

## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله حمداً كثيراً مباركاً فيه والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين أما بعد:

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Qaybtaan waxay si toos ah ugu xiran tahay, qaybihii hore ee aan kasoo

hadalnay(<http://somalitalk.com/tag/luqad/>).

Hase yaashee, qaybtaan waxaan xoogga saari doonnaa siddeeda qaybood ee uu ka kooban yahay luuqadda Englishka(**The EIGHT PARTS OF SPEECH**), siddeedaas qaybood waxaan isku dayi doonnaa mid walba inaan wax ka taabano; Hab isticmaalkooda, wada shaqayntooda iyo sida ay isku racaan, iyo wixii kale oo aan ka gaarno haddii Ilaah yiraahdo.

### Words in Sentence

Sentence walba wuxuu ka kooban yahay erayo badan, Haddaba eray walba oo sentence kamid ah macno gooni ah iyo shaqo gaar ah ayuu qabtaa.

#### Tusaale

**Haliima and her son walked quickly.**

**Haliimo** waa qofka laga sheekeeynaaya fale(subject)

**Walked** (verb) waa falki ay sameysay oo ahaa socod.

**Quickly** (adverb) waa fal-kaab, habka ay u socotay oo ahaa si deg deg ah.

**Her** (pronoun))magac-uyaal lahaansho ku tusinaya waa wiilkeeda (son)

**And** waa xiriiriye isku xira laba eray (Haliima, Son)

#### Tusaale kale

**White meat is healthy food.**

**White** waasifo ama caddeyn(**adjective**) wuxuu sifeynayaa hilibka la tilmaamayo noociisa.

**Meat** waa shayga laga hadlaaya(subject)

**Is** waa fal aan ku tusinaynin wax dhacdo ah, laakiin ku tusinaya ahaansho(state of being)

**Healthy** waa sifo(**adjective**)wuxuu tilmaamayaa **food** inuu yahay cunto caafimaad leh.

**Xusuusnow** eray kasta oo sentenceka ka kooban way wada howl galaan, ismar ahaantaasna eray walba shaqo gooni ah ayuu qabtaa.

## Different work for the same word

Hal eray ayaa loo isticmaali karaa macno badan, haddaba eray kasta ma ogaan kartid waxaa uu yahay ama macnihiisa illaa aad ogaatid booska uu ku jiro iyo shaqada uu qabanaayo.

Tusaale:

**Cooking** is my favourite activity.

I will **cook** dinner tonight.

I have been taking **cooking** classes.

*Saddexdaan sentences way kala duwan yihiin iyadoo isla hal kalimid la isticmaalayo.*

*Midka hore (**Cooking**) waa **subject**.*

*Midka labaadna **cook** waa **verb***

*Midka saddexaad **cooking classes** waa **adjective**.*

*Sidaas darteed kalmada lama ogaan karo ilaa meesha ay ku jirto iyo shaqada ay qabanayso la ogaado.*

### Tusaale kale

They arrived at the mosque **late**.

Their **late** arrival disturbed the audience.

Sentence koowaad **late** waa fal-kaab (adverb), wuxuuna sheegayaa inay yimaadeen oo ay soo gaareen(arrived) masjidka waqti dambe.

Sentence ka labaad **late** waa adjective(sifo), wuxuu sifeynayaa imaanshaha(Noun, arrival) waqatiga dambe la yimaado inuu dhegeystayaasha qasaayo.

**Xusuusnow** hal kalmad ayaa macno badan yeelan karta, marna subject ahaan loo isticmaali karaa marna verb, sidoo kale halkalimad ayaa loo isticmaali karaa adverb ama ajective, waxay ku xiran tahay hadba qaabka aad u isticmaashid iyo booska uu yaalo eraygaas.

## THE EIGHT PARTS OF SPEECH

Eray walba oo sentenceka kamid ah inaad ogaatid, weliba shaqada uu qabanaayo iyo habka loo isticmaalaayo ma sahlana. Nasiib wanaag luuqadda Englishka waxay ka kooban yahay siddeed qaybood oo kala ah .

