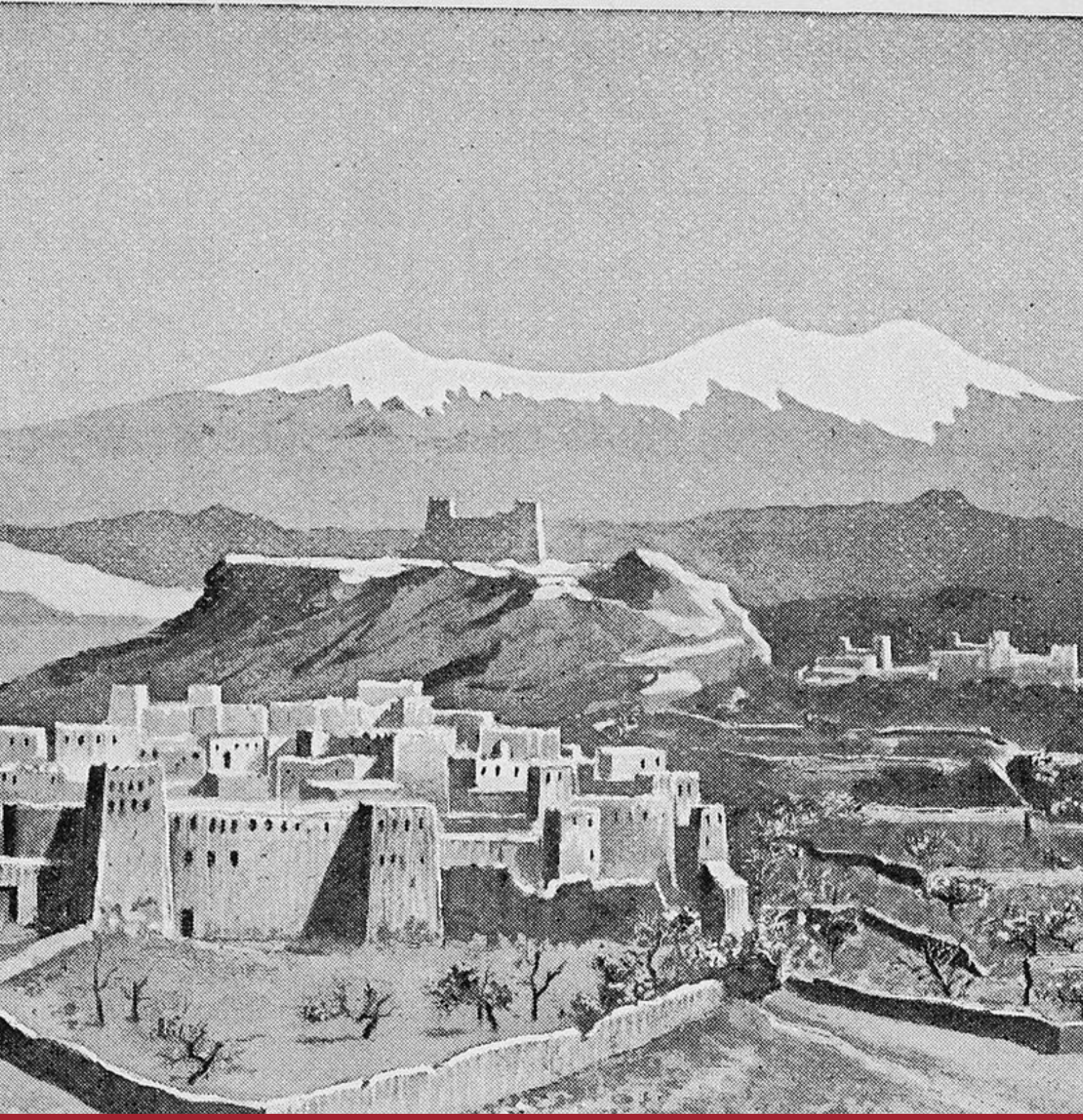


LEARNING DARIJA الدارجة

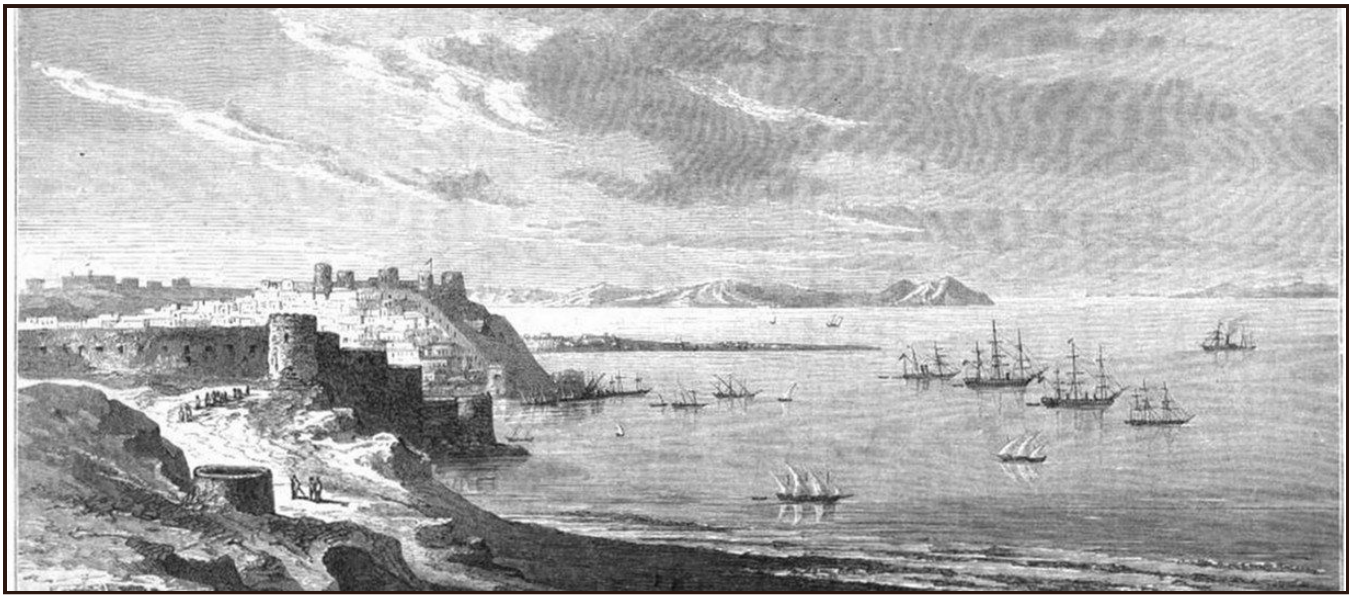
B2

MOROCCAN ARABIC FOR ENGLISH SPEAKERS

Lessons 65 to 84

CONTENTS

	THE ALPHABET ON ONE PAGE	5
65	Between Darija and Fusha	6
66	Newspaper Darija	14
67	Never, nobody, nothing	22
68	The sea behind you	30
69	The tortoise and the two ducks	39
	Review of lessons 65 to 69	46
70	The vanquished imitate the victor	50
71	The sixth time	59
72	Wlid, bnita, dwira	66
73	Roots and patterns	74
74	Inshallah	82
	Review of lessons 70 to 74	91
75	Leaving Tangier	96
76	True, but...	105
77	How tea is made	114
78	I should have come	121
79	J7a and the braying donkey	130
	Review of lessons 75 to 79	138
80	Gal, 'al, qal	142
81	Sarut, the Amazigh key	150
82	A 3omri, my life	158
83	3afak, 7ta, w9t	166
84	Prince of travellers	173
	Review of lessons 80 to 84	181
	LEVEL B2 TEST	185
	GRAMMAR SUMMARY	189



View of Tangier Le Tour du monde, vol. 1 (Paris, 1860)

BETWEEN DARIJA AND FUSHA

A Moroccan talking about history doesn't switch languages: they slide. Start in Darija, drop in a newspaper word, slide back. This lesson puts one event side by side in both, so you can see where they part ways.

- Tell a Fusha text from a Darija one.
- Move simple sentences between registers.
- Recognise educated Darija, which mixes both.
- Read unadapted texts, with glosses.

1 TWENTY-FOUR WORDS

The second family is pairs: the Fusha word and the Darija word. Learn to recognise both; you'll hear them mixed.

Talking about language

l-fus7a — الْفُصْحَى
Classical / Standard Arabic
"The most eloquent".

d-darija — الدَّارِجَة
Moroccan Arabic
"The everyday one".

