

## LESSON 4

### ت *TĀ'* AND ك *KĀF*. THE VOWEL SIGN *DAMMAH*

ت (*tā'*). It is almost like English *t* in *eighth*. It is closer in pronunciation to the Italian dental *t* than the English *t*. Produce it with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth and NOT against the gum behind the upper teeth. Compare the French *t* in *tête-à-tête*.

It is written exactly like ب in all its forms except for the dots. ب has one dot below and ت has two dots above.

Observe the following combinations:

tb	تب	ب	ت
tq	تق	ق	ت
tm	تم	م	ت
tl	تل	ل	ت

ك (*kāf*). It is like English *k*.

This letter is almost a cross between ل (*lām*) and ب (*bā'*). The

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first stroke is very similar to that of ل and the second resembles the last stroke of ب . Instead of a dot above, a small sign ك similar to that of initial ع is placed above the letter. ك is provided with an initial diagonal stroke touching the upper part of the letter, when a following letter joins it. This diagonal stroke is bolder and longer than the *fathah* stroke. The small sign ك is then dropped.

Observe the following combinations.

km	كم	م	ك
kn	كن	ن	ك
ħk	حك	ك	ح
ħkm	حكم	م	ك

But note that the combination of ل + ك is treated as a digraph, (two-letter combination) thus كل :

klb	كلب	ب	ل	ك
klħ	كلح	ح	ل	ك
klm	كلم	م	ل	ك

### THE VOWEL SIGN DAMMAH

The short vowel *u* is written like a comma with a slightly larger stroke above the letter which it follows, thus قُ , لُ , بُ . This sign ه is called *dammah* and is pronounced like *u* in *put*, but not like the *u* in *but*.

Observe the following combinations and then try to pronounce them aloud:

1. say (qul)	قُلْ	لُ	قُ
2. stand up (qum)	قُمْ	مُ	قُ
3. be! (kun)	كُنْ	نُ	كُ
4. you (as suffix) (kum)	كُمُ	مُ	كُ
5. you were (kunta) (singular masculine)	كُنْتَ	تَ	كُ
6. I was (kuntu)	كُنْتُ	تُ	كُ

## ILLUSTRATIVE TEXT

1. to judge (ḥakama)	حَكَّمَ	مَ	كَ	حَ
2. to be good (ḥasuna)	حَسَّنَ	نَ	سُ	حَ
3. to cover (ḥajaba)	حَجَبَ	بَ	جَ	حَ
4. to seal (khatama)	خَتَمَ	مَ	تَ	خَ
5. to pour out (sakaba)	سَكَبَ	بَ	كَ	سَ
6. to calm down (sakata)	سَكَّتَ	تَ	كَ	سَ
7. to conceal (katama)	كَتَمَ	مَ	تَ	كَ
8. to cause to walk (salaka)	سَلَكَ	كَ	لَ	سَ
9. to marry (nakaḥa)	نَكَحَ	حَ	كَ	نَ

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PRACTICE TEXT 3

1. to be stingy	بَخِلَ	6. to drag violently	عَثَلَ
2. to swallow up	بَلَغَ	7. to turn aside	جَنَّبَ
3. to follow	تَبِعَ	8. to imprison	سَجَدَ
4. to wonder	عَجِبَ	9. to diminish	بَخَسَ
5. to subdue	كَبَتَ	10. to write	كَتَبَ
		11. that, those	تِلْكَ

قُلْ

*QUL*