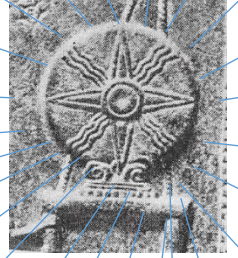


ܡܢ ܕܕܡܠܟܐ ܕܡܕܢܚܐ "From the "Cradle of Civilization"



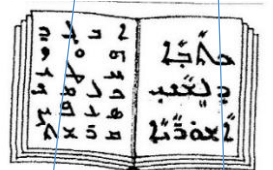
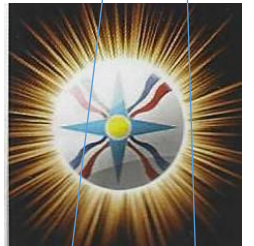
ܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܥܬܒ (ܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܥܬܒ)

The Book of my Language (Assyrian)



ܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܥܬܒ Book Two

ܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܥܬܒ For adults



ܡܠܟܐ ܕܝܥܬܒ Michael A. Younan



ܡܨܕܗܝܝܢ ܡܝܢ ܠܥܝܢ ܡܪܝܬܝܢ ܬܚܝܬܝܢ ، ܠܟܡܗܕܝܢ
ܕܝܬܝܒ ، ܡܬܬܝܢ ܠܝܚܝܬܝܢ ܡܪܝܬܝܢ ܠܟܡܗ ܡܨܝܝܬܝܢ
ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܠܟܡܗ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܠܟܡܗܕܝܢ .

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 for profit 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:
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are maintained and respected.*

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*Note to the teacher ܡܨܕܗܝܢ ܡܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ
ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ، ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ
ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ ܡܨܝܬܝܢ .*

*The red writing is for the teacher's
explanation the lesson to the students .*

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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 at least 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.

I used the Eastern Assyrian spelling called “SWADAYA” (from the word “SOUWADA” meaning: conversational/colloquial, also known as “Madenkhaya script” with transliteration .

I recommend that the teachers and students to download and print this book and bind it for themselves to be easier and practical to use as a book, and, also to print more copies.

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.

Michael Alexan Younan

ܡܝܚܐܝܠ ܐܠܝܝܬܐܢ ܝܘܢܐܢ

San Jose, California, 2024

Preface ١٠

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

2. **בִּלְבָבְךָ תִּשְׁכַּח דָּתוֹךָ. מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ יִחַדְתָּ חֶבְרָתְךָ אֲכִילְתָּ וְדִבַּרְתָּ .**

**מִסְתַּמֵּינִי יי. מַה מְלֻכְתֶּיךָ הִתְקַדְּקִי מְכַבֵּב לְאֵלֶיךָ חֶבְרָתְךָ מַה יִּגְבִּיתִיךָ מַה
דָּתוֹךָ וְכִמָּה אֶשְׁמַח וְהִצְמִיחִיךָ מַה מְעֻסָּה לְיָמַי בְּדַחֲבֶיךָ לִמְהֵרָה
לִישְׁדֹּד לְדָהָה וְלִי מַה מְחֻכָּה לְנִפְסִי .**

**מִמְעִילְתִּי יי. יִכְנֹס הַשֶּׁמֶךְ לְעֹדְדֶיךָ הַמִּדָּה מְדִינָתְךָ (מִי בִשְׁדֶּךָ
הַמִּדָּה) .**

**2. בִּלְבָבְךָ מִמְחַכְכִּימֶךָ מִי בְּדָה וְהִכָּב מִשְׁדָּב מִיָּה לְעַמִּי אֲבִידְךָ הַיְשָׁרָה בְּחֵטְלִי
מַה אֶמְצֵא לְדִלְתִּי חֶבְרָתְךָ . דָּהָה וְלִי אֵת קִדְבָּתְךָ בְּכֹה חֲמִילִי (יִמְלִי) דְּלֵאֵלֶיךָ חֶבְרָתְךָ
הַשְׁמִיידָה בְּכֹה מִלֵּב מְעֻסָּה לְדִישְׁדִּיךָ הַמִּלְמִיד לְדִבְרֵיךָ .
לְהַמִּיד לְמִדָּה מְדִינָתְךָ לְעֹדְדֶךָ .**

מִבְּרִיתְךָ לְיִחְפֵּי מִיָּה

מַה. הַשְׁוִיב , חֲבִיבִי דָחִי , 2024

ܠܟܝܢܐ ܠܡܠܟܝܢܐ ܝܬܝܢ ܬܥܡܕܝܢ

Learn and teach the Assyrian Language



ܡܥܡܕܝܢ : ܠܡܠܟܝܢܐ ܣܘܒ ܕܕܝܝܢ ܕܟܝܢܐ
ܡܥܝܢ ܒܕܡܝܢ ܗܝ ܐܝܕܝܢܐ ܕܬܠܦܝܢܐ
ܕܕܝܝܢ ܒܕܝܢܐ ܕܟܝܢܐ ܕܡܝܢ ܡܥܝܢ ܕܕܝܢܐ .

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

Lesson 1 دُذُنْ

لُتَيِّمٌ ۚ مَعَهُ ۙ أَفَتَيِّمٌ حَكَ سَجْدَةً ۚ مَعَهُ ۙ تَعَدُّ مَجْتَمِعٌ :

The following letters are attached to any letter that follows.

८ ९ ० १ २ ३ ४
 ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ ० १

Example **موقف**

حَدَّثَ، خَتَّ، سَمَّى، دَسَمَ، جَدَّ، عَمَلَّ،
 تَكَدَّ، اُتَعِبَ، حَسَّ، فَلَخَ، لَسَمَ،
 مَدَّسَمَ، بَلَمَّسَمَ، عَمَّ، هَدَّ،
 يَدَّ، دَعَدَ، دَعَجَ، فَيَدَ، قَلَّ،
 هَدَّ، بَيَدَ، دَسَدَ، عَمَّ، مَدَّسَمَ.