**Noun**

**Verb,**

**Pronoun**

**Adjective**

**Adverb,**

**Preposition**

**Conjunction**

**Interjections**

*Haddii Mid walba qaybta uu kasoo jeedo aad fahamtid, waxaad ogaanaysaa hab isticmaalkiisa iyo shaqada uu qabto. Qaybta koowaad ee ugu weeyn waa Noun.*

## Waa maxay Noun?

kalmadaan Noun asalkeeda waxaa laga keenay Latin oo micnaheedu yahay **nomen** magacaabid, sidaas darteed Noun shaqadiisu oo dhan waa magac u buxin.

Nounku waxuu ka koobanyahay afar qaybood oo kala ah **Proper nouns, abstract nouns, collective nouns iyo common nouns.**

### Proper Nouns

**Proper nouns** waa magac qof(person) gaar ah leeyahay, sida: Aweeys, Abuubakar, Xaliimo) ama meel(place) Makkah, Madina, London, Somalia ama sheey (thing) Buug, Qalim, Kumbuyuutar Mobile phone.

*Tusaale*

**Mo Farah** visits his old school in west **London**.

**Somalia** attained independence on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1960.

**Xusuusnow** magaca proper nouns markaad isticmaalaysid xarafka ugu horeeya marwalba waa inuu ahaadaa xaraf weeyn.

## Waa maxay Abstract nouns

**Abstract noun** waxaa loo isticmaalaa magacyada aan la taaban karin ama la arki karin, laakiin maskaxda **lagu hayo**. sida: Muhiim(Importance), Fursad(Opportunity), Tacliin (Education), Kalsooni(Confidence), Jeceyl (Love), Dhiiranaan,(Courage), Fariid(Cleverness).

Tusaale:

I know the **importance** of learning English.

I would like the **opportunity** to study abroad.

The **education** in UK is not as good as it used to be.

You need a lot of **confidence** if you want to succeed in this world.

They fell in **love** from the first time they met.

## Collective nouns

**Isku fir (collective noun)** waa laba wax ama in ka badan oo hal meel ka soo wada jeeda oo hal magac loo isticmaalo sida: qoys(family), koox(team), arday(students).

Tusaale

**Families** are planning to go for Hajj this year.

**Teams** of football players are trying hard to win the game.

**Students** have to take their entire school books home on the last day of school.

## Common nouns

**Common nouns** waa magac guud dad ama shayaal badan kawada dhexeeyaan oo aan lakala xigin, sida,( man, country, girl, father). Tusaale Nin(man) waxuu ka kawada dhexeeyaa nin oo dhan, mana jiro qof dhihi kara nin aniga kaliyaa ayaa ah am la ii yaqaanaa.

Tusaale:

I like talking with my **friends**.

Your **bicycle** needs to be cleaned.

A developed **country** has more responsibilities.

We elected a new **committee** early in the year.

## Waa maxay verb

Qaybta labaad waa fal(verb) falka ku tusinaynin dhacdo(action) ama ku tusinaya ahaansho(being words)

Tusaale falka ku tusinayaa dhacdo(action)

Jaamac **jumps** over the fence.

Students **write** essays.

He **drives** a sports car.

He **performs** hajj.

She **studies** Quran.

Falka ku tusinaya ahaansho(being words)

Shakespeare **became** a wealthy man.

Sheikh Albany **was** a mechanic.

He **likes** his job.

He **has** many friends.

## Pronouns

Qaybta saddexaad waa magac uyaal(Pronoun) wuxuuna galaa booska magaca,sida:

**He wants to become a doctor.**

How **I** learned a language in 22 days.

**Our** universities are at great risk.

**We** must act now to defend them.

## Waa maxay Adjectives

Qaybta afaraad waa tilmaan ahaansho(adjectives). Adjectives waa eray loo isticmaalo astaan ama tilmaan uu leeyahay qof(person), meel(place), shay(thing) iyo magac- uyaal(pronoun). Haddaba erayga wuxuu sifo(adjective) noqdaa marka uu noun, ama pronoun ka bixinaayo macluumaad dheeraad ah sida,

Halimo is a **clever** girl.

