
SURATUN NĀS (brief notes)

Introduction

This Surah was revealed in Makka. It has 6 verses. It is Surah number 114, the final surah (chapter) of the Holy Qur'ān.

Text and Translation

○ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

○ قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

○ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

The master (one with absolute authority) of mankind.

○ اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ

The God of mankind.

○ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery Shaytan.

○ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِيْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ

Who whispers in the innermost hearts of mankind.

○ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

From (among the) Jinn and mankind.

Tafsīr

1. *Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.*
2. *The master (one with absolute authority) of mankind.*
3. *The God of mankind.*

We are seeking refuge (safety) in Allāh, the Lord, King, God of mankind (human beings); Who is the absolute (total) power and commander of man.

From who do we have to take refuge?

4. *From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery Shaytan.*
5. *Who whispers in the innermost hearts of mankind.*

From the evil whisperings of Shaytan that get into our innermost hearts and make us to evil things.

6. *From (among the) Jinn and mankind.*

The jinn are like human beings in that there are good and bad jinns just like there are good and bad men.

The last ayah talks about seeking refuge from these evil whisperings of shaytan from among the jinn and mankind.

Exercise

1. Memorize this Surah with proper *makharij* and its meaning.

SURATUL FALAQ (brief notes)

Introduction

This Surah was revealed in Makka. It has 5 verses. It is Surah number 113 in the Holy Qur'ān.

“Al-Falaq” means “The Dawn”. The Surah deals with seeking the protection of Allāh from the evil of magic and witchcraft.

Text and Translation

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

Say! “I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn”.

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

From the evil of His creation.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ

And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

And from the envious when he envies!

1. *Say! "I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn".*

The Dawn refers to destroying the darkness of witchcraft, just as the light of dawn overcomes the darkness of night.

2. *From the evil of His creation.*

Allāh has created all sorts of creatures. Some are visible, others are invisible. Some are known to us, others are not. We ask for protection from the evil of all harmful creatures.

Please note: Allāh creates all good. It is His creation that resorts to evil.

3. *And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,*

"Ghasiq" here refers to darkness of difficulties (both physical and mental) that are faced by us.

4. *And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),*

The blowing on knots in a piece of thread was a kind of witchcraft practiced by some women to try to cause mental harm to others. Here we seek protection from such witchcraft.

5. *And from the envious when he envies*

The evil of the envious of jealous people can cause harm in many ways. Here we ask for protection from this sort of evil.

In short, in this Surah, we are asking Allāh for help against all sorts of harm that other people want to do to us.

This Surah should be recited when we feel that people mean to do us harm.

Exercise

Memorize this Surah with proper *makharij* and its meaning.

SURATUL KAWTHAR (brief notes)

Introduction

This Surah was revealed in Makka. It has 3 verses. It is Surah number 108 in the Holy Qur'ān. It is the shortest surah in the Holy Qur'ān.

When the Muslims asked the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) what the word “*Kawthar*” meant, he said it was the name of a stream of great excellence in heaven. From this stream, the righteous believers will drink.

Then the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) turned to Imam Ali (A.S.) and said, “You will be the one who distributes the water of Kawthar”.

Text and Translation

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

Indeed (O Muhammad) We have given you The *Kawthar* (Abundance/plenty)

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحِرْ

So pray to your Lord and offer sacrifice.

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ

Certainly, your enemy will be the one cut off.

Tafsīr

1. *Indeed (O Muhammad) We have given you The Kawthar (Abundance/plenty)*

“*Kawthar*” also means plenty (abundance) and refers to the abundant good given to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in this world and the hereafter.

2. *So pray to your Lord and offer sacrifice.*

Although addressed to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.), the instruction is for everyone who has been abundantly blessed by Allāh.

The one who wishes to get closer to Allāh should do so by prayer and sacrifice. Sacrifice here would mean to sacrifice you time, money and even your life in the way of Allāh.