میں تِلْكَ مِثْقَل :

١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠ ١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠ ٣١ ٣٢ ٣٣ ٣٤ ٣٥ ٣٦ ٣٧ ٣٨ ٣٩ ٤٠ ٤١ ٤٢ ٤٣ ٤٤ ٤٥ ٤٦ ٤٧ ٤٨ ٤٩ ٥٠ ٥١ ٥٢ ٥٣ ٥٤ ٥٥ ٥٦ ٥٧ ٥٨ ٥٩ ٦٠ ٦١ ٦٢ ٦٣ ٦٤ ٦٥ ٦٦ ٦٧ ٦٨ ٦٩ ٧٠ ٧١ ٧٢ ٧٣ ٧٤ ٧٥ ٧٦ ٧٧ ٧٨ ٧٩ ٨٠ ٨١ ٨٢ ٨٣ ٨٤ ٨٥ ٨٦ ٨٧ ٨٨ ٨٩ ٩٠ ٩١ ٩٢ ٩٣ ٩٤ ٩٥ ٩٦ ٩٧ ٩٨ ٩٩ ١٠٠

2: زَكَوٰةً ، اٰمَٰنًا ، سَمِيْعًا ، مُبِيْنًا مَّجِيْدًا .

ج: جِمْه ، جِيْهْ ، هُجْجْ ، لُجْجْ ، مُجْجْجْ .

၈ : မုခ်မုခ်၊ မုခ်မုခ်၊ မုခ်မုခ် .

○ : هَذِهِ ، ذَهَبٌ ، مِصْرَافٌ ، وَهَذِهِ : هَذِهِ ، كَيْفَ

جَدُّكَ ، ذَا : اَعْمَدُكَ ، دَسَّكَ ، دَسَّكَ ، دَسَّكَ .

ي: يَنْدُ ، يَنْدُ ، يَنْدُ ، يَنْدُ .

ا: اُكْبَلُ ، كُذَّبَ ، اُذْبَ ، اُكْبَ .

Lesson 2 دُتْ

1. دُتْ دُتْ : دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ
 2. دُتْ "ب" دُتْ : دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ
 3. دُتْ دُتْ , دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ , دُتْ دُتْ
 4. دُتْ دُتْ , دُتْ دُتْ .

For feminine Person: letter "ب" 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 دُتْ

1. دُتْ دُتْ : دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ .
 دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ .

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

دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ دُتْ :
 دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ

You work, you choose, you be happy, you ask, you learn, you speak

دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ , دُتْ .
 barbizat sakhsiyat rashmat salyat barkat
 You spread, you examine, you mark, you pray, you kneel

With the same order above, for the rest of the verbs, and other feminine VERBS, letter “yood” ڤ is written at the end of the word (in verb) in Simple Present Tense for Feminine Second Person.

Lesson 3

2: ڤ ڤڤا : وڤ ڤڤا ڤ ڤڤا

ڤڤا ڤڤا ڤڤا ڤڤا ڤڤا .

For VERB in imperative mood of verb tense,
(in order form) for feminine, letter "ڤ" at the end
of the VERB .

ڤڤا : ڤڤا ، ڤڤا ، ڤڤا ، ڤڤا ، ڤڤا

Rkhot	Ylop	Drosh	Prosh	Proq	:example
Run	learn	argue	choose	finish	

Lesson 4 دُذُتْ

Rule صَعَفَتْ

1 : دُذُتْ دُحَبَجَتْ دِهِيكْتْ بَدَمَكْتْ دِسْ دُ مِلَكْتْ (دُحَبَجَتْ)
بَدَمَكْتْ (دُحَبَجَتْ) دُحَبَجَتْ وَفَقْتْ قُ بَ دُحَبَجَتْ فَسَتْ فُ ؟

Example جَمَعَتْ

مِلَكْتْ : مَلِكْ ، خِيَدْ ، مَحِيَتْ ، فَيِدْ ، مَحِيَتْ ، خَذِيَتْ
Tire Forget Forgive Love Ask Teach : Verb

خِيَدْ ، خِيَدْ ، خِيَدْ ، خِيَدْ ، خِيَدْ ، خِيَدْ
Etc. Complete Talk Cook Choose

وَجَبَتْ دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ
دُحَبَجَتْ (و) كَمْ دُحَبَجَتْ بَدَمَكْتْ.

قُ جَمَعَتْ : مِلَكْتْ " مَلِكْ " : دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ . دُحَبَجَتْ
مَحَبَكْتْ . دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ ، دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ . دُحَبَجَتْ .

2 : دُحَبَجَتْ دُحَبَجَتْ دُحَبَجَتْ دُحَبَجَتْ دُحَبَجَتْ (دُحَبَجَتْ)
بَدَمَكْتْ (دُحَبَجَتْ) دُحَبَجَتْ مَحَبَكْتْ وَفَقْتْ قُ قُ مِلَكْتْ
دُحَبَجَتْ : قَلَسْ ، قَلَسْ ، قَلَسْ ، قَلَسْ ، قَلَسْ ، قَلَسْ .

فَ : مَعْرُوفٌ : مَكَلٌّ " قَلْبٌ " : وَجَعٌ دُخِرَ مَدَسَمٌ (عَبْدٌ)
 دَمَكَلٌّ قَلْبٌ بَلَّ : لُتَّ عِلَسَب . اَهْ عِلَسِيَه . اَهْ عِلَسَكَه .
 اُسَبْ عِلَسَب . اُتَبْ عِلَسَكَهْ . هَجَذَك .
 اَهْ لِيَه هَمَذَمَكَن دَحَابَكَن تَوَكَن ، هَقَكَن فَ ب تَوَكَن
 هَسَكَن فَ اَهْ هَمَذَمَكَن دَحَابَكَن د " مَكَلٌّ " .

1 : the order of writing the first syllable of a verb (the first letter)

whether with (zoe-aa zqapa **فَ** or with (zoe-aa ptakha **ف**)?

