Lesson 13

The pronoun Haa (♣) is the letter (♣) that comes at the end of the word and takes the place of the name.

The pronoun (﴿—) never carries a fat-ha, it always carries either a Kasra or a Dhamma. But sometimes the short vowel of the pronoun (﴿—) is pronounced as a long vowel (with Ishbaa') (اِشْبَاع) and sometimes it is pronounced normally as a short vowel (without Ishbaa')

Pronoun Haa pronounced with Ishbaa'

The short vowel of the pronoun Haa (الـ) is pronounced as a long vowel when both sides of the letter (الــ) are carrying a short vowel. If carrying a Dhamma it will be pronounced as the long vowel (و) and if carrying a Kasra it will be pronounced as a long vowel of (و). e.g.

| اَنَّهُو لَقُوْلُ = إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ = إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ = إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ = إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ = إِنَّهُ لَقُوْلُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ

Pronoun Haa is pronounced without "Ishbaa" in all other cases, which are;

- 1- One side or both sides of the pronoun (4) is accompanied by Sukoon.
- 2- The pronoun (4) is followed by a letter accompanied by Shaddah.
- 3- The pronoun (♣) is preceded by a long vowel.