Adam is an **honest** man.

We have a small car.

I read a funny book.

Mogadishu is a **beautiful** city.

It was a **terrible** book.

This building is **old**.

The **quick** fox jumps over the **lazy** dog.

*Haddaba, Clever, honest, small, romantic,, terrible, old, quick, lazy and Beautiful waa sifooyin (adjectives) ay leeyihiin Halima, Adam iyo Muqdisho iwm.*

### **Demonstrative Adjectives**

Adjective loo isticmaalo ishaara ahaan (point out, this, these, that and such) sida:

**This** book is great.

**These** shoes are comfortable

**That** house over there is beautiful.

I don't like **that** girl.

I hate **such** things.

### **Adjectives of number or quantity**

Adjective waxaa kale oo loo isticmaali karaa tiro ahaan(one, two, few, several etc) sida:

I ate **three** bananas.

I have taught you **many** things.

He is a man of **few** words.

There are **several** mistakes in your exercise.

I have not seen him for **several** days.

There has not been **sufficient** rain this month.

There is **little** time for preparation.

### **Interrogative adjectives**

Adjectives loo isticmaalo suaal ahaan sida:

**What** time is it?

**What** manner of man is he?

**Which** suit shall I wear?

**Which** way shall we go?

### **Possessive adjectives**

Adjectives loo isticmaalo lahaansho. Sida:

Halima has got a sister. **Her** sister is very intelligent.

**My** pen is leaking.

## Waa maxay Adverb

Qaybta shanaad waa fal-kaab adverb. Fal-kaab waa erey ku tusiya habka(how), wakhtiga(when) ama meesha(place), iyo inta mar (how often) uu falku ku dhacay

### Tusaale qaabka falku u dhacay (How)

Please read **carefully**.

She eats **slowly**.

Ahmed drove **quickly**.

Please drive **carefully**.

She did the work **carefully**.

Helen was running **quickly** to win the race.

Burhan plays tennis **aggressively**.

**Fiiro gaar ah:** adverbku badanaa waxuu ku dhammadaa iy sida: carefully, recently,

### Meesha falku ku dhacaya (place)

Write your name **there**.

Please sign **here**.

Please place your book **here**.

### Waqtiga (when)falku dhacay

Diiriye called the police **immediately**.

She has not called **recently**.

We arrived **early** to avoid the crowds.

The plane landed **late**

### Inta mar falka dhacay (how often)

I called **twice** but he did not hear me.

Joe buys flowers for his wife **every week**.

I get up early **every morning**.

### Adverbs add to the meaning of other adverbs

Waxaa dhacda in hal sentence gudahiisa lagu isticmaalo dhowr adverbs (Adverbial phrases), taasi waxay faa-iidaynaysaa macno dheeraad ah sida:

She paints **extremely well**.

Sentencekan waxaa ku jira laba adverb oo kala ah **extremely** iyo **well** labaduba waa adverbs, laakiin ka dabme(**well**) waxuu macno dheeraad ah siinayaa verbka paints, adverbka (**extremely**) oo ah ka horena waxuu macno dheeraad ah siinaya adverbka **well**. Tusaalayaalkan hoosena waxay la mid yihiin tusaalihii hore. ee sidaas uga qiyaas qaado.

He ate his lunch **really quickly**.

He arrived **too late** to see the first act.

The teacher spoke **rather indistinctly**.

Get **well quickly**.

The balloon rose **very slowly**.

### Adverbs add to the meaning of adjectives

sidoo kale adverbku wuxuu la shaqeyaa ajectiveska. Markii adjective iyo adverb israacaan waxay ayaguna faa-iideeyaan macluumaad dheeraad ah oo muhiim ah sida.

Our teacher is **very happy**.

