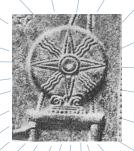
From the "Cradle of Civilization" کی دد کمید کی در کمید

حمُجُع دِلِعُعب (تُعهٰدُنه)



The Book of my Language (Assyrian)





Michael A. Younan خند مناه مناه المناه المن



ۻڡڂ؋ڿؠ ؞ ٢٩٤ حێۼ، كله٥ڋ٢ دتحب مكتمه ١٩٤٤ حێۼ، معادتعب،

كهوه سوچه فهنچه كه خصصه ويختع تحددت ـ

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.

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First edition, 1989
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Third edition revised, 2024

Note to the teacher كَ عُلَمُ كُمْ يَكُ كُمْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَ

Book two, 2024

explanation the lesson to the students.

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9 - 8 2 4 2 4

* نُمَهُمْ هُكِنتِهِ حَمَلُ نُمُهُمْ * دِحُهُدَ مِعْنِيْهِ .

ئەمەرد كىڭەكىتى دىمەك سەد ئەمەرد دىكەد مەنجىسى .

حِدِّتُهُ 1 ، كِمْهُمْ 11 = 12

* نُمُومُنْ لَمْ كُولُمُنْ دِجْدَدُكُ عُنْ هِكُمْ لَوْنَا قُطَوْرُا عُنْ كِنَّهُ يَطِيدُمُنْنَا دِدْتُنْ 2 ، فِلمُنْ 13 - 14

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- * ﴿ فَهُ وَهُ وَهُ حَمْدِهُ لَا مِحْدُهُ لَا مُكُمُ مِكْمُ مَكْمُ وَهُ لَا مُكْمُ لِللَّهُ لَا حَدَدُهُ لَا مُكْمُ لَا لَا مُكْمُ لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لَا لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لَا لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لَا مُكْمِلُولُ لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لِكُمُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْكُولُ لِلْكُلُولُ لَا مُكْمُلُولُ لَا عُلْمُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْكُولُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْكُولُ لِلْكُلُولُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْكُولُ لِلْكُمُ لِلْك



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 have completed book ONE. Book TWO is not suitable and is not intended for persons who do not have the knowledge of reading and writing in English, but rather is intended for students of High School, College and University. The lessons are not written as a Curriculum order from grade One to Six) Book TWO, is also written in a special way to develop student's skills from beginning course to intermediate level. I also used "colloquial" words, phrases, sentences and expressions through formal and basic structure of the grammar in short sentences with short narratives to make them easier for students to understand. Some sentences are not complete, for they are not grammatical sentences (they do not contain at least one subject and at least one verb). Book TWO is also written for non-Assyrian students, and, in order to make it 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 hold out hope to write Book THREE and FOUR. I also 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.

Any suggestions and comments from the Assyrian teachers on the contents of the book will be highly appreciated in order to improve book THREE.

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

رِجُهُم رِهُم کَیْکِیک San Jose, California, 2024

Book two, 2024

كوهُدِّد Preface

(one verb and one subject) كِمْجُمُّهُ عُورُهُمُ

دَمْدِم حِدْدَه هُدِدَدَه بَدِه مُدَدَه بَدِه مُدَدَه بَدِه مُدَدَه بَدَهُم حَدْدَه بَدِه مُدَدَه بَدِه بَدَه م حَمْدِم هِدَدَه هِمَدِدَه بَه حَدَدَه بَدِه بَعَ بَدَه بَعَ هَذِه دَدِه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه ب محمود بَدَه بَدِه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه بَدَه بَدِه بَدَه بَدِه بَدَه بَدِه بَدَه بَد

عەمەكىد دىك مەركىد ئىدەدىد ھەدىد مەدىسىد (ھى سىدىد مەدىد). دېكى ھېدىد دىك ھېدىك ھەدىد مەدىد ھى ھىدىد ئىدىد كىدىد كىدىد

> حبغيث تيمها سهنا هه دي ، مُلبِههٔ دينه 2024

עלפֿגל אָלג' אָלג' אָלאָל , מְשִּׁמְלּאָר , מְשִּׁמְלּאָר . "Learn and teach the Assyrian Language"



مِذِ الْمَالِمَةِ الْمَالِمِ الْمَالِمِي الْمَالِمِ الْمَلِي الْمَالِمِ الْمَالِمِ الْمَالِمِ الْمَالِمِ الْمَالِمِ الْمَلِيَّ الْمَلْمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمَلْمِ الْمَلْمِ الْمَلْمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمَلْمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلْمِلْمِلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلْمُلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمِلْمُلِمِ الْمُلْمِلِمُ الْمُلْمِلِي الْمُلْمِلِي الْمُلْمِلِمِلْمُلْمِلِمِي الْمُلْمِلِي الْمُلْمِلْمِلِي الْمُلْمِلِمِلْمِلْمِل

دِذَیّہ Lesson 1

: عَمَّمُ عَمْ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّ

په وه ٤ Example

تَدُمُهُ، بُته، سَمِته، دُسَهُته، بَمُدُه، بَمُكِهُ، تَكُدَه ، جُعَلَبِمُه ، حُتَهَة ، جُلَكُه ، جُسَهُه ، هَذَه ، جُلَهُتَجُه ، عُهُمُه ، هِذَبُه ، يَهُدُه ، جُلَبُذ ، جُلَهُبِد ، فِسِل ، قُلُم ، شَذِه ، جُبِد ، جُلَه ، عَمِهُنُهُم ، جُدِدُه ، شَذِه ، جُبِيد ، هُمِلًا ، عَمِهُنُهُم ، جُدِدُه ،

بح بَهُمهُدُ کِر سِعُدُ هُمِيَّةُ حَدَهِهِ عَهُمهُدُ : مَعْبِهُم بَهُدُ يُهُمهُدُ عَامُهُمُ عَمْدُهُمُ عَمْدُهُمُ

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

ک د ه ه ه د ک ک تموهه Example

ـ كَيْكِبِهُ ، كِكْبُهُ ، كِكْبُهُ ، عَمْكِدُ ، عَمْكِدُ ، عَمْكِدُ عَمْدُ ؛ ك

ב: دِعِكُم ، دِحِكُم ، وَدَّدِهِ ، كُدُّدٍ ، هُدِجْعَه . حِعْدِ

. كَيْطِعْ، كَيْرْمِع، كَيْمِعِمْ : ط

- مِيَمَا ، كِسْمَ ، كِيْغُمْ ، كِيْغُمْ ، كِيْغُمْ ، خِدْخُودْكُمْ ، حِيْمُ مُعْ اللَّهِ مُعْلَمْ ، كِيْمُ خُدُ

ع: بِيْدُد ، فِعِدْد ، بِعِبْد ، بِعِبْد . بِعِبْد ـ

٠ جگهب، نهذب ، کهخب ، کهخب ، که

دِدُیّه Lesson 2

ئى كىنى تىلىدىنى ؛ قۇلىڭ دېلىدى كى قىلى مەبئى ئىلىمەڭ "، ئىلىنىدى ئىلىدى ئىلىك ئىل

For feminine Person: letter is written at the end of the word always whether the word is a VERB in simple present tense, or a second feminine Person.

