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

Welcome to - LEVEL 0 – Arabic Language Course

Level – 0
Class # 3

ArabicInEnglish.com
Outlines of This Lesson

For Each Letter (Jeem) – (7Hā') – (Khā'):

- 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: Verb – Fi'l
Jeem
J / G
(Ja' Sound is like the j in Jack).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ج

Jeem (J/G) – ج

One of the Orificial letters (Al-Huruf Al-Shajriyyah). The sound comes when the middle portion of the tongue touches the opposite portion of the hard palate (i.e. roof of the mouth).

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.
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)
Al-Jannah

May Almighty Allah Grant us the Highest Level of Al-Jannah, Ameen.
Jazaka Allah Khaira = May Allah Reward you goodness

Jazaka = Reward
Aa'othu Billah Mina Al-Shaytaan Al-Rajeem

I seek refuge with Allah from Shaytaan (Satan), the outcast (cursed or stoned one).

Al-Rajeem = The Cursed or Stoned One
كتابة الحرف حسب موقعه من الكلمة
Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

| يَـشْـر | Mosque  | مَـسْـجد | Final Position |
| جــمـل | Camel   | جَـمَـل | Initial Position |
| حــجـم | هجرة   | حــجـم | Medial Position   |

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.
(No actual equivalent sound in English):

- However, it's a strong sound of 7Hā’ from the middle of the throat.
- **The mark (**) means a Strong /Intensive pronunciation is required.**
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ح (Hā')

Hā' / H* (7Hā') – ح (حا)

One of the Gutteral letters (Al-Huruf Al-Halqiyyah). The sound comes from the middle portion of the throat.

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. ﺪِاءُ

2. Majority of Arabic consonants should be recognized by applying a short Arabic vowel fathah (a'). For example the consonant ح shall be articulated as: ح = (7Hā’) or (H*).
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)
Muhammad

Usually transliterated as: Muhammad
Al-Faatiha

Sura number (1) in the Qur'an:
The Opening
By / In The Name Of Allah
The Most Gracious The Merciful

Surat Al-Fatiha (1:1)
Al-Qur'an
السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

"Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be Upon You"
سبحان الله

سبحان ربي العلي

سبحان ربي العظيم

Sub7haan Allah = Glorified is Allah, the Most Great

Sub7haan Rabiya Al-Ala’ee = Glorify Allah, the Most High

Sub7haan Rabiya Al-Atheem = Glorified is Allah, the Most Great
Al-Ta7hyyaatu

The Greetings or The Compliments
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>Final Position</td>
<td>Medial Position</td>
<td>Initial Position</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.
(Kh) Sound is close to the German (ch) in *Munich* or the Scottish in *loch*.

The mark (*) means a Strong /Intensive pronunciation is required.
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ﻡﺧ

Khā' / Kh* (Kh) – خ

One of the Gutteral letters (Al-Huruf Al-Halqiyyah). The sound comes from the upper portion of the throat (closest to the mouth).

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. أُخ

2. Majority of Arabic consonants should be recognized by applying a short Arabic vowel fathah (a’). For example the consonant خ shall be articulated as: خ = (Khā’) or (Kh*).
Letter with *(Diacritic Marks)* - Al-Harakāt *(Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)*

The Sukūn *(Vowelless / Quiescent)*

(al-skon)

or a

(Short & Quiet Sound)
Jazaka Allah Khaira = May Allah Reward you goodness

Khaira = Good / Righteousness
Allah is the Supreme Creator

"AZZA WA JAL"
"Mighty and Majestic is He"

"عز و جل"

اَللهُ الْخَالِقُ

He Created

خَلَق

Kha`laq
Khulaafa

Caliphs

خلفاء
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final Position</th>
<th>Medial Position</th>
<th>Initial Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ﮕ - ﮔ</td>
<td>ﮕ ﮔ</td>
<td>ﮕ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَطْبِخُ - ﺦَوَخَ</td>
<td>يَخْبَيْزُ -</td>
<td>ﺦِبْزَ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches - She is cooking</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Khā' 7Haā' Jeem
بِسْمِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْرَأْ بِنَامِ عِبَادِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَّلْتُهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُمْ الْغَدَّةُ وَالْجَهَرُ وَالْقُرْآنُ

سورة العلق (96:1)

Surat Al-'Alaq (96:1)

Al-Qur'an
قُلْ هُوَ الَّلَهُ أَحَدٌ (1)
للَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2)
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3)
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4)

Surat Al-Ikhlaas (112)  
Al-Qur'an
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)
مَالِكِ یَوْمِ الْدِّينِ (4)
یَاکَ نَعْبُدُ یَاکَ نَسْتَعِینُ (5)
اْهِدْنَا الصِّرَاطَ الَّذِينَ عَمِيتَ عَلیہمْ غَیرَ المَغْضُوبِ (6)
صِرَاطَ الَّذِینَ أَنَعْمَتَ عَلیہمْ عَیْنَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلیہمْ وَلَا الْضَّالِیْنَ (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 (Jeem), (7Hā’), and (Khā’).
4. Bring a common Muslim name including or starting with the letters (Jeem), (7Hā’), and (Khā’).

"صلى الله عليه وسلم"
"Sallā llahu 'alayhi wa sallam (SAW)"
"Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH)"

jisak allāh khīra
نحو

Nahhw = Grammar
We worship

E.g.

We seek help

E.g.

Guide us

E.g.

You have bestowed favors

E.g.
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
V4. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

(٤٨ـ)

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

‘How perfect You are O Allāh, 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