*Sentencekan waxaa ku jira hal adverb(very) iyo hal adjective(happy) oo wada shaqeynaya. Kalmada (happy)waa adjective oo waxay macno dheeraad ah siineysaa oo ay sifeyneysaa magaca (teacher),kalmad (very ) iyadu waa adverb ,waxayna macno dheeraad ah siineysaa adjectivka happy.*

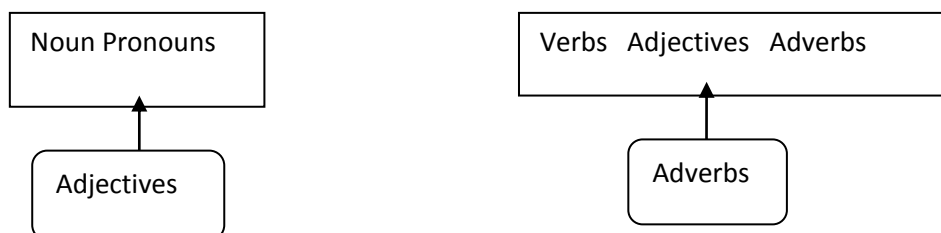
Is this house **too hot** for you?

Be careful! The iron is **very hot**.

The student is **extremely bright**.

Farah felt **desperately sad**.

Mustaf is **very helpful** if you have a problem with your computer.



## Waa maxay Prepositions

Qaybta lixaad waa meeleeeye(preposition)



Meeleeye ( Preposition) waa eray ku tusiya xiriirka ka dhexeeye magaca ama magac uyaalka iyo eray kale oo jumlada ku dhexjira laguna magacaabo object(kii falku ku dhacay ama lagu agsameeyay)

Tusaale: “My dog is on the bed”, erayga on waa meeleeeye; (prepostion) wuxuu ku tusinayaa xiriirka ka dhexeeya eyga iyo sariirta

Tusaale :

The mouse is **under the table**

The mouse waa magac under waa proposition the table waa object(meeshu falku ku dhacay )

Meeleeyaha ugu badan ee waqtiga, ama meel(place) loo isticmaalo waa (**IN, ON and AT**)

Meeleeyaha **At** waxaa loo isticmaalaa waqti(time) ama meel(place) mucayan ah (specific time or place) sida

I have a meeting **at** 12:00.

The train leaves **at** 17:30.

He starts work **at** 09:30 A.M.

He works **at** the hospital.

She was waiting **at** the train station.

I arrived **at** Heathrow airport in London at 15:15.

Meeleeyaha **On** isticmaalkiisa waxaa kamid ah maalmaha asbuuca (days of the week, dates or special day) sida,

The office is open only **on** weekdays.

I will see you on Monday.

**On** Sundays, I like to sleep late.

Do we have class **on** Friday?

We have class **on** Mondays and Thursdays.

I bought my hajj ticket **on** Friday.

My baby was born **on** Friday.

My birth day is **on** 1<sup>st</sup> of July.

Somalia attained independence **on** 1st July, 1960.

Meeleeyaha **IN** isticmaalkiisa waxaa kamid ah bilaha, sannadka iyo xiliyada (month, season or year) tusaale

Most schools start **in September**.

I was born **in** May, 1991.

He graduated **in** 2012.

What do you do **in** the evening?

**In** the summer, I go to Sweden.

Sidoo kale isticmaalka **IN** waxaa kamid ah in loo adeegsado waqti soo socda tusaale

Do you think we will go to Hajj **in** the future?

Ahmed will be here **in** 10 minutes.

The bus will be here **in** two minutes.

Sidoo kale **in** waxaa loo isticmaalaa Wadamada, magaalooyinka (continent, country or city)

Somalia is **in** east Africa.

There are fourteen provinces **in** Somalia.

My home town is **in** Mogadishu.

## Waa maxay conjunction?

Qaybta toddobaad waa xiriiriye ama (conjunction), xiriiriye waa erayo kuu suurtagelinaya inaad isku xirtid labo sentence oo isleh ama isla eg, si ay u noqdaan hal oraahood sida,

He studies Quran **and** Arabic.

We sit back **and** talk about Halimoos all day.

He could not watch the show, **so** he decided to tape it.

Carrots can be cooked, **but** they are often eaten raw.