جەھەد Example

ا : قَلْمُ جُلِكُمْ اللَّهُ ا

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

ﻪﺫ ﺣڏڙ٤ څڼډ ظډ ځخځډ ﺩښঘڅيډ ﺩݠﮑﮑډ (ظډ ﯾঘټډ ، ﻓﺨﮑۀګډ ﮐﯜٽټډ) ﮐﮑۀϗډ "ﮐﺪ" ﭼډ ګټټ حمبټډ ﮐﻪ ﻋﺨঘﮑډ ﺩښঘڅ٠ .

With the same order, for the rest of the verbs, Letters $\stackrel{\square}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\triangle}{\blacktriangle}$ are written at the end of the word for feminine 2nd. person.

Book two, 2024

جمههه Example

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

Lesson 3

2: قَعْ مِكْمْ : وَتَعْ قُطَهُ ذِهِ قَعْ يَطَكُعْ ،

فِذیهٔ هَدِّنَتَهُ ، نُهُهُمُهُ "ب" جِه قَنتَهُ حمبِیمَهٔ کُه فَجْسَمُهُ دِهِلَمُهُ.

2: For verb in imperative mood of verb tense (in order form)

letter "is written at the end of the word for feminine 2nd. person.

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

دِقْعَه Lesson 4

المَّوْمَدُ فَهُ فَهُمْ الْمُومَدُ الْمُومِدُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

ہمِوھة Example

See also the English translation below:

The simple past tense, as these verbs above, is written with zao-aa "Rwaa-sa" • in the first syllable.

كمِهِهُمْ Example

محکمه " مجید": د اوب ته د او که د مهمه (د د به ۱ مهمه ای مهمه ای مهمه ای مهمه

2: But in the first syllable of a verb (the first letter) is written with zao-aa zqaa-pa for the following verbs:

بُىي: قَدِس ، قَدِف ، تَدِه ، شَرِه ، دَيك ، تَعِك . قَدْ كَمْهِ: هِكَمْهُ " قَيْس" : وَبِعَهْ دَذِكَةٍذ هَمْسَعُهُ (قَدِبْهُ) دِهِكَمْهُ قَدْس بِكِه : نَتْهُ فِيسَلْب . أَهُ فِيسَكِه . أَفْد فِيسَكُهُ . بُسِهْ فَذِهِ بُي عَدِب مِيْفَلَهُ فَي (هَجْذَبُهُ) .

نَهُ مِلِه فَوَدَّ فِي خِمْدِهُ لِمُومِنَ وَمُقَعَ فَي كُومِنَ فِي كُلُّ بِي مِوْمِنْ لِمُ مُنْ فِي كُلُّ بِي مُومِنْ وَمُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي فَي مُنْ فِي مُنِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِي مُنْ فِ

This is the difference in writing whether with zao-aa zqaa-pa or with zao-aa ptaa-kha in the first syllable of the verb.

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دِذْتُهُ Lesson 5

Order of writing کِنَوْنَ خِمْجِمْۃِ Order of writing

Letters at the end of the word کُهُوِّدٍ کُه فَدِّسَمُهُ دِہٰتِدًا

لم و Example

kap چ noon ﴿ meem عَادِيهُ يُمَا هُوْمِ لِكُمُ مُوْمِ لِكُمُ مُوْمِ لِكُمُ مُوْمِ لِكُمُ وَشِعَدُهُ وَشِعَدُ وَشِعَدُ وَشِعَدُهُ وَشِعَدُ وَشِعَدُ عُلِيمًا مُعْمَدُ الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَدُ الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَدُ الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَا لِمُعْمَدُ الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَامُ الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَا لَا الْعُلَامُ وَشِعَا لَا الْعُلَامُ وَالْعُلَامُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَالْعُلِيمُ وَلِمُ لِللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللّ

These letters are not attached to the following Letters at the end of the word.

For letter meem **z**

| کَکْ | <u> </u> | کیّد (پُوهُد) |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Adam (name) | Khatim (verb, conclude, seal) | (Sawma) Saem (verb fast, abstinence) |
| خجز | جَ جُ | قج |
| Marham | Qam | Qadem |
| (ointment) | (before, in front of) | (up-coming) |
| م م | معكمج | ج ف ع |
| Hamzem | Maalom | Ediom (today) |
| (verb speak, talk) | (apparent, known) | |

For Letter noon 🔪

| جَےُم | جِدهْب | ~ 2 . |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| Hadin | Diwan | Inn |
| (to guide, direct) | (Court) | (if) |
| ٠. مغرمع | نِکُم | جىمىخ |
| Shoumahan | Alahan | Daateedan |
| (our entity, Surname) | (our God) | (our future) |
| ئقة ہے ہوب | جهده. | خ مُصِيدُ |
| Ana bit hawin | Bakron | Akhton |
| (I will be) | (you ask in plural) | (you in plural) |
| جَـدَي ٠ | ~ <u>* ~</u> <u>~</u> | محدود |
| Barzin | Khazin | Macrizzin |
| (to cause to) | (I see) | (I preach, sermon) |
| To become dry | | |
| خ وڌِ ؍ | قـڌ ٠ | مُخ |
| Shadrin | Qarin | Maran |
| (I send) | (I read) | (our Lord) |
| <u>~ \u00e4\u0</u> | ~~~~ | مُبِي |
| Khasan | Tarsin | Masin |
| (waist, back spinal) | (I make, I correct) | (I can, am able) |
| معدده | ~ A 0 A _ 2 | کې محکې ک |
| Mardoutan | Eetoutan | Oumtan |
| (our culture) | (our being, existance) | (our nation) |

ئەمەڭد " مەجىدىدى . كە ھۈسەند دېددى باخىر مىتە

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

لم وهند Example

| د څ ځ | جنعي | <u> </u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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 5 2ÅoAŽ

Letter pronounced to sound as (kheit) is written at the end of the word for 2nd person, masculine singular. (it denotes ownership or, belongs to you or, related to you)

پېهه Example

| معددهمه | دەمحەم۶ | go sa į |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mardoutoukh (your culture) | Oumtoukh (your nation) | Atroukh (your country) |
| (your culture) چمحنی | مم يعدم | معومكم م |
| Lishanoukh (your tongue, language) | Mouliploukh (you taught) | Houmzimloukh (you spoke) |
| كفحقح | 20-70-w | چتنې |
| Shqilloukh (you took) | Khouboukh (your love) | Baboukh (your father) |
| جُمعنِ | ۶۰ ۱۰۱ ۲ | جندوع |
| Aynoukh (your eye) | Eedoukh (your hand) | Baytoukh (your house) |

دِدِّ کے کُم Drashoukh

(your lesson)

Qalamoukh (your pencil)

Letter pronounced as "kap" \triangle attached to the Preceding letter at the end of the word:

For example



دِدُیّہ Lesson 6

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.

