*Modern Standard Arabic exponents of semantic primes (based on Habib 2011; Goddard and Wierzbicka 2014)*

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| **ANĀ (أنا), ANTA (أنت), AḤAD (أحد), SHAYʾ (شيء), NĀS (ناس), JISM (جسم)** | substantives |
| i, you, someone, something~thing, people, body |
| **NAWʿ(نوع), JUZʾ (جزء)** | relational substantives |
| kind, part |
| **HĀDHĀ (هذا), NAFS (نفس), ĀKHAR (آخر)** | determiners |
| this, the same, other~else |
| **WĀḤID (واحد), ITHNĀN (إثنان), BAʿḌ (بعض), KULL (كل), KATHĪR (كثير), QALĪL (قلبل)** | quantifiers |
| one, two, some, all, much~many, little~few |
| **JAYYID (جيد), SAYYIʾ (سيء)** | evaluators |
| good, bad |
| **KABĪR (كبير), ṢAGHĪR (صغير)** | descriptors |
| big, small |
| **YAʿREF (يعرف), YUFAKKER (يفكر), YURĪD (يريد), LĀ YURĪD (لا يريد), YASHʿUR~YAḤUSS (يشعر~يحس), YARĀ (يرى), YASMAʿ (يسمع)** | mental predicates |
| know, think, want, don’t want, feel, see, hear |
| **YAQŪL (يقول), KALIMĀT (كلمات), ṢAḤĪḤ (صحيح)** | speech |
| say, words, true |
| **YAʿMAL~YAFʿAL (يعمل~يفعل), YAḤDUTH (يحدث), YATAḤARRAK (يتحرك)** | actions, events, movement |
| do, happen, move |
| **YAKŪN (FĪ MAKĀN)(يكون (في مكان)), HUNĀLIKA~YUWJAD (هنالك~يوجد), YAKŪN (AḤADAN/ SHAYʾAN) (يكون (أحدا/شيئا))** | location, existence,  specification |
| be (somewhere), there is, be (someone/something) |
| **LĪ (لي)** | possession |
| (is) mine |
| **YAʿĪSH~YAḤYĀ (يعيش~يحيا), YAMŪT (يموت)** | life and death |
| live, die |
| **ʿINDAMĀ~MATĀ~WAQT~MARRA (عندما~متى~وقت~مرة), ALʾĀN (الآن), QABL (قبل), BAʿD (بعد), WAQT ṬAWĪL (وقت طويل), WAQT QAṢĪR (وقت قصير), LIBAʿḌI LWAQT (لبعض الوقت), LAḤẒA (لحظة)** | time |
| when~time , now, before, after, a long time, a short time, for some time, moment |
| **AYNA~ḤAYTHU~MAKĀN (أين~حيث~مكان), HUNĀ (هنا), FAWQ (فوق), TAḤT (تحت), BAʿĪD (بعيد), QARĪB (قريب), JĀNIB (جانب), DĀKHIL (داخل), YAMUSS (يمس)** | place |
| where~place, here, above, below, far, near, side, inside, touch |
| **LAYSA~LAM~LĀ~LAN (ليس~لم~لا~لن), RUBBAMĀ (ربما), YUMKIN AN (يمكن أن), LIʿANNA~BISABAB (لأن~بسبب), IDHĀ (إذا)** | logical concepts |
| not, maybe, can, because, if |
| **JIDDAN (جدا), ALMAZĪD (المزيد)** | intensifier, augmentor |
| very, more |
| **MITHL (مثل)** | similarity |
| like~as |

**Notes**: • Exponents of primes can be polysemous, i.e. they can have other, additional meanings • Exponents of primes may be words, bound morphemes, or phrasemes • They can be formally, i.e., morphologically, complex • They can have combinatorial variants or allolexes (indicated with ~) • Each prime has well-specified syntactic (combinatorial) properties.