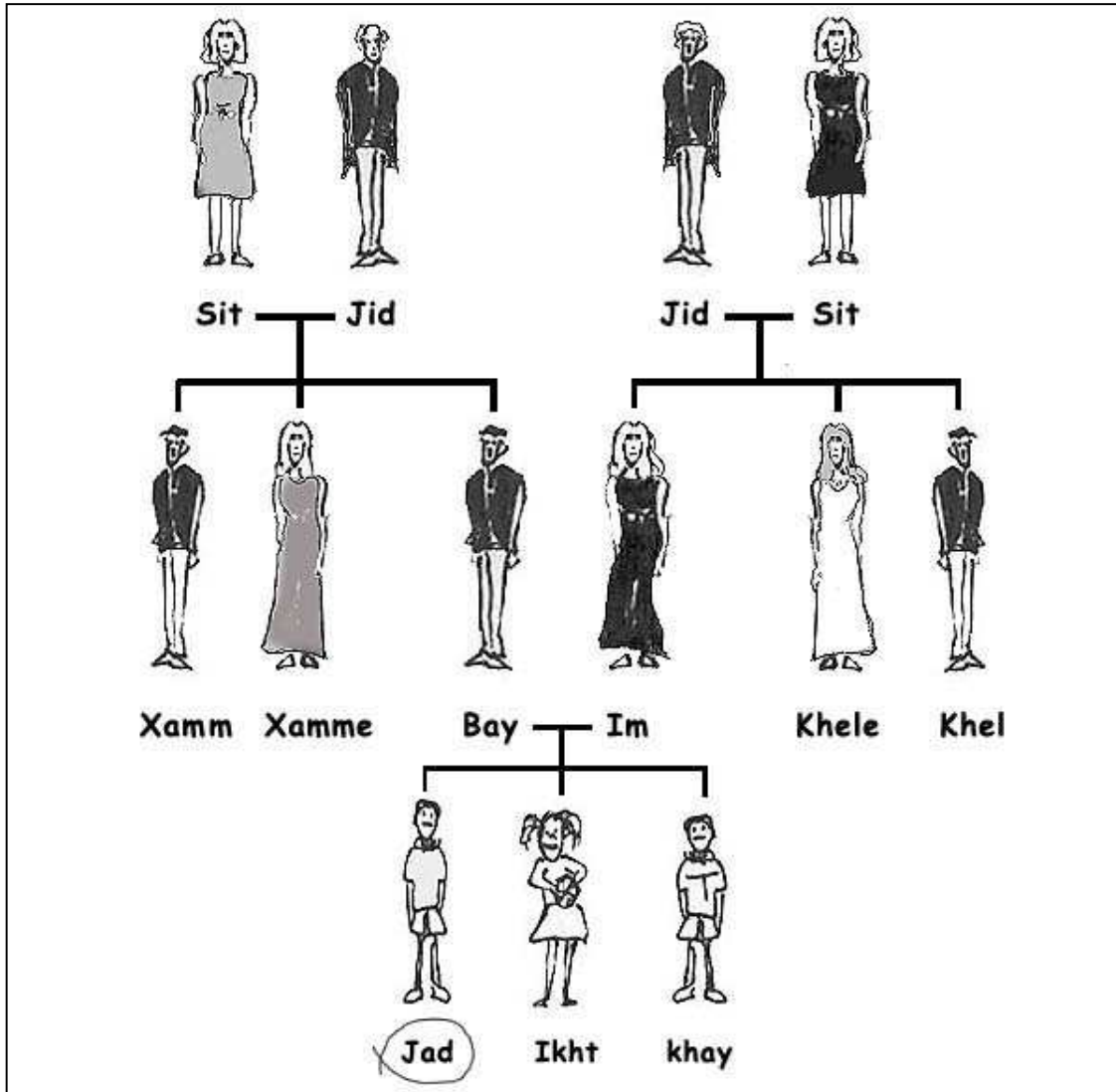


Lesson 9
The Family

L xayle



Who is this?

Miin Hayda/Hayde?

This is my dad

Hayda bayye

This my mom

Hayde imme

This are may parents

Hawde imme w bayye

This is my grandfather

Hayda jidde

This is my grandmother

.....

These are my grandparents

.....

How is he related to you?

Cu byi`rabak?

