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.
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

المُكَلِّفَةَ بِالحُروفِ النَّاقِشَةِ عَلَى عِرْبَاتِ القَطَارِ.

Imla’il-faraagha bil-huroofi-nnaaqisati 3ala Sarabaatil-qitaar.

ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي
Let's learn some colours in Arabic!

yellow  

green  

blue  

red  

white  

black  

asfar  
akhdar  
azraq  
ahmarr  
abyaad  
aswad
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

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

Now write same 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 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.  أرْقٍ
Colour the Dhaal letters green.  أَخْضَرُ
Colour the Raa letters red.  أَحْمَرُ
Colour the Zaa letters yellow.  أَصْدَقُ

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

How many daals are there?  
How many raas are there?  
How many qhaals are there?  
How many zaas are there?  
Fill in the missing letters

What colour is it?

ربطة عنق
a tie

جورب
a shoe

تنورة
a skirt

بذلة
a suit

حيزام
a belt

حذاء
a shoe

ثوب
a gown

راقبتٌ-عُنق
a tie

ما لونه؟ ما لُونَهَا؟
Maa lwnuhu? Maa lwnuhoa?

ما ملونه?
Maa mlonu?
Finish off the letters!

Now write same by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

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

1. [Image of a rabbit]  
   - Arabic: أَرْنَب

2. [Image of a squirrel]  
   - Arabic: سَنَجَاب

3. [Image of a camel]  
   - Arabic: حَمَل

4. [Image of a snake]  
   - Arabic: دُوَدَة

5. [Image of a penguin]  
   - Arabic: بَطْرِيق

6. [Image of a frog]  
   - Arabic: صَفَدَعَة

7. [Image of a sheep]  
   - Arabic: خَرُوف

8. [Image of a horse]  
   - Arabic: ذَيْل

9. [Image of a crocodile]  
   - Arabic: نَمْسَاح

10. [Image of a snake]  
    - Arabic: ثَعْبَان

11. [Image of a rocket]  
    - Arabic: صَارْوخ

12. [Image of a rose]  
    - Arabic: رَهْرَة

13. [Image of a sun]  
    - Arabic: شَمْس

14. [Image of a foot]  
    - Arabic: رِجَل

15. [Image of a horse]  
    - Arabic: حِصَان
Let's count from six to ten!

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

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

کم تیار تاستابع بان تری؟ عد ولون؟

Kam tayran tastaṭṭebū an taraa? 'Uddu wulub
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* (٧ or ٨), ask the question: *Maa lownuhna?*  
  
  If it doesn’t end in a *taa marbootah*, ask instead: *Maa lownuhu?*  

  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 Ta letters blue.
Colour the Za letters green.
Colour the Ayn letters red.
Colour the Ghayn letters yellow.

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

How many Ta letters can you see?         How many Ayn letters can you see?
How many Za 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.
Finish off the letters!

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

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself! Don’t forget to put two dots above each letter.
Kaaf
kursiyy a chair

Finish off the letters!

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

brown  bunniyy

grey  ramaadiyy

orange  burtuqaaliyy

pink  qurunfuliyy

purple  urjuwaaniyy

violet  banafsajiyy
Alif

arnab
a rabbit

Finish off the letters!

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

ما ألوان الفواكه؟

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an orange</td>
<td>برتقال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a strawberry</td>
<td>فراولة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lemon</td>
<td>ليمون</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a plum</td>
<td>برقوق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pear</td>
<td>إجاصة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pineapple</td>
<td>أناناس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a peach</td>
<td>خوخة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cherries</td>
<td>كرز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a banana</td>
<td>موزة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grapes</td>
<td>عنبر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an apple</td>
<td>تفاحة</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

burtuqaal
faraawilah
laymoon
burqooq
ijjaasah
anaanaas
khowkhah
karaz
mowzah
sinab
tuffaahah
Fill in the missing letters

What colour is it?

ما لونه؟ ما لونها؟

- قبعة (qubba) - a hat
- قميص (qamees) - a shirt
- فستان (fasan) - a dress
- كِنزة (kanzah) - a sweater, jumper
Laam

Laqlaq a stork

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.

أب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Meem**

mouzah  موزة

a banana

Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.

ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك  ل م ن ه و ي
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 pods he jumps on.
Noon
na'amah
on ostrich

Finish off the letters!

Now write same 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.

قل بالعربية الرقم واللون والحرف الموجود على كل باب.
Count the candles on each cake in Arabic.

عدّ الشمَعات الموجودة على كل كعكة بالعربية.

عدد الشماعات الموجودة على كل كعكة بالعربية.

عدد الشماعات موجودة على كل كعكة بالعربية.

عدد الشماعات الموجود في كل كعكة بالعربية.

عدد الشماعات موجود في كل كعكة بالعربية.
Finish off the letters!

Now write some by yourself.
Finish off the letters!

Now write same by yourself.
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؟ وكم عددها؟
Maa alwaanu-zuhoor? Wakam saduhaa?

What colours are the butterflies? How many are there?

ما ألوان الفراشات؟ وكم عددها؟
Maa alwaanul-faraashaat? Wakam saduhaa?
One last colour to learn!

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

ما ألوان الأقلام؟ وكم قلمًا في كل مجموعة؟

Maa alwaanul-aqlam? Wakam qalamun fee kulli majmo'ali?
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>رماديّ</th>
<th>أصفر</th>
<th>سبعة</th>
<th>واحد</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ramaadiyy</td>
<td>asfar</td>
<td>sab’ah</td>
<td>waahid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>قرنفليّ</th>
<th>أزرق</th>
<th>ثمانية</th>
<th>اثنان</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>qurunfuliyy</td>
<td>azraq</td>
<td>thamaaniyah</td>
<td>ithnaan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>أرجوانيّ</th>
<th>أبيض</th>
<th>تسعة</th>
<th>ثلثة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>urjuwaaniyy</td>
<td>abyad</td>
<td>tis’ah</td>
<td>thalaathah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>بنفسجيّ</th>
<th>أسود</th>
<th>عشيرة</th>
<th>أربعة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>banafsa’iyy</td>
<td>aswad</td>
<td>asharah</td>
<td>arba’ah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>قروزيّ</th>
<th>بني</th>
<th>أحمزه</th>
<th>خمسة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fayrooziyy</td>
<td>banniyy</td>
<td>ahmar</td>
<td>khamsah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>برتقاليّ</th>
<th>أخضر</th>
<th>ستة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>burtuqaaliyy</td>
<td>akhdar</td>
<td>sittah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Finish off the letters!

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

Finish off the letters!

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

ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي
Let's count from one to five!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>waahid</td>
<td>واحد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ithnaan</td>
<td>اثنان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>thalaathah</td>
<td>ثلاثئة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>arba'ah</td>
<td>أربعة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>khamsah</td>
<td>خمسة</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Kam dalwan 'ala-ssafah?*  
(Literally, 'How many buckets are on the page?')
Count aloud in Arabic!

How many fish do you see?

Kam samakatun 'ala-ssaflah?

How many whales do you see?

Kam ḥootan 'ala-ssaflah?

How many shells do you see?

Kam ṣadafatan 'ala-ssaflah?

How many crabs do you see?

Kam sarataanu bahrin 'ala-ssaflah?