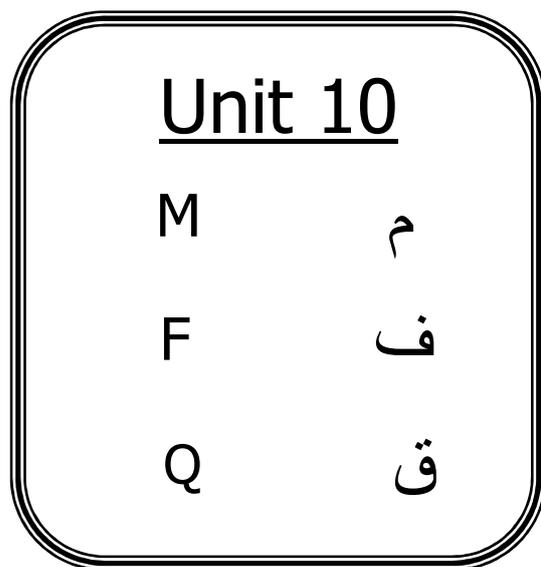
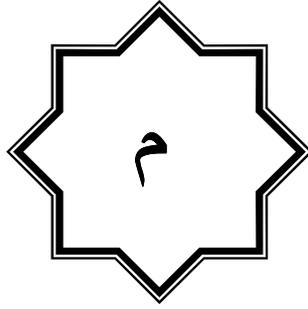


Unit 10 م ف ق



A circle above the line but with different tails

Unit 10 م ف ق



Meem ميم

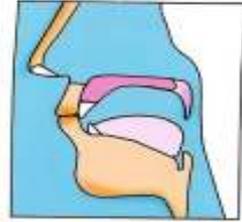
القراءة Al-Qira'ah

Phonetics

Pronunciation: Like M in English.

Exit: From between the lips by shutting them.

Meem is a light letter.



ma	=	مَ
mi	=	مِ
mu	=	مُ

maa	=	مَا
mee	=	مِي
moo	=	مُو

namma	=	نَمَّ
nammi	=	نَمِّ
nammu	=	نَمُّ

Unit 10 م ف ق

min	م + ن = مِ نْ
samaru	س + م + ر = سَمَرُ
dammama	د + م + ا + م = دَمَّامَ
tumoori	ت + م + و + ر = تُمُورِ
sameemu	ص + م + ي + م = صَمِيمُ
mumtaazu	م + م + ت + ا + ز = مُمْتَازُ

Read

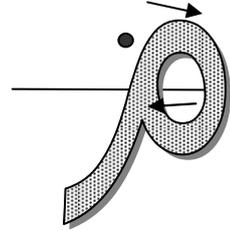
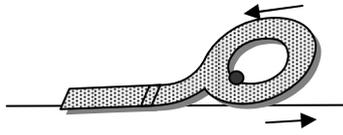
إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَأِي Iqra' / Iqra'ee

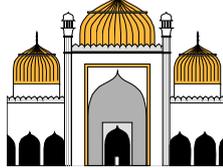
مُوسُ	مِنْكَ	مَلَّ	٢٠ -	20 = 3ishroon or 3ishreen (1)
شَمْرَ	نَمَلٍ	سَمَكُ	٣٠ -	30 = thalaathoon or thalaatheen
يَلْمُ	صَدَمَ	ثُومُ	٤٠ -	40 = arba3oon or arba3een
دُومِي	كَرِيمُ	تَمِيمُ	٥٠ -	50 = khamsoon or khamseen

(1) 3ishroon or 3ishreen: grammatical reasons

Unit 10 م ف ق

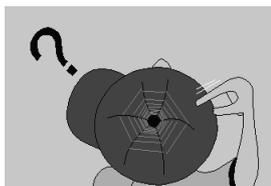
Al-kitaabah الْكِتَابَة



Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
 garlic	 mouth	 moon	 Mosque
Thoom ثُوْمٌ	fam فَمٌ	qamar قَمَرٌ	masjid مَسْجِدٌ
م -	م	م	م

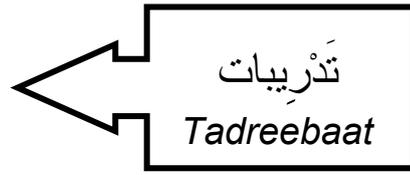
*Notice that:

- 1-When م is initial or medial, it is written on the line and its left side disappears.
- 2-When it is final it is in the full form with a stroke under the line. (in some fonts you can see it without the stroke م)
- 3- م can be connected from both sides.