**Faah faahin dheeraad ah ku saabsan conjunction waxaad ka heli kartaa qaybihii hore.**

## Waa maxay interjections

Interjection waa eray asalkiisa latin ah wuxuuna ka dhigan yahay (throw between) oo macnihiiisa yahay erayo aan sentenceka ama grammarka shaqo ku lahayn, laakiin la iskaga dhex tuuro, si loogu muujiyo dareenkaaga (emotion) sida,

**Wow!** The moon is great.

**Wow** waa interjection wuxuu kuu muujinaaya dareen ah farxad ama ka helitaan.

**Oh!** The flowers are beautiful.

**Oh!** You can't be serious.

*Oh! Waa interjection dareen loo isticmaalo wax aad ku faraxdo ama la yaabto.*

*Maadaama muhiimad weeyn aysan ku jirin interjections, qoraalada jaamacadahana loo isticmaalin intaas ayaan ku gaabsanaynaa.*

*Habkaan waa hab kuu sahlaaya inaad ku xasuusato siddeeda qayb uu ka kooban yahay luuqada Englishka,*

The beautiful sunshine regularly contributes to our well-being and happiness.

**Determiner** *The*

**Adjective** *beautiful*

**Noun** *sunshine*

**Adverb** *regularly*

**Verb** *contributes*

**Preposition** *to*

**Pronoun** *our*

**Noun** *well-being*

**Conjunction** *and*

**Noun** *happiness.*

Family 1

Family 2

Family 3

**Nouns**  
**Pronouns**  
**Adjectives**

**Verbs**  
**Adverbs**

**Preposition**  
**Conjunctions**

**Interjections**

## Waa maxay Compliment

Falka wuxuu u kala baxaa mid gudba oo u baahan wixii falku ku kordhacay ama lagu sameeyay (mafcuul) transitive, iyo fal aan u gudbin ama aan u baahneyn meel falku ama actionku ku dhacay ama lagu sameeyay falka noocaas oo kale ah oo aan dhacdo ku tusinaynin waxaa loo yaqaanaa **(intransitive)** ma gudbe ama ma talaabe, sidaas darteed falalkaas waxay ubaahan yihiin dhamaystire(**compliment**). Falalkaas waxaa kamid verb to be( is, am ,are, was, were, be, being) ama feel, taste , smell, remain, stay, turn, seem, become etc.

Noun subject	<b>verb to be</b>	subject compliment
The coffee	<b>is</b>	hot. (Hot adjective compliment)
She	<b>is</b>	happy. (Happy adjective compliment)
The old man	<b>was</b>	a great boxer.
	Linking verb	adjective/ noun subject compliment
We	<b>became</b>	friends.
She	<b>seems</b>	very nice.
Adam Cade	<b>became</b>	the first president.

## Waa maxay Transitive

Transitive waa fal gudba oo u baahan object (wixii falku ku kordhacay ama lagu sameeyay (mafcuul) sida:

<b>Subject (noun)</b>	<b>verb (action)</b>	<b>Direct Object (noun)</b>
The dog	bit	<b>the man.</b>
Cusman	reads	<b>a novel.</b>
Fardousa	peeled	<b>the orange.</b>
Ali	kicked	<b>the ball.</b>
Osman	visits	<b>Sweden.</b>

The thief	stole	<b>the mobile.</b>
The girl	played	<b>the piano.</b>
I	hate	<b>television.</b>
His words	hurt	<b>me.</b>
Fuaad	wrote	<b>a book.</b>
Abdirahman	fixes	<b>computer.</b>

Falakan aan kor ku soo xusnay oo dhan waa dhacdo (actions) waxay si toos ah u qaateen objectiga (mafcuulka) waxaana lagu magacaabaa **direct object**.

**Casharkani waxaan ku joojineynaa halkan . inta dhimanna waxaan ku soo qaada doonnaa qaybaha kale ee soo socda, hadii ilaah ka raali noqdo.**

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Qaybihii hore ka akhri halkan: <http://somalitalk.com/tag/luqad/>

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