

### Egyptian Arabic transcript:

الصوت خلف الكاميرا: النهار ده لما بنتكلم عامية بنلاقي كلمات جاي من تركيا ومن فرنسا. يعني مثلا هنا بمصر لما عايزين نقول شكر ا أه بنقول شكرا، بس ممكن يعني في ناس كتيره بتقول مرسى...  
المرأة: أه.

المرأة خلف الكاميرا: ومرسى دي كلمة أصصلا جاي من "merci" إلي هل الكلمة الفرنسية. دا مثلا، مثلا. بس يعني في حاجات ثانية، دي تركيه، يا باشا، يا بيه. يعني الحاجات إلي بنقولها في...

المرأة: في حاجة يمكن حضحك أوي، باسكندرية أكثر من مصر، في العربيات، حنطور.  
الصوت خلف الكاميرا: عايرزه بس قبل ما تكلميه، عايزة أقول أن لما مدام مارلين بتقول مصر يعني القاهرة، عشان في ناس، يعني إحنا المصريين لما بنقول مصر مصر قصدنا القاهرة. القاهرة مدينة كبيرة، وبنقول مصر، فكملي معلش.

المرأة: لأ عم بقول بإسكندرية هم عندهم كتير، زي ما بتقولي "حنطور"، يعني لحتى دلوقتي في حنطور كتير بالإسكندرية، ولما السواق بيسوق الحنطور وبقى في حد فابت جنبوه، بيقولوا بالعربي "وردة، وردة، وردة..."  
" يعني إيه وردة، يعني دايم الكلمة الإيطالية "جوالدا" يعني بص قدامك، خد بالك، (Italian). يعني خد بالك...  
المرأة خلف الكاميرا: أه يعني في اللغة في حاجات...

المرأة: أه، يعني دي كلمة إيطالية عملوها لغة مصرية.  
المرأة خلف الكاميرا: بس أنا شايفه إني دي حاجة حلوة يعني.  
المرأة: أه، طب إذا كان بتسمعي بالشارع في واحد بقولك "روبا فيكيا" ...  
المرأة خلف الكاميرا: أه صح...

المرأة: إلي بيشتري الحاجات القديمة...جايه من الكلمة الإيطالية "روبا فيكيا" يعني حاجة قديمة، فستان قديم، حاجة قديمة. هو بيشتريها وبيديك فلوس بدالها، أو بيديك طبق أو بيديك تشط أو بيديك أي حاجة.  
المرأة خلف الكاميرا: دي فعلا حاجة حلوة.  
المرأة: يعني كل الناس بتفهمها.

### English translation:

**Woman voice:** I mean today, for example, when we speak dialectal Egyptian, we find words that come from Turkey and France. I mean, for example, here in Egypt, when we want to say thank you, yes, we say thank you, but a lot of people say "merrci."

**Woman (white shirt):** Yes ....

**Woman voice:** And "merrci" is a word that originally comes from "merci," which is a French word. This is an example, for example ... but there are other things. I mean, "ya bacha," that is Turkish: "ya basha, ya bey." I mean the things that we say in ....

**Woman (white shirt):** There is something that will maybe make you laugh a lot. In Alexandria, maybe more than in Cairo, Masr, there are the carriages with the horse ....<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In some parts of Cairo and Alexandria, particularly on the banks of the Nile, horse-drawn carriages are still common, and tourists and Egyptians enjoy taking tours around the Nile and the city with them.

**Woman voice:** I just want to, before you continue, I just want to say that when Ms. Marlene says “Masr”<sup>2</sup> she means Cairo, because, I mean, when we Egyptians say “Masr,” we mean Cairo, as it is a big city .... so we say “Masr.” Please continue. I’m sorry.

**Woman** (white shirt): No, so, as I was saying, in Alexandria, they have a lot of carriages. I mean even today there are a lot of horse-drawn carriages in Alexandria. And when the driver drives the horse-drawn carriage, and someone goes by next to him, he tells him in Arabic “waarda, waarda, waarda!” What does “waarda” mean? It comes from the Italian word “guarda,” which means “look in front of you,” or “be careful”: “guarda”<sup>3</sup> ... which means, “look: be careful!” Up to today he says, “waarda!” “waarda!”

**Woman voice:** Ah, so in the language there are things ....

**Woman** (white shirt): Yes! I mean this is an Italian word, which they turned into [part of the] Egyptian language.

**Woman voice:** I see that this is a beautiful thing, I mean ....

**Woman** (white shirt): Yes! If you listen in the street, there is someone that says “robavekia”<sup>4</sup> -- the person who buys old things. It comes from the Italian word “roba vecchia,” which means something old, an old dress. Old things, which he buys ... and he gives you money in exchange, or a plate, or a basin, or he gives you anything. This is a word that is also ....

**Woman voice:** This is really a beautiful thing.

**Woman** (white shirt): I mean, everyone understands it.

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<sup>2</sup> Masr is originally the translation for Egypt. However, in Egypt, people commonly use the word to mean both “Egypt” and “Cairo,” as it is the main city in the country.

<sup>3</sup> Two sentences follow in Italian. Translation: “Look I have something. Look I have someone.”

<sup>4</sup> There are different types of street vendors in Egypt. One of these street vendors buys used things from people in exchange for money or other things. The person who does [this] is famous, because they scream “robavekia” in the street to let people know they are going by.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use every day. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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