م Looks like a Mallet

Unit 10 م ف ق



1 انسَخْ / اِنْسَخِي *insakh / insakhee*

مَ	مِ	مُ	مَلَّ	فَمُّ	زَمَّ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2 أَيْنَ م ؟ *Ayna Meem*

قَمَرُ عِلْمُ رَاحَ قَلَمِي فَقَطُ
 عَمَلُ مِصْرَ كَامِلُ كَلَامِ مَسَاءَ

3 صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily*

م ا ل م ا ل
 م ي ل م ي ل
 ص م د ص م د
 س م ر س م ر

Unit 10 م ف ق

م ر ي م
 ل ا م ت
 ص ي ا م
 ن و م
 ش م م
 ك ل ا م

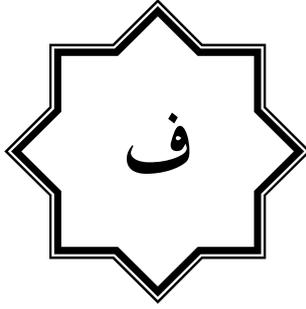
٤ إِفْصِلِ / إِفْصِلِي الْأَحْرُفَ ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahruf

م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل
م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل
م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل
م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل	م ل ل

٥ قُلْ وَأَنْسَخْ / قُولِي وَأَنْسَخِي qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakhee

Thoom ثُومٌ	fam فَمٌ	qamar قَمَرٌ	masjid مَسْجِدٌ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 10 م ف ق



Faa' فَاء

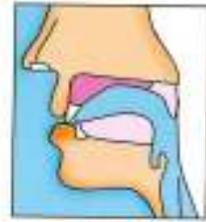
القراءة Al-Qira'ah

Phonetics

Pronunciation: Like F in English.

Exit: The inside of the lower lip and the tips of the two upper incisors .

Faa' is a light letter.



fa = فَ
fi = فِ
fu = فُ

faa = فَا
fee = فِي
foo = فُو

laffa = لَفَّ
laffi = لَفِّ
laffu = لَفُّ

Unit 10 م ف ق

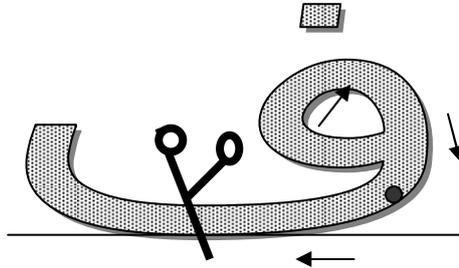
feeki	فَ + ي + كِ = فَيْكِ
fakkartu	فَ + كَّ + رُ + تٌ = فَكَّرْتُ
nafsu	نَ + فَ + سٌ = نَفْسٌ
shaffaatu	شَ + فَ + ا + طٌ = شَفَّاطٌ
sinfu	صَ + نَ + فٌ = صِنْفٌ
taluffu	تَ + لٌ + فٌ = تَلْفٌ

Read

إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَأِي Iqra' / Iqra'ee

فَلَائِكِي	فَلَائِكُ	فَلَائِكَ	- ٢٠
صَرَافٌ	ظَرِيفٌ	شَفَّافٌ	- ٣٠
طَرَافٌ	صَفٌّ	سُفْنَاكُ	- ٤٠
يَشْفِي	نَفْسِي	ضَيْفَانَا	- ٥٠

Unit 10 م ف ق



Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
<p>letter</p>	<p>half</p>	<p>apple</p>	<p>Elephant</p>
<p>harf حَرْفٌ</p>	<p>niṣf نِصْفٌ</p>	<p>tuffah تَفَّاحٌ</p>	<p>feel فَيْلٌ</p>
<p>ف</p>	<p>ف</p>	<p>ف</p>	<p>ف</p>

***Notice that:**

- 1-When ف is initial or medial, it is written on the line and its left side disappears.
- 2-When it is final it takes the full form.
- 3- ف can be connected from both sides.

