

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

أهلاً وسهلاً بكم في دورة اللغة العربية – المستوى المبتدئ

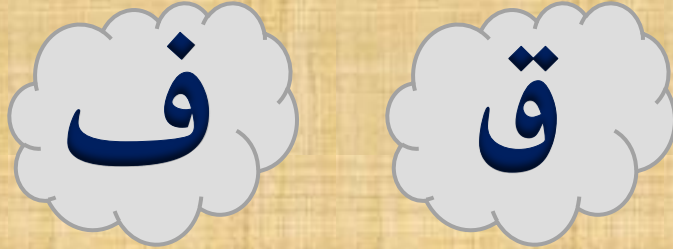
Welcome to - LEVEL 0 – Arabic Language Course

Level – 0

Class # 8

ArabicInEnglish.com

Outlines of This Lesson



For Each Letter (Fā') – (Qāf):

- **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: The Definite Nouns**

Dictation Test



Please write down the words that
you will hear in Arabic letters.



فا

Fā'

f

(**Fa'** Sound is like the *f* in fig).

ففف

مخرج الحرف (ف) Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter (ف)

ف (فا) – (f) Fā'

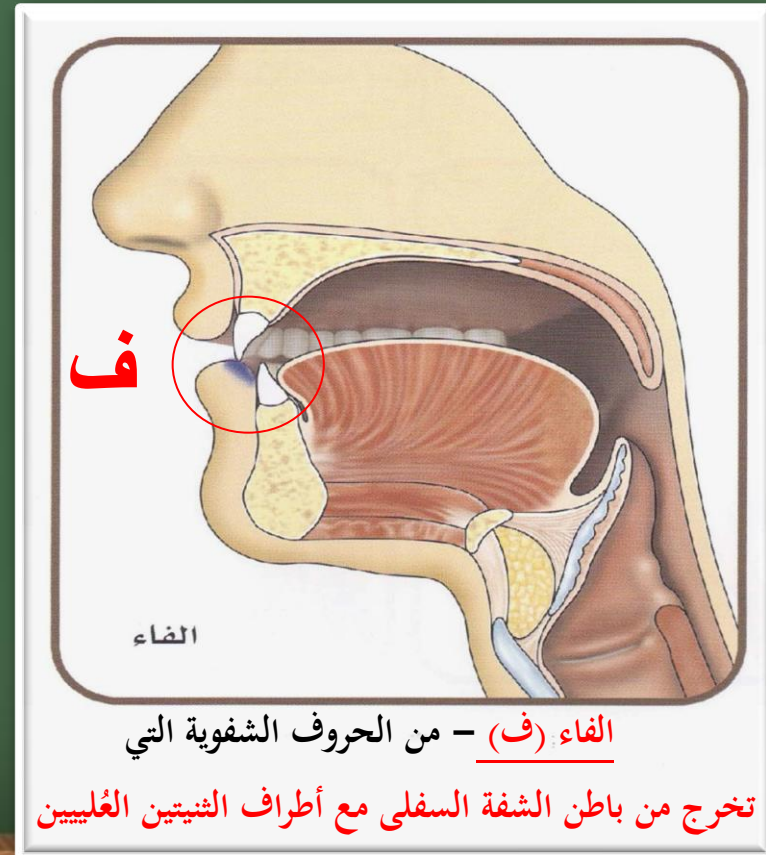
One of the Labial letters (*Al-Huruf Al-Shafawiyyah*). The sound comes when the upper incisors touches the wet portion (center-portion) of the lower lip and the incisors are released while pronouncing the letter.

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. أَفْ

2. Majority of Arabic consonants should be recognized by applying a short Arabic vowel fathah (a'). For example the consonant ف shall be articulated as:

فا = (Fā') or (Faa).



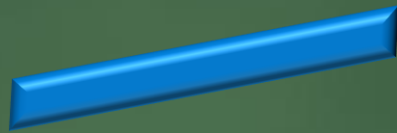
Letter with (*Diacritic Marks*) - Al-Harakāt ('Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)

الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

fi



fa



fu

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

Fa'ala

فَعَلَ

He Did


Fatima

فاطمة

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> ² | الحرف في وسط الكلمة Letter in middle of word <u>Medial Position</u> ¹ | الحرف في أول الكلمة Letter at beginning of word <u>Initial Position</u> |
|--|--|--|
| ف - ف | ف - ف | ف |
| يَخْطَفُ - اَخْتَلَفَ Difference - Abduct | الفَاتِحَةُ - عَرَفُوا The Opening (Surah-Chp#1) in Holy Qur'an They - Knew | فِيل Elephant  |

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.

قاف

Qāf

q / q*



(No actual equivalent sound in English):

The mark (*) means a Strong / Intensive pronunciation is required.

