

Arabic for Beginners

Practical Learning with SynapseLingo

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Additional Training Materials

Enhance your learning experience with our interactive on-line training materials and audio resources.

Access your interactive language trainer:

http://app.synapse-lingo.de/language-trainer/en_ar/index.html



Scan the QR code or click the link to go directly to your interactive trainer.

This interactive trainer includes:

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

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- Additional vocabulary practice
 - Progress tracking

Simply click the link or enter the URL in your web browser to access these supplementary materials.

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Lesson 1

Lesson 1: Arabic Have: have = عند ('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 عند ('ind) and لدى (ladā) forms, with examples like أنت ('indī) and لديهم (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: عند ('ind) and لدى (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 = عندي ('indī) or لدي (ladayya).
- You have (singular m.) = عندك ('indak) or لديك (ladayka).
- You have (singular f.) = عندك ('indaki) or لديك (ladayki).
- He has = عنده ('indahu) or لديه (ladayhi).
- She has = عندها ('indahā) or لديها (ladayha).
- It has = لديه (ladayhi) (for things/devices).
- We have = عندنا ('indanā) or لدينا (ladaynā).
- You have (plural) = عندكم ('indakum) or لديكم (ladaykum).
- They have = عندهم ('indahum) or لديهم (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 (‘indī) = I have. التذكرة.
- A: And he has the key?
- B: Of course – لديه (ladayhi) . المفتاح. He has it.
- A: What about Sara? She has the map?
- B: Relax – لديها (ladayha) . الخريطة. She has it.
- A: And the car, does it have fuel?
- B: Yes, it has plenty – لديه (ladayhi) وقود. كافٍ.
- A: Team, do we have snacks?
- B: We have everything – لدينا (ladaynā) كل شيء! And you have tickets, right, team?
- Team: Yes, we do! You have (plural) – لديكم (ladaykum) جازون! ونحن طاقة،

Drills: Quick wins

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

- I have a book. → Say: كتاب عندي (‘indī kitāb).
- You have (singular m.) time. → Say: وقت لديك (ladayka waqt).
- She has an idea. → Say: فكرة لديها (ladayha fikra).
- He has the key. → Say: المفتاح لديه (ladayhi al-miftāḥ).
- It has a camera. → Say: كاميرا لديه (ladayhi kāmīrā).

- We have a plan. → Say: خطة لدينا (ladaynā khuṭṭa).
- You have (plural) two tickets. → Say: تذكرتان لديكم (ladaykum tadhkartan).
- They have no time. → Say: وقت لديهم ليس (laysa ladayhim waqt).

Culture tip: لدى vs عن (and friends)

Tiny tip, huge clarity.

Both لدى (‘ind) and عن (ladā) express have in Arabic. كتاب (‘ind) is super common in speech: عندي (‘indī) = I have a book. لدى (ladā) forms like لديه (ladayhi) often sound a bit more formal. For places, you’ll often hear in-it patterns like city has a metro → مетро فيها المدينة (al-madīna fihā 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؟ لديك (hal ladayka waqt?) (m.) or هل وقت؟ لديك (hal ladayki waqt?) (f.).
- Q2) Say: We have coffee. A) قهوة لدينا (ladaynā qahwa).
- Q3) Say: They have the tickets. A) التذاكر لديهم (ladayhim al-tadhākīr).
- Q4) True or false: It has = لديه (ladayhi). A) True.
- Q5) Fill the blank: You have (plural) ideas → - - - - أفكار. A) لديكم (ladaykum).

Speed challenge

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

- I have – عندي ('indī). You have (sg m.) – لديك (ladayka). You have (sg f.) – لديكي (ladayki).
- He has – لده (ladayhi). She has – لدها (ladayha). It has – لده (ladayhi).
- We have – لدينا (ladaynā). You have (plural) – لديكم (ladaykum). They have – لديهم (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 عندي ('ind) and لدي (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: يَكُون (yakūn) Made Easy

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English – Arabic lesson tackles the verb “to be” and the Arabic core word يَكُون (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 أَنَا (ana), أَنْتَ (anta), هُوَ (huwa), هِيَ (hiya), and emphatic أَنَا (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 يَكُون (yakūn) with quick wins and a few giggles.