3. *Certainly, your enemy will be the one cut off.*

The male sons of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) all died in their infancy (early childhood). Some of the Quraysh began to taunt him, calling him “*Abtar*” a word for an animal whose tail has been cut off. They meant that the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) would have no descendants.

Allāh revealed this Surah in reply to those who taunted Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

In the last verse, Allāh promises him that it would be his enemies and not he, who would be “*Abtar*”. We can see the truth of that promise today; there are thousands of descendants of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) to day – we call them Sayyid (female = Sayyida). On the other hand, no descendant of the early enemies of Islam can be found.

Exercise

Memorize this Surah with proper *makharij* and its meaning.

ا

ب ت ث

ج ح خ

د ذ ر ز

س ش ص ض

ط ظ ع غ

ف ق ك ل

م ن و ه ء

ي

WORKSHEET 1

Read the following *HURUF*

ن ن ا ر ه ض
ط ا ر ه ض
ل ل خ ع ق م
ز ح ك ش ت
ث ي د و ء
س ظ غ ج ف

REVIEW WORKSHEET 2

Put the right number of *NUQĀĀT* at the right place as indicated.

ح

ḤA

ع

GHAYN

ر

RAA'

ث

THAA'

ص

ṢAAD

ف

FAA'

ل

LAAM

ط

TAA'

ق

QAF

د

DAAL

ع

'AYN

ح

KHA

ص

ḌHAAD

ز

ZAA'

س

SHEEN

ي

YAA'

ب

BAA'

و

WAW

ن

NUN

ج

JEEM

هـ

HAA'

س

SEEN

ذ

DHAAL

م

MEEM

REVIEW WORKSHEET 3

Fill in the missing *HURUF*.

	ج	ش		ب	ا
س		ر	ن		خ
ع	ظ			ك	
م		ك		ف	
	ي		ه		ن

FATHA

In Arabic, there are three short vowels. They are called *Haraka* (plural.= *Harakāt*).

The first of these is called *fatha* (فَتْحَة). *Fatha* is small slating stroke above the *harf* (letter).



Note:

A common mistake that occurs with *fatha*, is to pronounce it as a long vowel as in 'a' in 'far'. It is actually a short vowel and is as the 'a' sound in Anwer, Asgher, Akber or the 'a' sound as in 'must', 'bun', 'fund'.

MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

Sound plays an important role in Arabic.

To be able to achieve the correct sound, it is important first to teach the student where the sound should come from and in most cases where the child's tongue should be.

The following lessons are probably the most important in sound recognition. The student must be able to differentiate the sounds of similar sounding letters. Not only when he/she pronounces it but also when the sounds are heard by the student.

First say the following two words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

hasten - عَجَّلَ

delay - أَجَّلَ

There are some similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely (as with the example in the previous page)

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

أ

- [a] The tongue is placed flat in the mouth and the sound comes from the centre of the mouth (from the 'emptiness' of the mouth)

ع

- [`a] With the tongue at the back of the mouth, the sound comes from the throat and is a deep and hoarse sound.

ء

- [a] ء is a lighter version of ع with the sound coming from the throat near the chest.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayāh* and their meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where in his throat or mouth the sound of the *harf* comes from.

ا

ع

ح

WORKSHEET 2

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

أَ ءَ عَ ءَ عَ أَ

عَ أَ ءَ أَ ءَ عَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

.....

أَ

.....

عَ

.....

ءَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following two words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

clay - طِينٍ

fig - تَيْنٍ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

ت

[ta] - is pronounced in the same way as you pronounce the English 'T'. It is pronounced by touching the upper two front teeth with the tongue. *Ta* (That is *Taa'* with *fatha*) is pronounced as the vowel 'u' is pronounced in 'tub', 'tug' or 'tuck'.

ط

[.t a] - is pronounced by touching the tongue to the root of the two front teeth and bringing it down with force. *Ṭa* (that is *Ṭaa'* with *fatha*) pronounced as the vowel combination of 'au' as in 'taught'.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

The master (one with absolute authority) of mankind.

