



Chapter 3 Abridged Resource

History can teach us a lot about a region, country and people. To put today's Middle East in context you need to properly understand its origins and especially its story since WWII.



This documentary from Al Jazeera outlines the way in which the region took shape after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and how the British and French essentially drew 'lines in the sand' in order to create what have become today's Middle Eastern nation states.



[Click here to watch](#)

"All those who speak Arabic are Arabs" The Prophet Muhammad

In the Arab world people write using what is known as Modern Standard Arabic, or, MSA.

It is a standardised written version of the language that is far simpler in terms of grammar and syntax than the classical form of Arabic, as used in the Quran.

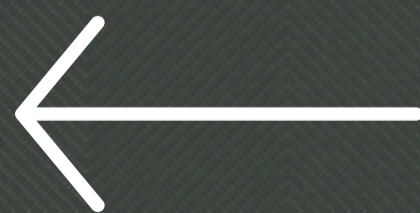
Although Classical Arabic is still taught in schools, it is now only a written language only.

To speak in Classical Arabic would sound like someone English speaking in the language of Shakespeare.

Spoken Arabic varies greatly depending on where it is spoken.

Every country has its own dialect and slang which can sometimes be unintelligible to other Arabs.

Remember!
Arabic is written and read from right to left



عربي

