: (Masculine and Feminine in Plural)

THEY (Anee) أَنْتْ	YOU (Akhton) أَنْتْ	WE (Akhnan) أَنْتْ
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Lesson 11 جَدُّكَ

سُكْرَمَاتِي فَتِيهَاتِي بِتِي (مَدَهَاتِي)

Personal Possessive Pronouns (ownership)

<div> <div>سَدَّكَ</div> <div>فَمَدَّكَ</div> </div> <div> <div>Singular</div> <div>Feminine</div> </div>	<div> <div>سَدَّكَ</div> <div>دَجَدَّكَ</div> </div> <div> <div>Singular</div> <div>Masculine</div> </div>
<div> <div>1st. P. Mine (diyi)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>	<div> <div>Mine (diyi)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>
<div> <div>2nd P. Yours (diyakh)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>	<div> <div>Yours (diyokh)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>
<div> <div>3rd P. Hers (diyah)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>	<div> <div>His (diyeh)</div> <div>دَجَب</div> </div>

مَا كَانَ حَبْ فَتَى هَ فِي (جَدَّتْ هِي صَا تْ) (هَبَّتْ هِي)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

<p>Theirs دِيَّيْهَه (diyeihēh)</p>	<p>Yours دِيَّيْهَه (diyokhon)</p>	<p>Ours دِيَّيْهَه (diyan)</p>
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Example **مِفْعَلٌ**

خَلَّ دَبَّ مَذَكَّ لِي كَفَذَحَمَرِّي

My house is near your school

سُكُونُ فَعْلِهِ (سَمْعًا)

Personal Object Pronouns (Passive Voice)

يُسَمَّعُ سَمْعًا Singular Feminine	يُسَمَّعُ سَمْعًا Singular Masculine
To me (illy) يَكِبْ	To me (illy) يَكِبْ
To you (illakh) يَكُجْ	To you (illokh) يَكُجْ
To her (illah) يَكُكْ	To him (illeh) يَكُكْ

For subject or object , it (illah) يَكُكْ	For subject or object , it (illeh) يَكُكْ
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سَمْعًا فَعْلِهِ (يُسَمَّعُ سَمْعًا)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

(illeiyheh) يَكُكْ To them	(illokhon) يَكُجْ To you	(illan) يَكُكْ To us
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Lesson 12 دُذُنْ

سَكَمَمَقْ فِقْدِهَقِيْ مَذْحِيْ هَتِيْ (مُذَهَّأْ)

Compound Personal Pronouns (Possessive)

يَمَسَّأَتْنِ سَدَّتْنِ Singular Feminine	دُجْدُتْنِ سَدَّتْنِ Singular Masculine
My. Mine (own) دُغَبْ D'gani	My , mine (own) دُغَبْ D'gani
Your, yours (own) دُغَنَاجْ D'ganakh	Your, yours (own) دُغَنَمْ D'ganokh
Her (own) دُغَنَاهْ D'ganah	His (own) دُغَنَاهْ D'ganeh
For subject, object, its (own) دُغَنَاهْ D'ganah	For subject, object, its (own) دُغَنَاهْ D'ganeh

لَنْ حَكْ فِقْدِهَقِيْ (دُجْدُتْنِ هِيَمَسَّأَتْنِ هِيَمَسَّأَتْنِ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

Their own دُغَنَاهْ D'ganeyheh	Your own دُغَنَمْ D'ganokhon	Our own دُغَبْ D'ganan
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سَكَمَمَرِيْ ۚ فُقِيْهِيْ مَدْحِيْ (مَمَمِيْ ، سَمَمِيْ)

Compound Personal Pronouns and Objects
which end with: self, selves.