WORKSHEET 1

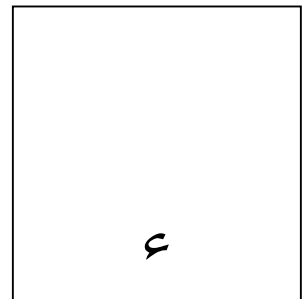
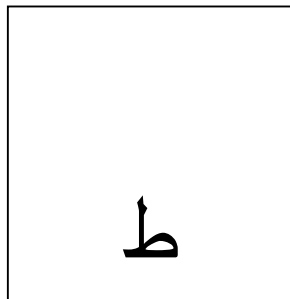
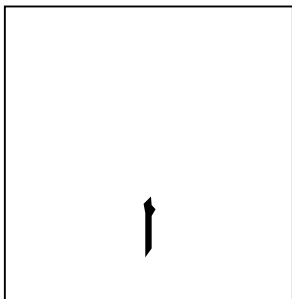
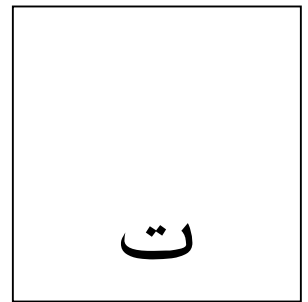
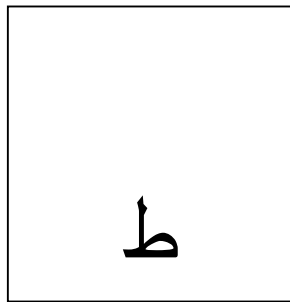
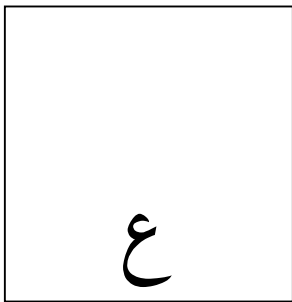
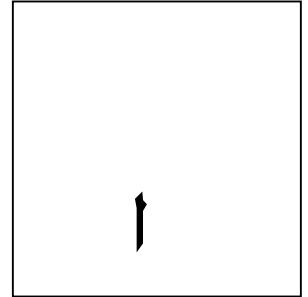
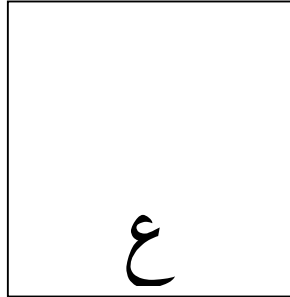
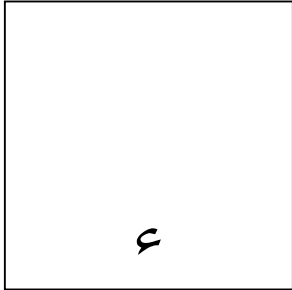
In the pictures below, mark where in the boy should place his tongue to say each *harf*.

ت

ط

WORKSHEET 2

Put *fatha* on each of the following *huruf*.



WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

تَ طَ تَ طَ تَ طَ

عَ اَ ءَ اَ ءَ عَ

تَ طَ تَ طَ ءَ عَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

..... تَ

..... طَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makhariz)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following three words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

Late afternoon - أَصِيْلٌ

smooth - أَسِيْلٌ

deep rooted - أَثِيْلٌ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

ثَ - [tha] Pronounced as 'th' in English as in 'think', 'thumb'. The 'th' sound is produced by placing the tongue between the upper and lower teeth.

سَ - [sa] This letter is a hissing sound, pronounced as the English 'S'. The sound is pronounced with the tip of the tongue touching the root of the lower front teeth.

صَ - [ş a] This is a whistling sound pronounced with the tip of the tongue touching the root of the upper front teeth.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makhariz*.

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

The God of mankind.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where the boy should place his the to say the *harf*.