نهد شدقی کیمده، دوسته دوه که ، دیگه نیسچد شرک بیقه میکه دیم قیمه کیمه کیمه کیمه نیسه کیمه کیمه کیمه نیسه کیمه کیمه کیمه نیسه کیمه کیمه

| ~ ₫ | ەض | مخ | خ |
|------------|------|------------------|----------|
| Haiy | hawe | mann | min |
| (She) | (he) | (who, which) | from, |
| | | An interrogative | (out of) |
| | | Pronoun | |

دِذْبُه Lesson 7

This Mark $\hat{\mathbf{2}}$ is placed above some letters . A letter with this mark $\hat{\mathbf{2}}$ is written but not pronounced, it is a letter "shleeta" (with no vowel sound).

Example کمهی

بَجَ لَقَعْدَ مَا يَوْكِهُ مِي طِبَرَةً حَجْبَ عَهُ مِبَدِّمَ عَهُ مُجْدَهُدٍ.

Khalta khakma Qamm Zilleh Nasha

A man went ahead three minutes of all to eat.

بُيد خد نُمهُ مُعدلبُق بَا مَجُلكُ عَدِيد بَا

The following letters are the "Mashliyaneh or Mtalqaneh"

| مَ <mark>جُ</mark> جُورَ | 2 ,25 | 1 %51 | 2 - 4 - 2 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Merreh | Reza | Raza | Nasha |
| (He said) | (In order) | (Secret, | (A person, |
| | | mystery) | A human being) |
| 2552 | ئى <u>ڭ</u> چىد | كَشْخُنْـة | σΩ2&2 |
| Zala | Kheeneh | Kharaya | Teileh |
| (Going) | (The others) | (The last) | (He came) |
| | كَتُحِمْدِ | کَنَـذ | <u>کېسېڅ</u> تـډ |
| | Nashouta | Yar | Yeekhidaya |
| | (Good manner, | (The month | (The only one, |
| | Good behave, | May) | Solitary) |
| | Humain) | | |

جەھقە قە ئەمدە 🔁 كەمدە Example for letter

| تگکَد | ہٰذَحقہ | ئِدُمٌ ٤ | źψ |
|-------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Yala | Khakma | Khatta | Kha |
| (Boy) | (Some, few) | (New) | (One) |
| | | ۻؙۮؘڞۮؠ | جُدُح |
| | | Qamaya | Qam |
| | | The first | (Before, |
| | | (feminine) | in front of) |

بحمهها قد تمومة على Example for letter الله على المومة على المومة الله المومة الله المومة الله المومة المو

| خُص جيون حاج | مُوْكِدِ | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| it hwa lokh (you had) | Hweli (I became) | |

Example in plural کمهه تنه هکېنځنډ

| موحة و كون | ~ १७५७ ५°७्थ | رَّهُمْ مَوْمٌ مَبِ |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Moukrizlon | Hweh lon | it hwa lon |
| (They preached) | (They became) | (They had) |

Example for letter مَ عَمْهِمْ عَدْ كُمْهِمْ عَلَا يُمْهِمْ عَلَا يُعْهِمُ لِمُعْلِمُ عَلَى الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ

| ئىلەھە. | نيعكة | تكفعد | تُلهٰڡ |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| D'loupon | Y'liplah | Y'lop | Y'lop |
| (Learn, study) | (She learned, | (Learn study) | (Learn, study) |
| In plural, | She studied) | for feminine | for masculine |
| in Imperative | | in imperative | in imperative |
| mood of verb | | mood of verb | mood of verb |
| ئـڍـعم، | مَڇكب | نَڇك | كيْمبك |
| Y'dihmon | Y'dih | Y'dih | Y'qeeda |
| (Know) | (Know) | (Know) | (Burned) |
| Inplural, | for feminine | for masculine | From verb |
| in imperative | in imperative | in imperative | Yaqed |
| mood of verb | mood of verb | mood of verb | |

جمهه تع نُمومُن عَلَى اللهِ Example for letter "noon" عُمومُن عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ الل

| كِغَتْخُ. | بفكمت | بُکَم |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Gabbara | Aat | Aat |
| (Brave man, gallant, | (You) | (You) |
| or with high spirit) | for feminine | for masculine |
| يككن | ڰڬڋڿ | مدبَعَمْہ |
| Sheeta | Midreh | Mdeeta |
| (year) | (Also, again) | (city) |

| عَمْ غَيْرُ مُحَ | كُتِ كَيْخَدِهُ | مَيْخَكُمُ وَعُيْدُ وَالْمُ |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Kheeta (she) | Kheeneh (they) | Kheena (he) |
| (The other) | (The others) | (The other) |

Example for letter عُدِي يَكُمُوهُذِ عَلَى الْحَامِةُ لِهُمُ الْحَامِةُ لِهُمُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَمْةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَمِينَ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِ الْحَامِةُ

| ھەكچىڭجى | سي خې | ھِعَدِيْک |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Mouchikhlakh | Machekh | Midreh |
| (You found, dicovered | (Find, dicover) | (Also, again) |
| For feminine) | | |

Example for letter 🛦 کموهه تند تموه په تند تموه په د

| جمكيتممه | ھگھ | تَكُوْد |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Mouyelokh (You brought) | Tla (three, 3) | Baar (after, behind) |
| حذَّمَ يحكَّم | حدِّهُ لَهِ عَلَمْ | حذَمُ صُكُر |
| Bra sibaa (Thimble) to cover the end of the finger | Bra eeda (Glove) | Bra qala (Echo) |

حدِّهُ يُعمدهُم

Bra qolta (Trip and loose balance)

ئَـٰهُذُ2

Baara (Rear, behind something, or last in order) تُمَّد مدِّك

Baar qdala (The back of the neck)

دِدْیّه Lesson 8

Letter Rkekhta (Roukakha) ذَوِحُجٌ (ذَوِحُجٌ ذَحِبِجِمٌ ذَا اللهُ اللهُ

| ब | ج | Ż. | Ţ. | |
|---------------|---------|------------|---------------|--|
| 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.

