The Jordanian child usually learns the Arabic language within a conversational context in which his partner is an adult, mostly his parents or eldest brothers or sisters. His conversational abilities are chiefly developed language within the family environment where many of his conversational skills are developed before going to school. Yet conversational exchanges during the pre-school stage are unaccounted for either in form or in function. The primary objective of this research is therefore to describe the structure and function of those naturally occurring uttered sentences.

A comprehensive description of utterances involve many forms of enquiry: syntactic, phonological and lexical. This study is limited to the first and one aspect of syntax only, viz. the basic structures underlying the various types of sentences in Jordanian Arabic child