

## مشروع ليلى: خلينا نعرف العامية

المستوى المتقدم

### 1. عم + ب + فعل مضارع

Like several other Arabic dialects, Levantine dialect adds the preposition ب to present-tense verbs. The only difference is the addition of عم before ب which usually implies that the action is being done at the moment of speaking. The structure عم + ب + فعل مضارع is also used in the past tense after كان , for example:

He works at the bank = هو بيشغل بالبانك

He is working at the bank right now =

هو عمبيشغل بالبانك

He was working at the bank=

هو كان عمبيشغل بالبانك

### 2. بد + ضمير

In Levantine Arabic, we use بد with a possessive pronoun in order to express want, wish, or desire. The word بد is followed by a possessive pronoun suffix to denote who the subject is.

أنا بد + ي = بدي هوبد + ه = بده

أنت بد + ك = بك هي بد + ها = بدها

أنت بد + ك = بك هم بد + هن = بدهن

أنتم بد + كن = بكن نحن بد + نا = بدنا