

LESSON 15

د DĀL AND ر RĀ'

د (*dāl*). It corresponds to English *d*, but the tongue does not, as in English, come into contact with the gum behind the upper teeth but with the upper teeth themselves. It is a non-connector and does not join the following letter.

Observe the following combinations:

bd بد ب د

bdl بدل ب د ل

lbd لبد ل ب د

khd خد خ د

khld خلد خ ل د

LESSON 15

dkhl

د خ ل دخل

ر (rā). It corresponds to the English r. It is never like the RP (Southern England) r. It is always strongly rolled as in Scottish English. It is a non-connector and does not join the following letter.

Observe the following combinations:

br

ب ر بر

brj

ب ر ج برج

rb

ر ب رب

jbr

ج ب ر جبر

tjr

ت ج ر تجر

The final forms of > and ر are possibly the most confusing shapes for a learner. Carefully observe the following combinations:

	Final د		Final ر
bd	ب د بد	br	ب ر بر
jd	ج د جد	jr	ج ر جر
sd	س د سد	sr	س ر سر
şd	ص د صد	şr	ص ر صر
'd	ع د عد	'r	ع ر عر

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In the final form the shapes of د and ر are distinguished only by the method of their being joined to the preceding letter. In the case of د, the tooth is made from a distinct height, the ligature of the preceding letter is taken above the line and is higher than its initial portion, and the tail-end of د is not much lower than the base line.

---بـد---جـد---لـد---يد---

In the final form of ر the ligature joining ر with the final form of the preceding letter is almost straight with a slight curve at the joint.

---بر---جر---لر---ير---

Note the two distinguishing features: د *dāl* has a clear bend and the tail-end of ر *rā'* is always well below the base line.

ILLUSTRATIVE TEXT

	Final د		Final ر	
name of a place near Mecca	(Badrun) بَدْرٌ	to be pious	(barra) بَرٌّ	
glory	(jaddun) جَدٌّ	sin	(jarmun) جُرْمٌ	
prescribed limit	(ḥaddun) حَدٌّ	heat	(ḥarrun) حَرٌّ	
strong	(shadīdun) شَدِيدٌ	evil	(sharrun) شَرٌّ	
hindering, prevention	(ṣaddun) صَدٌّ	excessive cold	(ṣirrun) صِرٌّ	
lentils	(‘adasun) عَدَسٌ	throne	(‘arshun) عَرْشٌ	

LESSON 15

to rend	(qadda)	قَدَّ	to remain quiet	(qarra)	قَرَّ
to extend	(madda)	مَدَّ	to pass by	(marra)	مَرَّ
1. to be far off			(ba`uda)		بَعُدَّ
2. to envy			(ḥasada)		حَسَدَّ
3. to be eternal, to live for ever			(khalada)		خَالَدَّ
4. to prostrate oneself			(sajada)		سَجَدَّ
5. to deal justly			(`adala)		عَدَلَ
6. to see, to look at			(baṣura)		بَصُرَّ
7. to scatter abroad			(ba`thara)		بَعَثَرَ
8. to manifest, to speak aloud			(jahara)		جَهَرَ
9. to lose, to perish			(khasira)		خَسِرَ
10. to know, *to understand			(sha`ara)		شَعَرَ
11. to send a messenger			(`arsala)		أَرْسَلَ

PRACTICE TEXT 13

1. Thee alone we worship

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ

2. The Day of judgment

يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

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3. In their hearts was a disease
فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ
4. And they create disorder
in the earth
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
5. Surely, there have been (many)
dispensations before you
قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
6. And put thy hand into
thy bosom
وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ
7. Thou art indeed (one)
of the Messengers
إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
8. And Muḥammad is only
a Messenger
وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ
9. Verily, (all) Messengers
passed away before him
قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ
10. For the Day of Reckoning
لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