Example verbs:

teach, ask, love, forgive, forget, choose, cook, talk,

اَهْمِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ،
 اَحِيَه اَهْمِيَه . اَهْ اَحِيَه ، اُسَبْ اَحِيَه ، اُتَبْ اَحِيَهْ .

The Definite Past Tense of the above verbs is written with **ه**

(zoe-aa rwas) in the first syllable.

2 : But the first syllable of a VERB (first letter) is written with

(zoe-aa zqapa) **فَ** in Definite Past Tense (definite, certain) for the

Following verbs:

اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه ،
 اَحِيَه اَحِيَه ، اَحِيَه اَحِيَه ، اُسَبْ اَحِيَه ، اُتَبْ اَحِيَهْ .

This is the difference in writing with zoe-aa zqapa **فَ** or with

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

Lesson 5 **דָּזַק**

Order of writing **דָּזַק דְּחַבֵּל**

Letters at the end of the word **לְהַחֲזִיק לְהַחֲזִיק לְהַחֲזִיק**

Example **לְהַחֲזִיק**

kap **פ** noon **ק** meem **מ**

לְהַחֲזִיק לְהַחֲזִיק לְהַחֲזִיק (לְהַחֲזִיק) לְהַחֲזִיק לְהַחֲזִיק

These letters **פ ק מ** are not attached to the following
Letters at the end of the word.

אָדָם Adam (name)	חָמָא Kham (noun) Crude, raw	סָעֵם (סָעֵמָא) (Sawma) Saem (verb fast, abstinence)
מַרְחָם Marham (ointment)	קָדָם Qam (before, in front of)	קָדֵם Qadem (up-coming)
הַמְצִיחַ Hamzem (verb speak, talk)	מַלְלוֹם Maalom (apparent, known)	לְהַחֲזִיק Ediom (today)
קָדָם	לְהַחֲזִיק	אָדָם

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

Letter noon noon

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

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

𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏 " 𐤌 " 𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏
𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏 .

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

Example 𐤌𐤴𐤏𐤏𐤏

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

Letter **ك** **كَاكَا**

Letter ك 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)	كَاكَا كَ تَكَا نِي (س) كَا قَتَا حَبَبَا كَا مَ قَدَمَا دَبَدَدَا مَ يَكَا دَجَدَتَا سَدَتَا (يَدَمَكَا مَكَا مَدَمَا) بَتَمَمَا كَا بَ لَبَكَا لَهَدَدَا (كَمَا)
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Example **كَمَا**

مَدَدَمَا كَا Mardoutoukh (your culture)	وَمَمَمَا كَا Oumtouxh (your nation)	أَدَمَا كَا Atrouxh (your country)
لَشَانَمَا كَا Lishanoukh (your tongue, language)	مُولِيْلَمَا كَا Mouliplouxh (you taught)	هَوْمَزِيْمَلَمَا كَا Houmzimlouxh (you spoke)
شَقِيْلَمَا كَا Shqillouxh (you took)	كُوبَمَا كَا Khouboukh (your love)	بَابَمَا كَا Babouxh (your father)
أَيْنَمَا كَا Aynouxh (your eye)	إِيدَمَا كَا Eedouxh (your hand)	بَايَمَا كَا Baytouxh (your house)

شيموڪھ Shimmoukh (your name)	دڙشوڪھ Drashoukh (your lesson)	قلاموڪھ Qalamoukh (your pencil)
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ڪلڪ Kalak Raft, Afloat	ڙميڪ Zamik (verb) Be sullen, Skully	گھيڪ Gakhik (verb ڇسڻ) Laugh
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Lesson 6 دڙڻ

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.	ٻڌڻ ٻڌڻ ٻڌڻ ٻڌڻ ٻڌڻ ڏوھڻ ، ڏيڻ ڏيڻ ڏيڻ ڏيڻ ڪيھ ڇڏڻ ڇڏڻ ڇڏڻ ڇڏڻ ٻي سڌڻ سڌڻ سڌڻ سڌڻ ڪٽڻ ڏيڻ ڏيڻ ڏيڻ ڏيڻ
---	--

هي	هه	ڪڍ	فھ	مڻ
Haiy (She)	hawe (he)	kol (all)	mann (who, which) An interrogative Pronoun	min from, (out of)

Lesson 7 دُذُ

Distinguished Mark - **بِبُحْبُحُ**

Mashliyana or Mtalqana **بِبُحْبُحُ**

أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ - (بِبُحْبُحُ) جِ قِيَتُ مَهْمُحُ بُحْ
بِبُحْبُحُ أَهْمُحُ . أَهْمُحُ أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ - جِ قِيَتُ
مَهْمُحُ أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ .
(جِ قِيَتُ أَشْهَرُ ، أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ)

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 **بِبُحْبُحُ**

بِبُحْبُحُ أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ أَشْهَرُ بِبُحْبُحُ أَشْهَرُ .
Khalta khakma Qamm Zilleh Nasha

A man went ahead three minutes of all to eat.

أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ أَشْهَرُ :

The following letters are the “Mashliyaneh or Mtalqaneh”

أَ بَ جَ دَ هَ زَ حَ طَ قَ

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)	خَرَايَا 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** **هـِـ**

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

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

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

Example for letter “noon” نَ

جَبَّارٌ Gabbara (Brave man, gallant, or with high spirit)	أَتَاكَ Aat (You) for feminine	أَتَاكَ Aat (You) for masculine
سَيِّئَةٌ Sheeta (year)	مَتَدْرِكٌ Midreh (Also, again)	مَدِينَةٌ Mdeeta (city)

Example for letter “daal” دَ

كَيْدَانٌ Kheeta (she) (The other)	كَيْدَانٌ Kheeneh (they) (The others)	كَيْدَانٌ Kheena (he) (The other)
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Example for letter “kaaf” كَ

مُتَجَسِّدٌ Mouchikhlakh (You found, dicovered For feminine)	مُتَجَسِّدٌ Machekh (Find, dicover)	مَتَدْرِكٌ Midreh (Also, again)
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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 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)

ܕ	ܕ	ܕ	ܕ
as feh or veh	as khap	as ghammal	as waw or wee

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 ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ
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Example for letter ܕܕܝܬܐ ܕܕܝܬܐ

ܕܕܝܬܐ Tawa (Good, goodness)	ܕܕܝܬܐ Sleewa (Cross)	ܕܕܝܬܐ Awahatan (Our parents or our forefathers)
ܕܕܝܬܐ Diwkha (Sacrifice, Donation)	ܕܕܝܬܐ Shouwkha (Praise, Glory)	ܕܕܝܬܐ Ktawa (Book)

يَهْوِيلُ Yahwil (To give)	سَوْتَا سَوَا Sawta, Sawa (Old woman, old man)	شَوَوَا Shwawa (Neighbor)
قَارِيو Qariw (To receive the Holy communion)	خَوْرَا Khawra (Friend, companion)	قَارِيو Qareewa (Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding or at the baptism of an infant)

Example for letter ج

رِيشَا Righsha (Sence, perception)	سَوْغِيْتَا Sogheeta (Hymn)	بِسْغَدَا Bisghada (Worship, obey)
بَاغْدَاد Baghdad (Name of a city)	غَالِبُوتَا Ghalibouta (Victory)	پَاغْرَا Paghra (Body)

Example for letter د

دڄڌ Dkhara (remembrance)	دڄڄڄ Brikhta (blessed)	دڄڄ Akhil (verb eat)
دڄڄڄ Dikhra (Masculine: male gender)	دڄڄڄ Dikhya (Clean, Free from filth)	دڄڄ Dkha (Becoming clean)
دڄڄڄڄ Rakeekha (Soft, tender)	دڄڄڄ Bakhta (Wife, lady)	دڄڄڄڄ Makeekha (Humble) Act of being modest
دڄڄڄ Nakhip (Ashamed) feeling shame of bad behavior	دڄڄڄڄڄ Noukhraya (Stranger) a person who is unfamiliar of:	دڄڄڄڄڄ Kawkhwa (Star) such as a planet or a main performer

Example for letter **ه** **هَ هِ هُوَ هِيَ هَا هِيَ**

Note: This letter is pronounced as F or V فِ فَتْحَ ذِيْمَةً زَيْدٌ

توڤسا Touvsā (Example)	بانوڤشا Banāvsha (Violet color)	نَوَشا Navsha (Soul of a person)
حَلِيفَةُ دَوْلَتِ California (State of California)	فَرِيدُون Freydon (Name of a person)	تَاوْتَوْشَه Tavtousheh (Searching)
	رُوشْتَا بَ رِفْشَا Roushta or Rifsha (Shoulder or Clavicle)	نِفْتَا Nifta (Oil , Gas)

Lesson 9 دُذَّ

Mark Majliyana ~ مەھۆز بې بېجەز مەكەت

By adding this Mark ~ under a letter in the word, the pronunciation and sound of that letter change.	مەھۆز مەكەت مەكەت بې مەھۆز مەكەت مەكەت مەكەت بې مەكەت مەكەت مەكەت مەكەت
--	--

These are letters Majliyaneh ~ دُذَّ مەكەت مەكەت مەكەت

As "Jeh" دُذَّ	As "cheh" دُذَّ	As "djuh" دُذَّ
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Example for letter دُذَّ مەكەت مەكەت مەكەت

دُذَّ Jammeh (Count, collect)	دُذَّ Aajib (Wonder, astonish)	دُذَّ Najib (Gentle, awesome)
دُذَّ Jour-at (Courage, dare, brave)	دُذَّ Jouwab (Answer, reply)	دُذَّ Jamma (Twin)

سَنَاق Sanjaq (pin)	اَجِيز Aajiz (invalid, feeble, weak)	يُونْجَارَا Jounjara (pain, anguish, agony)
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Example for letter چ

چَاڈَٹَا ، چَاڈَٹَا chiadta, chaed (Invitation, invite)	چَاہَہ chameh (Extinguish the fire)	چَالِشَٹَا ، چَالِشَٹَا challashta, chalish (Endeavour, strive)
چَالِپ chalip (Split, separate, crack)	کِچْکھا ، کِچْکھا kichkha, kachikh (Tiring, tired)	چَارَکھ charekh (Climb)
پچھِلا pcheela (Crooked, curved not straight)	چَمچَا chamcha (Spoon)	چَرْچھووا charchouwa frame (of picture or an open case)
کھَڈچَا khadcha (A little quantity, A little number)	پَرچَا parcha (Fabric, woven)	سَپَرچِہ saparchi (Traveler)

Example for letter **هـ** هَاهَا هِيَ هَذِهِ
at the end of the word هَمَّ هَضَبًا هَجَرْتُ

خَحِيح Khachkhich (Search, dig, seek)	زَحِيح Zarich (Scratch)	تَحِيح Balich (Crush)
قَحِيح Qamich (Pinch, nip)	مَحِيح Marich (Squeeze, compressing)	حَمَحَا Chmacha (wilt, eye fade, to lose freshness, flaccid)
	قَحِيح Qarmich (Wrinkle)	كَحِيح Karpich (Adobe, block)

Example for letter **ح** **حَ حْ حٌ حِ** **حَ حْ حٌ حِ**

יֵהוֹי Joseph (Name)	בַּיִדְדָּנָה Qajdirana (Daring, brave)	דִּימִין Dijmin (Enemy)
יֵהוֹבֵב Josephine (name)	יַנֵּט Janet (name)	יַן Jan (name)

