

Arabic for Beginners

Practical Learning with SynapseLingo

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This interactive trainer includes:

- Full audio version of this book
- Audio pronunciation guides
- Interactive exercises

- Additional vocabulary practice
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Lesson 1

Lesson 1: Arabic Have: have = عنـد ('ind) – from I have to they have

Learn how to express have in Arabic with real-life phrases and clear patterns. We cover I, you, he, she, it, we, you (plural), and they using عنـد ('ind) and لـدى (ladā) forms, with examples like عنـدك ('indī) and لـديـه (la-dayhi). Practice through mini dialogues, drills, and a quick quiz to build confident speech.

Welcome

Hey, du! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your friendly guide to fun language wins. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources and freebies.

Today you master have in Arabic. In everyday Arabic, possession often uses two handy tools: عنـد ('ind) and لـدى (ladā). Think at or with me to mean I have.

Your goal today

Stay close – you'll nail all persons in minutes.

By the end, you can say: have, I have, you have, he has, she has, it has, we have, you have (plural), and they have – smoothly, confidently, and with a smile.

Forms you can say right now

Repeat after me and feel the rhythm.

- I have = لَدَيْ (‘indī) or عندي (ladayya).
- You have (singular m.) = عَنْدَكَ (‘indak) or لديكَ (ladayka).
- You have (singular f.) = عَنْدَكِ (‘indaki) or لديكِ (ladayki).
- He has = لَدَيْهُ (‘indahu) or عنده (ladayhi).
- She has = لَدَيْهَا (‘indahā) or عندها (ladayha).
- It has = لَدَيْهِ (ladayhi) (for things/devices).
- We have = لَدَيْنَا (‘indanā) or عندهن (ladaynā).
- You have (plural) = عَنْدَكُمْ (‘indakum) or لديكُمْ (ladaykum).
- They have = لَدَيْهُمْ (‘indahum) or عندهم (ladayhim).

Mini dialogue: The Forgetful Magician

Listen in and shadow the bold parts.

- A: Do you have the ticket? You have it, right?

- B: Yes, I have it – عندي الـتذكرة. (‘indī) عندي = I have.
- A: And he has the key?
- B: Of course – (ladayhi) لمفـتاح. (ladayhi) He has it.
- A: What about Sara? She has the map?
- B: Relax – (ladayha) لـخـريطة. (ladayha) She has it.
- A: And the car, does it have fuel?
- B: Yes, it has plenty – (ladayhi) لـديـه. (ladayhi) كـافـ. (ladayhi) وـقـود.
- A: Team, do we have snacks?
- B: We have everything – (ladaynā) لـديـنـا (ladaynā) And you have tickets, right, team?
- Team: Yes, we do! You have (plural) – (ladaykum) لـديـكـم (ladaykum) جـاهـزـونـ! وـنـحـنـ طـاقـةـ!

Drills: Quick wins

Your turn – respond fast. I'll cue English; you fire Arabic.

- I have a book. → Say: (‘indī kitāb).
- You have (singular m.) time. → Say: (ladayka waqt).
- She has an idea. → Say: (ladayha fikra).
- He has the key. → Say: (ladayhi al-miftāh).
- It has a camera. → Say: (ladayhi kāmīrā).

- We have a plan. → Say: (ladaynā khutṭa) خطة لدينا.
- You have (plural) two tickets. → Say: (ladaykum tadhkartan) تذاكرتان لديككم.
- They have no time. → Say: (laysa ladayhim waqt) وقت لديكهم ليس.

Culture tip: لدی vs عن د (and friends)

Tiny tip, huge clarity.

Both لدی (ladā) and عن د ('ind) express have in Arabic. اکتاب ('indī) عن دی ('indī) is super common in speech: عن دی (indī) = I have a book. لدیه (ladayhi) often sound a bit more formal. For places, you'll often hear in-it patterns like city has a metro → المدینة مترو فیها (al-madīnah mitrū).

Quiz time

Answer out loud; I'll reveal the key after a short pause.

- Q1) Translate: Do you have (singular) time? A) هل وقت؟ (hal ladayka waqt?) (m.) or وقت؟ (hal ladayki waqt?) (f.).
- Q2) Say: We have coffee. A) (ladaynā qahwa) قهوة لدينا.
- Q3) Say: They have the tickets. A) (ladayhim al-tadhākir) الـتذاكر لديهم.
- Q4) True or false: It has = لدیه (ladayhi). A) True.
- Q5) Fill the blank: You have (plural) ideas → - - - - أفکار. A) (ladaykum) لديككم.

