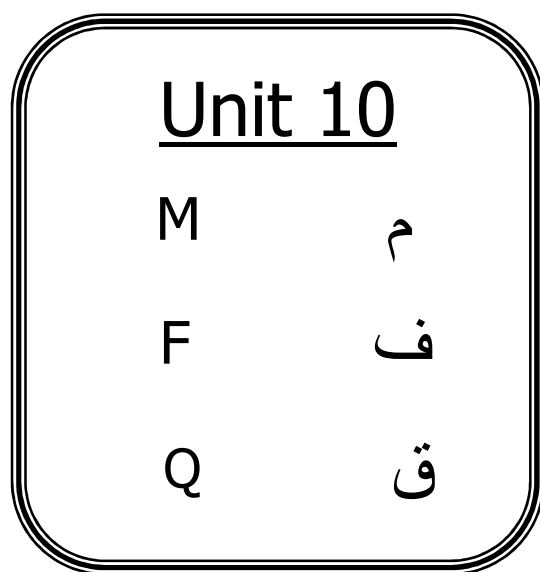
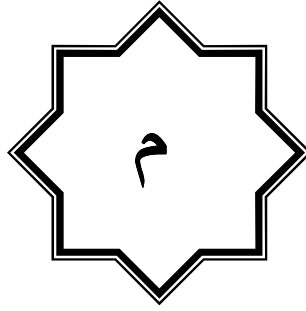


Unit 10 م ف ق



A circle above the line but with different tails

Unit 10 م ف ق



Meem

ميم

الْقِرَاءَةُ 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	=	نَمِ
nammu	=	نَمُ

Unit 10 م ف ق

min	م + ن = مِنْ
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

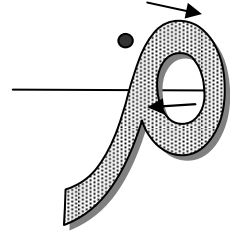
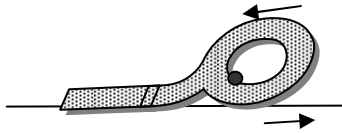
Read




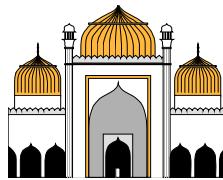
إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَئِي Iqra' / Iqra'ee

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

(1) 3ishroon or 3ishreen: grammatical reasons

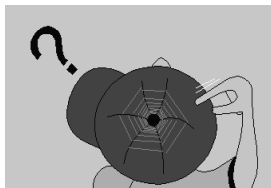
Unit 10 م ف ق



Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
 garlic	 mouth	 moon	 Mosque
Thoom ثُوم	fam فَم	qamar قَمَر	masjid مَسْجِد
م -	م	م	م

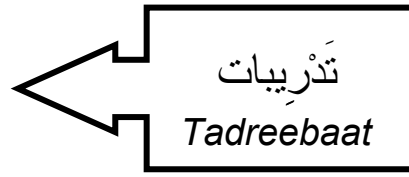
*Notice that:

- 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



١ انسَخْ / اِنْسَخِي *insakh / insakhee*

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

٢ أَأَيْنَ م ؟ *Ayna Meem*

قَمَرُ عِلْمَ رَاحَ قَلَمِي فَقَطُ
عَمَلُ مِصْرَ كَامِلُ كَلَامِ مَسَاءَ

٣ صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily*

م ا ل مال ص م د صم
م ي ل 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

ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahruf

إِفْصِلْ / إِفْصِلِي الْأَحْرُفَ

٤

ملل	م ل ل	نمير	
يملك		نوم	
مثاب		رنيم	

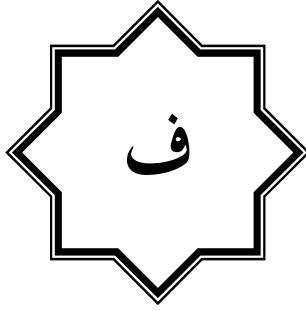
qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakbee

قُلْ وَانْصَحْ / قُولِي وَانْصَحِي

٥

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

Unit 10 م ف ق



Faa' فَاء

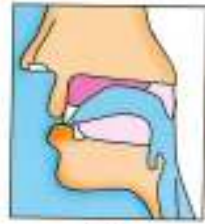
القراءة Al-Qira'ah

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	لَ + فَّ
laffi	=	لَفِّ	لَ + فِّ
laffu	=	لَفُّ	لَ + فُّ

Unit 10 م ف ق

	feeki	فَ + ي + كِ = فَيْكِ
fakkartu		فَ + كَ + تُ = فَكَّرْتُ
	nafsu	نَ + فَ + سُ = نَفْسُ
shaffaatu		شَ + فَ + ا + طُ = شَفَّاطُ
sinfu		صَ + نَ + فُ = صِنْفُ
taluffu		تَ + لُ + فُ = تَلْفُ

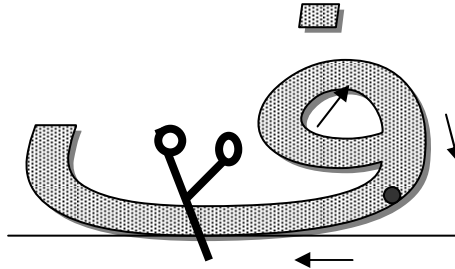
Read

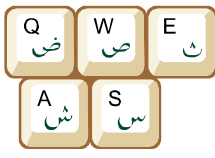


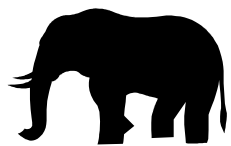
إِقْرَأْ / إِقْرَئِي Iqra' / Iqra'ee

فَلَائِي	فَلَائِي	فَلَائِي	٢٠ -
صَرَفُ	ظَرِيفُ	شَفَّافُ	٣٠ -
طَرَفُ	صَفَّ	سُفْنَاكُ	٤٠ -
يَشِفُّ	نَفْسِي	ضَيَّفْنَا	٥٠ -

Unit 10 م ف ق

الْكِتَابَةُ Al-kitaabah

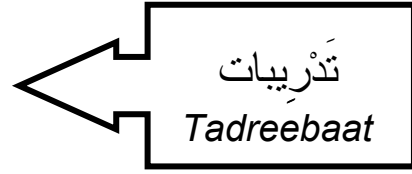


Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
 <p>letter</p>	 <p>half</p>	 <p>apple</p>	 <p>Elephant</p>
<p>حَرْفُ</p> <p>harf</p>	<p>نِصْفُ</p> <p>nisf</p>	<p>تَفَاحُ</p> <p>tuffah</p>	<p>فِيلُ</p> <p>feel</p>
<p>فـ</p>	<p>ف</p>	<p>ف</p>	<p>ف</p>

*Notice that:

- 1-When ف is initial or medial, it is written on the line and it's 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



١ اِنْسَخْ / اِنْسَخِي *insakh / insakhee*

فَ	فِ	فُ	فَلَّ	فَنُّ	زَفُّ	دَفَّ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

٢ اَيْنَ ف؟ *Ayna Faa'*

فِيلُ قَلْبُ قَفْ نَارِ فَلْفُلُ
نَقْلُ نَفْلُ حُرُوفُ قَبْلُ لَفِيفُ

٣ صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily*

ف ا ل ف ا ل
ص ف ر ص ف ر
ف ي ل س ف ر

Unit 10 م ف ق

..... ف ر ل ف ت
 ص ف س ر ف
 ش ر ف ك ف

ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahruf

إِفْصِلْ / إِفْصِلِي الْأَحْرُفَ

٤

ظفر	ف ل ف ل	فال
صرف		يفل
صافي		نפט

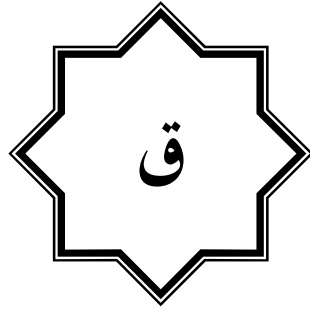
qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakhee

قُلْ وَانْصَحْ / قُولِي وَانْصَحِي

٥

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

Unit 10 م ف ق



Qaaf قَاف

القِرَاءَةُ 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 شَ + قَ = شَقَّ

shaqqi شَ + قِ = شَقَّى

shaqqu شَ + قُ = شَقُّ

Unit 10 م ف ق

qabru	قَبْرُ = ق + ب + ر
faqru	فَقْرُ = ف + ق + ر
naqqaba	نَقَّبَ = ن + ق + ب
raqueeqa	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)
نَقْلُ	رَقِيبُ	فَقَطُ	٧٠ -	70 = sab3oon or sab3een
صِدْقِي	طَبَقَ	بَرْقُ	٨٠ -	80 = thamaanoon or thamaaneen
تَقْلُ	دَقَّقَ	رَقَّ	٩٠ -	90 = tes3oon or tes3een

Unit 10 م ف ق

إِقْرَأْ / اِقْرَأْ Iqra' / Iqra'ee

Compare between ق and ف

١	نَفَرَ	نَقَرَ
٢	دَفَّ	دَقَّ
٣	سَفَرُ	سَقَرُ
٤	فِيلَ	قِيلَ
٥	طَرِيفُ	طَرِيقُ

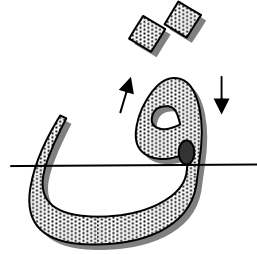
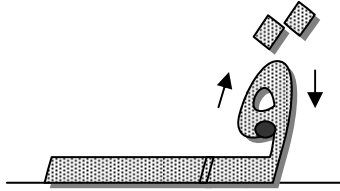
إِقْرَأْ / اِقْرَأْ Iqra' / Iqra'ee





Compare between ق and ك

٦	كَ	قَ	١٣	كَ	قَ
٧	كُ	قُ	١٣	كَالَ	قَالَ
٨	كِ	قَ	١٤	كَادَ	قَادَ
٩	كَأَ	قَا	١٥	كَلَبٌ	قَلَبٌ
١٠	كُو	قُو	١٦	كَلِيلٌ	قَلِيلٌ
١١	كِي	كِي	١٧	يَكْبُرُ	يَقْبُرُ

Unit 10 م ف ق

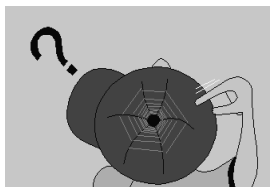
الْكِتَابَةُ Al-kitaabah



Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
 east	 neck	 cow	 Grave
شَرْقُ sharq	عُنُقُ 3unuq	بَقَرَةٌ baqarah	قَبْرُ qabr
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.



F I Q H

فَقْهٌ

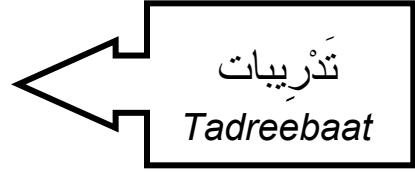
ق ف

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

قَ	قِ	قُ	قَلَّ	قِفْ	رَقَّ	طَقَّ
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Ayna Qaaf

أَيْنَ ق؟ ٢

قَالَ	قَلْبَ	بَقَالَ	تَوْتُ	نَفَرَ
فَقِيرُ	قَدِيرُ	كَفَنَ	فَلَقُ	حَفَلُ

صِلْ / صِلِي *sil / sily* ٣

قَالَ	قَالَ	صَقَر	صَقَر
قِيلَ	قِيلَ	سَقَطَ	سَقَطَ
قَفَ	قَفَ	وَقَفَ	وَقَفَ

Unit 10 م ف ق

ب ر ق ر ف ي ق
ن ف ق ش ق ي ق

إِفْصِلْ / إِفْصِلِي الْأَحْرُفَ ifsil/ ifsilee al- ahurf

٤

قيل	ق ي ل	قبول
ثقل		سوق
بقال		شنق

قُلْ وَانْسخْ / قُولِي وَانْسخِي qul wa insakh / qulee wa insakhee

٥

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

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."