Unit 10 م ف ق



1 انسَخْ / اِنْسَخِي *insakb / insakbee*

فَ	فِ	فُ	فَلَّ	فَنَّ	زَفَّ	دَفَّ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2 أَيْنَ فَا؟ *Ayna Faa'*

فَيْلُ قَلْبُ قَفْ نَارِ فَنَلُ
نَقْلُ نَفْلُ حُرُوفُ قَبْلُ لَفَيْفُ

3 صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily*

ف ا ل ف ا ل
ف ي ل
ص ف ر ص ف ر
س ف ر

Unit 10 م ف ق

..... ف ر ل ف ت
 ص ف س ر ف
 ش ر ف ك ف

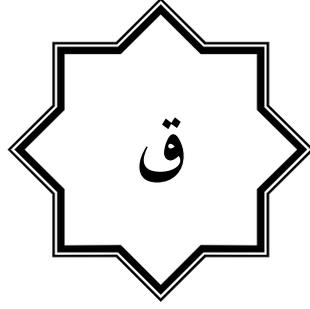
٤ إِفْصِلِ / إِفْصِلِي الْأَحْرُفَ ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahruf

	ظفر	ف ل ف ل	فلفل
	صرف		يفل
	صافي		نפט

٥ قُلْ وَأَنْسَخْ / قُولِي وَأَنْسَخِي qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakbee

harf حَرْفٌ	nisf نِصْفٌ	tuffah تَفَاحٌ	Feel فَيْلٌ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 10 م ف ق



Qaaf قَاف

القراءة Al-Qira'ah

Phonetics

Pronunciation: new letter.

Exit: The innermost part of the tongue towards the throat and what corresponds to the roof of the mouth.

Qaaf is a heavy letter.



qa = قَ

qi = قِ

qu = قُ

qaa = قَا

qee = قِي

qoo = قُو

shaqqa شَقَّ = شَ + قَ

shaqqi شَقَّ = شِ + قِ

shaqqu شَقُّ = شُ + قُ

Unit 10 م ف ق

qabru	قَبْرُ	=	ق + ب + ر
faqru	فَقْرُ	=	ف + ق + ر
naqqaba	نَقَّبَ	=	ن + ق + ب
raqeeqa	رَقِيقَ	=	ر + ق + ي + ق
suqoora	صُقُورَ	=	ص + ق + و + ر

Read

إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَأِي Iqra' / Iqra'ee

قَصَّ	قَارِبُ	قَلْبُ	-٦٠	60 = sittoon or sitteen (1)
نَقَلُ	رَقِيبُ	فَقَطُ	-٧٠	70 = sab3oon or sab3een
صِدْقِي	طَبَقَ	بَرَقُ	-٨٠	80 = thamaanoon or thamaaneen
تَقَلَّ	دَقَّقَ	رَقَّ	-٩٠	90 = tes3oon or tes3een

Unit 10 م ف ق

إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَأْ Iqra' / Iqra'ee

Compare between ق and ف

نَفَرٌ	نَقَرَ	١
دَفٌّ	دَقٌّ	٢
سَفَرٌ	سَقَرٌ	٣
فَيْلٌ	قَيْلٌ	٤
طَرِيفٌ	طَرِيقٌ	٥

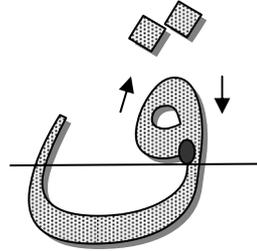
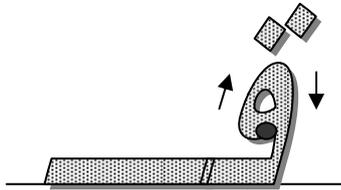
إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَأْ Iqra' / Iqra'ee

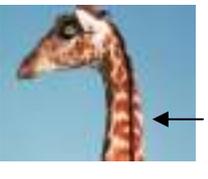
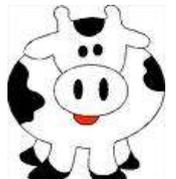
Compare between ق and ك