يَمَمَمِيْ سَدْمِيْ Singular Feminine	دَجْدَمِيْ سَدْمِيْ Singular Masculine
Myself كَبَب ، كَبَب L'gani b'gani	Myself كَبَب ، كَبَب L'gani b'gani
Yourself كَبَب	Yourself كَبَب ، كَبَب
Herself كَبَب ، كَبَب	Himself كَبَب ، كَبَب
For subject, object, Itself كَبَب ، كَبَب	For subject, object, itself كَبَب ، كَبَب

لَمَ حَك فُقِيْهِيْ (دَجْدَمِيْ هِيَمَمَمِيْ هِيَمَمَمِيْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

Themselves كَبَب كَبَب L'ganeiyhe	Yourselves كَبَب كَبَب L'ganokhon	Ourselves كَبَب كَبَب L'ganan
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Lesson 13

Relative Pronouns

(Interrogative Pronouns)

Example

أَنَّ مَنْ لَيْسَ بِمُحْسِنٍ ، لَنْ يَكُونَ دَائِرَةً
مَسْئُولَةً دُونَ عَمَلِهِ .

A person who is not in good manners (virtuous)
cannot be responsible of an institution

سُئِلَ مَنْ لَيْسَ بِمُحْسِنٍ :
Relative Pronouns are conjugated as follow :

دَائِرَةً (وَعَدَةً) Nominative	بِشَيْءٍ (مَوْضِعَةٍ) Possessive form	عَمَلَهُ (سَعْيَةٍ) Objective
Who مَنْ Mani	Whose مَنْ D'mani	Whom مَنْ L'mani
Which مَنْ Eiyani	Of which مَنْ D'eiyani	Which مَنْ L'eiyani
That مَنْ What مَنْ Modi	That مَنْ D'haaw	That مَنْ L'dhaw

Lesson 14 دُذَّتْ

بِبُحْبُحَةٍ "هَقِيقَةٍ" هَلْ بِيَدُكُ هِبْتَنِي
(فَتَنِي بِ مَكْذُوبَةٍ)

Plural mark for word (possessive or ownership) in plural form.

يَهْتَنِي سَدَّتْ Singular Feminine	دُذَّتْ سَدَّتْ Singular Masculine
My books هَبْتِ	My books هَبْتِ
Your books هَبْتِ	Your books هَبْتِ
Her books هَبْتِ	His books هَبْتِ

هَلْ حَكْ فَتَنِي (دُذَّتْ هِبْتَنِي هِبْتَنِي)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

هَبْتِ Ktaweyheh (Their books)	هَبْتِ Ktawokhon (Your books)	هَبْتِ Ktawan (Our books)
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Lesson 15 دُفْعَةُ

سُكْرَمَدُ، فَتْرُهُ قَبْلَ ذِي قَعْدَةِ:

اَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ سَبْقٌ مِّمَّنْ يَتُوبُ اِلَيْكَ فَذُكِّرْ بِهٖ ذُنُوْبُهُمْ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا فِيْ سَبْۜغٍ مِّنْ عَذٰبِكَ

Personal Pronouns (apposition letters at the end of the word or speech). (by; with; beside; along with)

Example موقف

لَا تَكُنْ مِثْلَ نَارٍ تَئِثُّ مِمَّا تَوْخَظُّهُ لَا تَقْلَقُ الْمَوْتَ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِسُقُوتٍ عَلَيْكَ لَتَنِفُّهُكَ بِسُوءِ مَا كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ سَأُنْزِلُ بِهِ السَّيْلَ تَجْرِي الْأَنْهَارُ فِي خِلَالِهِ فَتُغْرَقُ أَرْبَابًا كَثِيرًا سَاءَ لَكُمُ الْمَصِيرُ

You visited us on Sunday.

يُفْجَبُ هُتْجَبُ ذُتْجَبُ سَجْجَبُ هُتْجَبُ " حُتْجَبُ "

هَـيْـكَلُهُ دَمْعُهُ كَجَدِّهِ سَيِّدُهُ.

