

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah,  
The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

أهلاً وسهلاً بكم في دورة اللغة العربية – المستوى المبتدئ

Welcome to - LEVEL 0 – Arabic Language Course

Level – 0

Class # 10

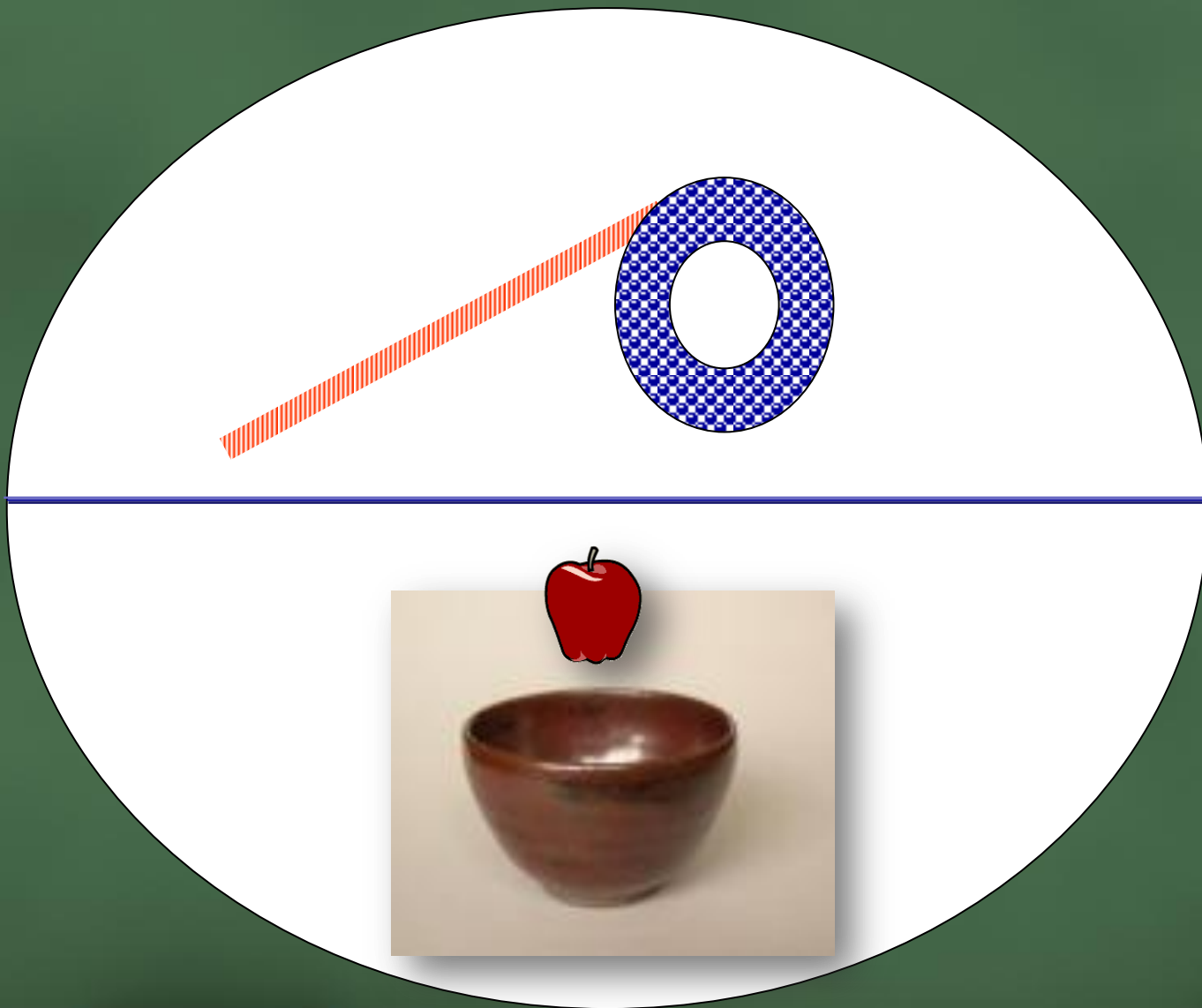
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# Outlines of This Lesson



