

ARABIC LANGUAGE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC DICTIONARY (HD)

PRESENTED BY:

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HEAD OF

OMAN NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

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السلام عليكم

Al Salam Alaykum Pease be upon You

WHO IS AN ARAB?

Not = Middle Eastern

What are the differences between these two maps? Which is the Middle East, and which is the "Arab World"?





There are 260 million Arabs in the Middle East, not all of whom are Muslim.

WHAT IS ARABIC?

- A Semitic language
- Can you name two other Semitic languages?

Hebrew

Aramaic

The most common greeting in all three languages is "Peace upon you." In Arabic, one says salaam alaykum, in Hebrew shalom aleichem, in Aramaic, shlaam aalookh. Below, the word **peace** in the three Semitic languages.







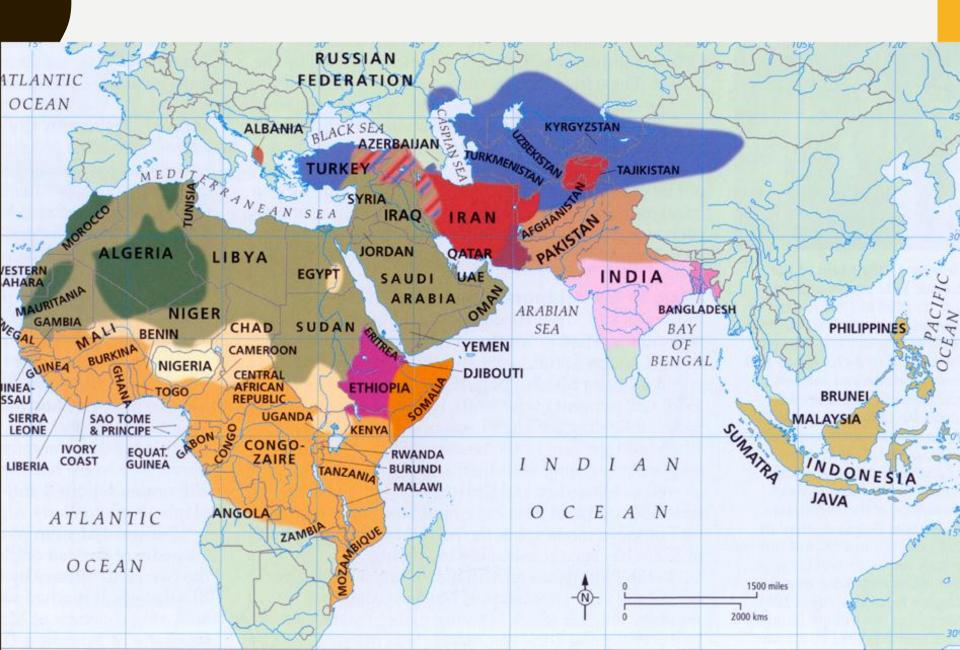
WHO USES ARABIC?

Native Arabic speakers, of course--but the spoken and written languages are very different, and the spoken language varies from country to country.

Muslims use Arabic for prayer and recitation of the Quran, even though only 15-20% of Muslims speak Arabic as their native tongue.

The Arabic script is used for many languages besides Arabic, just as "Latin" script is used for many languages.

MAP OF THE "MUSLIM WORLD"



THE QUR'AN AND ARABIC

- •Muslims see the Qur'an as a "direct quote" from God.
- •The Qur'an is in exquisitely beautiful Arabic--rhymed prose.
- •Muslims experience the Qur'an as sound as well as text.

Generalities

- Arabic is a Semitic language.
- Written Arabic has 28 letters plus "hamza" which has different forms.
- Spoken Arabic has 38 phones. These phones are composed of 28 consonants and 10 vowels.

Generalities

- Some of these vowels (long ones) are written while the short ones are usually omitted. Arabic speakers can easily guess them.
- Some consonants are also omitted from the written words (Shadda, Tanween) Ex: درَّس، كتابٌ

Morphology:

- Words may be formed of original parts called roots of the verbs, from which one can construct stems using regular forms (subject, object, tool,...) Ex: مكتب، كتب، مكتب، مكتب، مكتب، مكتب،
- According to the type of the word (verb, noun, preposition,...), it can have several prefixes and suffixes.

