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 # 7

ArabicInEnglish.com
Outlines of This Lesson

For Each Letter ('Ayn) – (Ghayn):

- 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: Masculine & Feminine Nouns
‘Ayn / ‘Ain
3 / ‘A
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ع

'Ayn / 'Ain (ع) – (3 / 'A)

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. أَعَ
Letter with (Diacritic Marks) - Al-Harakāt ('Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)
الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

The Sukūn السكون
(Vowelless / Quiescent) or a
(Short & Quiet Sound)
3'Abdu Allah
Worshipper or Servant of Almighty Allah

Servant
3'Umar
Al-Atheem
The Most Great

Subhān Rabi’i Al-Atheem = Glorified is Allah, the Most Great

Subhān Rabi’i Al’alaa = Glorify Allah, the Most High
As-Salamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatu Allah Wa BarakaatuHu

"Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be Upon You"
### Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter at beginning of word</th>
<th>Letter in middle of word</th>
<th>Letter at end of word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;ع&quot;</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.
Ghayn

gh* / gha'

( gha' Sound is close to the sound made when one is gargling).
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter غ

Ghayn (gh* / gha') – (غ)

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. أَغْ
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)
Gha'dab

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Position (Letter at beginning of word)</th>
<th>Medial Position (Letter in middle of word)</th>
<th>Final Position (Letter at end of word)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أَكْتُبُ (Writing of letter حسب مىقعت من الكلمت)</td>
<td>كَتَبَتُ (Shape/Writing of Letter Changes)</td>
<td>إِقِرَأُ (Reading of letter حسب مىقعت من الكلمت)</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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يَصْبُغُ - فَأَرْغُ</td>
<td>Empty - غضبُ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 (‘Ayn) and (Ghayn).

عبد الله
أعوذ المغضوب
Nahhw = Grammar
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Masculine</th>
<th>Feminine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>مسلم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslimah</td>
<td>مسلمة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moamen</td>
<td>مؤمن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moamenah</td>
<td>مؤمنة</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
۸٤. Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering...etc

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سَبِّحَانَكَ اللَّهُ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدْ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ أَسْتَعِفْرِكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Subhanakal-lahumma wabi hamdik, asshadu an la ilaha illa ant, astaghfiruka wa atoobu 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.’