**For Each Letter (Meem) – (Nūn):**

- **Formation of the letter**
- **Articulation (Place of Origin) - *Makhraj***
- **Letter with (Diacritic Marks) - *Al-Harakāt***
- **Reading Vocabulary Practice**
- **Writing Letter Script/composition of words**
- **Homework**
- **Grammar: Multiple Letter Prepositions**



ميم

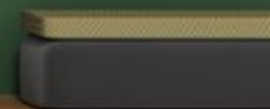
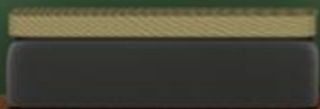


Meem

M

(**Ma'** Sound is like the **m** in mother).

م م م



# مخرج الحرف (م) Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter

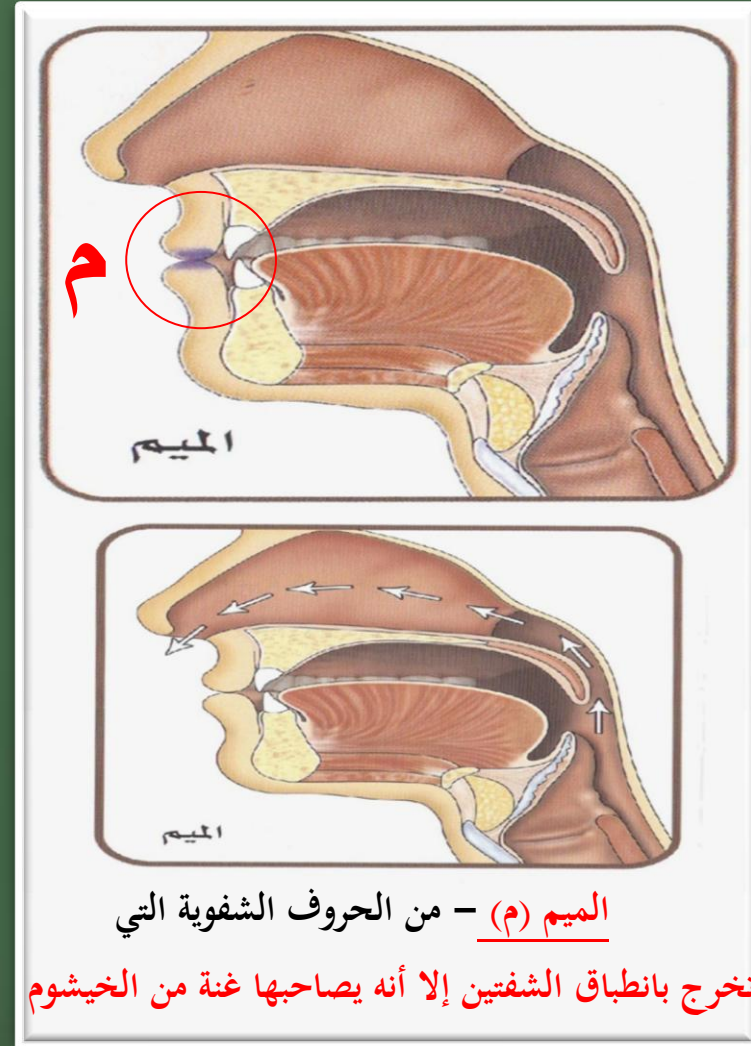
## م (ميم) – (M) Meem

One of the Labial letters (*Al-Huruf Al-Shafawiyyah*). Pronounced when the dry portions of the lips meet and then separate while pronouncing the letter. Also a sound coming from the nostrils is heard while articulating the letter Meem.

### Key Notes:

1. The most suitable method for familiarizing the correct *Makhraj*, the place of origin, of a letter is to keep it *Sakin* (quiescent) and add before it (*Alif maftuh*) Alif having fathah. All the alphabet letters are kept in *Sakin* (quiescent) for this purpose. E.g.

