

Egyptian Arabic transcript:

بعد الفطار ممكن نزل ونخرج ونروح نصلي التراويح ونقعد نسمع الفوازير، ونقعد نسمع ألف ليلة وليلة، لأن الف ليلة وليلة ارتبطت برمضان والوفازير ارتبطت برمضان، في ممكن لو كان مسلسل لو كان فيلم إذا كنب مفيش حاجة بقى أقعد على الإنترنت أو أقعد أذاكر بعد الفطار أو أخرج مع أصحابي، ممكن نخرج في رمضان نروح الحسين، السيدة زينب. الحسين من أجمل الأماكن لأن أننا ممكن تروح نطعم وتقعد لغاية السحور فيه تقعد هناك بقى تلاقي بقى المسجد وتلاقي الجامع الأزهر وتلاقي المناطق القديمة، خان الخليلي، تلاقي هناك الوريه، المناطق القديمة أوزل في مصر، المناطق الجميلة، المناطق إلي ارتبطت بتاريخ مصر. كل حجر فيها بيقول على حدث حصل في التاريخ إلي هو تبني فيه. مناطق جميلة جدا، مناطق أثرية، ممكن نروحها في رمضان وفي غير رمضان بس برمضان بيبقى ليها طعم ثاني. وممكن نخرج خروجات ثانيه خالص برضك، نخرج كعادتنا نروح نتمشى على النيل، نروح السيميا، أجمل حاجة نروح الحسين، نطعم هناك، نتسحر.

English translation:

Man: After *Iftar*,¹ we can leave, and depart and go to pray *Tarawih*² and ... ah ... stay and listen to the ... ah ... *Fawazeer*,³ and watch, and we sit and listen to the Arabian Nights, because the Arabian Nights are connected to Ramadan; and the *Fawazeer* are connected to Ramadan⁴. There is, if possible, a [TV] series, if it was a film. If there is nothing, I surf the internet, or study after the *Iftar*, or go out with my friends. We might go out during Ramadan to go the *Hussein*,⁵ Saida Zainab.⁶

The Hussein is among the most beautiful places, because it's permitted that you go to have the *Iftar* and sit until the *suhor*⁷ in it. You sit there and find over there the mosque, and you find *al-Azhar*⁸ Mosque. And you find the old places: Khan el-Khalili⁹; you find over there the Ghouria.¹⁰ The places, the places that are very old in Egypt ... the beautiful places, the places that have been connected with Egypt's history. Each stone in them talks about an event that happened during the date it was built. Very beautiful places, historical places -- we could go to them in Ramadan, and not during Ramadan but in Ramadan, they have another taste. And we can go to other places, absolutely. [We] also go, as usual, to go to walk along the Nile; we go to the cinema. But the most beautiful thing is to go to the Hussein to eat over there, to eat the *suhor*.

¹ *Iftar* is the meal eaten at the end of the day in Ramadan.

² *Tarawih* is a prayer done in a group after dusk.

³ *Fawazeer* is a group of traditional riddles played on TV and accompanied by music and dance.

⁴ Ramadan is the ninth month in Islamic calendar.

⁵ "Hussein" is a holy Islamic shrine in Cairo that commemorates the grandson of Prophet Mohamed whose name is Hussein.

⁶ "Saida Zainab" is a holy Islamic shrine in Cairo that observes Zainab, the daughter of Imam Ali who is the Prophet's cousin.

⁷ *Suhor* is the early breakfast during Ramadan.

⁸ "al-Azhar" is a old mosque and University in Cairo.

⁹ "Khan el Khalili" is an old market in downtown Cairo. The district is one of Cairo's main attractions for tourists and Egyptians alike.

¹⁰ "Ghouria" is an old district downtown Cairo.

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