ئدەقد ەقىيەتد ئىدەقىد جۇڭدى دىگى مەرىددۇ، جۇچىد دىمۇد دىدىد ئى جىلەتد دىدەد يەخىدى ئى جىدىد يەخىدى دىدىدى بىدىدى كىقى دىدىدىدى

Book two, 2024

Example for letter ج عَمْهِ عَنْهُ عُدُمُ لَا عَامِهُمْ عُلِهُ عُلَا كُلُوهُمْ لِهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّاللَّ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

| Tawa (Good, goodness) | Sleewa (Cross) | Awahatan (Our parents or our forefathers) |
|---|--|---|
| Diwkha (Sacrifice, Donation) | Shouwkha (Praise, Glory) | Ktawa (Book) |
| Yahwil (To give) | Sawta, Sawa (Old woman, old man) | Shwawa (Neighbor) |
| Qariw (To receive the Holy communion) | Khawra (Friend, companion) | Qareewa (Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding or at the baptism of an infant) |

Example for letter کِمْهِدُ سُدُدُ کِمُهُدُ کِمُوهُدُ لِکُمُوهُدُ اللهِ اللهِ

| 2445 | ھمکيگہ | <u>ڇڪڏِد</u> |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Righsha | Sogheeta | Bisghada |
| (Sence, perception) | (Hymn) | (Worship, obey) |
| جَكِدُ د | بكبحمة | 2 3 4 |
| Baghdad | Ghalibouta | Paghra |
| (Name of a city) | (Victory) | (Body) |

Example for letter عِمْ الْمُومَدُ عَلَى الْمُومَدُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا

| ج جّدٌ ٤ | تذبجية | ێؘڿۮ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dkhara | Brikhta | Akhil |
| (remembrance) | (blessed) | (verb eat) |
| Dikhra (Masculine: male gender) | Dikhya (Clean, Free from filth) | کیّے Dkha (Becoming clean) |
| ڋڂؠڿؠ | ڄڃٚؠ | مُحبِحَه |
| Rakeekha | Bakhta | Makeekha |
| (Soft, tender) | (Wife, lady) | (Humble) Act of being modest |

تُجِه

Nakhip
(Ashamed)
feeling shame of bad
behavior

حەچد تى

Noukhraya (Stranger) a person who is unfamiliar of: حّمجت

Kawkhwa
(Star)
such as a planet
or a main performer

Example for letter عِيْمِهُمُ عُنْهُ عُمْهُمُ عُمْهُمُ عُمْهُمُ عُمْهُمُ لِعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ لِلْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ لِلْعُلُمُ لِلْعُ لِلْعُلْمُ لِلْعُلْمُ لِلْعُلُمُ لِلْمُ لِلْ

| १क्वेपर | <u>۽ ڄُ ڦڄُ ٢</u> | १२७३ |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Touvsa (Example) | Banavsha (Violet color) | Navsha (Soul of a person) |
| کب <u>ه</u> هٔ دت | وخده (۱۵۱۷) | (Sour or a person) |
| California (State of California) | Freydon (Name of a person) | Tavtousheh (Searching) |
| | Roushta or Rifsha (Shoulder or Clavicle) | Nifta (Oil , Gas) |

دِدُیّہ Lesson 9

Mark Majliyana 💆 عبجعشه مجيكته نام

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

حجوبجة ٤٥٤ عبجعهم بي عمد ٤٥٥٥٤ مده بي شكر دور ٤٥٥٤ عبجعهم

These are letters Majliyaneh من من من من من المناه المناه

| As "Jeh" 💢 | As "tcheh" | As "djeh 💃 |
|------------|------------|------------|
| | | |

Example for letter 💃 វង័៰ងរ៍ វង័ វង័ទ្ធឯង៍

| Jammeh | Aajib | Najib |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| (Count, collect) | (Wonder, astonish) | (Gentle, awesome) |
| ٨٤١٩٨ | حەمج | کھنے |
| Jour-at | Jouwab | Jamma |
| (Courage, dare, brave) | (Answer, reply) | (Twin) |



Example for letter ڪِ ڳڏهِهڏ ڪُڏ ڪِ ڳھي ڪِ ڳ

| چَيْد ، چِنْدِمُه | کیمکی | چُدید، چٰکِحہٛہ |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Tchiadta, Tchaed (Invitation, invite) | Tchameh (Extinguish the fire) | Tchallashta, Tchalish (Endeavour, strive) |
| Tchalip (Split, separate, crack) | Kichkha, kachikh (Tiring, tired) | Tcharekh (Climb) |
| Pcheela (Crooked, curved not straight) | کُمچُ Tchamcha (Spoon) | Tcharchouwa Frame (of picture or an open case) |
| Khacha (A little quantity, A little number) | ڳخڪْ Parcha (Fabric, woven) | Saparchi (Traveler) |

Example for letter ج کِمْهُدٌ کِنْدُ کَمْهُدُ خُدِدًٰدُ at the end of the word کُم عَجْدُدُدُ دُدِدًٰدُ

| <u> </u> | ج ۾ ج | تيج |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Khachkhich | Zarich | Balich |
| (Search, dig, seek) | (Scratch) | (Crush) |
| Qamich (Pinch, nip) | Marich (Squeeze, compressing) | Tchamich (ore eye, Fade) |
| | طِخ مِکِي Oarmich | جذب ہ Karnich |
| | Qarmich (Wrinkle) | (Adobe, block) |

Example for letter عِيْدِ عَمْهِمُدُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمْ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عِلَيْهُمْ عِلَيْهُمْ عِلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عِلَيْهِمْ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهِمْ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمْ عِلَيْهِ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ

| <u>څ</u> ېم چ | ۻؗڿۣڎؚڎٞػؠ | <u>د کے بیا</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Joseph | Qajdirana | Dijmin |
| (Name) | (Daring, brave) | (Enemy) |
| ر بع ه ه ج | ٨٠٠٠٠ ٢٠٠٠ | ~ 2 ~ |
| Josephine (name) | Janet (name) | Jan (name) |

دِذْیّه Lesson 10

سكعتقة فذيهفيه

Personal Pronouns

| These Personal Pronouns are a | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| word that is written in lieu | | |
| (instead) of the name (to avoid | | |
| repetition) | | |

بُقِهُ سِکِمِی دید میمُوم سِقِهٔ شِخَ شِحدٌه دِجهٔ فَیْد میمُمَیْن حیّمهٔ دِیمِی (مُهٔ دِکه هُویهٔ مینیهٔ)