أَم





# Letter with (*Diacritic Marks*) - Al-Harakāt ('Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)

الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

Mi



Ma



Mu

The Sukūn السكون  
(Vowelless / Quiescent)  
or a  
(Short & Quiet Sound)

"صلى الله عليه و سلم"

" Sallā Ilahu 'alayhi wa  
sallam (SAW) "

" *Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH)* "

صلى الله  
عليه  
وسلم

*Mu7hammad*

Usually transliterated as: Muhammad

محمد م



Islam

إسلام

# Al-7Hamdu lilahi




الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

*Thanks / Praises are Due to Allah*

# اِفْرَأْ - اَكْتُبْ Write - Read

## كتابة الحرف حسب موقعة من الكلمة

### Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

الحرف في آخر الكلمة Letter at end of word <u>Final Position</u> <sup>2</sup>	الحرف في وسط الكلمة Letter in middle of word <u>Medial Position</u> <sup>1</sup>	الحرف في أول الكلمة Letter at beginning of word <u>Initial Position</u>
م - م	م	م
يَوْم - يَرْسُم Day - Drawing	شَمُوع Candles	مَدْرَسَة School
		

1. Medial Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, the letters in the medial position are the same as when they are initial.
2. Final Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, these letters in their final position are the same as when they are independent.

نون

Nūn

N



(**Na'** Sound is like the **n** in nation).

من لدا

ن ن ن

# مخرج الحرف (ن) Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter (N)

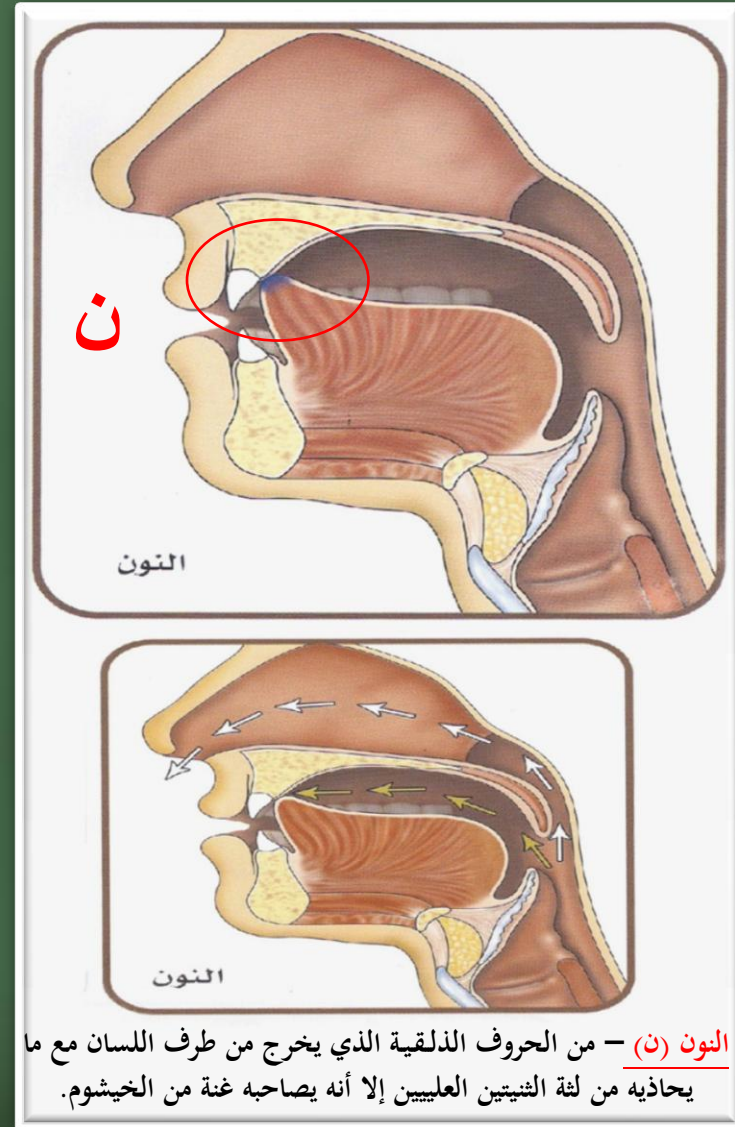
## Nūn ( N ) – (نون)

One of the Liquid letters (Al-Huruf Al-Dhawlaqiyyah). The sound comes when the tip of the tongue touches the gum of the top incisors. Also a sound coming from the nostrils is heard while articulating the letter Nun.