Lesson 10 دُذُتْ

سُكُفْمَتِيْ فَذِيْهَ قِيْ

Personal Pronouns

These Personal Pronouns are a word that is written in lieu (instead) of the name (to avoid repetition)	أَنَا سُكُفْمَتِيْ مِيْ بِدْ بِدْ دِيْ قِيْ مِوَكِيْ تَمَقْ دِيْفْ (مَ دَكْ هَمَ) (هَمَ)
--	--

Example مِوَكِيْ

يَمَسَّتْ سَدَّتْ Singular Feminine	دُجْدَّتْ سَدَّتْ Singular Masculine
I (ANA) أَنَا	I (ANA) أَنَا
YOU (AAT) أَنْتَ	YOU (AAT) أَنْتَ
SHE (HIYE) هِيَ	HE (HAAW) هُوَ
For subject or object, IT (HIEY) هِيَ	For subject or object, IT (HAAW) هُوَ

مَ حَكْ فَذِيْهَ (دُجْدَّتْ هِيَمَسَّتْ هِيَمَسَّتْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and Feminine in Plural)

THEY (Anee) أَنَا	YOU (Akhton) أَنْتَ	WE (Akhnan) أَنَا
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Lesson 11 دُؤُتْ

سُكُونُوتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ (مُؤُتْ)

Personal Possessive Pronouns (ownership)

سُكُونُوتْ دُؤُتْ Singular Feminine	دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ Singular Masculine
1 st P. Mine (diyi) دُؤُتْ	Mine (diyi) دُؤُتْ
2 nd P. Yours (diyakh) دُؤُتْ	Yours (diyokh) دُؤُتْ
3 rd P. Hers (diyah) دُؤُتْ	His (diyeh) دُؤُتْ

سُكُونُوتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ (مُؤُتْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

Theirs دُؤُتْ (diyeiheh)	Yours دُؤُتْ (diyokhon)	Ours دُؤُتْ (diyan)
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Example دُؤُتْ

دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ دُؤُتْ

My house is near your school

سُكْرْمَرْتِي فَذِيهَ قِي (سَعَتِي)

Personal Object Pronouns (Passive Voice)

يَهْتَأْتِي سَدْتِي Singular Feminine	يَجْدُتِي سَدْتِي Singular Masculine
To me (illy) يَكِبْ	To me (illy) يَكِبْ
To you (illakh) يَكْجِبْ	To you (illokh) يَكْجِيْ
To her (illah) يَكْجِيْ	To him (illeh) يَكْجِيْ

For subject or object , it (illah) يَكْجِيْ	For subject or object , it (illeh) يَكْجِيْ
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لِيْ حَبْ فَذِيهَ (يَجْدُتِي يَهْتَأْتِي) (هَيْتِيْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

(illeiyheh) يَكْجِيْ To them	(illokhon) يَكْجِيْ To you	(illan) يَكْجِيْ To us
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Lesson 12 دُؤُتْ

سَكَمَقَتْ فُؤِيَهْ قِي مَذْحِيَهْ هُتِيَهْ (مُذَهْهْ)

Compound Personal Pronouns (Possessive)

يَمَسَّاتْ سَدَّتْ Singular Feminine	دُؤُتْ سَدَّتْ Singular Masculine
My. Mine (own) دُؤُتْ dgani	My , mine (own) دُؤُتْ dgani
Your, yours (own) دُؤُتْ dganakh	Your, yours (own) دُؤُتْ dganokh
Her (own) دُؤُتْ dganah	His (own) دُؤُتْ dganeh
For subject, object, its (own) دُؤُتْ dganah	For subject, object, its (own) دُؤُتْ dganeh

لْ حَبْ فُؤِيَهْ (دُؤُتْ هِيَمَسَّاتْ هِيَمَسَّاتْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

Their own دُؤُتْ dganeyheh	Your own دُؤُتْ dganokhon	Our own دُؤُتْ dganah
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سَكَمَمَرِيْ فُتِيْهَ فَيِ مَدَحِيْ (مَمَمَ ، سَمَمَ)

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

يَمَمَتْنِ سَدْتْنِ Singular Feminine	دَجَدْتْنِ سَدْتْنِ Singular Masculine
Myself كَبَب ، كَبَب Lgani bgani	Myself كَبَب ، كَبَب Lgani bgani
Yourself كَبَبَد	Yourself كَبَبَد ، كَبَبَد
Herself كَبَبَد ، كَبَبَد	Himself كَبَبَد ، كَبَبَد
For subject, object, Itself كَبَبَد ، كَبَبَد	For subject, object, itself كَبَبَد ، كَبَبَد

مَنْ حَك فُتِيْهَ (دَجَدْتْنِ هِيَمَمَتْنِ هِيَمَمَتْنِ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

Themselves كَبَبَدَد كَبَبَدَد Lganeiyhe	Yourselves كَبَبَدَد ، كَبَبَدَد كَبَبَدَد ، كَبَبَدَد Lganokhon	Ourselves كَبَب كَبَب Lganan
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Lesson 13 ﻫﻤﻪ

Relative Pronouns ﺳﻜﻮﻣﻘﻮﺗﻰ ﻟﺴﻨﺘﻰ

(Interrogative Pronouns ﺳﻜﻮﻣﻘﻮﺗﻰ ﻫﻤﻨﻜﻰ)

Example ﻫﻤﻪ

ﻟﺘﻨﻰ ﺩﻟﻰ ﻟﻜﻪ ﻫﺬﻯ ﺩﻫﺒﺘﻰ ، ﻟﻰ ﻣﻨﻰ ﺩﻫﻮﻩ
ﻣﻨﻪﻟﻜﻰ ﺩﻳﺪ ﻫﻤﻠﻪ .

