

Additional resources for Chapter 8, “An Integrated Moroccan and Modern Standard Arabic Curriculum for First-Year Learners” by Mike Turner, in *Arabic as One Language: Integrating Dialect in the Arabic Language Curriculum*, edited by Mahmoud Al-Batal, from Georgetown University Press.

Figure W8.3: Sample Treatment of Cultural Topics

 **Culture: Forms of Address**

Like in other parts of the Arabic-speaking world, using polite forms of address is common and expected in Morocco. In addition to *duktur*, *ustad/ustada*, and *sayyid/sayyida*, which are shared with other varieties, Moroccan also has:

used to address or refer to an older and/or married man (long form / short form)	سيدي / السّي siydi / ssi
used to address or refer to an older and/or married woman	لّلا lalla
used to address a male who is younger or of the same age ("my brother")	خويا
used to address a female who is younger or of the same age ("my sister")	ختي