

## *Hamzah & Ta' Marbutah*

### Diphthongs:

*Fatha*, followed by a "و" with *Sukūn* denotes the diphthong "aw", whereas *Fatha*, followed by a "ى" with *Sukūn* denotes the diphthong "ay".

Examples: نُوحٌ، بَيْتٌ

### Hamza (ء)

Hamza (ء), normally needs a character to "carry" it. The characters which carry Hamza are (*Alif*), (*Waw*) and (*Ya'*), and they are referred to as *kursiy* (chair) of Hamza; as in مُؤْمِنٌ and غَائِبٌ, أَنْتَ.

### Ta' Marbuta (ة)

The *Ta' Marbuta* (ة) is a special form of the *Ta'* (ت). It only comes at the end of the word and denotes being feminine; as in: مُؤْمِنَةٌ.

When *Ta' Marbuta* is used at the end of the first term of genitive construction it is pronounced like "T" as in: رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

✚ Allah (God) is mostly written in the form of اللَّهِ.

#	Letter	Name	At the end of a word	Initial - in the middle	#	Letter	Name	At the end of a word	Initial - in the middle
1	ا	Alif=الف	ا	ا	15	ض	Dād=ضاد	ض	ض
2	ب	Bā'=باء	ب	ب	16	ط	Tā'=طاء	ط	ط
3	ت	Tā'=تاء	ت	ت	17	ظ	Zā'=ظا	ظ	ظ
4	ث	Thā'=ثاء	ث	ث	18	ع	Acyn=عين	ع	ع
5	ج	Jim=جيم	ج	ج	19	غ	Ghayn=غين	غ	غ
6	ح	Hā'=حاء	ح	ح	20	ف	Fā'=فاء	ف	ف
7	خ	Khā'=خاء	خ	خ	21	ق	Qāf=قاف	ق	ق
8	د	Dāl=دال	د	د	22	ك	Kāf=كاف	ك	ك
9	ذ	Thāl=ذال	ذ	ذ	23	ل	Lām=لام	ل	ل
10	ر	Rā'=راء	ر	ر	24	م	Mim=ميم	م	م
11	ز	Zāy'=زاء	ز	ز	25	ن	Nūn=نون	ن	ن
12	س	Sīn=سين	س	س	26	و	Wāw=واو	و	و
13	ش	Shīn=شين	ش	ش	27	ه	Hā'=هاء	ه	ه
14	ص	Ṣād=صاد	ص	ص	28	ي	Hā'=هاء	ي	ي

Yā' (ى) without diacritical dots in the final position is always preceded by *Fatha* and is pronounced as the long vowel ā, as in **إلى** (*elā*) – **على** (*alā*) – **متى** (*matā*). Final Yā' with diacritical dots (ي) is usually preceded by *Kasra*, as in: **في** - **كِتَابِي** (*kitābī*) - **في** (fi)