يَمْلِكُ سَدَّيْ Singular Feminine	دَجْدَتُّ سَدَّيْ Singular Masculine
(I) Biyi بِي	(I) Biyi بِي
(You) Biyakh بِيَاخْ	(You) Biyokh بِيَاخْ
(She) Biyah بِيَا	(He) Biyeh بِيَا

قَالَ حَكُّ بْنُ قَطِيعٍ: (دَجَذْتُ هَيْصَةً تُنْهِتُهَا)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

<p>بِيَّهْ</p> <p>(They) Biyeiheh</p>	<p>بِيَّوْخُونْ</p> <p>(You) Biyokhon</p>	<p>بِيَّانْ</p> <p>(we) Biyan</p>
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Lesson 16 دُذْنُ

بِهٖ اٰتٰىهِمْ مِّمَّا بَدَلْتُمْ هٰذٰىلِكَ عَنْهُمْ مِمَّا ذُكِّرَ

There are two first main verbs for conjugation

Verb “ BE ” & Verb “ HAVE ”

Note: Verb “ BE ” has an irregular conjugation.

<p style="text-align: center;">Verb “ BE ” and Verb “ HAVE ”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">يَكُونُ “ BE ” يَحْتَاجُ “HAVE”</p>
<p>Verb to “ BE ” to exist, serves as an auxiliary, or as a connecting verb with person, tense and voice, such as in : All passive verbs, has all pronominal verbs, has some intransitive verbs. The participle is always invariable in Present Continuous Tense.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">“BE” يَكُونُ يَكُونُ ، كَانَتْ ، قَدْ كَانَتْ ، مَعْتَمِدَةً عَلَى يَكُونُ مَبْدُوءَةٌ ، وَيَهْدَى دِيكُلًا بِحَرْفٍ فَذِيهِ هِجْزٌ تَصْلَحُ تَمْثِلًا دِيكُلًا . (يَكُونُ) بِمَنْزِلَةِ لِي خَلْقَةٍ حُبَّتْ دِيكُلًا هُمَا دِيكُلًا)</p>
<p>Verb to “HAVE” serves as an auxiliary. It is transitive verb when it has a complement or object.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">يَكُونُ "لَهُ" مَكْتُوبَةٌ ، مَعْتَمِدَةً عَلَى مَحْمُولَةٍ لَهُ كَتَبَ حُبَّتْ .</p>

ذَلَّوْڤ دَحَّابْ دِهْم ذَكَّڤ

دِيكَلْ دِهْم أَتَا "BE"

Order of writing and conjugation of verb "BE"

- 1: فَتِيهِي : ذَلَّ , دَحَّ , أَه , أَه , ذَلَّ , دَحَّ , أَه , أَه , ذَلَّ , دَحَّ .
- 2: يَكَلْ : مَذَّ , حَيَّ , أَهِي , فَيَّ , فَيَّ , أَهِي , مَذَّ .
- 3: يَكَلْ دِهْم أَتَا "BE" : يَه , يَه , يَه , يَه , يَه , يَه , يَه , يَه .

Example on Verb "BE"	يَهِي دَحَّ يَكَلْ دِهْم أَتَا "BE"
<p>فَلْ يَهْتَا فَيَّ سَدَّڤ</p> <p>For Singular Feminine</p>	<p>فَلْ دَحَّڤ فَيَّ سَدَّڤ</p> <p>For Singular Masculine</p>
1 st . P : AM (eewan) بَقَد	فَتِيهِي فَيَّ : يَه AM (eewin)
2 nd . P: ARE (eewat) بَهْ	فَتِيهِي فَيَّ : يَه ARE (eewit)
3 rd . P: IS, IT (eelah) بَكَا	فَتِيهِي فَيَّ : يَه IS, IT (eeleh)

فَلْ حَك فَتِيهِي (دَحَّڤ , يَهْتَا فَيَّ)

For all persons: (Masculine and Feminine in Plural)

ذَلَّ بَقَد	دَحَّ بَهْ	دَحَّ بَقَد
They ARE (eena)	You ARE (eeton)	We ARE (eewakh)

