



GLOSSARY

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(Arabic Words Explained)

Abu	:	Father of ...'
Ahle Al- Kitab	:	People of the book (Christians and Jews)
Al-Aqsa Intifada	:	Ongoing Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation and aggression in the West Bank, Gaza and East Jerusalem that started in December-1987.
Al-Aqsa	:	<i>The Farthest Mosque</i> Must refer to the site of the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem on the hill of <i>Moriah</i> , at or near which stands the Dome of the Rock (<i>Kopat-al-Sakharah Al-Mosharafah</i>) called also the Mosque of <i>Hadhrat 'Umar</i> . This and the Mosque known as the Farthest Mosque (<i>Masjid-al-Aqsa</i>) were completed by the ' <i>Amir</i> ' <i>Abd ul-Malik</i> in A.H. 68. <i>Farthest</i> , because it was the place of worship farthest west which was known to the Arabs in the time of the holy Prophet: It was a sacred place to both Jews and Christians and then to the Muslims.
Al-Deir	:	The Monastery
Al-Deir	:	The Monastery in <i>Petra</i>
Al-Hajah or Hajjah	:	The woman who has made the <i>haj</i> to <i>Makkah</i> (Mecca)
Al-Haji or Haji	:	The man who has made the <i>haj</i> to <i>Makkah</i> (Mecca)
Al-Ifranj or Franj	:	Village of the franks, former name of place near <i>karak</i> city to the west, now it's called <i>Ash-Shahabiyah</i> . Many Crusaders (Franks) settled here after the fall of <i>Karak</i> castle in 1183 after an epic siege to <i>Salahuddin Al-Ayyubi</i> (Saladin)
Al-khazneh	:	The Treasury, is one of the most elegant and famous monument of <i>petra</i> .
Allah	:	The proper name of God in Arabic
Al-Maghtas	:	Baptism site (beyond the Jordan)
Amir	:	Literally prince; Islamic ruler, leader, military commander or governor.

Aqal	:	Black headropes used to hold <i>koffiyeh</i> in place.
Argeleh	:	Hubble Bubbles or Water Pipe used to smoke tobacco.
Ash Shamaliyya	:	Northern
Ashkenazic freilekhs	:	<i>Ashenazic</i> Jews are the Jews descended from the medieval Jewish communities of the Rhineland in modern times is Germany and German speaking borderland areas. <i>Freilekhs</i> is an <i>Ashenazic</i> Folk dance. It is one of the typical dances of traditional <i>Ashenazic</i> wedding celebration.
Ata' Allah	:	The gift of God
At-Tariq as-Sultani	:	Road of the Sultan (The king's Highway)
Ayats	:	Verses of the holy book.
Ayyubid	:	The dynasty founded by <i>Salahhuddin Al-Ayyubi</i> in Egypt in 1169.
Badeia or Bediyah	:	Semi-desert and arid
Bani	:	Sons of
Bedouin or Bedu	:	Nomads (desert inhabitants)
Beit al-Sha'ar	:	House of hair, made out of Goat's hair (Bedouin tent)
Beit	:	House
Bin	:	Son of...; also <i>ibn</i>
Caliphate or Caliph	:	Islamic ruler
Cherkess	:	Circassian who descended from 19 th century immigrants from Russia.
Dabkeh	:	The traditional dance of Jordan also it's the traditional folk dance of the Levant. Its meaning in Arabic is "Stomping of the feet," and stomping, as well as jumping and kicking, often performed at wedding and other joyous occasions.
Daff	:	Name of percussion instrument
Decapoids	:	Literally 'ten cities; this refers to a number of ancient cities in the Roman Empire, including <i>Amman</i> (Philadelphia), <i>Jerash</i> (Gerasa), <i>Umm Qais</i> (Gadara), <i>Tabaqat Fahil</i> (Pella).
Djinn	:	(Spirit) Blocks built by the Nabataeans in <i>petar</i>
Druze	:	Isamili Shia' offshoot
Durbakkeh or Tablah	:	Name of percussion instrument

