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

Welcome to - LEVEL 0 – Arabic Language Course

Level – 0
Class # 10
ArabicInEnglish.com
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
Meem
(Ma' Sound is like the m in mother).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter م (ميم) – 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.

الأمّ ممّ (م)  من الحروف الشفوية التي تخرج بانتطاق الشفتين إلا أنه يصاحبها غنة من الخيشوم
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)

السكون (عوامة / متوسطة) أو (خافتة ومستقرة)
"صلى الله عليه و سلم"

"Sallā Ilahu ʿalayhi wa sallam (SAW)"

"Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH)"

Usually transliterated as: Muhammad
Islam
Al-7Hamdu lilahi

Thanks / Praises are Due to Allah
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location in Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Text Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final Position</strong> ²</td>
<td>م - م</td>
<td>Day - Drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>يَرْسَمُ - يَوْمِ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medial Position</strong> ¹</td>
<td>شُمُوع</td>
<td>Candles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>مَدْرَسَةَ</td>
<td>School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Position</strong></td>
<td>م</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Nūn

(\textit{Na}' Sound is like the \textit{n} in \textit{nation}).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter

Nūn (ن) – Nun

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. أنّ
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)
RamaDan

زَمْضْان

ن
القرآن

Al-Qur’an
Al-Nabey

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LETTER</th>
<th>INITIAL POSITION</th>
<th>MEDIAL POSITION</th>
<th>FINAL POSITION</th>
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<tr>
<td>ن - ن</td>
<td>ن - ن</td>
<td>ن - ن</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear - Worlds</td>
<td>Paradise / Heaven</td>
<td>- Grapes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ت</td>
<td>د</td>
<td>ت</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
As-Salamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatu Allah Wa BarakaatuHu

"Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be Upon You"
Bism Allah Al-Ra7hmaan Al-Ra7heem

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

سورة الفاتحةSurat Al-Faatiha (1:1)
Al-Qur'an
Maa Shaa'a Allah

Whatever Allah May Will
بِسْمِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الْدِّينِ (4)
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الَّذِي نَعْمَتَ ٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ٍ غَيْرِ المَغْضُوبِ (6)
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أُنَعْمَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ المَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الْضَّالِّينَ (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).

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته
Nahhw = Grammar
Prepositions

Multiple Letter Prepositions
(Separate "Independent " Words)

Key Notes:

- All prepositions come only before a noun.
- The last letter of the noun gets a “Kasra” below it.
References

- Supplications (Dua’a) - Fortification of the Muslim (Hisnul Muslim). Retrieved 2010 from: http://www.islamic-knowledge.com/Hisn_al_Muslim/Hisn_Al_Muslim.htm
74. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

(\L)

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

‘How perfect You are O Allâh, 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.’

Jazakum Allah Khira