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

ﺳﻜﻮﻣﻘﻮﺗﻰ ﻟﺴﻨﺘﻰ ﺩﻟﻰ ﻗﺴﺐ ﻫﻤﺪﻳﻨﻰ ﻟﺘﻨﻰ :

Relative Pronouns are conjugated as follow :

ﺩﻳﻤﻨﻰ (ﻭﻫﺪﻯ) Nominative	ﺑﻨﻨﻰ (ﻣﻜﺪﻩﻟﻰ) Possessive form	ﻫﻤﻘﻮﺗﻰ (ﺳﻌﻔﺘﻰ) Objective
Who ﻣﻨﻰ mani	Whose ﺩﻣﻨﻰ dmani	Whom ﻟﻤﻨﻰ Lmani
Which ﻟﻤﻨﻰ eiyni	Of which ﺩﻟﻤﻨﻰ deiyni	Which ﻟﻤﻨﻰ Leiyni
That ﻫﻤﻰ what ﻣﻤﺪﻳﻰ modi	That ﺩﻫﻤﻰ dhaaw	That ﻟﺪﻫﻤﻰ Ldhaaw

Lesson 14 دُذْنُ

بِبَعْضِ "هَئِئِ" لَمْ يَكُنْ هِبْتَنُ
(بُتْنُ بَ مَذَهْأُ)

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

يَهْتَنُ سَدْتَنُ Singular Feminine	يُجْدَتْنُ سَدْتَنُ Singular Masculine
My books هَئِئِ	My books هَئِئِ
Your books هَئِئِجَتْ	Your books هَئِئِجَتْ
Her books هَئِئِة	His books هَئِئِة

لَمْ يَكُنْ فَتْنُ (يُجْدَتْنُ هِبْتَنُ هِبْتَنُ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

هَئِئِة Ktaweyheh (Their books)	هَئِئِجَتْ Ktawokhon (Your books)	هَئِئِ Ktawan (Our books)
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Lesson 15 دُذُنْ

سُكُوتِيَّةٌ فُتِيهَةٌ دُذُنْ:

أَهْآءُ كَسْبِيَّةٌ مَعْمُويَّةٌ بَدَ فُتِيهَةٌ دُذُنْ بَ اَهْمُومَةً

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

Example اِهْمُومَةً

بُنَا اِهْمُومَةً " بَ " اِهْمُومَةً دُذُنْ.

You visited us on Sunday.

يَقْجَدُ هُتْجَدُ دُذُنْ سِدْكَهْ. " بَجْجَدُ "

فُكِيْسَكْهْ. دُمُومَهْ بَجْجَدُ بِيْسِيَهْ.

يَهْدُتْ سِدْتْ Singular Feminine	دُجْدُتْ سِدْتْ Singular Masculine
(I) Biyi بَ	(I) Biyi بَ
(You) Biyakh بَجْجَدُ	(You) Biyokh بِيْمِيْ
(She) Biyah بِيَهْ	(He) Biyeh بِيَهْ

لَ كُلِّ فُتِيهَةٍ: (دُجْدُتْ هِيَهْدُتْ هِيَهْدُتْ)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

بِيْسِيَهْ (They) Biyeihev	بِيْمِيْ (You) Biyokhon	بَ (we) Biyan
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Lesson 16 دُتْ

بِه اُتْ بِيكْ بَدَمَتِي هَدِيِيْ لِي هَمْدُكْ

There are two first main verbs for conjugation

Verb “ BE ” & Verb “ HAVE ”

Note: Verb “ BE ” has an irregular conjugation.

Verb “ BE ” and Verb “ HAVE ”	يَكْ بِيه اُتْ “BE” يَكْ بِيه “HAVE”
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.	“BE” يَكْ بِيه اُتْ: كِيه اُتْ ، اُتْ ، قِي: جِي قِي مِفِيكْ بِي يَكْ مَبْدُتْ ، هِيه اُتْ دِيكْ بِي فُتْ هِي تِيكْ تَمْ دِيكْ . (يَكْ) بِيكْ بِي تِيكْ تَوْتْ دِيكْ هَمْدُكْ)
Verb to “HAVE” serves as an auxiliary. It is transitive verb when it has a complement or object.	يَكْ بِيه “ اُتْ ” مَكْ مَبْدُتْ ، هِيكْ بِيكْ هَمْدُكْ هِيكْ بِي .

ذَلَّوْ دَحَّيَّةَ دِهْمَذَكَّ

دِيكَلْ دِهْمَهَّتَّةَ "BE"

Order of writing and conjugation of verb "BE"

- 1: فَتِيهَوِي : ذَلَّ , دَحَّ , هَه , ذَلَّ , دَحَّ , هَه , ذَلَّ , دَحَّ , هَه .
- 2: يَكَلْ : هَذَّ , حَيَّ , كَيَّ , هَمِيَّ , مَكَّ , قَلَّ , هَمِيَّ , هَمِيَّ .
- 3: يَكَلْ دِهْمَهَّتَّةَ "BE" : هِي , هِي , هِي , هِي , هِي , هِي , هِي , هِي .

Example on Verb "BE"	يَكَلْ دِهْمَهَّتَّةَ "BE"
هَلْ يَهْتَتَّ سَدَّتْ For Singular Feminine	هَلْ دَجْدَتَّ سَدَّتْ For Singular Masculine
1 st . P : AM (eewan) هَوَد	فَتِيهَوِي هَمِيَّ : AM (eewin)
2 nd . P: ARE (eewat) هَه	فَتِيهَوِي هَمِيَّ : ARE (eewit)
3 rd . P: IS, IT (eelah) هَكَّ	فَتِيهَوِي هَمِيَّ : IS, IT (eeleh)

هَلْ حَكْ فَتِيهَوِي (دَجْدَتَّ , يَهْتَتَّ هِيَّ)

For all persons: (Masculine and Feminine in Plural)

هَلْ حَكْ They ARE (eena)	هَلْ حَكْ You ARE (eeton)	هَلْ حَكْ We ARE (eewakh)
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هَمَذَكَّ دِيكَلْ دِهْمَهَّتَّةَ "BE" دِيَّ دِهْمَهَّتَّةَ