Eid	:	Feast
Eld-al-Fitr	:	Festival of breaking the fast, Celebrated throughout the Islamic world at the end of <i>Ramadan</i> .
Fellaheen	:	Farmers (Village dwellers)
Ghors	:	Lowlands (Jordan valley)
Haj	:	The Pilgrimage to <i>Makkah</i> (Mecca) which takes place in the last month of the Islamic Calendar.
Hamammat	:	Plural of <i>Hammam</i> (hot thermal) spring – Natural hot springs; sometimes refers to a Turkish steam bath, and toilet or Shower.
Haram	:	Forbidden area
Hashemite	:	The <i>Hashemites</i> are descendant of the Arab Chief-tain <i>Quraysh</i> . The <i>Hashemite</i> are thus the direct descendants of the prophet through his daughter <i>Fatima</i> and her husband <i>Ali bin Abi Taleb</i> . The kingdom derives its name from the <i>Hashemite</i> clan or the <i>Bani Hashim</i> .
Hejab	:	Woman's headscarf
Hijra	:	Migration
Hora	:	<i>Hora</i> is a type of circle dance originating in Balkans but now found in a number of countries.
Houmous	:	Chick peas
Ibn	:	Son of ...' also bin
Iftar	:	Breaking the fast (evening meal)
Islam	:	Literally, to submit. The Religion of all the prophets of <i>Allah</i> confirmed finally by the mission of the prophet Mohammad (PBUH)
Jabal Al-Zaytoon	:	Mount of Olives in Jerusalem
Jabal Mar Elias	:	Elijah's hill
Jameed Karaki	:	Dry yoghurt made in <i>karak</i> and is famous for its quality, used for making yoghurt sauce for <i>Mansaf</i> (Jordan national dish)
Janubi	:	Southern
Jihad	:	Holy war in defense of Islam, also the personal struggle to be a good Muslim
Ka'kbi-ajway	:	Name of Jordanian sweet.

Kahwa	:	Coffee
Khirbet Ayyoub	:	Ruins of an ancient village of job
Khuboz	:	Bread
Koffiyeh	:	Scarf like headdress for men.
Mafrash	:	Traditional handmade rug.
Ma'moul	:	Name of Jordanian traditional sweet.
Makloubah	:	Name of Jordanian traditional dish
Mamluks	:	Literally 'slaves'; Muslim dynasty named for a former slave and soldier class.
Mansaf	:	Name of Jordanian national dish
Masbha	:	String of beads
Masjid	:	Mosque
Mazza	:	Appetizers, Starter
Mehbash	:	Traditional Coffee Grinder
Minaret	:	Tower on top of a mosque
Mohammad	:	Peace be upon him (PBUH) the last prophet of <i>Allah</i>
Mojahid	:	Holy warrior for defense Islam and Muslims
Muhafazat	:	Plural of <i>muhafazah</i> (governorate)
Musakhan	:	Name of Jordanian traditional dish
Muslim	:	One who professes the faith of Islam or born to a Muslim family.
Naay or Shabbabah	:	Name of variety of musical instrument made up of wood.
Ottoman	:	Turkish dynasty
Ou'd	:	Lute, which has five double strings
Qa'a Al-Azraq	:	<i>Al-Azraq</i> Depressions
Qala'at	:	Castle or fort
Qasr Al-Bint	:	Place of Lady in <i>Petra</i>
Qasr	:	Castle or place
Qatayif	:	Name of Jordanian traditional sweet.
Qaysi	:	Name of south Arabia <i>Yemeni</i> tribes
Qur-an	:	Literally, the recital. The final revelation given to the prophet Mohammad (PBUH) in Arabic. (Islam's holy book)

Quraysh	:	Famous Arabs tribe that prophet Mohammad (PBUH) belongs to.
Rababah	:	Traditional single-stringed Violin (Bedouin instrument.)
Ramadan	:	Fasting month for the Muslims
Sahjeh	:	<i>Bedouins</i> special dance, which represents heroic stories of the past.
Samar and Jofieh	:	Names of traditional dances.
Sayyids	:	Lords, descendent of the prophet Mohammad through his daughter Fatima and her eldest son <i>Al-Hussein</i>
Shaheed	:	Martyrs
Sharifs	:	Nobles, descendent of the prophet Mohammad through his daughter Fatima and her son <i>Al-Hassan</i> .
Shawerma	:	Roasted Meat Sandwich
Sheikh	:	Chief
Shia's	:	Sect of Islam
Shishan	:	Chechen who descended from 19 th century immigrants from Russia.
Shma'gh	:	Scarf like headdress for men.
Shraak	:	Flat Bread.
Siq	:	A natural gorge of canyon
Souk	:	Market or Bazaar
Sunni	:	Sect of Islam
Surat or Surah	:	A Chapter in the holy <i>Qur-an</i>
Tabouleh	:	<i>Bulgar</i> Salad (type of salad)
Tell Mar Elias	:	Elijah's hill
Thop	:	Traditional Bedouin robe
Trans-Jordan	:	Jordan's original name
Um	:	Mother of ...'
Umayyad	:	First great dynasty of Arab Muslim rulers.
Wadi Moussa	:	The valley of Moses
Wadi of shu'ayb	:	Valley of <i>Jethro</i>
Wadies	:	Plural of <i>Wadi</i> (Valley)