Example کمومی

| يعدم مدند | دڄڏٽٽه سڏٽٽه | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine | |
| ا (ANA) كِـُكُــُا | ı (ANA) كِـُكُ | |
| YOU (AAT) مُحَكِّدُ | YOU (AAT) AźŻ | |
| SHE (HIYE) 🍑 | HE (HAAW) od | |
| For subject or object, IT (HIEY) ಎರೆ | For subject or object , IT (HAAW) od | |

قع حكِ فِدِّيهُ (دِجدٌنته میسددٌنته هېبتهبه)

For all persons: (Masculine and Feminine in Plural)

| THEY (Anee) بعثرٌ | YOU (Akhton) مِنْمُ عُلِيدُ | WE (Akhnan) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|

دِذْبُهُمْ Lesson 11

سكعتمَة فِدَى فُتَه طِعَيْه (مُدَهُمُه)

Personal Possessive Pronouns (ownership)

| تعدم فنه سرقته | <u>چ</u> جڏٽنه سڏٽنه |
|---|----------------------|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| 1 st . P. Mine (diyi) جبب | Mine (diyi) جبب |
| 2 nd P. Yours (diyakh) حِيْجِه | Yours (diyokh) جبم |
| 3 rd P. Hers (diyah) دَبُّـه | His (diyeh) جيے |

مُع حكِ فِدَى فِي (جِدْنَت ميسد مُنه (هُكِبُدُه)

For all persons: (Masculine and feminine in plural)

| Theirs حجمت | دېمچه Yours | Ours 🚅 |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| (diyeiheh) | (diyokhon) | (diyan) |
| | | |

Example کمهی

ېنگډ دېې سودتډ ميه لمېدځعگډ د دېمې .

My house is near your school

سكعتميد فديه فيه (سعمير)

Personal Object Pronouns (Passive Voice)

| يطحمَّقتع سخفتع | دٟجذَّنه سدِّنه |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| To me (illy) ۽ کٻ | To me (illy) ዷ |
| To you (illakh) ڀڳجي | To you (illokh) چِکمِ |
| To her (illah) جَكْءً | To him (illeh) 📆 📜 |

| For subject or object , it (illah) عَدِيًّا | For subject or object , it (illeh) न्यू |
|---|---|
|---|---|

مُع حلِّد فدّيه (جِجدُنته ميسددُنته (هُكبَنده)

| (illeiyheh) عقب أ | (illokhon) ۽گمجـهُ | (illan) الم |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| To them | To you | To us |

دِذْبُهُ Lesson 12

سكعتمَة فِدَى فَيه مخْدِي ظِنَيه (مُدَهِ مُهُ)

Compound Personal Pronouns (Possessive)

| يسحكنن سقنن | چجڏئٽه سڏئٽه |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| د کُتب (My. Mine (own) | My , mine (own) د کُعب |
| D'gani | D'gani |
| دِکُعُجِب (own) Your, yours | د کُعـه چ (own) Your, yours |
| D'ganakh | D'ganokh |
| Her (own) حَكْمَة | His (own) حيث |
| D'ganah | D'ganeh |
| ج کُنّه (own) جَکْنَهٔ | For subject, object, its (own) |
| D'ganah | D'ganeh |

عُهْ حَكِّ فِدَى هُ فِي (دِجدُنته میستهٔنته هٔهبَندیم)

| Their own عقب ع | دِکْتُهجِهُ ، Your own | دِکْب Ourown |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| D'ganeyheh | D'ganokhon | D'ganan |

سكعتشق فِقَعِهُ عَجْمِيهُ مَجْمِيهُ (حَبِهُ مُعُمَّهُ ، سُعَمُعُهُ)

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

| يطحمُقتع سخِقتع | دڄڏٽٽه سڏٽٽه |
|---|--|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| Myself حَبْد ، كَبْعب | سېعب ، كېعب Myself |
| | L'gani b'gani |
| ۲ourself | Yourself جَمِعَ، جَمِعَ |
| Herself مَانِيّ ، مَعْزَاء | Himself ᠳᢋᢩᡸ᠂ᠳᢋᢩᡸᠴ |
| For subject, object, Itself مَنْدُهُ، مَا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال | For subject, object, itself எஆ்ட் மேர்க் |

عُهْ حَكِّ فِذَى هُ فِي (دِجِذْنَتُهُ مِيسَدُمُنَتُهُ هُكِبُقُهُم)

| Themselves عقبة | rourselves,حَبْدَه | Ourselves حَبُّت |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| كبخدةد | ئېتەجە, | كغني |
| L'ganeiyhe | L'ganokhon | L'ganan |

ہمِعِمْہ Lesson 13

سگعتگوی ۱ آستگیا Relative Pronouns

(المكعيمة عمنكية Interrogative Pronouns)

پەھە Example

كَتْكُمْ دِكِرْ مِكِمْ مُكِمْ دِكْمُ مِكْمُ مِكْمُ دِكُمْ دِكُمْ مِكْمُ دِكُمْ مِكْمُ دِكُمْ مِكْمُ دِكُمْ مِكْمُ مِكُمُ مِكْمُ مِكُمُ مِكْمُ مِكْمُ

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

د كَوْنَ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّ

| دېگل (ولمددٌ) | ۻڠێؠ (ڰڎ؋ڴؠ) | (ئچېخې) ئېچۈخ |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Nominative | Possessive form | Objective |
| کد ې Who | دهٔعب Whose | كشعب Whom |
| Mani | D'mani | L'mani |
| Which بغيغ | دېمعب Of which | كامعب Which |
| Eiyni | D'eiyni | L'eiyni |
| That 🍎 | جەە That | كدةه That |
| ھەدب What | D'haaw | L'dhaw |
| Modi | | |

دِذْبُه Lesson 14

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

| يسحمّقتع سخقتع | دڄڏئٽه سڏئٽه |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| مگبټ My books | مگبت My books |
| Your books حَمْثِجة | Your books جَمْتِةِ |
| د کُتِّہ Her books | His books 📆 🕰 🗅 |

شه حكِ فِدْيه (دِجدُنته میسدهٔنته ههبنده)

| مةسباهم | حمَّجُةجه، | حمّت |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Ktaweyheh | Ktawokhon | Ktawan |
| (Their books) | (Your books) | (Our books) |

دِذْتُه Lesson 15

سكُعتمُ هِ فَدَى هُ فَي ذِبتِهِ:

نُهُدُونِ كَسَبِينِهِ مَعْمُونِيَةِ لَكُ فَدُعِينًا لِمُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِم

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

بُعَہ هِ هِ هِ هِ اللهِ " تَـهُ هُهُ مِ مِهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ You visited us on Sunday.

