

Notes:

- The Mudhaa'af in the three letter word (الثلاثي) exhibits a type of contraction or 'إدغام'. Idghaam occurs when two letters are to be articulated from the same point. Most often, the two letters are written in the form of one letter having shaddah; e.g. مَدَّد: مَدَّ.
- Hamzah undergoes alterations at times. This alteration is called 'تخفيف' (to lessen or lighten). It is sometimes by conversion (قَلْب) and sometimes by elision (حَذْف). Whenever a vowelless Hamzah follows a voweled one, the voweled will be converted to a long vowel; e.g. آمَنَ: أَمَّنَ or أَمُرُ: أُمُرُ or إيمان: إيمان

There are other words which do not follow the rules. Their construction is by usage (سَمَاعِي); e.g. نَبِيَّة: نَبِوءَة - نَبِيّ: نَبِيّ ء

Elision occurs in usage (without rules); e.g. أَوْكُلُ - خُذْ: أَوْخُذْ