Tom is my brother

Tom kayye

Name the relatives

English	Lebanese
father	bayy (you can just call him baba)
mother	imm (you can just call her mama)
brother	kay
sister	Íkt/ íkit
son	ibin
daughter	bint
grandfather	jidd (you can just call him jiddo)
grandmother	sitt (you can just call her teta)
uncle (father side)	xamm
uncle (mother side)	kel, kal
aunt (father side)	xamme
aunt (mother side)	kele/kale
cousin	ibin xam (son of paternal uncle) bint xam (daughter of paternal uncle)
Structure:	ibin kal (son of maternal uncle) bint kal (daughter of maternal uncle)
son of + relative + possessive	ibin xamme (son of paternal aunt) bint xamme (daughter of paternal aunt)
daughter of + relative + possessive	ibin kele (son of maternal aunt) bint kele (daughter of maternal aunt)



To say my Aunt(or any feminine name) you replace the last vowel in the word with “te”



Example:

ibin xammte = son of my paternal aunt

ibin xamme = son of my paternal uncle

Jad is my cousin (son of paternal uncle)

Jad ibin xamme

Sandra is my cousin (daughter of paternal uncle)

Sandra bint Xamme

Exercise:

Sam is my cousin (son of maternal uncle)

.....

Layla is my cousin (daughter of maternal uncle)

.....

George is my uncle (father side)

.....

Samya is aunt (father side)

.....

Verbs

Verbs(Group I)

Sleep			Go		
Sleep	Present	Present	Go	Present	Present
Nem		Contentious	Ruh		Contentious
Ana	Bnem	Xam nem	Ana	Bruh	Xam ruh
Inte	Bitneme	Xam tneme	Inte	Bitruhe	Xam truhe
Inta	Bitnem	Xam tnem	Inta	Biruh	Xam truh
Hiyye	Bitnem	Xam tnem	Hiyye	Bitrh	Xam truh
Huwe	Binem	Xam ynem	Huwwe	Biruh	Xam yruh
Nihvna	Minnem	Xam nnem	Nihvna	Minruh	Xam nruh
Into	Bitnemo	Xam tnemo	Into	Bitruho	Xam truho
Hinne	Biynemo	Xam ynemo	Hinne	Biyrho	Xam yruho

Verb Come (irregular verb)

come	Present	Present continuous	Will come
Ana	bije	Xam ije	Rah ije
Inte	btije	Xam tije	Rah tije
Inta	btije	Xam tije	Rah tije
Hiyye	bitje	Xam tije	Rah tije
Huwe	byije	Xam yije	Rah yije
Nehvna	mnije	Xam nije	Rah nije
Into	btijo	Xam tijo	Rah tijo
Hinne	byijo	Xam yijo	Rah yijo

Grammar

Negative phrases

1. To make a negative sentence, place “Ma” before the verb or its Xam/Rah
2. “Mic” is used before nouns
3. “Mic” could also be used before verbs indicating future tenses or Xam/Rah.

I speak Lebanese	Bihke Libnene	I do not go to school	Ma Bihke Libnene
He goes to school	Biruh xal madrase	He does not go to school	Ma biruh xal madrase
We will go home	Rah nruh xal bet	We will not go home	Ma rah nruh xal bet
			or
			Muc rahv nruhv xal bet
This is a book	Hayda kteb	This is not a book	Hayda muc kteb
This is my uncle	Hayda khale	This is not my uncle	Hayda muc khale

Exercise:

I will go home

I will not go home

She will go to school

She will not go to school

They will come tomorrow

They will not come tomorrow

You (f) are going to Lebanon

You are not going to Lebanon

Exercise:

Questions and Answers?

1. Yes and No questions

Is this your dad?

Hayda Bayyak?

No this is not my dad

Hayda mic bayye

No, this is my uncle

La', hayda xamme

Is this your aunt (mo. Side)?

.....

No, this is my mom

.....

Are these your parents?

Hawde immak w bayyak?

No, these are my uncle and his wife

La' , hawde xamme w mart xamme

Are these your grandparents?

.....

No, these are my aunt (fath. side) and his wife

.....

This is not a pen

Hayda mic alam

This is not a door

.....

2. When? Aymta?

When is will your dad come?

Aymta rah yije bayyak?

Tomorrow

.....

When will my mom come?

.....

At 7:00

.....

When will your parents go to Lebanon?

.....

They will go next summer

.....