" سجب متتجب دَته سجِهَلهَه " حبُّجب " مُهِي مُكِم اللهِ مُن مُكِم اللهِ مُن مُكِم اللهِ مُن مُكِم اللهِ مُن مُ

Your mother and father were very happy for you for your success in the exam.

| يسحمُقتع سجُقتع | چجڏئٽه سڏئٽه |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Singular Feminine | Singular Masculine |
| (۱) Biyi حب | (۱) Biyi حب |
| (You) Biyakh تبُجب | (You) Biyokh جمع |
| (She) Biyah جَــُّت | (He) Biyeh ميا |

مُع حكِ فِدِّيهُ عِنْ (جِجَدُنْهُ ميسحمُنْهُ هُكِبُعُهُم)

| مقبع | حبّمجم | - ; - |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (They) Biyeiheh | (You) Biyokhon | (we) Biyan |

دِذْتُه Lesson 16

المِم جُدِّمِي هِكِر ضِدَهُتِهِ وَيَّكِيهِ عَهِ هُودَكُفُهِ

There are two first main verbs for conjugation

Verb "BE " & Verb "HAVE "

Note: Verb "BE" has an irregular conjugation.

Verb "BE" and Verb "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.

عدة المحددة ا

Verb to "HAVE" serves as an auxiliary. It is transitive verb when it has a complement or object.

هکمهٔ "۱۰م" حگه مخددٔ دمهٔ مهمهٔ سکهٔ دمهٔ مهمهٔ معمکهٔ دبیهٔ

ذِنَوْدَ دِحَمُّتِمُ دِهُودَكُفُهُ دِهِكُمُ لِمُحْمُكُمُ عَلَيْهُ "BE" جِهِمُكُمُ لِمُعْمُ "BE"

Order of writing and conjugation of verb "BE"

1: فِدْيِهْ فِي : كُتْ ، جُمَه ، مَعْ ، بَعْد ،

2: محكمة : عَذِه ، حَمِب ، تَبِه ، وَموح ، فِيك ، قَيْس ، فِسهِ ، مَجْدَمُه ـ

3: يَكِمُهُ عَنِمُهُ قَنِمُهُ BE" بِهِ ، بِهِ ، بِكُه ،

| Example on Verb "BE" | پەقھە بك ھكىيە كىلەنىيە، BE"، |
|--|--|
| ظع جسحةقتع سققتع | قع دِجدُقته سدَقته |
| For Singular Feminine | For Singular Masculine |
| 1 st person: AM (eewan) جــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | AM (eewin) ﴿مِبَ عَبْدَهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ |
| 2 nd person: ARE (eewat) م | ARE (eewit) جُنْتَه: جِهِم |
| 3 rd person: IS, IT (eelah) جگه | الار (eeleh) ج <u>ن</u> : جيهٔ هکېهٔ ۱۵٫۱۳ (eeleh) |

عُمْ حَكِّ فِدْيَهُ فِي (جِجْنَتُمْ ، يَعْدَمُنْتُمْ هُكِنْتُهُمْ)

| <u>ئىب بىڭ</u> | , 6A., , 6A., 2 | سمِب رغسدُ |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| They ARE (eena) | You ARE (eeton) | We ARE (eewakh) |

هوذنَّقَع دِهِكُمْ عَبِهُمِكُنَّةٌ "BE" حَوْجِتُمْ مِهِكَذَّتُمْ هُوكَذَّتُهُمْ

Conjugation of verb "BE" in Present Continuous Tense

For Masculine Singular verb "Read"

1st. person: I am Reading

2nd. person: You are Reading

3rd. person: He is Reading

<mark>صُد جِخْفُند سَجْفُند</mark> مَا جُنْد رَّا

عَدْ يَعَالَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ ع Aana bigraya eewin

2 ك. لَمُنَا يَسَدُّنَا بِهِا Aat bigraya eewit

3 هه تعجيب جه

Haaw biqraya eeleh

For Feminine Singular 1st. person: I am Reading

2nd. person: You are Reading

3rd. person. she is Reading

عُمْ يُعِدِمُقَنَّمْ سَجُفَتَمْ

ع کے اللہ اللہ کے الل

3 في تسخير بكو

Hiye biqraya eelah

For all: Masculine and Feminine in Plural.

1st. person. We are Reading

2nd. person. You are Reading

3rd. person. They are Reading

قع دِجدَّقته يستمُقتع هُهَبُقَابِم .

1 کے۔ نِسنِ جِسنَ کے جہد Akhnan biqraya eewakh

ر مُمَا الْمَانِيَّةُ مَا الْمَانِيَّةُ مَا الْمَانِيَّةُ مَا الْمَانِيَّةُ مَا الْمَانِيَّةُ مَانِيًّةُ مَانِ Akhton biqraya eeton

3 ك. يُعب يَعدُنُهُ بِعُهُ

Anee biqraya eena

دِذْبُهُ Lesson 17

Conjugation of verb "HAVE" "

For Simple Singular Tense

عُه وَجِعْهِ دِقَيْحِ كَنْذِنْهِ

For Masculine Singular

1st. person: I have a book

2nd. person: You have a pencil

3rd. person: He has a watch

عُه ججدُفته سجَفته

1 ٥. نُقَمْ لَهِ مُكِبِ حَمَّتِهِ

Aana itli ktawa

2 ك. لِنُم لَبِمَلُمِ سُكُمُّلًا

Aat itlokh qalama

عَنْمُ مَكِمَا مُعْلَمُ عُنْمُ

Haaw itleh sa'at

For Feminine Singular

1st. person: I Have a computer

2nd. person: You have a sister

3rd. person: She has a brother

عُمْ يُعَدِمُ فُنْهُ مُجُفِّنُهُ

1 ك. نُقَعْ لِبِهِكِبِ شَعَهُ ثِعْ

Aana itli khshowa (computer)

2 ك. بُعَم ليمكُمِ سُمَّة

Aat itlakh khata

3 عامية توسية المحكم المحكم المحكم

Hiye itlah akhona (brother)

For all persons: Masculine and feminine in Plural

1st. person: We have a soccer game

2nd. person: You have a meeting

3rd. person: They have an exam

ﺷﻨډ ﺣﮑﺐ ἀܕ̈צ٥ڥ٤: ﺩﺟڏﺗﻨﻨ ﻳﻌﺘﯖﺘﻨﻨ : ἀἐশﺘﻨﻨﯩﺪ.

