

LESSON 17

هـ *HĀ'* (continued). هـ *TĀ' Marbūṭah*

هـ (*hā'*) has six different shapes. In Lesson 8 we learnt two forms of هـ . In this lesson we shall learn two more forms.

هـ isolated form

هـ medial form

The isolated form which we shall learn today is important. It is used when it is preceded by a non-connector, e.g., تَآلَ *tāha* (to wander about), فَاِرِلَ *fārihun* (one who is clever), كَرِلَا *kariha* (to dislike). The medial form is rarely used in the modern Indo-Pakistani *Naskh*, but it is frequently used in the Egyptian *Naskh*.

Indo-Pakistani *Naskh*

قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ

Egyptian *Naskh*

قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ

Tā' Marbūṭah

Arabic nouns are grammatically either masculine or feminine. There is no neuter gender in Arabic. A majority of feminine nouns and adjectives are formed by adding the final form of هـ *hā'* with two dots of ت over it thus ت . It is called *tā' marbūṭah*. This feminine ending is pronounced as ت *tā'* if the feminine noun or adjective is annexed to a following word, e.g., جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ *jannata na'im* (in). It is pronounced as هـ *hā'* if the word is final or there is a pause after it, e.g., كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ *kutubun-qayyimah*, نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ *nārun ḥāmiyah*. Note that in the last two examples the last vowel sign, *ḍammah tanwīn*, has also dropped; it is *qayyimah* and *ḥāmiyah* and not *qayyimatun* and *ḥāmiyatun*.

ILLUSTRATIVE TEXT

1. a garden, Paradise	(jannatun)	جَنَّةٌ
2. a hill	(rabwatun)	رَبْوَةٌ
3. pardon	(maghfiratun)	مَغْفِرَةٌ
4. in the morning	(bukratan)	بُكْرَةٌ
5. admonition	(tadhkiratun)	تَذْكِرَةٌ
6. a year	(sanatun)	سَنَةٌ
7. silver	(fiḍḍatun)	فِضَّةٌ
8. an hour	(sā'atun)	سَاعَةٌ

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9. a path, line of conduct (ṭarīqatun) طَرِيقَةٌ
10. a provision ('uddatun) عُدَّةٌ
11. one time (marratun) مَرَّةٌ

ت Observe the vocalization of *tā marbuṭah* in the following examples. is pronounced in the first three examples.

1. Garden of Delight (jannatin-na'imi) جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ
2. And He created you at first (wa huwa khalaqakum awwala marratin) وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ
3. And he dwelt among them a thousand years save fifty years (falabitha fihim alfa sanatun illa khamsina 'āma) فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا
4. Because the Garden will be theirs (bi-'anna lahumul-jannah) بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ
5. Bracelets of silver ('asāwira min fiḍḍah) أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ
6. Fifty thousand years (khamsina alfa sanah) خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
7. It is an admonishment ('innahā tadhkirah) إِنَّهَا تَذِكِرَةٌ
8. He is the fount of Mercy ('ahlul-maghfirah) أَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ
9. In a high Garden (fī jannatin 'āliyah) فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ

ت In the above example the ت of جَنَّةِ is vocalized but the ت of عَالِيَةٍ is not pronounced.