Speed challenge

Rapid-fire chain – say them faster than me. Ready? Go!

- I have – لَدِيَّكَ (ladayka). You have (sg m.) – لَدِيَّكَ (ladayka). You have (sg f.) – لَدِيَّكَ (ladayki).
- He has – لَدِيَّهُ (ladayhi). She has – لَدِيَّهَا (ladayha). It has – لَدِيَّهُ (ladayhi).
- We have – لَدِيَّنَا (ladaynā). You have (plural) – لَدِيَّكُمْ (ladaykum). They have – لَدِيَّهُمْ (ladayhim).

Wrap-up

Yes, du did it! Quick recap and next step.

You now own have in Arabic: have, I have, you have, he has, she has, it has, we have, you have (plural), they have – with عن دَيْ (‘ind) and لَدِيَّ (ladā) forms. Thank you for listening! Keep practicing these lines daily, and for more lessons, games, and downloads, visit www.synapse-lingo.com. Brought to you by SynapseLingo – learn smart, laugh often.

Lesson 2

Lesson 2: To Be in Arabic: يكون (yakūn) Made Easy

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English – Arabic lesson tackles the verb “to be” and the Arabic core word يكون (yakūn). You’ll practice the full set: to be, I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you (plural) are, they are – with clear examples and laughs. Learn how English uses a present “is/are,” while Arabic often uses pronouns like أنا (ana), أنت (anta), هو (huwa), هي (hiya), and emphatic أنت (innahu). Perfect for learners searching “learn Arabic,” “Arabic verb to be,” and “English to Arabic pronouns”.

Welcome to SynapseLingo

Hey you, great to have you here! Let’s make Arabic feel simple and fun.

This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo –

your smart companion for language superpowers. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more tips, printables, and bonus drills. Today's mission: master English "to be" and Arabic يكُون (yakūn) with quick wins and a few giggles.

Your Goal Today

By the end, you'll say every key form confidently. Ready?

- to be → يكُون (yakūn)
- I am → أنا (ana)
- you are (sg.) → أنت (anta)
- he is → هو (huwa)
- she is → هي (hiya)
- it is → إنها (innahu)
- we are → نحن (nahnu)
- you are (plural) → أنتم (antum)
- they are → هم (hum)

Speed Forms Tour

Say them out loud with me – short, sharp, confident.

- I am – أنا (ana).
- You are (to one person) – أنت (anta).
- He is – هو (huwa).
- She is – هي (hiya).

- It is – إِنْهُ (innahu).
- We are – نَحْنُ (nahnu).
- You are (plural) – أَنْتُمْ (antum).
- They are – هُمْ (hum).
- And the core verb “to be” itself – يَكُونُ (yakūn).

A Funny Cafe Scene

Let's drop these forms into a silly mini-dialogue. You're the star!

- Barista: You are next – أَنْتَ (anta)!
- You: I am brave today – أَنَا (ana)... and highly caf-feinated.
- Friend (pointing at a guy): He is the latte whisperer – هُوَ (huwa).
- You (pointing at the barista): She is the foam artist – هُيَ (hiya).
- Narrator: It is destiny – إِنْهُ (innahu) coffee o'clock.
- Team at the table: We are unstoppable – نَحْنُ (nahnu) fueled!
- Barista to the group: You are legends – أَنْتُمْ (antum) amazing.
- Everyone pointing at another table: They are the muf-fin thieves – هُمْ (hum)!
- You (dramatic voice): To be or not to be? أَوْ يَكُونُ أَنْ (an yakūna aw lā yakūna)... more sugar?

Call-and-Response Drills

Echo me. Keep it punchy and smile with every win.

- Say “to be”: يَكُون (yakūn).
- Say “I am”: أَنَا (ana).
- Say “you are” (one person): أَنْتَ (anta).
- Say “he is”: هُوَ (huwa).
- Say “she is”: هِيَ (hiya).
- Say “it is”: إِنْهُ (innahu).
- Say “we are”: نَحْنُ (nahnu).
- Say “you are” (plural): أَنْتُمْ (antum).
- Say “they are”: هُمْ (hum).

Culture Tip: The Invisible “is”

Quick brain nugget to sound natural.

In English you say “she is happy,” but Arabic often just uses the pronoun plus adjective: “she... happy.” So ‘she is’ can be simply هي (hiya). For emphasis or clarity, you may hear “it is” as إنْهُ (innahu). The base verb “to be,” يَكُون (yakūn), shows up in set phrases, future/past forms, and structures like “to be or not to be.”