ک بُنگ دیکم کے کہنگہ دیکم کے 1 Akhnan itlan ta'alta d'gutta

2 کے نیمی ، دہمگمجی کیمیک 2 Akhton itlokhon jmehta (meeting)

3 Anee itlon sakhsayta

دِذْبُهِ Lesson 18

Letter Rkikhta "KAP" with letter "YOUD" at the end of the word

are pronounced as "Khap/

Kheit " are written for Second Person Feminine Singular, they indicate (Possession, ownership, belongs to, of the feminine Person)

لَكُوفِهُمْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

| نجمد | مُحَمَّجِب | ىجڭھۆ |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Beytakh | Matakh | Attrakh |
| (Your house) | (Your village) | (Your country) |
| ڔڐۿۮٞڿٮ | تُكْمُجِب | حڏٽجب |
| Darsatakh | Qalamakh | Ktawakh |
| (Your lessons) | (Your pencil) | (Your book) |
| ۻڎۻٚٮػؙڿٮ | تذهقجب | يهُجِب |
| Charchaitakh | Bronakh | Yimmakh |
| (Your fatigue, tiring) | (Your son) | (Your mother) |

ةكبدّجب

Waleetakh (Your duty, obligation) ولشقح

Pilkhanakh (Your work)

<u> </u>
هم

Takhmantakh (Your idea, thought)

دِذْبُه Lesson 19

المعافدة ال

جمِهِه Exmple

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

- 1 For masculine singular عَمْ مَجَذُقُتُمْ مَجَفُتُمُ
- النَّهُ عَهُمْ مُ مَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ
 - 2 For feminine singular عَمْ يَعْدُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَ
 - النَّهُ عَهْدَب ، لِمَعْدَب ، لِمَعْدَب ، لَعَدْد ، كَهُدُ عَلَيْكُ الْعَالَةُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْكُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلِمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْع

مَعْ حَكِّ فِدْيَهُ وَجِدُنَتُمْ ، يَعْدَمُنَنْ هُكِنْكُمْ)

- 3 For all persons: (masculine and feminine in plural)
- Anee mirron Akhton mirrokhon Akhnan mirran (They said) (You said) (We said

دِذْتُهُ Lesson 20

عدِّمهُمْ هِنَعدِّمُ عَجَبِيٍّمُ عَمْ يَعَدَّمُ عَنْهُم عَجْفَيْهُ

Reading sentences in Simple Form for Feminine Singular.

١ يَكُمْ مُمْ تَهْ تَدُمْ ، هُلِكَ مَمْ تَدَهُ تَحِه فِحَدَهُ مَدِه تَحِه فِحَدَهُ مَدِه تَحِه فِحَدَهُ مَدِه تَحِه فِحَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَدُه فَعَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَدَه فَعَ

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

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

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

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

Book two, 2024

- 5 جُسطِعدَّجب لعمِه لامِذَسَلا دِطْلُعدَّجب سَلا سُلمُقِلا ذَتِه بُجُه حِنْهُ .
- 5: Your idea regarding your method of teaching the students is very good.
- 6: Very tiring day at your work in company and at your home, you become weary, exhausted and will affect your health.
 - ۲ مولفتجد یکتع که چمه یوه شوء شو مهدئته شه دیمبذجد .
- 7: Your high education at university will benefit you in the future.
 - 8 نَتْهُ ههملب حبّجت که سلمکه دِنْسهٔ تجد البخی بُنَهد مُعرومِع بهمد هَهٔ بُح تُتَجد میخجد ـ
- 8: I met you at your brother's wedding while you were talking to your father and mother.
 - كَمْكُبُ لِمُعَامِدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مُعَامِعَ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل
- 9: Your Faith and belief in God should be strong.

دِذْبُهُمْ Lesson 21

كمِوهَد شد "مم" كمومد

Letters " are written at the end of the word (verb) for second person Feminine Singular.

ئەەققى "مە" جى قىعب دەبىتى ئە قىلىمى دىلىدى (ھىلىمى) شى قىلىمەنى دىلىدى ئىمى يىلىمىنى سىنىنى ئىمى يىلىمىنى سىنىنى

| جُعجُم (عِكمٌ، جُعِد) | يُعدِٰ ٨٦ (عِلمَہ يَعِد) |
|---|---|
| Baqrat (verb "ask" baqer) | Amrat (verb "say" amer) |
| All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form) | All verbs are in imperative mood of verb tense (in simple form) |
| المحوم (عديه ومود) | المِيجُهد (هِكمَه أُمِيدَ) |
| Hamzimmat (verb talk) | Hayyirat (verb help) |
| ملمه میده مید) | تكهمد (عدة، تيه) |
| Malpat (teach) | Yalpat (verb learn) |
| قُلبُهم (عِلهُ عَلِس) | حُمْدُ مُحْدِ) حُمْدُ مُحْدِ) |
| Palkhat (verb work) | Katwat (verb write) |
| ككنت (هدة عدد) | بُلُبُهم (هِلدَّه بُلِس) |
| Talbat (verb demand) | Salyat (verb pray) |

| (هکمّه نیت) Ajbat (verb wonder, astonish) |
|--|
| (هِلمَّهُ جُذِيهِ) Sharshiyat (verb tire) |
| (هکمّهٔ تَجِد) Akhlat (verb akhel) |
| (هکمّه خید) A خید) Bashlat (verb cook) |
| (هکگه وَتِا) Zawnat (verb buy) |
| (عیدی مید) مید مید) Saglat (verb embellish, adorn) |
| |

دِذْبُهِ Lesson 22

" عەنىمىنى جىك ئىدگە " مېدڭە " يېزىكى "

Difference between word "Pitghama" and word "Meimra"

ﻜﻪڥۿ٤: عَمْ سُددٌ٤ " هِهَجُمَهُ : سُددُّدِ دَسُدَ هِ٤َمدُدُهُ اوموومِه عبد سُدَ هِعدب ٤بـته عبدَه هِكمْه .

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

جُمَ يعتقع كمؤد وجُعبدُد مِع هَكُمَ هُدُقِع عمدند كجُهدُد "جعكم" (حكّر مِحكَم)

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

بُسخی حیدَکی شِرَ بِعنَقَم کودٌ، وجُعبدٌ، مِی هَکُمَ هُتُقِم عودتُم کجُهدٌ، "جِعکُم" ووویخی شَمْ سدِّ، جُذبِحومٌ،

(with verb build and sell) (جَمْ مِكِمْ عَدِهُ مُوْجِا مَوْجِا لَا اللهُ عَدِهُ مُعْ اللهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ اللهُ عَدِهُ عَدَاهُ عَدَاللهُ عَدَاهُ عَدَاهُ عَدِهُ عَدَاهُ عَدَاهُ عَدَاللّهُ عَدْمُ عَدِهُ عَدِهُ عَدَاهُ عَدَا عَدَاهُ عَدَا