Conjugation of verb "BE" in Present Continuous Tense

For Masculine Singular verb " Read "	هَـ ڊڄڻَ سڏَڻَ مڪڻَ " هڏڻَ " 1. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Aana biqraya eewin 2. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Aat biqraya eewit 3. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Haaw biqraya eeleh
1 st . P: I am Reading	
2 nd . P: You are Reading	
3 rd . P: He is Reading	

For Feminine Singular	هَـ ڇڏڻَ سڏڻَ 1. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Aana biqraya eewan 2. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Aat biqraya eewat 3. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Hiye biqraya eelah
1 st . P: I am Reading	
2 nd . P: You are Reading	
3 rd . P. she is Reading	

For all: Masculine and Feminine in Plural.	هَـ ڊڄڻَ ڇڏڻَ هڻڻَ . 1. ه. اَ ڏَڻَ ڇڏڻَ ٻيَ Akhnan biqraya eewakh
1 st . P. We are Reading	

For Feminine Singular	هَلْ يَصَدَّقْتَنِي سَدِّتَنِي 1. هَلْ لِيْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ Aana itli ktawa 2. هَلْ لَكَ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ Aat itlakh ktawa 3. هَلْ لَهَا كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ Hiye itlah ktawa
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For all persons: Masculine and feminine in Plural	هَلْ حَبْلٌ فُتِيهِهِ : دَجْدَتَنِي يَصَدَّقْتَنِي : هَيْبَتَنِي . 1. هَلْ لَنَا كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ Akhnan itlan ktawa 2. هَلْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ حَقٌّ Akhton itlokhon ktawa 3. هَلْ لَهُمْ كِتَابٌ حَقٌّ Anee itlon ktawa
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Lesson 18 دُذَّجْ

Letter Rkikhta “KAP” with letter “YOUD” at the end of the word ج are pronounced as “Khap/ Kheit “ are written for Second Person Feminine Singular, they indicate (Possession, ownership, belongs to, of the Person.	لَا هَا ذَحْبَجْ "ج" بْ لَا هَا "ب" ذَحْبَجْ بْ "ب" ج قُتَب حَبِيتْ كَمْ قُذَصْ دُشَدْ هَا فُذِيَهْ هَذَّجْ يَحْ يَصَلَتْ سَدَّجْ (هَا مَذَهْ، بَعْبَهْ) مَهَلَّجْ دَهْ فُذِيَهْ
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Example for "ج" هَا

بَيْتْجْ Beytakh (Your house)	مَاتْجْ Matakh (Your village)	أَتْرَاجْ Attrakh (Your country)
دَرْسَاتْجْ Darsatakh (Your lessons)	قَلَمْجْ Qalamakh (Your pencil)	كِتَابْجْ Ktawakh (Your book)
بُذْجَاتْجْ Charchaitakh (Your fatigue, tiring)	بَرْوَاتْجْ Bronakh (Your son)	يَمَّجْ Yimmakh (Your mother)

وَلِيَّتَاكْ Waleetakh (Your duty, obligation)	پِلْخَانَاكْ Pilkhanakh (Your work)	تَاخْمَانْتَاكْ Takhmantakh (Your idea, thought)
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Lesson 19 دُؤُتَاكْ

سَمْعَتَاكْ حَكَّتَاكْ : حد پِيلَاكْ مِ اَكَا 3 اَوَاكْ دُؤُتَاكْ
 تَاوَاكْ 2 " وَاكْ (2) هَاكْ مِ اَوَاكْ تَاوَاكْ وَاكْ وَاكْ وَاكْ
 قُتَاكْ حَاكْ تَاكْ اَكَا اَوَاكْ پُتَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ : پِيلَاكْ
 (verb) : اَوَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ ، اَوَاكْ .

Note: Every verb of Three letters that starts with Letter " 2 " zqaa-pa (2) 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 ٢٤

٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ " ٢٤ " ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤
(٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤)

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

1 For masculine singular ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤

٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤
Haaw mirreh Aat mirrokh Aana mirri truthuta
(He said) (You said) (I said the truth)

2 For feminine singular ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤

٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤
Hiey mirrah Aat mirrakh Aana mirri
(She said) (You said) (I said)

٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ (٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤)

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

٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤ ، ٢٤ ٢٤ ٢٤
Anee mirron Akhton mirrokhon Akhnan mirran
(They said) (You said) (We said)

Lesson 20 دُؤُتْ

فَإِذَا مَدَّ إِلَهُهُ مِصْرًا فَتَبَيَّنَ

قَدْ يَمْلَأُكَ سَخَقٌ

Reading sentences in Simple Form for Feminine Singular.

1 يَمْزُجُهُمْ فِي الْغَاسِقِ : دَافٍ ، فَيَكُونُ لَهُمْ سَخِرٌ مِّنْ دُونِ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَتُحَرَّبُ سُحُوفٌ وَيُمِيطُ سَحَابٌ ۚ فَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ الْقُبُورِ وَيُفْجِرُ لَهُمْ السَّيْهَاتِ فَهُمْ يَنزِفُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَنُحَرِّضُونَ ۚ

ذٰلِجَبِّ اِهْمِيْكَ يٰيَحْيٰى اَعْدَدْ لِّىْ شَاۡءًا ۚ وَكَهْذٰلِكَ سَاۡءُ

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

2 اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَبِمَا نَسِىَ النَّاسُ وَبِمَا نَسِىَ الْاَنْبِيَاءُ وَبِمَا نَسِىَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ .

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

3 اَقَامَ سَمِيحًا مَّكْجِدًا تَذْبُذْهًا ۚ كَمَا هُوَ سَمِجْدٌ

مہلکتہ

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

4 تَكُونُ لَهُمْ مَدِينًا وَهُمْ مُبْتَلَوْنَ بِهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ الْفِتْنَةُ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي هُوَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

مەيلى ئۇ مەكتەپ .