مِهْم ذَكَّڤ دِيكَلْ دِهْم أَتَا "BE" دَحَّڤ دَحَّڤ مِهْم ذَكَّڤ

Conjugation of verb "BE" in Present Continuous Tense

For Masculine Singular verb " Read "	<p>مَا دَجَدْتَن سَدْتَن</p> <p>مَكَلَّ " مَدَّي "</p> <p>1. ا. اَنَا بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْن</p> <p>Aana biqraya eewin</p> <p>2. ا. اَنْتَا بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْن</p> <p>Aat biqraya eewit</p> <p>3. ا. هُوَ بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْلَه</p> <p>Haaw biqraya eeleh</p>
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For Feminine Singular	<p>مَا يِيَقْرَايَا سَدْتَن</p>
1 st . P: I am Reading	<p>1. ا. اَنَا بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْن</p> <p>Aana biqraya eewan</p>
2 nd . P: You are Reading	<p>2. ا. اَنْتَا بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْن</p> <p>Aat biqraya eewat</p>
3 rd . P. she is Reading	<p>3. ا. هِيَ بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْلَه</p> <p>Hiye biqraya eelah</p>

For all: Masculine and Feminine in Plural.	<p>مَا دَجَدْتَن يِيَقْرَايَا</p> <p>هَيَبْتَنَه .</p>
1 st . P. We are Reading	<p>1. ا. اَنْحُنَا بِيَقْرَايَا عِيْن</p> <p>Akhnan biqraya eewakh</p>

For Feminine Singular	<p>هَلْ يَصَدَّقْتَنِي سَدِّتَنِي</p> <p>1. هَلْ لِيْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Aana itli ktawa</p> <p>2. هَلْ لَكَ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Aat itlakh ktawa</p> <p>3. هَلْ لَهَا كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Hiye itlah ktawa</p>
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For all persons: Masculine and feminine in Plural	<p>هَلْ حَبُّ فُقَيْهٍ هَلْ دَجْدَتَنِي</p> <p>يَصَدَّقْتَنِي : هَلْ بَيْتَنِي .</p> <p>1. هَلْ لَنَا كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Akhnan itlan ktawa</p> <p>2. هَلْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>هَلْ لَهُمْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Akhton itlokhon ktawa</p> <p>3. هَلْ لَهُمْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ</p> <p>Anee itlon ktawa</p>
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Lesson 18 دُتُّ

<p>Letter Rkikhta “KAP” with letter “YOU” at the end of the word</p> <p>ك are pronounced as “Khap/ Kheit “ are written for Second Person Feminine Singular, they indicate (Possession, ownership, belongs to, of the Person.</p>	<p>كُفَّيْكَ دَحْبَجْ "ك" ب "ف" ك</p> <p>كُفَّيْكَ "ب" ذِيْكَ لِيْ "س" ك</p> <p>كُفَّيْكَ حَبِيْبِيْ لِيْ هَ فُكَّيْ</p> <p>كُفَّيْكَ لِيْ فُكَّيْ هَ لِيْ ذِيْكَ</p> <p>كُفَّيْكَ يَصْحَابِيْكَ سَدِّيْكَ (لِيْ)</p> <p>كُفَّيْكَ، فُكَّيْكَ مَمْلُوكِيْكَ</p> <p>(دَحْبَجْ فُكَّيْ هَ)</p>
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Example for "ج" جَهْرًا

<p>بَيْتَاكْ</p> <p>Beytakh (Your house)</p>	<p>مَقَاتَاكْ</p> <p>Matakh (Your village)</p>	<p>أَتْرَاكْ</p> <p>Attrakh (Your country)</p>
<p>دَرْسَاتَاكْ</p> <p>Darsatakh (Your lessons)</p>	<p>قَلَمَاتَاكْ</p> <p>Qalamakh (Your pencil)</p>	<p>كِتَابَاتَاكْ</p> <p>Ktawakh (Your book)</p>
<p>بُخَارْچَايتَاكْ</p> <p>Charchaitakh (Your fatigue, tiring)</p>	<p>بْرُونَاكْ</p> <p>Bronakh (Your son)</p>	<p>يَمْمَاتَاكْ</p> <p>Yimmakh (Your mother)</p>