Quick Quiz

Answer out loud – then I’ll pause for you.

- Q1: How do you say “I am” in Arabic? A: أَنَا (ana).

- Q2: The Arabic for “he is”? A: هو (huwa).
- Q3: Say “you are” to one person. A: أنت (anta).
- Q4: Say “you are” to a group. A: أنتم (antum).
- Q5: Give “it is.” A: إنه (innahu).
- Q6: The core verb “to be”? A: يكون (yakūn).
- Q7: Say “they are.” A: هم (hum).

Mini Challenge

Your turn – two quick lines. Go!

- 1) Introduce yourself: “I am ...” Start with أنا (ana).
- 2) Pump up your team: “We are ready!” Start with نحن (nahnu).
- Bonus nerd flair: Whisper “To be or not to be” in Arabic يكُون لـ أَو يكُون لـ (an yakūna aw lā yakūna) – and strike a dramatic pose.

Goodbye and Keep Being Awesome

You did it – high five! Keep the momentum.

Thanks for listening! Practice your set daily: أنا (ana), أنت (anta), هو (huwa), هي (hiya), إنه (innahu), نحن (nahnu), أنتم (antum), هم (hum), and the anchor يكون (yakūn). This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo – grab more lessons, games, and printables at www.synapse-lingo.com. See you next time!

Lesson 3

Lesson 3: Go = يذهب (yadhab): Fun Arabic Conjugation in Minutes

Learn Arabic (with English support) as we master the verb “go” – يذهب (yadhab) – with humor, drills, and dialogues. Practice the real-life forms: go, you go يذهب (tadhab), he goes يذهب (yadhab), she goes هي تذهب (hiya tadhab), it goes يذهب (yasir al-amr), we go نذهب (nadhab), you (plural) go يذهبون (tadhabun), they go يذهبون (yadhabun). Perfect for beginners and refreshers – clear pronunciation, quick quizzes, and practical phrases to sound natural fast.

Welcome!

Hey you, great to have you here! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources and bonus drills.

Today we unlock the everyday Arabic verb “go”: يذهب

(yadhhab). Smile, breathe, and get ready to have fun – grammar is friend-shaped here.

Your goal today

In a few minutes, you'll say every useful 'go' form with confidence. Repeat out loud and ride the rhythm!

- go → يذهب (yadhhab)
- you (sing.) go → تذهب (tadhhab)
- he goes → يذهب (yadhhab)
- she goes → تذهب هي (hiya tadhhab)
- it goes → الأمر يسیر (yasīr al-amr)
- we go → نذهب (nadhab)
- you (plural) go → تذهبون (tadhhabūn)
- they go → يذهبون (yadhhabūn)

Pronunciation boost

Echo me, then claim it yourself. Keep it short, sharp, and smiley.

- go: يذهب (yadhhab). Your turn!
- you go (sing.): تذهب (tadhhab). Your turn!
- he goes: يذهب (yadhhab). Your turn!
- she goes: تذهب هي (hiya tadhhab). Your turn!
- it goes: الأمر يسیر (yasīr al-amr). Your turn!

- we go: نذهب (nadhab). Your turn!
- you (plural) go: تذهبون (tadhabūn). Your turn!
- they go: يذهبون (yadhabūn). Your turn!

Mini-dialogues

Listen, picture the scene, then echo the Arabic bits out loud.

- A: He goes now, right? B: Yes – إلآن يذهب هو (huwa yadhab al-ān).
- A: Where is she? B: (هي المكتبة إلى تذهب هي) (hiya tadhab ilā al-maktabah).
- A: How's the project? B: (يسير الأمر) (yasir al-amr) – it goes.
- A: Team, we go together. B: Yes – نذهب (nadhab)!
- Coach: You (plural) go first – (أولًا تذهبون) (tadhabūn awwalan).
- Narrator: At nine, they go to class – (يذهبون إلى الصف) (yadhabūn ilā aṣ-ṣaff).

Story time (laugh and learn)

Tiny, silly story – repeat the Arabic lines like a movie echo.

I check the clock. My coffee says, “We go?” – نذهب؟ (nadhab?) I nod: “You go first, shoes.” – تذهب (tadhab). My neighbor waves: “He goes early!” – يذهب مبكرًا (yadhab mubakkiran). The bus arrives and she goes aboard – (هي تذهب إلى حافلة) (hiya tadhab ilā al-ḥāfilah). The plan