ث

س

ص

WORKSHEET 2

Put *fatha* on each of the following *huruf*.

ث

ت

ا

ط

ص

س

هـ

ع

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

ثَ سَ صَ سَ صَ

صَ سَ ثَ سَ صَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

..... ثَ

..... سَ

..... صَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makhariz)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following two words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

sacrifice - نَحْرُ

river - نَهْرُ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

ح

-

[ha]

Pronounced from the throat while pushing air out.

ه

-

[ha]

Pronounced as a normal 'H' in English. The sound comes from the chest.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makhariz*.

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery Shaytan.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where the sound of each *harf* should come from.

ح

ا

WORKSHEET 2

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

ح ح ه ه ح ه

ع ا ء ا ء ع

ط ط ت ط ط ت

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

..... ه

..... ح

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

هَ عَ أَ حَ ءَ تَ طَ

تَ ثَ صَ طَ هَ عَ

طَ تَ ثَ سَ ءَ أَ

هَ حَ عَ ءَ صَ سَ

ءَ طَ صَ عَ حَ ثَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following two words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

eat - كُنْ

say - قُلْ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

كَ - [ka] Pronounced as a normal 'K' in English with the tongue in the centre of the mouth.

قَ - [qa] Pronounced by blocking the passage of the throat at the back with the tongue. The sound is a heavy 'Q'.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

الَّذِي يُوسِّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۗ

Who whispers in the innermost hearts of mankind.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where the boy should place his tongue to say each *harf*.

ك

ق

WORKSHEET 2

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

قَ كَ قَ كَ قَ كَ

أَ عَ ءَ تَ طَ ثَ

سَ صَ هَ حَ كَ قَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

..... كَ

..... قَ

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

تَ ثَ حَ سَ صَ طَ

عَ قَ كَ ءَ هَ تَ

طَ صَ ثَ سَ ءَ أَ

عَ حَ عَ ءَ كَ قَ

ءَ طَ صَ هَ حَ ثَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following two words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

iron collar, chain - غَلَّ

vinegar - خَلَّ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

خَ

-

[kha]

The sound is as if you are clearing your throat.

غَ

-

[gha]

The sound is from the throat as if you are gargling.

SURATUN NAAS

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

From (among the) Jinn and mankind.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where the sound of each *harf* should come from.

خ

غ

WORKSHEET 2

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

قَ عَ ثَ صَ طَ تَ

أَ هَ حَ ثَ تَ

خَ غَ خَ غَ خَ غَ خَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

.....

.....

.....

.....

خَ

غَ

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

تَ نَحَ حَ سَ صَ طَ

عَ قَ كَ نَحَ غَ تَ

طَ صَ ثَ سَ ءَ أَ

غَ حَ عَ ءَ كَ قَ

ءَ طَ صَ هَ حَ ثَ

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

Here are more similar sounding letters in Arabic which if not pronounced correctly change the meaning of the word completely as the following words will show.

First say the following four words facing the student and letting him/her watch you. Then ask the student to differentiate the sounds when she/he cannot see your face. Explain how the meaning changes.

to slip - زَلَّ

humble - ذَلَّ

to stray - ضَلَّ

to be - ظَلَّ

The following *Huruf* have similar sounds.

ذَ

- [dha] Pronounced by keeping the tongue flat in between the teeth.

زَ

- [za] Pronounced as we pronounce 'z' in English.

ظَ

- [za] Pronounced by touching the tongue to the roots of the upper front teeth but raising it and bringing it down with force.

ضَ

- [da] Pronounced from the left blade of the tongue to the upper left molars (the back teeth). It is also correct to do it with the right side.

WORKSHEET 1

In the pictures below, mark where the boy should place his tongue to say each *harf*.

ذ

ز

ظ

ذ

WORKSHEET 2

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

ذَ ظَ ضَ زَ ظَ ذَ

ظَ ضَ زَ ضَ ظَ ذَ

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

.....