فوق

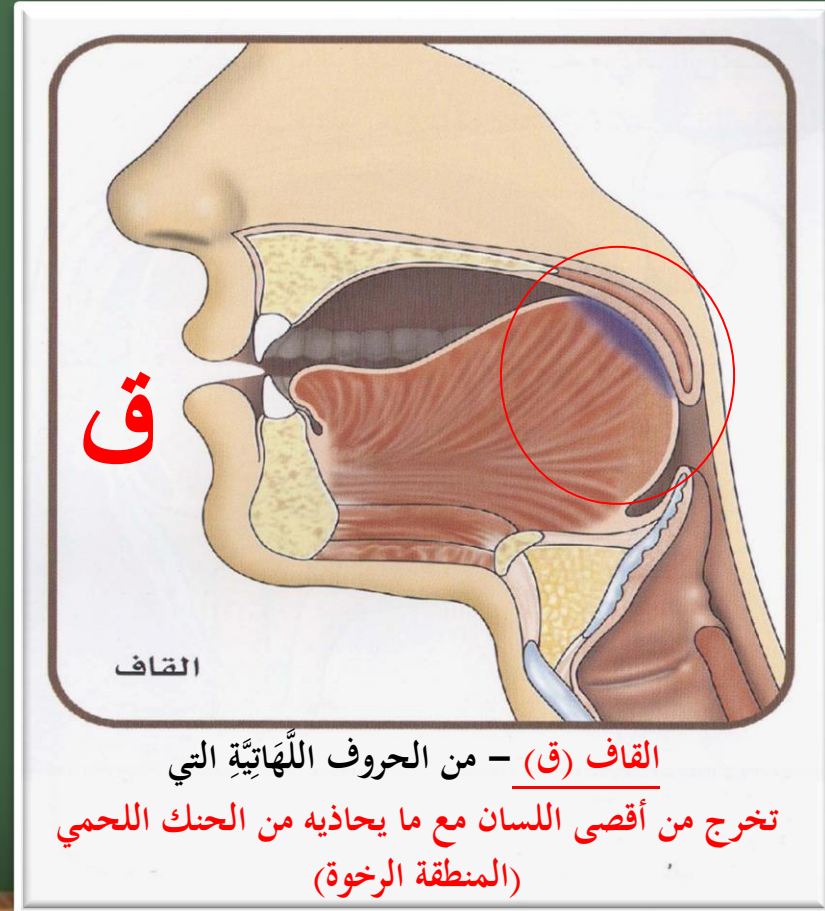
مخرج الحرف (ق) Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter (ق)

ق (قاف) – Qāf (q / q*)

One of the Velar letters (*Al-Huruf Al-Lahawiyah*). The sound comes by blocking the passage of the throat with the dead end of the tongue (part of the tongue closest to the epiglottis) touching the opposite portion of the hard palate.

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. أَقْ



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

الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

Qi

ق

ق

Qa



ق

ق

Qu

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

الله خَلَقَ

Allah Khalaqa

Almighty Allah Created

Khalaqa

خَلَقَ

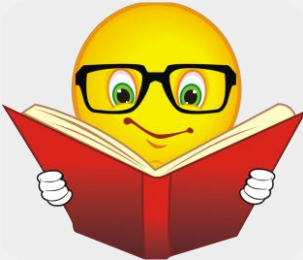


He Created

ق

اِفْرَأْ - اَكْتَبْ 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> ² | الحرف في وسط الكلمة Letter in middle of word <u>Medial Position</u> ¹ | الحرف في أول الكلمة Letter at beginning of word <u>Initial Position</u> |
|--|---|--|
| ق - ق | ق - ق | ق |
| رِزْق - خَلَقَ Provision - Created | اِقْرَأْ - حَقِيْبَة Read - Bag   | قَلَم Pen  |

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.

ث

ث

ب



ق

ف

سُورَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ ١ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ ٢ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ ٣ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ ٤ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ ٥

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ ١ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ ٢ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ ٣ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ ٤ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۝ ٥

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ ١ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ ٢ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ ٣ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ ٤ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ ٥ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۝ ٦

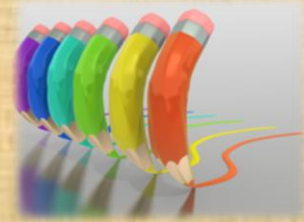
Homework:

1. Write one whole column of the 2 letters.
2. Write these words 5 times each (or more).
3. Bring one "Sura" name including or starting with the letters (Fā') and (Qāf).



فَعَلَ خَلَقَ

نحو



Nahhw = Grammar

الاسم المعرف بالألف واللام "أل" التعريف

The Definite Nouns

أل

Muslim



مسلم

Al-Muslim



المسلم

The

Moamen



مؤمن

Al-Moamen




المؤمن

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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 ilha 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