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

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.
(Fa' Sound is like the $f$ in fig).
ف و ق و ف
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter 

Fā' (فا) – (ف ) – Fa

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.

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

فا = (Fā’) or (Faa).
The Sukūn (Vowelless / Quiescent) or a (Short & Quiet Sound)
He Did
Fatima
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<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>ف - ف</td>
<td>ف - ف</td>
<td>ف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medial Position</td>
<td>ف - ف</td>
<td>ف - ف</td>
<td>ف</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Position</td>
<td>ف</td>
<td>ف</td>
<td>ف</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.

**Example**

- **Difference**: They - Knew
- **Abduct**: The Opening (Surah-Chp#1) in Holy Qur'an
- **Elephant**: فِيل
قَافَ / qāf

q / q*

(No actual equivalent sound in English):
The mark (*) means a Strong / Intensive pronunciation is required.
Makhraj-Articulation (Place of Origin) of Letter ق (Qāf)

Qāf (q / q*) – قاف

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. أَقُه
Letter with *(Diacritic Marks)* - Al-Harakāt *(‘Aylamat Al-Tashkeel)*

الحرف مع الحركات - علامات التشكيل

The Sukūn *(Vowelless / Quiescent)*

والسكون

or a

(Short & Quiet Sound)
Allah Khalaqa
Almighty Allah Created

He Created

Khalaqa
### Shape/Writing of Letter Changes Based On Its Location In a Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<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><strong>Final Position</strong></td>
<td>قَ - قَ</td>
<td>قَ - قَ</td>
<td>قَ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medial Position</strong></td>
<td>قَ - قَ</td>
<td>قَ - قَ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>قَ</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.
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).
نحو

Nahhw = Grammar
The Definite Nouns

Muslim

Al-Muslim

Moamen

Al-Moamen

الاسم المعرف بالألف واللام " آل " التعريف

المسلم

المسلم

المؤمن

المؤمن
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
Supplication for the expiation of sins said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering... etc

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