.....

.....

.....

ذَ

زَ

ظَ

ضَ

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

أَ عَ ءَ تَ طَ خَ غَ

تَ طَ ثَ سَ صَ

قَ كَ زَ نَ ظَ ضَ

تَ طَ هَ حَ خَ غَ

ءَ عَ أَ صَ سَ ثَ

REVIEW: SURATUN NAAS

Student should be able to recite the entire Surah with proper *makharij*.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

The master (one with absolute authority) of mankind.

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

The God of mankind.

مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery Shaytan.

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

Who whispers in the innermost hearts of mankind.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

From (among the) Jinn and mankind.

TEST #1: SURATUN NAAS

Student should be able to recite Suratun Naas in its entirety from memory

FATHA/MAKHRAJ (plural: makharij)

This last set of *huruf* are easy to pronounce.

بَ Begins with the sound 'b'

لَ Begins with the sound 'l'

جَ Begins with the sound 'j'

مَ Begins with the sound 'm'

دَ Begins with the sound 'd'

نَ Begins with the sound 'n'

رَ Begins with the sound 'r'

وَ Begins with the sound 'w'

شَ Begins with the sound 'sh'

يَ Begins with the sound 'y'

فَ Begins with the sound 'f'

SURA AL-FALAQ

Memorize the following *Ayāh* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

Say! "I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn".

WORKSHEET 1

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*.

بَ جَ دَ رَ شَ فَ

مَ نَ وَ يَ دَ شَ

أَ زَ رَ نَ دَ قَ فَ

وَ هَ بَ جَ حَ خَ

ءَ عَ أَ صَ سَ ثَ

WORKSHEET 2

Now write the *huruf* with *fatha* in the lines below, saying it as you write:

.....	.....	.....	.....	بَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	جَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	دَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	رَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	ثَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	فَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	سَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	نَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	وَ
.....	.....	.....	.....	يَ

WORKSHEET 3

Read the following *huruf* with *fatha*:

أَ

بَ تَ ثَ

جَ حَ خَ

دَ ذَ رَ زَ

سَ شَ صَ ضَ

طَ ظَ عَ غَ

فَ قَ كَ لَ

مَ نَ وَ هَ ءَ

يَ

REVIEW WORKSHEET 1: FATHA

Say the sound of each *Harf* to your parent/teacher, to see if he/she can tell which one you are saying.

Now let her/he say it and see if you can tell the difference.

أَ عَ آَ

تَ طَ

ثَ سَ صَ

هَ حَ

كَ قَ

زَ نَ ظَ ضَ

خَ غَ

SURA AL-FALAQ

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَا

From the evil of His creation.

REVIEW WORKSHEET 2: FATHA

Read the following:

أَبَ تَثَ جَحَ خَدَ

رَزَ سَشَ صَضَ طَظَ

عَغَ فَاقَ كَلَ مَنَ

وَهَ عَيَ مَعَ دَرَ

حَفَ كَتَ خَرَ قَبَ

TEST #2: FATHA

Say the sound of each *Harf* to your parent/teacher, to see if he/she can tell which one you are saying.

Now let her/he say it and see if you can tell the difference.

أَ عَ ءَ

تَ طَ

ثَ سَ صَ

هَ حَ

كَ قَ

زَ نَ ظَ ضَ

خَ غَ

READING WITH FATHA

Give this lesson importance by telling the student that he/she can actually read Arabic words. Meanings of the words have been given below each Arabic word.

ضَرَبَ

he beat

ذَبَحَ

he slaughtered

دَرَسَ

he studied

عَمَلَ

he worked

أَكَلَ

he ate

تَرَكَ

he left

مَطَرَ

it rained

ظَهَرَ

he appeared

قَرَأَ

he read

كَتَبَ

he wrote

فَلَحَ

he succeeded

سَجَدَ

he prostrated

فَتَحَ

he opened

رَسَمَ

he drew

غَرَسَ

he planted

مَثَلَ

he resembled

جَلَسَ

he sat

سَكَنَ

he was at peace

حَمَلَ

he carried

حَضَرَ

he attended

SURA AL-FALAQ

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝

And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,

KASRA (كَسْرَة)

Note: do not forget *makharij*.