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. ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ
ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ ܡܕܝܢܐܕܐ .

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 .

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

8 8. 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 .

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

Lesson 21 جَدُّكَ

EXAMPLE FOR "ا" اَ اِ اُ

Letters “هـ” are written at the end of the word for second person Feminine Singular.	لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ قُتُبٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ قُتُبٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ قُتُبٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ قُتُبٌ
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بَاغِرَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Baqrat (verb “ask” baqer) All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form)	أَمْرَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Amrat (verb “say” amer) All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form)
أَمْرِيضَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Hamzimmat (verb talk)	أَمْرِيضَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Hayyirat (verb help)
مَلْفَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Malpat (teach)	يَلْفَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Yalpat (verb learn)
فَلْخَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Palkhat (verb work)	كَاتَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Katwat (verb write)
تَلْبَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Talbat (verb demand)	سَالِيَاتُ (مِلَّةً زُجَيْدٌ) Salyat (verb pray)

قَرَّأَ (مَكَّة ٢ قَدْ)	أَجَبَ (مَكَّة ٢ أَجَبَ)
Qaryat (verb read)	Ajbat (verb wonder, astonish)
شَاقَلَ (مَكَّة ٢ شَاقَلَ)	شَارَشِيَ (مَكَّة ٢ شَارَشِيَ)
Shaqlat (verb shaqel)	Sharshiyat (verb tire)
كَرَعَ (مَكَّة ٢ كَرَعَ)	أَكَلَ (مَكَّة ٢ أَكَلَ)
Barkat (verb kneel)	Akhlat (verb eat, akhel)
أَعْطَى (مَكَّة ٢ أَعْطَى)	أَبْطَلَ (مَكَّة ٢ أَبْطَلَ)
Yahwat (verb give)	Bashlat (verb cook)
نَظَرَ (مَكَّة ٢ نَظَرَ)	وَضَعَ (مَكَّة ٢ وَضَعَ)
Sakhsiyat (verb examine, search)	Zawnat (verb buy)
رَشَّطَ (مَكَّة ٢ رَشَّطَ)	سَاقَلَ (مَكَّة ٢ سَاقَلَ)
Rashmat (verb mark, indicate)	Saqlat (verb embellish, adorn)

Lesson 22 דִּזְעָה

הַדְּעָמָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה "הַיָּמָה"
הַבִּדְזָה "הַמַּדְזָה"

Difference between word "Pitghama"
and word "Meimra"

הַדְּעָמָה : הַבִּדְזָה : הַיָּמָה : בִּדְזָה דִּבְרַה מַדְזָה
הַמַּדְזָה : הַבִּדְזָה : הַיָּמָה : בִּדְזָה דִּבְרַה מַדְזָה .

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

Example for "Pitghama" הַדְּעָמָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה

בִּדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה הַבִּדְזָה יֵיכּ אֶלָּה אֶתִּיקָה
מַדְזָה לְבִדְזָה "דִּקְלָה" (דִּקְלָה מַדְזָה)

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

Example for "Meimra" הַמַּדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה

בִּדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה הַבִּדְזָה יֵיכּ אֶלָּה אֶתִּיקָה
מַדְזָה לְבִדְזָה "דִּקְלָה" הַמַּדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה

דִּקְלָה (בִּדְזָה מַדְזָה יֵיכּ בִּדְזָה) (with verb build and sell)

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

For reading **לִּפְנֵי הַקְּרִיאָה**

יִתְּנֵהוּ לְעַד דָּוָה לְיָהּ דְּמִיּוֹת דְּלִבְהוֹתָּהּ . וְכִבְּרָה
לְדִמְיוֹת מִלֵּה תִּלְפֹּס וּמִלְפָּס יִתְּנֵהוּ לִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ
וּמִלְפָּס דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ (Generation of today and of the future)
וְהַמְּחַסֵּה לְדִבְרֵי הַיְּתֵר לְעַד דָּוָה , לִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד
יִתְּנֵהוּ לִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ . וְכִבְּרָה
הַיְּתֵר וְהַכְּבוֹד וְהַמְּחַסֵּה לְעַד דָּוָה לִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד
וְהַמְּחַסֵּה לְעַד דָּוָה . וְהַיְּתֵר דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ
הַכְּבוֹד יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד לְעַד דָּוָה לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד
לְעַד דָּוָה , וְכִבְּרָה לְעַד דָּוָה וְהַמְּחַסֵּה לְעַד דָּוָה
לְעַד דָּוָה יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד
דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ .
וְכִבְּרָה לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה , לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה
דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ . וְהַיְּתֵר דְּלִיבְהוֹתָּהּ יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד
יִתְּנֵהוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד .

לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה .
לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה לְעַד דָּוָה
וְהַמְּחַסֵּה לְעַד דָּוָה

سَوَمَم. حَتَّيْ بَدَمَتَّ , كَم قَدَمَّ دَحَتَّ ,
تَم اُكْبَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ دِلَتَّ لَمَدَتَّ .

مَذَب بَدَحَمَّ كَمَتَّ مِمَتَّ (مُتَّ)
"دَلَمَتَّ بَحَمَّ" تَل مَدَمَتَّ.
(دَلَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَدَمَتَّ دَحَمَّتْ مَمَتَّتْ)

(704 – 681 B.C. م. م.)

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.)

مَدَمَتَّ :

- * مَمَتَّ دَوْب تَلَمَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ :
- مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ .
- * مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ : مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ : مَمَتَّ
- مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ .
- * مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ : مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ
- مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ دَلَمَتَّ
- مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ .
- * مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ : مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ
- مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ .
- * مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ : مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ مَمَتَّ .

[illegible]

لَكُمْ مِنْكُمْ هُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ :
لَكُمْ مِنْكُمْ هُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ

Learn and teach the Assyrian Language

The end **تمت**

