

Arabic Letters Review

Friday's Lesson

One Way Connectors

Letters that can only be connected from one direction while being written.

- وزذدار

ز

- Pronounced as the S in the word 'busy'
- This letter starts above the line, but curves underneath the line.
- English pronunciation is Zay
- How to write your Zay:

Initial: ب Medial _____ Final connected: بز Final unconnected:
رز

و

-
- Pronounced as the w sound in ‘wet’ or the oo sound in ‘boot’
 - Starts above the line, but curves underneath the line.
 - English pronunciation is Waw.
 - How to write your Waw:

Initial: وب Medial: _____ Final connected: بو Final unconnected: رو

ذ

-
- Pronounced as the th in ‘then’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation Thal
 - How to write your Thal:
 - Initial: و ب Medial: ب ذ Final connected: ب ذ Final unconnected: ر ذ

د

-
- Pronounced as the d in ‘dim’ or in ‘donkey’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation Del
 - How to write your Del:

Initial: دب Medial: بدب Final connected: بد Final unconnected: رد

ا

-
- Pronounced as the a in ‘dad’ and ‘far’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation is Alif
 - How to write your Alif

Initial: ا Medial: با* Final connected: با Final unconnected: ا

*when connected the Alif acts as a long vowel sound for an a.



-
- Pronounced as the r in ‘thrilled’ and ‘rolled’
 - Starts above the line, but curves underneath the line.
 - English pronunciation is Ra
 - How to write your Ra

Initial: ر Medial: بر Final connected: بر Final unconnected: ر*

*the second Ra is just used as a filler letter to go in front of the letters when they are a final unconnected.

Two Way Connectors

- These are letters that can be connected from both directions.
- ب ت ث ن ي س ش ج ح خ ف ق

ب

-
- Pronounced as the b in ‘ball’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation is Ba
 - How to write your Ba

Initial: بت Medial: تبت Final connected: تب Final unconnected: رب

ت

-
- Pronounced as the t in ‘trouble’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation is Ta
 - How to write you Ta:

Initial: تب Medial: بتب Final connected: بت Final unconnected: رت

ث

-
- Pronounced as the th in ‘thin’
 - Stays above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation is Tha
 - How to write your Tha

Initial: ثب Medial: بثب Final connected: بث Final unconnected: رث

ن

- Pronounced as the n in ‘nine’
- Starts above the line, but briefly dips under, then comes back up over the line again, unless it is in an initial or medial placement, in which case it would remain above the line completely
- English pronunciation is Nun
- How to write your Nun:

Initial: ن Medial: نن Final connected: بن Final unconnected: ن

ي

- Pronounced as the y in ‘yellow’
- Starts above the line as the tail curls under the head and back out behind it, but ends still underneath the line, unless it is in an initial or medial position, in which case it would remain completely above the line.
- English pronunciation is Ya
- How to write your Ya:

Initial: يب Medial: بيب Final connected: بي Final unconnected: ري

س

- Pronounced as the s in ‘seen’
- While in an initial or medial placement the tail disappears and only the part that looks like a ‘w’ is seen, but when unconnected or as a final letter, the tail is kept and dips below the line and comes back up.
- English pronunciation is Sin
- How to write your Sin

Initial: سب Medial: بسب Final connected: بس Final unconnected: رس

ش

- Pronounced as the sh in 'sheep'
- While in an initial or medial placement the tail disappears and only the part that looks like a 'w' is seen, but when unconnected or as a final letter, the tail is kept and dips below the line and comes back up.
- English pronunciation is Shin
- How to write your Shin

Initial: شب Medial: بشب Final connected: بش Final unconnected: رش

ج

-
- Pronounced as either the g in ‘Gabe’ or the j in ‘jean’
 - While in an initial and medial placement it stays above the lines at all times, but if in a final or free standing position it will start above the line, but will curve underneath the line and will end there.
 - English pronunciation is jim

ح

-
- Pronounced as a voiceless h sound as in the h in ‘who’
 - While in an initial and medial placement it stays above the lines at all times, but if in a final or free standing position it will start above the line, but will curve underneath the line and will end there.
 - English pronunciation is hakim

خ

-
- Pronounced as a hard h sound, coming from the throat as in the ch in ‘challa bread’
 - While in an initial and medial placement it stays above the lines at all times, but if in a final or free standing position it will start above the line, but will curve underneath the line and will end there.
 - English pronunciation is kha

How to write your خ, ح, ج

- When written in the initial or medial placement then they are written as so:

جـ

- When written in a final placement it is written the same behind a one way connector and a two way connector:

حـ ح

- Be sure not to forget the proper dot placement.

ف

-
- Pronounced as the f in 'fat'
 - Remains above the line at all times
 - English pronunciation is Fa
 - How to write your fa:

Initial: فب Medial: بفب Final connected: بف Final unconnected: رف

ق

- Pronounced as the q in 'queen' (minus the u part, like a throaty k sound)
- Starts above the line, but briefly dips under, then comes back up again
- English pronunciation is Qaf
- How to write your QafL

Initial: قب Medial: بقب Final connected: بق Final unconnected: رق

Ta Marbuta ة

- A variant of the ت , but serving only as a suffix
- When following a two way connector it is written like so:

بة

- When following a one way connector it is written as:

رة

Let's practice

نَ + خُ + ت =

رِ + ي + م =

ذُ + و + ر + ي =

١. ب + َ + د + ° + ر + ي =

٢. خ + و + ر + ي =

٣. ب + َ + خ + و + ر =

٤. ر + ي + ح =

٥. ش + َ + ر + ي + ف =

٦. ي + َ + ح + ° + ف + ِ + ر =

٧. ن + ِ + ق + ا + ب =

٨. ب + ي + ر + ة =

٩. ن + ا + ق + ة =