Kasra is a small slanted stroke below the letter.

Kasra is a short vowel and must be pronounced as the 'i' in 'it', 'bit', 'fit', 'sit'... and not to elongate it as 'ee' in 'eel', 'beet', 'feet'.

It might be helpful to tell the student to make a smiling face when saying the *harf* with *kasra*.

← *Kasra* is written below the *harf*

اِبِ تِ ثِ جِ حِ خِ
دِ ذِ رِ زِ سِ شِ
صِ ضِ طِ ظِ
عِ غِ فِ قِ كِ لِ
مِ نِ وِ هِ ءِ يِ

SURA AL-FALAQ

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ لَا

And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),

WORKSHEET 1: KASRA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Kasra*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

اِ عِ ءِ

تِ طِ

ثِ سِ صِ

هِ حِ

كِ قِ

زِ نِ ظِ ضِ

بِ جِ دِ رِ شِ فِ لِ

مِ نِ وِ هِ ءِ يِ

WORKSHEET 2: KASRA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Kasra*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

ثِ سِ صِ جِ

ذِ ضِ زِ شِ

لِ قِ غِ وِ ظِ

خِ بِ تِ رِ

فِ مِ نِ كِ طِ

هِ ءِ يِ دِ عِ

WORKSHEET 3: KASRA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Kasra*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

بِ نِ رِ دِ صِ

طِ عِ فَاِ زِ لِ

ذِ فَاِ كِ لِ مِ

دِ صِ اِ ءِ عِ

قِ يِ بِ جِ زِ

حِ هِ طِ ظِ غِ

WORKSHEET 4: KASRA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Kasra*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

لِ بِ سِ

رِ سِ لِ

كِ فِ لِ

فِ حِ مِ

جِ دِ مِ

عِ مِ لِ

شِ رِ حِ

زِ يِ دِ

قِ ضِ يِ

بِ جِ تِ

قِ بِ لِ

ذِ حِ بِ

كِ تِ بِ

خِ رِ جِ

عِ مِ لِ

طِ لِ بِ

دِ رِ سِ

سِ كِ نِ

TEST #3: KASRA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Kasra*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

يِ بِ خِ قِ شِ

اِ كِ لِ مِ وِ هِ ءِ

بِ تِ ثِ نِ يِ جِ حِ خِ

دِ ذِ رِ زِ سِ شِ صِ ضِ

طِ ظِ عِ غِ فِ قِ

شِخِ سِفِ جِ رِ قِ بِ مِ رِ

WORKSHEET 1: FATHA AND KASRA

In this lesson the initial reading by the student will indicate whether he/she can differentiate between *fatha* and *kasra*.

If the student gets confused, gently point out to him/her to look where the *haraka* is. Little suggestions like 'smiling face' and 'straight face' might help.

سَسِ لَلِ حَحِ عَعِ دَدِ
صَصِ مَمِ كَكِ وَوِ غَغِ
يَيِ تَتِ طَطِ جَجِ قَقِ
ثَثِ ضَضِ نَنِ
هَهْ ءَءَ

SURA AL-FALAQ

Memorize the following *Ayah* and its meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

And from the envious when he envies!

WORKSHEET 2: READING WITH KASRA AND FATHA

Once again give this worksheet importance by telling the student that he/she can actually read Arabic words.