كَ	قَ	١٣	كَ	قَ	٦
كَالٌ	قَالَ	١٣	كُ	قُ	٧
كَادَ	قَادَ	١٤	كِ	قِ	٨
كَلْبٌ	قَلْبٌ	١٥	كَأَ	قَأَ	٩
كَالِيلٌ	قَالِيلٌ	١٦	كُو	قُو	١٠
يَكْبُرُ	يَقْبُرُ	١٧	كِي	قِي	١١

Unit 10 م ف ق

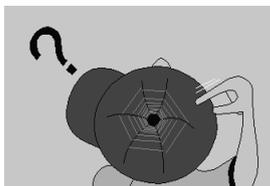
Al-kitaabah الْكِتَابَةُ



Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
 east	 neck	 cow	 Grave
sharq شَرْقُ	3unuq عُنُقُ	baqarah بَقْرَةٌ	qabr قَبْرُ
ق -	ق	ق	ق

*Notice that:

- 1-When ق is initial or medial, it is written on the line and its left side disappears. It is like ف but with two dots.
- 2-When it is final it takes the full form with a semi circle under the line.
- 3- ق can be connected from both sides.



FIQH

فِقْهٌ

ق ف

ف comes first and has one dot and ق comes after with two dots.

*The word fiqh is an Arabic term linguistically meaning deep understanding or full comprehension. Technically it refers to the science of Islamic law extracted from detailed Islamic sources (The book of God: Qur'aan and the sayings of Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him)

Unit 10 م ف ق



انسَخْ / اِنْسَخِي *insakh / insakhee* ١

طَقُّ	رَقِّ	قِفْ	قَلِّ	قُ	قِ	قَ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

أَيْنَ ق؟ *Ayna Qaaf* ٢

قَالَ قَلْبُ بَقَالُ تَوْتُ نَفَرُ
فَقِيرُ قَدِيرُ كَفَنُ فَلَاقُ حَفَلُ

صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily* ٣

قَالَ قَالُ صَقْرُ صَقْرُ
قِيْلُ قِيْلُ سَقَطُ سَقَطُ
قِفُ قِفُ وَثَقُ وَثَقُ

Unit 10 م ف ق

ب ر ق ر ف ي ق
ن ف ق ش ق ي ق

٤ اِفْصِلِ / اِفْصِلِي الْاَحْرُفَ ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahruf

قبول	ق ي ل	قيل
سوق		ثقل
شئق		بقال

٥ قُلْ وَاِنْسَخْ / قُولِي وَاِنْسَخِي qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakhee

شَرَقُ sharq	عُنُقُ 3unuq	بَقْرَةٌ baqarah	قَبْرُ qabr
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unit 10 م ف ق

The letters we know are:

ب	ت	ث	ن	ي	و	ا	د	ذ	ر	ز
س	ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ	ل	ك	م	ف	ق

king	مَلِكٌ	-١٠	favour	فَضْلٌ	-٦٠
poor	فَقِيرٌ	-٢٠	Devine decree	قَدَرٌ	-٧٠
divorce	طَلَاقٌ	-٣٠	angel	مَلَكٌ	-٨٠
zero	صِفْرٌ	-٤٠	little	قَلِيلٌ	-٩٠
travelling	سَفَرٌ	-٥٠	heavy	ثَقِيلٌ	-١٠٠
					mi'ah

I hear the word مِنْ فَضْلِكَ (min fadlik), Can you tell me what does it mean?

Lit. It means " From your favour ", it is used by Arabs to say " Please "

Learn more Arabic and listen to the pronunciation of the letters and expressions @ www.searchtruth.com/arabic

The Good Manners

The prophet peace be upon him said:

"Any two Muslims who meet each other and shake hands, Allah forgives them before they separate."

"And your smile in the face of your brother is a charity."

"He who is not being merciful with the people, Allah will not be merciful with him."

"The Muslim is a brother to another Muslim. He does not oppress him, He does not abandon him when he needs help; Whoever helps his brother when he is needed, and Allah will help him at the time of his need. And whoever clears a distress for a Muslim, Allah will clear for him one of the distresses of the Day of Judgment."

"He is not from us (Muslims) who is not merciful with the young and does not know the right of our elders."