### Key Notes:

1. The most suitable method for familiarizing the correct *Makhraj*, the place of origin, of a letter is to keep it *Sakin* (quiescent) and add before it (*Alif maftuh*) Alif having fathah. All the alphabet letters are kept in *Sakin* (quiescent) for this purpose. E.g.

أَنَّ



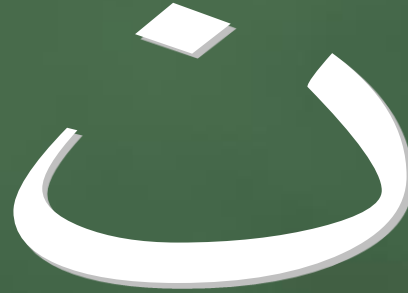
النون (ن) – من الحروف الذلقية الذي يخرج من طرف اللسان مع ما يحاذيه من لثة الشيتين العليين إلا أنه يصاحبه غنة من الخيشوم.



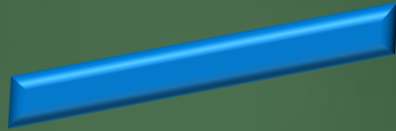
# Letter with (*Diacritic Marks*) - Al-Harakāt ('Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)

الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

Ni



Na



Nu

The Sukūn السكون  
(Vowelless / Quiescent)  
or a  
(Short & Quiet Sound)

RamaDan

رَمَضَانَ



# الْقُرْآن

Al-Qur'an

Al-Nabey




ن النبي

*The Prophet*

# اِفْرَأْ - اَكْتُبْ Write - Read

## كتابة الحرف حسب موقعة من الكلمة

### Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

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ن - ن	ن	ن
أُذُن - الْعَالَمِينَ Ear - Worlds 	عِنَب - الْجَنَّة Paradise / Heaven - Grapes 	نَمْر Tiger 

1. Medial Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, the letters in the medial position are the same as when they are initial.
2. Final Position Letters: When preceded by a non-connecting letter, these letters in their final position are the same as when they are independent.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

As-Salamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatu  
Allah Wa BarakaatuHu

*"Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be Upon You"*



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bism Allah Al-Ra7hmaan Al-Ra7heem

*By / In The Name Of Allah  
The Most Gracious The Merciful*

سورة الفاتحة Surat Al-Faatiha (1:1)  
Al-Qur'an

Maa Shaa'a Allah

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

*Whatever Allah May Will*

ب ت ث

ن ي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6)

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

سورة الفاتحة

Al-Faatiha=The Opening  
Surat (1) in the Holy Qur'an

## Homework:

1. Write one whole column of the 2 letters.
2. Memorize these sentences in writing.
3. Bring one "Sura" name including or starting with the letters (Meem) and (Nūn).



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

# نحو



**Nahhw = Grammar**



# حروف الجر 2 Prepositions

## Multiple Letter Prepositions (Separate "Independent " Words)

إلى	على	عن	في	من
To / At	On / Upon	About	In	From / Of

### Key Notes:

- *All prepositions come only before a noun.*
- *The last letter of the noun gets a "Kasra" below it.*

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٧٩. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

(١٨٦)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

Subhanakal-lahumma wabihamdik, ashhadu an la ilaha illa ant, astaghfiruka wa-  
atoobu ilayk .

‘How perfect You are O Allah, and I praise You . I bear witness that None has the right to be worshipped except You . I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.’

جزاكم الله خيرا Jazakum Allah Khira