لَبَسَ قَبْلَ كَبَرَ لَحِقَ نَخِمَ

فَهَمَ يَسِرَ عَلِمَ سَمِعَ اَبَلَ

بَغَضَ لَقِيَ شَهِدَ كَسَلَ بَشِمَ

عَطَشَ سَفِهَ قَنِطَ اَرَمَ حَمَدَ

رَضِيَ وُلِدَ مَلَكَ خَشِيَ اَبَتَ

بَخَلَ فَتَحَ لَقِيَ مَلَكَ رَضِيَ

REVIEW LESSON: SURA AL-FALAQ

Student should be able to recite *Sura al-Falaq* in its entirety with proper *makharij* as well as its meaning.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

Say! "I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn".

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

From the evil of His creation.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ

And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

And from the envious when he envies!

TEST #4: SURA AL-FALAQ

Student should be able to recite Sura Al Falaq in its entirety from memory

DHAMMA (ضَمَّة)

Note: do not forget *makharij*.

A small comma (a circle with a tail) on top of the *harf* is called a *dhamma*.

When you see a *dhamma* you should make a circle with your lips and say the sound of the *harf* with 'u' sound.

Again, this is a short vowel whose sound is as the 'u' in 'full', 'pull' and not elongated as the 'oo' sound in 'fool' or 'pool'.

← Dhamma is written below the *harf*

أ ب ت ث ج ح خ
د ذ ر ز س ش ض
ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل
م ن و ه ء ي

SURATUL KAWTHAR

Memorize the following *Ayaah* and its meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝

Indeed (O Muhammad) We have given you The *Kawthar* (Abundance)

WORKSHEET 1: DHAMMA

Read The following *Huruf* with *dhamma*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

أُ
عُ
ءُ

تُ
طُ

ثُ
سُ
صُ

هُ
حُ

كُ
قُ

زُ
ذُ
ظُ
ضُ

بُ
جُ
دُ
رُ
شُ
فُ
لُ

مُ
نُ
وُ
هُ
ءُ
يُ

WORKSHEET 2: DHAMMA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Dhamma*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

ظُ ضُ حُ تُ

بُ لُ فُ عُ سُ

غُ طُ مُ نُ ءُ

دُ جُ ثُ يُ هُ

قُ وُ نُ شُ زُ

مُ جُ ثُ كُ خُ

WORKSHEET 3: DHAMMA

Read The following *Huruf* with *Dhamma*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

ح ي و ت ج

ه ا ع ط

س ص ك ب ل

ق ن ف ر

ش ب س ط غ

ج ص ف ع ق

WORKSHEET 4: DHAMMA

Read The following *Huruf* with *dhammaa*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

ش خ د

ج ر ف

ط ر ف

س ر ف

أ ب ل

م ر ض

م ر د

ر س ل

ك ت ب

و ل د

ق ب ل

د خ ل

ح ك م

ف ح م

ع ر ف

د ر س

ش ك ر

س ر ح

TEST #4: DHAMMA

Read The following *Huruf* with *dhamma*, making sure to pronounce the *Huruf* correctly.