Syntax:

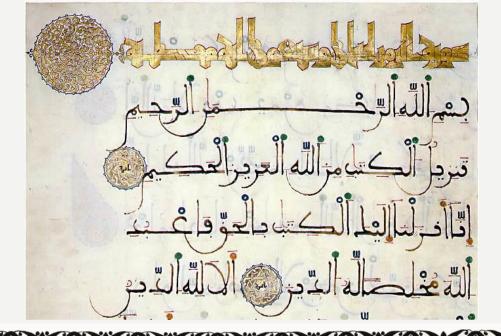
- According to the role of the word in the sentence (verb, object, subject, adverb,...) the word either changes its suffixes and/or the vowel at its end. This in turn, play a crucial role on the semantic of the phrase in which the word exists.
- Sentences can be either verbal (begin by a verb), or nominal (begins by a noun or a preposition).
- A whole phrase can play the role of one word

Semantics:

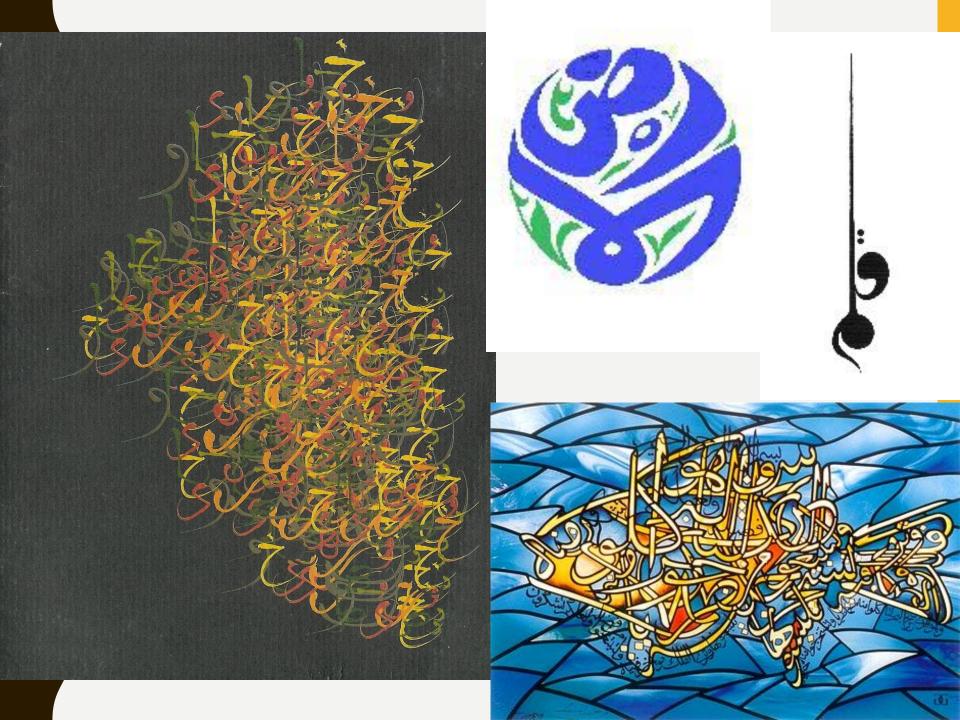
- As the short vowels are usually omitted; different words with different meanings can have the same written form.
- Sometimes, the same word with the same short vowels can have different meanings according to the context Ex: عين

