

## LESSON 5

### ف *FĀ'* AND ث *THĀ'*. DOUBLED LETTERS

ف (*fā'*). It is pronounced like English *f*. The initial and medial forms of ف are similar to those of ق.

Observe the following combinations:

fq	فق	ق ف
qf	قف	ق ف
fl	فل	ف ل
lf	لف	ل ف
fm	فم	ف م
kf	كف	ك ف

## INTRODUCTION TO QUR'ANIC SCRIPT

ث (thā'). It is pronounced like *th* in *think*, *thin* and *mouth*. The Arabic pronunciation is more emphatic. The English sound of *th* in *think*, *thin* etc. is normally incorrectly pronounced by Indians and Pakistanis educated in the subcontinent. It is not the sound of *th* in the Urdu word "sāthi" or "hāth". It is better to obtain the help of a native speaker of English or still better of an educated Arab in explaining to you the sound of ث.

It looks exactly like ب in all its forms. The only difference is in the number of dots and their place; ب has one dot below and ث has three dots above the letter.

Observe the following combinations:

b <u>th</u>	بث	ب ث
j <u>th</u>	جث	ج ث
h <u>th</u>	حث	ح ث
<u>th</u> l	ثل	ث ل
<u>th</u> m	ثم	ث م

## DOUBLED LETTERS

If the same consonant is repeated and no vowel comes between the two, it is written once only and the sign ّ called *shaddah* is placed over the letter, e.g. حَلَّ *ḥalla*, to untie. The vowel sign of the consonant is then given over the *shaddah* sign. The *kasrah* sign can be given either below the *shaddah* sign or below the consonant itself.

## ILLUSTRATIVE TEXT

1. from what (mimma)

م مَّ مِ

2. to revile (sabba)	سَبَّ	بَابُ	سَبَّ
3. to perish (tabba)	تَبَّ	بَابُ	تَبَّ
4. to surround (ḥaffa)	حَاطَ	وَابُ	حَاطَ
5. to go on a pilgrimage (ḥajja)	حَاجَّ	وَابُ	حَاجَّ
6. to be right (ḥaqqā)	حَاطَّ	وَابُ	حَاطَّ
7. to be light (khaffa)	خَاطَّ	وَابُ	خَاطَّ
8. to complete (tamma)	تَمَّ	وَابُ	تَمَّ
9. then (thumma)	ثُمَّ	وَابُ	ثُمَّ
10. to be heavy (thaqula)	ثَقُلَ	وَابُ	ثَقُلَ
11. to find (thaqifa)	ثَقِفَ	وَابُ	ثَقِفَ
12. to swear (ḥalafa)	حَلَفَ	وَابُ	حَلَفَ
13. to be bad (khabutha)	خَبُثَ	وَابُ	خَبُثَ
14. to amuse oneself (ʿabitha)	عَبِثَ	وَابُ	عَبِثَ
15. to nourish (kafala)	كَفَلَ	وَابُ	كَفَلَ
16. to stay (labitha)	لَبِثَ	وَابُ	لَبِثَ

PRACTICE TEXT 4

1. to you, for you (masculine plural)

لَكُمْ

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2. you were	(masculine plural)		نُتُّمُ
3. He created you	(masculine plural)	(خَلَقَ كُمْ)	لَقَّكُمْ
4. you are slain	(masculine plural)	(قُتِلَ تُمْ)	تِلْتُمْ
5. you said	(masculine plural)		لُتُّمُ
6. with you	(masculine plural)	(مَعَ كُمْ)	عَكُمْ
7. before you	(masculine plural)	(قَبْلَ كُمْ)	مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ

كَمْ لَابِثْتُمْ

*KAM LABITHTUM*