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 # 2

ArabicInEnglish.com
Outlines of This Lesson

For Each Letter (Bā’) – (Tā’) – (Thā’):

- 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: Noun -Ism
Bā' / Baa

(Ba' Sound is like the b in baby).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ب (ب)

Bā’ / Baa (b) – (بـ) One of the Labial letters (Al-Huruf Al-Shafawiyyah). The sound comes when the wet portion of the lips meet and then separate 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. ١٠٠

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

   ب = (Bā’) or (Baa).
الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

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

By / In the name of
الله أكبر

Allah Akbar

Allah is the Greater
Subhaan Ra bi ya Al'alaa = Glorify Allah, the Most High

Subhaan Rabiya Al-Atheem = Glorified is Allah, the Most Great
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final Position 2</th>
<th>Medial Position 1</th>
<th>Initial Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ﺑٍ - بٍ</td>
<td>ﺑٍ - بٍ</td>
<td>ﺑٍ</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.
As-Salamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatu Allah Wa BarakaatuHu

"Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be Upon You"
(Ta' Sound is like the \textit{t} in tree).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ت (Taa)

Tā’ / Taa (t) – (تا)

One of the Interdental letters (Al-Huruf Al-Nit'iyyah). The sound comes when the tip of the tongue touches the root of the upper incisors [i.e. tip of tongue hits the gum line (exactly where the gum meets the teeth) of the 2 front upper incisors].

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. أَتُّ

2. Majority of Arabic consonants should be recognized by applying a short Arabic vowel fathah (a’). For example the consonant ت shall be articulated as: تا = (Tā’) or (Taa).
الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

Letter with (Diacritic Marks) - Al-Harakāt ('Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)
Sura number (1) in the Qur'an: The Opening
“Subhanuh Wa Ta’laa (SWT)”
A commonly used formula said after mentioning the name of Allah meaning:

“Be He Glorified and Exalted / High above all”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Example Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final Position</strong></td>
<td>يت - ت - ش - ء - ك - ح - س - م - ى - ن - ك - ه - م - ح</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medial Position</strong></td>
<td>بنت - نبات - مائة - سورة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Position</strong></td>
<td>ت - ت - ت - ت - ت</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feminization:** Ta'al-Ta'nith or Ta'Marbutah (ة / ة){ah/at}

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.
Although it helps to pronounce tha' as the sound of th in thorn or thumb or three.

(No actual equivalent sound in English)
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter

ث (ثا) – (Thā') / Thaa (th) – (Thaa)

One of the Gingival letters (Al-Huruf Al-Lithawiyah). The sound comes when the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper incisors.

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.

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

ث = (Thā') or (Thaa).
الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

Letter with (Diacritic Marks) - Al-Harakāt ('Ay lamat Al-Tashkeel)
Sura number (108) in the Qur'an:
Name of a river in the Paradise
Sura number (102) in the Qur'an: To multiply and increase
# Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter at end of word</th>
<th>Letter in middle of word</th>
<th>Letter at beginning of word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ثُ - ثُ مُثَّلَثٌ - يَحْرُثُ</td>
<td>ثُ - ثُ مُثَّلَثٌ</td>
<td>ثُ - ثُ شُعَلَبٌ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Final Position**

- Tilling - Triangle

**Medial Position**

- Triangle

**Initial Position**

- Fox

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Nūn

ن

Udhuṇ

Ear

أذن

نون
Yā'/Yaa
y/e/i
الرحيم
Al-Raheem
The Most Merciful
ذممر
(نن)
أذن
نعم
ني

(ثاء)
تغلب
تب
شعة
أذن
يدي

(تاء)
تمرت
بت
بنت
بي
يديل

(باء)
بنت
بنات
بِسْمِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)
الْحَمْدُ للهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الَّذِي نَعْمَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيرَ الْمَغْضُوبِ (6)
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أُنعِمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيرِ المَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الصَّالِحِينَ (7)

سورة الفاتحة
Al-Faatiha= The Opening
Surat (1) in the Holy Qur'an
Homework:
1. Write one whole column of the 3 letters.
2. Write these words 5 times each (or more).
3. Bring one “Sura” name including or starting with the letters (Bā’),(Tā’) and (Thā’).
4. Bring a common Muslim name including or starting with the letters (Bā’),(Tā’) and (Thā’).

بسم الله سبحانه و تعالى
العوثر
Nahhw = Grammar
The = إل

Mighty and Majestic is He "AZZA WA JAL"

Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH) "Sallā llahu ‘alayhi wa sallam (SAW)"
References

- Miscellaneous Arabic grammatical material was obtained from:”القواعد الاساسية في النحو و الصرف”; A High School Level Arabic grammar book issued By: Egyptian Ministry of Education in 1991. Addition to قواعد اللغة العربية” By: Saudi Arabian Ministry of Education in 2008.
- 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

(الْفَتْرَةُ)

سبحانك الله وaktiv المُكْرَمُ، أشْهَدْ أَنَّ لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ أَسْتَعْفَرْكَ وَأَتْوَبْ إِلَيْكَ.

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

‘How perfect You are O Allах, 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