<p>وَلِيَتَاكْ</p> <p>Waleetakh</p> <p>(Your duty, obligation)</p>	<p>پِلْخَانَاكْ</p> <p>Pilkhanakh</p> <p>(Your work)</p>	<p>تَاكْهَمَانَاكْ</p> <p>Takhmantakh</p> <p>(Your idea, thought)</p>
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Lesson 19 دُؤُتْ

قُلُوتْ حُكُوتْ: حد ٲٲلٲ ٲٲ اٲا 3 اٲاٲاٲا دُؤُتْ
 اٲاٲاٲا "2" وُؤا (ٲ) هٲاٲ ٲٲاٲا اٲاٲاٲا وُؤاٲا وُؤاٲا وُؤاٲا
 قُلُوتْ حُكُوتْ اٲاٲا اٲاٲاٲا اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا : ٲٲلٲ
 (verb): اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا ، اٲاٲاٲا .

Note: Every verb of Three letters that starts with Letter " 2 " zqaa-pa (ٲ) followed by a letter with Zoe-aa zlama "zein" (و) is always written with its three (3) original letters for all Persons and Tenses.

Example ٻه

ٻه ٻه ٻه " ٻه " ٻه ٻه ٻه
(ٻه ٻه ٻه ٻه)

Example for verb SAY “amer” definite past tense, certain.
(action is completed in the past)

1 For masculine singular ٻه ٻه ٻه

ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه
Haaw mirreh Aat mirrokh Aana mirri truthota
(He said) (You said) (I said the truth)

2 For feminine singular ٻه ٻه ٻه

ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه
Hiey mirrah Aat mirrakh Aana mirri
(She said) (You said) (I said)

ٻه ٻه ٻه (ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه)

3 For all persons: (masculine and feminine in plural)

ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه ، ٻه ٻه ٻه
Anee mirron Akhton mirrokxon Akhnan mirran
(They said) (You said) (We said)

Lesson 20 ܕܕܝܬܐ

ܠܐܢ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܝܠܡܕܐ ܠܥܒܝܬܐ
ܠܐܢ ܝܡܠܝܬܐ ܠܡܕܝܬܐ ܡܕܝܬܐ

Reading sentences in Simple Form
for Feminine Singular.

1 ܝܡܠܐ ܠܐܢ ܡܕܠܐ : ܡܕܠܐ , ܡܝܠܐ ܠܐܢ ܡܕܠܐ ܠܡܕܝܬܐ ܡܕܝܬܐ
ܝܡܠܐ ܠܡܕܝܬܐ ܠܐܢ ܡܝܠܐ ܡܝܠܐ ܡܝܠܐ .

1: Mother to her daughter : my daughter, teach your son and your daughter to speak Assyrian language from their childhood.

2 ܠܐܢ ܠܡܕܝܬܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܠܐܢ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ .

2: You have a high desire to help the students.

3 ܠܐܢ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ .
ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ .

3: You talked with honesty about your life and your education.

4 ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ .
ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ ܡܕܠܐ .

4: Your request to be the principal of the school was accepted as you requested.

5 5. ܐܨܦܥܐܕܐ ܠܥܡܐ ܐܗܘܐ ܕܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܢ ܬܠܦܐ
ܕܐܢܐ ܡܠܟܐ .

5: Your idea regarding your method of teaching the students is very good.

6 6. ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ
ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ ܡܚܕܐܕܐ .

6: Very tiring day at your work in company and at your home, you become weary, exhausted and will affect your health.

7 7. ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ
ܡܠܟܐܕܐ .

7: Your high education at university will benefit you in the future.

8 8. ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ
ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ .