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 کِیے سُکے کے لیا

يَعْبِي ثَعَدُدُنَهُ مِلِهُ دِعَوْهُ دِهُمِهِ مِهُمَادُتُهُ مَكِهُ مُحَدِّدُ حِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مُحَدِّدُ مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِنْهُم مُنْهِم مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِنْهِم مِنْهُم مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِنْهُم مِنْهِم مِن يرحم حكة تلف وهلف يتنب شد حوثير ديرحم ەحمِتُكِر دُكهبد (Generation of today and of the future) وَحَوْمَهُ وَيُدُومُ * حَكِيْكُ لَا حَكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُعَلِّكُ مُكُمِّ مُعَالِمُ عُمْ اللَّهُ عُلَّمُ عُلَّم كِيكُذُ كِتُبُ هُدُك حَمِينَ مُكِد حَمِينَ وَحَدَهُ وَحَدَهُ وَكَافِرُ عُلَا لَا يَعْفِى وَكَافُرُ ع حييه فككنهم فككنهم وهجوه مقع حكعيه فمجذبه كُه لِمُذَّهُمِ مِكْلُهُمْ ـ هَاهُمِهُ لِعُيَّمُ مِعْمِدَيمَ يَعُمُ هُوبُ صَمْمَ حَنْهُ فِرَمُنَهُ مِلِكُنَهُ لَكُمُ ذُنَّهُ لِم قَلِم لِعَنْهُ (حَنْدُ) كعمه دِيُمُ ، مُكبِمُ لِ جعمِكُقِ لا مَجْمَعُ مِحْمِكُمْ ، كَمْرُح محمَّي المُعدِّدِ المُعدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِّدِ المُعدِدِ المُعدِدِدِ المُعدِدِ المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِدِدِ المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِدِي المُعدِدِي المُعد بُلِكَةِ مِنْ مِن يَسْنَةِ مِجْمَةِهِبِ شِمَكِةٍ هِمِرِّةٍ بِي هُمِرَّعِتُمِهِ مها يُعب يُكُمُ فِي مِهم فِي ، قُلِم مِمكِفِه لمِحمُد مَذِيَّةُ مُورَدُهُمْ دِهُلُعِمْ، وَدِجُه صِعنته دِتكَهُ قِه وَحدِ هَا عَدهُ مُعَالَة لَعهُ دُته يه قيد موهيئة فدهبدت فعدبهه ـ

عذب جُحَمَّهُ كَوَتَّرِهُ هَكِدَهُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْعُمْكِةِ مَعْمِدِيّةٍ (هُمْكِةٍ) د " بُسبطِة " جَمْكَةُ تُحَفَّدُةً فِعَلَّمَةً تُحَفُّدُتُهُ مُعَسِبِذَبِيّةٍ) (عد عرف 18.6 مُحَلِّمُةً الْعَالِمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعُمْدُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِيم

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.)

تدەتب :

- * 2 , قیم مودًا 2 ، کر مجسیم دَمومَهٔ که تابتی 3 ، قالم 4 ، مود 4 ، مود
- *كُدُ هُوهُ ذِكُدُ : هُتُك يُ سَدِّهُ كَوهُ فَهِ عَمِيَجُهُ ذِكُدُ نُك وَهُوهُ فِكُدُ خَدَدِد عَم قَعب مسمحِيتِهُ ذِكُدُ ، نُك وَهُوهُ شِدَ نَتَعُهُ ذِهُ عَمْ عَمْ عَنْ عَالَى الْ
 - * هَ دِهِجْمِد دِهْدِ دِهِ بِهِ مِهْدِ دِهِ مِهْدِ دِهُ مِهْدِهِ دِهُمْ عُهْدٍ اللهِ عُهْدِهِ عَهْدِ دِهُمْ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهُ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهُ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهِ عُهُدُ اللهُ عُلِي اللهُ عُلِيدُ اللهُ عُلِي اللهُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ عُلِيدُ اللّهُ عُلِيدُ عُلِيدُ عُلِمُ عُلِيدُ عُلِيدُ عُلِي عُلِيدُ عُلِيدُ عُلِمُ عُلِمُ عُلِي عُلِمُ عُلِيدُ عُلِمُ عُلِم
 - * بنح شحبه کر مُوه هِسکر: ٥بح هِسکر کر مُوه شحبه *

يهمود دودهد دسجت جسمه

Family members relationships

حدَّمُه

حذهتع

يمّع

تتع

daughter

son

mother

father

ھَجِہہٰدہٌ \ کُعہٰدہٌ ٤

nanunta / sawtonta (grandmother)

هُدهٔ دُمْ

sawuna (grandfather)

کلید م

tlibta, fiance (engaged girl)

كبئع

tliba, fiance (engaged man)

<mark>ککت</mark> م

talabuta (engagement)

جُلمُه

حُکم

. . . .

وەەڭد

kalta (daughter-in-law) kalu , bride

khitna , groom

zuwaga (marriage)

ڂ۪ۮۮٙ؋ڡػ٤\ڂؚڿڎ٤

bakhta / bar't zawga (wife)

بُذ وٰه کُن \ کُبِدُن

gawra / barr zawga (husband)

ئذبتهٔ

qariwta, brides-maid
(a maid or woman who attends
a bride on her wedding)

قذبته

qariwa, best-man (the principal groomsman at a wedding)

<u>ئېکېډ</u>

nawigta, niece grand-daughter (the daughter of one's son or daughter)

خټڅ

nawigga , nephew grandson (the son of one's daughter or son)

ئمدّ

amta, aunt (the sister of one's father)

مُحِفْتِهِ \ يُحِفْيَهِ

amoya /mamona , uncle (the brother of one's father)

شكة

khalta (the sister of one's mother)

شكةة

khalowa, cousin (the brother of one's mother)

سقدّ

khmata, mother-in-law (the mother of one's Wife or husband)

بمتقع

khimyana, father-in-law (the father of one's husband or wife)

ؠڋؚڡۿؠ

idamta, sister-in-law (the wife of a husband's brother)

یدهٔ

idma, brother-in-law (the brother of a woman's husband)

barkhmayta, sister-in-law (the sister of a man's wife)

بنشتخ

barkhmaya, brother-in-law (the brother of a man's wife)

ښوهېگړ

khizmeeta, a relative (a female of the same race or family related by blood or marriage)

بيوقع

khizma, a relative
(a male of the same race
or family related by blood
or marriage)

عضكن

yaeesa (the husband of a wife's sister)

" مَحْمَدُهُ مِدِّدُ مُحِكُمُ مِحْمَدُهُ مَا مُحِكُمُ مُحْمَدُهُ عَالَمُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهُ مُحْمَدُه " مَحْمُدُهُ مُحْمَدُهُ مُحْمَدُهُ مُحْمَدُهُ مُحْمَدُهُ مُحْمَدُهُ مَعْمُدُهُ عَلَيْهُ مُحْمَدُهُ اللّهُ اللّ

Remember always this sentence:

"Learn and teach the Assyrian Language"

تم کمک The end