ARABIC CALLIGRAPHY

عراللة الرحمن الرحس







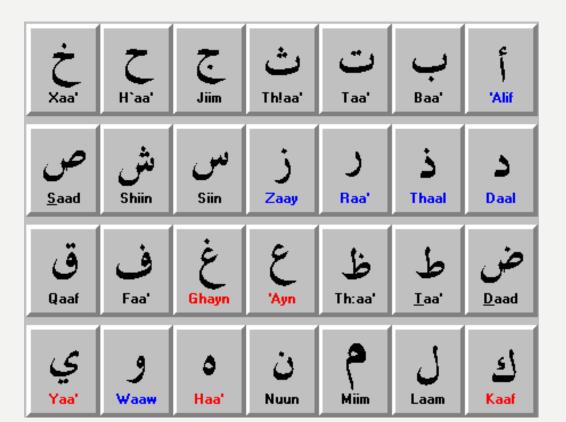
THE STRUCTURE OF ARABIC

Very regular language

Written from right to left

Alphabetical: 28 letters--first two are alaf and baa

Cursive script: no capital letters, letters mostly join together



3-LETTER ROOTS

k-t-b = writing

kitaab book kaatib writer maktuub letter maktab office maktaba library kutub books s-l-m = peace, Submission (to God)

salaam peace muslim one who submits islam the act of submitting

SOUNDS OF ARABIC

Sounds English has that Arabic doesn't: p, v, g

Sounds Arabic has that English doesn't:

'ayn

ghayn

qaf

Ta

Za

DaD

SaD

hamza

IMPORTANT ARABIC TERMS

al- the

Allah God

'abd slave/servant

Abdallah servant of God

hamd praise
Hamid, Muhammad, Ahmad, Mahmud
alhamdulillah, mashallah, inshallah
ism name

bismillah

ANATOMY OF ARABIC NAMES

Abdullah ibn Muhammad ibn Tariq al-Dimashqi Umm Ahmad al-Jahiz

given name ibn (bin) or bint: son or daughter al- plus place name, tribal name, or description

abu or umm and oldest (male) child's name

WRITING ARABIC

In a word	Alone	Alone	In a word	Alone	Alone
ضضض	ض	D	ابا	**	A
ططط	لط	T	ببب	ب	В
ظظظ	ظ	TH as in This	تتت	ت	T
ععع	ع	or breathless A	ثثث	ث	TH as in Teeth
غغغ	غ	Gh	ججج	<u>-</u>	J
ففف	ف	F	ححح	ح	Н
ققق	ق	Q	ححح خخخ	خ	KH
<u>ککائی</u>	اک	K	د بد	7**	D
للل	ل	L	ذ بذ	7**	TH as in This
ممم	م	M	ربر	**ر	R
ننن	ن	N	زبز	**ز	Z
ههه	٥	Н	سسس	س	S
وبو	**و	W or U	ششش	ش	SH
ييي	ي	Y or I	مىصىص	ص	S

GLOSSARY OF ECDIS RELATED TERMS

1		In ECDIS a device or system which alerts by audible means, or audible and visual means, a condition requiring attention.
	جرس إنذار	في نظام عرض الخرائط اللإلكترونية (أكدس) هو جهاز أو نظام تحذيري مسموع أو مسموع ومرئى، حالة تستدعى الإنتباه.
2		In ECDIS used to describe information additional to the STANDARD DISPLAY. Also called "ON-DEMAND INFORMATION".
	جميع المعلومات الأخرى	في نظام عرض الخرائط اللإلكترونية (أكدس) تستعمل لوصف معلومات إضافية إلى تلك المعلومات القياسية المعروضة، وأيضا يدعى «معلومات تحت الطلب»

Oman will discuss the HD issues with Arab member

18-20 Feb 2019	8th RSAHC / Islamabad	Oman		
25-28 March 2019	19th NIOHC / Muscat	Oman		

English words written in Arabic in English

إنترنت 1	ليمونادة
کتشب ۔	کیلومتر ہ
تلفون ء	تلفزیون
أمريكا .	استرالیا
بريطانيا .	وشنطن م
نيويورك 11.	لوس انجلس 12
Intornat	

1. Internet2. lemonade3. Ketchup4. Kilometre5. Telephone6. TV7. America8. Australia9. Britain10. Washington11. New York12. Los Angeles

خ	ح	3	ث	Ç	·	1
kha	haa	jiim	thaa	taa	baa	alif
ص	ش	س	ز	ر	ذ	د
saad	shiin	siin	zaay	raa	thaal	daal
ق	Ĺ.	غ	ع	ظ	ط	ض
qaaf	faa	ghayn	ayn	thaa	taa	daad
وي	(9)					(ك
yaa	waaw	ha	nuun	miim	laam	kaaf



Shukran

Thank You