8: I met you at your brother's wedding while you were talking to your father and mother.

9 9. ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ ܡܠܟܐܕܐ .

9: Your Faith and belief in God should be strong.

Lesson 21 دُذُتْ

EXAMPLE FOR "ا" اَمْرَاتْ

Letters "ا" are written at the end of the word for second person Feminine Singular.	اَمْرَاتْ "ا" اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ .
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اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Baqrat (verb "ask" baqer) All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form)	اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Amrat (verb "say" amer) All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form)
اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Hamzimmat (verb talk)	اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Hayyirat (verb help)
اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Malpat (teach)	اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Yalpat (verb learn)
اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Palkhat (verb work)	اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Katwat (verb write)
اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Talbat (verb demand)	اَمْرَاتْ (اَمْرَاتْ اَمْرَاتْ) Salyat (verb pray)

<p>قَدْزَبْ (مِكْلَهْ قَدْز)</p> <p>Qaryat (verb read)</p>	<p>أَجْبَتْ (مِكْلَهْ أَجْبَتْ)</p> <p>Ajbat (verb wonder, astonish)</p>
<p>شَقْلَتْ (مِكْلَهْ شَقْلَتْ)</p> <p>Shaqlat (verb shaqel)</p>	<p>شَرْشِيَتْ (مِكْلَهْ شَرْشِيَتْ)</p> <p>Sharshiyat (verb tire)</p>
<p>كَذَخَتْ (مِكْلَهْ كَذَخَتْ)</p> <p>Barkat (verb kneel)</p>	<p>أَكْهَلَتْ (مِكْلَهْ أَكْهَلَتْ)</p> <p>Akhlat (verb akhel)</p>
<p>يَهْوَتْ (مِكْلَهْ يَهْوَتْ)</p> <p>Yahwat (verb give)</p>	<p>بَشَلَتْ (مِكْلَهْ بَشَلَتْ)</p> <p>Bashlat (verb cook)</p>
<p>سَخْشِيَتْ (مِكْلَهْ سَخْشِيَتْ)</p> <p>Sakhsiyat (verb examine, search)</p>	<p>زَوْنَتْ (مِكْلَهْ زَوْنَتْ)</p> <p>Zawnat (verb buy)</p>
<p>رَشَمَتْ (مِكْلَهْ رَشَمَتْ)</p> <p>Rashmat (verb mark, indicate)</p>	<p>سَقْلَتْ (مِكْلَهْ سَقْلَتْ)</p> <p>Saqlat (verb embellish, adorn)</p>

Lesson 22 دُذَّيْ

هَمَذَمَتْنِي يَكْ بِنْدُ "هِيْجَمَ"
هَبْنَدُ "مِيْمَرَا"

Difference between word "Pitghama"
and word "Meimra"

هِيْجَمَ : هَبْنَدُ "هِيْجَمَ" : بِنْدِي دِنْدَ مِيْمَرَا
هَمَذَمَتْنِي هَمَ بِنْدَ مِيْمَرَا دِنْدَ دُكْ مِيْمَرَا .

Example for word "Pitghama": A phrase combined of words forming an expression by themselves without a verb.

Example for "Pitghama" هِيْجَمَ "هِيْجَمَ"

بِنْدَ يِيْتَتَ هَمَذُ هَبْنَدُ مِي هَا أَتِيَقَ
هَمَذَتَ لَهْشَدُ "دِيْمَكَا" (دُكْ مِيْمَرَا)

A big and beautiful building of three story
near "Diklat" river (without a verb)

Example for "Meimra" مِيْمَرَا "مِيْمَرَا"

بُسْبَ حِيْلَكْ بِنْدَ يِيْتَتَ هَمَذُ هَبْنَدُ مِي هَا أَتِيَقَ
هَمَذَتَ لَهْشَدُ "دِيْمَكَا" هَمَذِي هَبْنَدُ سَدُ بَذَحَمَا
دِيْمَرَا (بَسْ مِيْمَرَا تِي هَمَذِي)

We built a big and beautiful building of three story near river "Dijlat"
and sold it to a business company (with verb build and sell).

