

LESSON 9

ظ ZĀ' AND غ GHAIN

ظ (zā'). It is not an English sound. It is an emphatic counterpart of English *th* in *this*. It is interdental, but the tongue is slightly towards the upper lip.

It is written like ط , except for the dot on it.

غ (Ghain). David Cowan (*Modern Literary Arabic*) describes it as 'exactly the sound one makes while gargling'. The effort is worth making until an Arab or a good Qur'an reader checks the sound of your gargle.

It is written like ع , except for the dot above it.

ط and ع have no dots while ظ and غ each has a dot above it.

ILLUSTRATIVE TEXT

1. to wrong, to be unjust (zālama) ظَ لَ مَ ظَلَمَ
2. to be severe (ghalaza) غَ لَ ظَ غَلَطَ

LESSON 9

3. to guard, to take care of	(ḥafīza)	حَفِظَ	حَ فِ ظَ
4. to think	(ẓanna)	ظَنَّ	ظَ نَّ
5. to overcome	(ghalaba)	غَلَبَ	غَ لَ بَ
6. to get booty	(ghanima)	غَنِمَ	غَ نِ مَ
7. to wash	(ghasala)	غَسَلَ	غَ سَ لَ
8. to neglect	(ghafala)	غَفَلَ	غَ فَ لَ
9. to become dark	(ghasaqa)	غَسَقَ	غَ سَ قَ

PRACTICE TEXT 7

1. He wrongs his own soul

ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ

2. He has wronged thee

ظَلَمَكَ

3. One who has been wronged

مَنْ ظَلِمَ

4. You (plural masculine) took as spoils of war

غَنِمْتُمْ

5. He will enrich you (plural masculine)

يُغْنِيكُمْ

6. She heard

سَمِعَتْ

7. She closed (the doors)

غَلَقَتْ

8. You (plural masculine) said

قُلْتُمْ