Pairs: Fusha → Darija

sana → 3am — سَنَة ← عَامْ
year

faqat → ghir — فَقَطْ ← غِيرْ
only

laysa → mashi — لَيْسَ ← مَاشِي
is not

l-3arbiyya
Arabic
الْعَرْبِيَّة

l-lahja
dialect; accent
اللَّهْجَة

khlet
to mix
خْلَطْ

alladhi → lli
who; which; that
الَّذِي ← اللِّي

hadha → hada
this
هٰذَا ← هَادَا

dhalika → dak
that
ذٰلِكَ ← دَاكْ

madha → ashnu
what?
مَاذَا ← أَشْنُو

History

ta'assasa
was founded (Fusha)
تَأَسَّسَ

t-ta'sis
founding
التَّأْسِيسْ

l-hijra
migration
الْهِجْرَة

matrud
expelled
مَطْرُودْ

l-mi3mar
architecture
الْمِعْمَارْ

Register

rasmi
official; formal
رَسْمِي

3ammi
colloquial
عَامِّي

l-mustawa
level; register
الْمُسْتَوَى

THIS LESSON ONLINE
learningdarija.com/en/course/65/

Chefchaouen

l-jir
lime (whitewash)
الْجِيرْ

mbeyyed
whitewashed
مْبَيَّضْ

zreq
blue
زْرْقْ

l-3in
eye; evil eye
الْعِينْ

l-3in l-khayba, the evil eye.

2 TWO GRAMMARS, ONE CONTINUUM

Four sentences about the same town. Two are Fusha, two Darija. Which? And what's odd about the fourth?

1

تَأَسَّسَتْ مَدِينَةُ شَفْشَاوَنَ سَنَةَ 1471

ta'assasat madinatu shafshawana sanata 1471

2

عَامْ 1471 كِيتّْعْتَابْرْ عَامْ تَأْسِيسْ لْمْدِينَة

3am 1471 kaytt3tabar 3am ta'sis l-mdina

3

فْدَاكْ الْوَقْتْ كَانُو كِيسْكُنُو فِيهَا غِيرْ نَاسْ قْلَالْ

f dak l-weqt kanu kayskunu fiha ghir nas qlal

4

وْعْرْفَتْ الْمْدِينَة وَاحْدْ الِارْتِفَاعْ كْبِيرْ فْعَدَدْ السُّكَّانْ

u 3erfet l-mdina wa7ed l-irtifa3 kbir f 3adad s-sukkan

WHICH WORD DOES EACH USE FOR "YEAR"? WHAT HAPPENS TO "THEY LIVED"? WHAT ABOUT *WA7ED L-IRTIFA3*?

The rule

Fusha and Darija share roots, not grammar. A handful of words give the register away:

Copula: *hiya madina* in Fusha; in Darija, nothing: *mdina*.

Tense: *kanu yaskununa* → *kanu kayskunu*. Darija adds ka- and drops the endings.

Function words: *sana* → *3am*, *alladhi* → *lli*, *hadhihi* → *had*, *laysa* → *mashi*, *faqat* → *ghir*.

Educated Darija borrows Fusha nouns and phrases (*l-irtifa3*, *3adad s-sukkan*) but keeps its own grammar: *wa7ed l-irtifa3 kbir*, with Darija's indefinite article.

Fusha → Darija

Form	Say it	Means
هِيَ مَدِينَةٌ فِي شَمَالِ الْمَغْرِبِ ← مْدِينَة فْالشْمَالْ	*hiya madinatun fi shamali l-maghribi → mdina f sh-shamal*	it is a city in northern Morocco → a city in the north
سَنَةَ 1471 ← فْعَامْ 1471	*sanata 1471 → f 3am 1471*	in the year 1471
كَانُوا يَسْكُنُونَ ← كَانُو كَيْسْكْنُو	*kanu yaskununa → kanu kayskunu*	they lived
الَّذِينَ طُرِدُوا ← اللِّي تْطْرْدُو	*alladhina turidu → lli tterdu*	those who were expelled
هٰذِهِ الْهِجْرَةُ ← هَادْ الْهِجْرَة	*hadhihi l-hijratu → had l-hijra*	this migration
لَيْسَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَقَطْ ← مَاشِي غِيرْ لْلصّْلَاة	*laysa li s-salati faqat → mashi ghir l s-sla*	not only for prayer
وْعْرْفَتْ الْمْدِينَة وَاحْدْ الِارْتِفَاعْ كْبِيرْ	*u 3erfet l-mdina wa7ed l-irtifa3 kbir*	the city experienced a large increase (educated Darija)
كِيتْعْتَابْرْ ← يُعْتَبَرُ	*kaytt3tabar → yu3tabaru*	is considered

Row 7: Fusha noun, Darija grammar. It's what you hear on the radio.

What English gives you, and what it costs

Free: English mixes Latinate and Germanic words by register: “experience an increase” vs “go up a lot”. Educated Darija does that with Fusha nouns.

Costly: in English, register changes vocabulary. In Arabic it changes grammar too: conjugation, demonstratives, negation.