For reading **חַן מְדַבֵּר**

יִתְּנֵן לְעוֹדָתָן מִיָּה דִּמְיוֹן דְּלִבְהוֹמֵן וְהוֹמֵן . וְכִבְּ
לְדִמְיוֹן מִכָּה תִּכְפֹּס וּמְכַפֵּס יִתְּנֵן חַן מְדַבֵּר דִּלְדִּמְיוֹן

וּמְדַבֵּר דְּכִבְּ (Generation of today and of the future)

וְהוֹמֵן דְּלִבְהוֹמֵן . חֵיטְתֵּן לְעוֹדָתָן , לִי מִכָּה מְכַבֵּס יִתְּנֵן

יִתְּנֵן חֵטְא מְכַבֵּס דְּכִבְּ וְכִבְּ . וְכִבְּ

חֵיטְא וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ . וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ (חֵיטְא)

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ , וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ .

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ , וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ . וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ .

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ .

וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ וְכִבְּ

סוֹלָמֹן חָכָם בְּדָמָיו , לֹא עָשָׂה דְּחַלְיוֹ ,
 וְהָיָה אֲחִיקָר דְּלִמְעָה דִּכְתִּיב לְעֹדָיו .

מִזְבֵּן בְּדַחְמָא לְמַעְלָא מְהֵרָא (מְהֵרָא)
 "דְּלִסְבִּיחָא בְּחִבְלָא" הָא כְּדֵהִישׁ .
 (דְּלִסְבִּיחָא בְּשׁוֹאָה שְׂעֻזָּא דְּמַלְכָא לְעֹדָיו מְסִבְּזִיט)
 (704 – 681 B.C. . מ . מ .)

Read some Parables and Proverbs of “Akhiqar the wise”
 to his son. (“Akhiqar” was a writer for the Assyrian king
 Sennacherib) (704 - 681 B.C.)

כְּדֵהִיב :
 * אִשָּׁהּ דְּזֹבַב תְּלַסְמַמְרִי לֹא מִלְּךָ וְכֹתֶה מִיַּדְּךָ דְּלִבְּלֵא כְּמִי :
 הִלְךְ בְּחִילָא תְּמִיבְּ דְּלִיַּדְּךָ .
 * אִיָּהּ עֵינֵי עֹמֶה דָּא : קִרְ בְּשׁוֹאָה דְּמִלְּךָ לֹא תִתְּנֵנִי : מִלְּךָ
 אִיָּהּ תְּעִילָא אִיָּהּ אִשָּׁהּ אִיָּסָא מְבִרְשָׁא דְּדָא לִתִּי .
 * קִרְ אִשָּׁהּ דְּכִלְךָ : מִלְּךָ אִיָּהּ סִדָּא לְךָ מִיַּדְּךָ דְּכִלְךָ
 לֹא אִשָּׁהּ מְמִיבְּ אִיָּהּ אִשָּׁהּ מְסִיבְּ אִיָּהּ דְּכִלְךָ
 אִשָּׁהּ לִתִּי לִי מִלְּךָ אִיָּהּ .
 * אִשָּׁהּ דְּמִיבְּ אִיָּהּ מִיָּהּ דְּכִיָּהּ : אִיָּהּ אִיָּהּ
 לֹא מִיַּדְּךָ דְּכִיָּהּ .
 * אִיָּהּ בְּחִבְלָא קִרְ אִשָּׁהּ מִלְּךָ : מִיָּהּ מִלְּךָ קִרְ אִשָּׁהּ בְּחִבְלָא .

ܠܒܝܬ ܡܝܕܢܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ .
 ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ
 ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ
 ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ
 ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ .

ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ :
 ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ

Learn and teach the Assyrian Language

The end ܡܝܬܝܕܝܬܐ