Your Goal Today

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

- to be → يَكُون (yakūn)
- I am → أَنَا (ana)
- you are (sg.) → أَنْتَ (anta)
- he is → هُوَ (huwa)
- she is → هِيَ (hiya)
- it is → إِنَّهُ (innahu)
- we are → نَحْنُ (nahnu)
- you are (plural) → أَنْتُمْ (antum)
- they are → هُمْ (hum)

Speed Forms Tour

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

- I am – أَنَا (ana).
- You are (to one person) – أَنْتَ (anta).
- He is – هُوَ (huwa).
- She is – هِيَ (hiya).

-
- It is – إِنَّهُ (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 caffeinated.
- Friend (pointing at a guy): He is the latte whisperer – هُوَ (huwa).
- You (pointing at the barista): She is the foam artist – هِيَ (hiya).
- Narrator: It is destiny – إِنَّهُ (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 muffin thieves – هُمْ (hum)!
- You (dramatic voice): To be or not to be? أَوْ يَكُونُ أَنْ يَكُونُ لَا (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”: إِنَّهُ (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 هِيَ (hiya). For emphasis or clarity, you may hear “it is” as إِنَّهُ (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: أَنْتَ (anta).
- Q4: Say “you are” to a group. A: أَنْتُمْ (antum).
- Q5: Give “it is.” A: إِنَّهُ (innahu).
- Q6: The core verb “to be”? A: يَكُون (yakūn).
- Q7: Say “they are.” A: هُمْ (hum).

Mini Challenge

Your turn – two quick lines. Go!

- 1) Introduce yourself: “I am ...” Start with أَنَا (ana).
- 2) Pump up your team: “We are ready!” Start with نَحْنُ (nahnu).
- Bonus nerd flair: Whisper “To be or not to be” in Arabic – يَكُونُ لَا أَوْ يَكُونُ أَنْ (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: أَنَا (ana), أَنْتَ (anta), هُوَ (huwa), هِيَ (hiya), إِنَّهُ (innahu), نَحْنُ (nahnu), أَنْتُمْ (antum), هُمْ (hum), and the anchor يَكُون (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 تذهب (tadhab), he goes يذهب (yadhab), she goes هي تذهب (hiya tadhab), it goes يذهب (yasir al-amr), we go نذهب (nadhab), you (plural) go تذهبون (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

(yadhab). 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 (yadhab)
- you (sing.) go → تذهب (tadhab)
- he goes → يذهب (yadhab)
- she goes → تذهب هي (hiya tadhab)
- it goes → الأمر يسير (yasīr al-amr)
- we go → نذهب (nadhab)
- you (plural) go → تذهبون (tadhabūn)
- they go → يذهبون (yadhabūn)

Pronunciation boost

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

- go: يذهب (yadhab). Your turn!
- you go (sing.): تذهب (tadhab). Your turn!
- he goes: يذهب (yadhab). Your turn!
- she goes: تذهب هي (hiya tadhab). Your turn!
- it goes: الأمر يسير (yasīr al-amr). Your turn!

- we go: نذهب (nadhhab). Your turn!
- you (plural) go: تذهبون (tadhhabūn). Your turn!
- they go: يذهبون (yadhhabūn). Your turn!

Mini-dialogues

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

- A: He goes now, right? B: Yes – الآن يذهب هو (huwa yadhhab al-ān).
- A: Where is she? B: إلى مكتبة تذهب هي (hiya tadhhab ilā al-maktabah).
- A: How's the project? B: الأمر يسير (yasīr al-amr) – it goes.
- A: Team, we go together. B: Yes – نذهب (nadhhab)!
- Coach: You (plural) go first – أولًا تذهبون (tadhhabūn awwalan).
- Narrator: At nine, they go to class – إلى يذهبون (yadhhabūn 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؟ (nadhhab?) I nod: “You go first, shoes.” – تذهب (tadhhab). My neighbor waves: “He goes early!” – مبكرًا يذهب (yadhhab mubakkiran). The bus arrives and she goes aboard – إلى تذهب هي (hiya tadhhab ilā al-ḥāfilah). The plan