Costly: “Fusha is proper Arabic”. No: it's a different register with a different job. Fusha at the market sounds like the evening news.

Your mistake, not someone else's

If you learnt Fusha first, hybrid forms slip out: the Fusha ending with the Darija prefix.

كَيْسْكُنُو — "They live", in Darija.

* كَيَسْكُنُونَ — ka- on a Fusha conjugation.

Pick one grammar per verb. Words mix; conjugations don't.

3 CHEFCHAOUEN, TWICE

Real extracts from the Chefchaouen articles in Arabic Wikipedia (Fusha) and Darija Wikipedia. From B2 on, texts aren't adapted: you read them as they are, with glosses.

شَفْشَاوَنُ أَوِ الشَّاوَنُ (وَتُلَقَّبُ مَحَلِّيًّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ الزَّرْقَاءِ) هِيَ مَدِينَةٌ فِي شَمَالِ الْمَغْرِبِ، بِجِهَةِ طَنْجَةَ تِطْوَانَ الْحُسَيْمَةِ.

تَأَسَّسَتْ مَدِينَةُ شَفْشَاوَنَ سَنَةَ 1471 عَلَى يَدِ مَوْلَايْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، لِإِيوَاءِ مُسْلِمِي الْأَنْدَلُسِ بَعْدَ طَرْدِهِمْ مِنْ طَرَفِ الْإِسْبَانِ [...].

ar.wikipedia, in Fusha

عَامْ 1471 كِيتْعْتَابْرْ حْتَّى هُوَ عَامْ تَأْسِيسْ لْمْدِينَة؛ فْذَاكْ الْوَقْتْ كَانُو كِيسْكُنُو فِيهَا غِيرْ نَاسْ قْلَالْ، وْغَالْبِيَّتْهُمْ مْنْ الْأَمَازِيغْ.

وْعْرْفَتْ الْمْدِينَة وَاحْدْ الِارْتِفَاعْ كْبِيرْ فْعَدَدْ السُّكَّانْ فْعَامْ 1492، مْلِّي جَاوْ لِيهَا مُسْلِمِينْ وْيْهُودْ مَطْرُودِينْ مْنْ سْبَانْيَا [...].

هَادْ الْهِجْرَة بَاقَا مْأَثِّرَة حْتَّى لْيُومْ فْالْمِعْمَارْ دْيَالْ لْمْدِينَة الْقْدِيمَة: بْحَالْ الْقُرَى الْأَنْدَلُسِيَّة، كَايْنِينْ دْرُوبْ ضْغَارْ وْمْتْشَعَّبِينْ بِينْ دْيُورْ مْبَيَّضِينْ بْالْجِيرْ،

وْحُدُودْ غِيرْ مْنَظَّمَة، وْغَالِباً فِيهُمْ دَرَجَاتْ دْيَالْ لُّونْ زْرْقْ (بَاشْ يْبْعْدُو الْعِينْ الْخَايْبَة).

ary.wikipedia, in Darija

«شفشاون», Wikipedia en árabe (ar.wikipedia.org) y Wikipedia en darija (ary.wikipedia.org), autores de Wikipedia. Extractos con cortes marcados [...]; vocalización de Learning Darija. CC BY-SA 4.0

Did you follow?

1. Who founded the town, according to the Fusha text?
2. Who lived there at first, according to the Darija text?
3. What happened in 1492?
4. Why are the houses painted blue, according to the Darija text?

4 CHECK

1 Match

The Fusha word with the Darija one.

1	سَنَةَ	a	مَاشِي
2	فَقَطْ	b	عَامْ
3	لَيْسَ	c	اللِّي
4	الَّذِينَ	d	غِيرْ
5	مَاذَا	e	أَشْنُو

2 Sort

Fusha or Darija?

هٰذِهِ هَاذْ يَسْكُنُونَ كَيْسْكْنُو فِي فْ ذٰلِكَ ذَاكْ

Fusha	Darija

3 True or false?

According to both texts.

1. Both texts give 1471 as the founding year.
2. According to the Darija text, the first inhabitants were Andalusians.
3. According to the Darija text, blue wards off the evil eye.
4. The Fusha text says the town was founded for the Portuguese.

4 Into Darija

Rewrite each Fusha sentence in Darija.

1. هٰذِهِ الْمَدِينَةُ جَمِيلَةٌ

2. كَانُوا يَسْكُنُونَ فِي الْجَبَلِ

3. لَيْسَ هُنَا فَقَطْ

4. مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟

5 A town

In five sentences of Darija, tell the history of a town you know.

عَامْ كَانُو كَيْ... اللّي غِيرْ مَاشِي