

### Moroccan Arabic transcript:

ب: كايينة مدينة مكناس حتي هي قريبة لفاس هي مدينة ألي هي عريفة و آآ يعني عندها تاريخ. كايينة مدينة مراكش ألي هي المدينة الحمراء, كنسموها الحمراء لان البناي ديها اللون ديالو كامل احمر. اللون ديال التراب آآ هي كتتميز بالسحر ديالها يعني ما تمشيش لمدينة مراكش بلا تبغيها. ف بدرجة انه العام ألي فات مشيت لها خمسة ديال المرات في عام واحد, يعني الناس ديالها بسطاء ال آآ الطريقة ديال العيش ديالهم, و التعامل ديالهم. يعني و هما, نحن كنسموهم آآ الكنية ألي عند المراكشيين هما, مثلا كنتشوف وحد المراكشي هناك هو البهجة, نقولو له البهجة لانه دائما كيضحكو, و ديما عندهم وحد الطلاقة في اللسان, وحد ال آآ sense of humor يعني فين ما تلقيتي واحد من مراكش لابد ما تضحكي. يعني دائما هما ممتعة الجلسة معاهم بالزاف آآ كايينة مدينة ورزازات, ألي فيها أكبر ستوديوهات في شمال افريقيا. ألي تصورو فيها افلام كثيرة منينها Alexander the Great تصور في ستوديوهات ديال آآ ورزازات, يعني حتي هي مدينة رائعة جدا. يعني ما دام كتهبط, كتبعد علي المدن ألي هما كبار, النواحي ديالها الناس ديالها بساط فيها هذوك لبني ديال القصر لقدام في الجنوب آآ في الشمال ثاني كايينة مدينة طنجة, مدينة طيطوان, يعني هذوك الشمال الاجيتو تشوف الشمال يختلف علي الوسط و الجنوب. الشمال كان لان في آآ في تقديم في الايامات كانوا المسلمين كانوا في اسبانيا عندهم المشاكل, كيداو يقعو ليهم ذوك المشاكل و ك آآ من بعد 1492, فاش كيداو يجرو على المسلمين في اسبانيا و كهرو كيجو للمغرب, لقاو يعني المغرب لقاو فيه يعني الناس مرحبين بهم ف الاغلبية ديالهم ستقر في الشمال آآ طنجة آآ طيطوان, شافشون, أصيلة يعني هذوك المناطق في الشمال حتي حذا فاس, كايين بالزاف و حتي في اللهجة ديالهم كتلقاهم يستعملو بالزاف كلمات ديال الاسبانية و أغليبتهم كيتكلم الاسبانية بحكم انه كان آآ هاذ, هاذ آآ السبب و كايين السبب ان اسبانيا كانت محتلة الشمال في حين ان فرنسا كانت محتلة الوسط و هذا آآ يعني حتي في الطريقة ديال لبني ديالهم في الشمال كله بيض و الشراج مثلا عندهم في الزرق, شراج windows تلقاهم مسبوقين بالازرق آآ يعني ديما كل عام معروفين هما بالنظافة بالزاف آآ معروفين عندهم الطريقة زوينة في الهدرة يعني ل آآ الهدرة ديالهم حلوة بالزاف كيف مثلا نقولو نحن آآ يعني حتي في الطبخ يختلف علي الوسط و علي الجنوب كيستعملو الحوت بالزاف لان بحكم المحيط الاطلسي مع البحر الابيض المتوسط يعني كل شي, يعني بلد غني بالزاف.

### **English translation:**

**B:** There is Meknès city, which is close to Fès city. It is a very old city and has its own history. There is Marrakech city, which is called the Red City; we call it the Red City because all of its buildings are red-painted and red is also the color of its sand. It's known for being very attractive and every person who visits it absolutely loves it, even to the extent that, last year, I visited it five times in one year. I mean, its people are very simple in their way of living as well as in their interactions. The nickname that we give them, the Marrakechis, is cheerfulness; when we see a Marrakechi, we say: "That's cheerfulness," because he would always be smiling, and they talk fluently when talking and they have a sense of humor. I mean, wherever you meet someone from Marrakech, they would make you laugh. I mean, their company is always very enjoyable... There is also Ouarzazate city, which has one of the biggest studios in North Africa. Many famous movies have been shot there like "Alexander the Great," which was filmed in the studios of Ouarzazate. It is even a great city. I mean, as one goes farther from the big city, the people on the outskirts are very simple, and always have those old castles, especially in the south [of Morocco]. In the north, there is also Tangier and Tétouan city. If you come, you would be able to tell that the northern cities are very different from the southern, which are different from the middle cities. In the north—because in the old days, when the Muslims were still in Spain and had many problems, after 1492 when the Spanish started to force the Muslims to leave, they fled to Morocco, and they were welcomed there. The majority of these people stayed in the north in places like Tangier, Tétouan, Chefchaouen and Asilah, and even in areas around Fès. The dialect in these cities has some words in Spanish and the majority of people speak Spanish, not only because many of the people came from Spain but also because Spain used to occupy northern Morocco when France was occupying the middle. There is [Spanish] influence even in their architecture: most of the buildings are white and painted in blue – you would find the windows painted in blue. They are known for their cleanness and they are known for their nice way of speaking – the way they speak is very sweet, as we say. Even the food is different from the middle and the south: they use fish a lot because they are close to the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Morocco is a very rich country.

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