يُ بُ خُ قُ شُ

أُ كُ لُ مُ وُ هُ عُ

بُ تُ ثُ نُ يُ جُ حُ خُ

دُ ذُ رُ زُ سُ شُ صُ ضُ

طُ ظُ عُ غُ فُ قُ

ثُ مُ لُ بُ جُ فُ حُ رُ تُ دُ

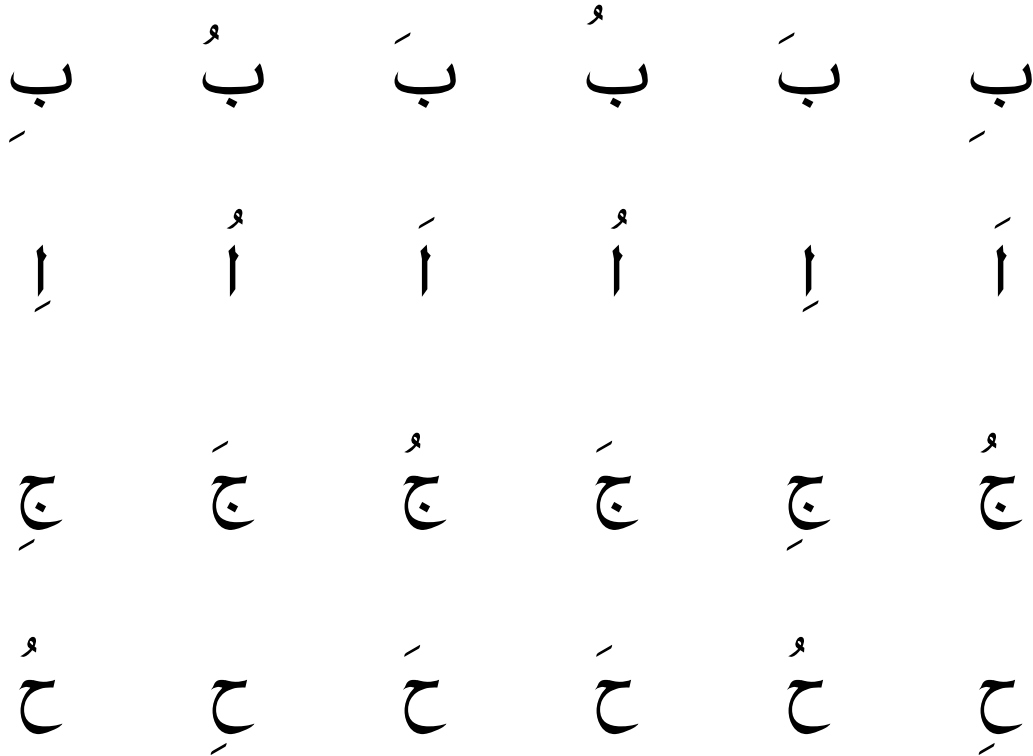
WORKSHEET 1: REVIEW READING

FATHA, KASRA AND DHAMMA

Note: do not forget
makharij.

This lesson gives practice to the student with the three vowels learned up to now.

If the student is slightly confused, it may help to use the straight (*fatha*), smiling (*kasra*) and 'o' (*dhamma*) face suggestions.



SURATUL KAWTHAR

Memorize the following *Ayah* and its meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحِرْ ط

So pray to your Lord and offer sacrifice.

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

خِ	خُ	خَ	خُ	خِ	خَ
سُ	سَ	سَ	سُ	سِ	سِ
دَ	دُ	دِ	دُ	دِ	دَ
نَ	نُ	نِ	نِ	نُ	نَ
قِ	قُ	قَ	قُ	قِ	قُ
رِ	رَ	رُ	رَ	رِ	رُ
نَ	نِ	نُ	نِ	نُ	نَ

WORKSHEET 3:

Read the following.

ظُ ظَ ظِ ظْ ظٍ ظُ

مُ مَ مِ مْ مٍ مُ

لُ لَ لِ لْ لٍ لُ

ثُ ثَ ثِ ثْ ثٍ ثُ

عُ عَ عِ عْ عٍ عُ

صُ صَ صِ صْ صٍ صُ

يُ يَ يِ يْ يٍ يُ

WORKSHEET 4:

Read the following.

زَ زُ زِ زُ زَ زِ

فِ فَ فَ فَ فَ فَ

عَ عُ عِ عُ عَ عِ

عِ عِ عِ عِ عِ عِ

كِ كُ كِ كِ كُ كِ

ضُ ضُ ضِ ضَ ضِ ضَ

وَ وَ وَ وَ وَ وَ

WORKSHEET 5:

Read the following.

ه ه ه ه ه ه

ش ش ش ش ش ش

ت ت ت ت ت ت

ط ط ط ط ط ط

أ ب ت ث ج ح خ

د ذ ر ز س ش

ص ض ط ظ ع غ

WORKSHEET 1: REVIEW READING

FATHA, KASRA AND DHAMMA

Note: do not forget
makharij.

This lesson gives practice to the student with the three vowels learned up to now.

If the student is slightly confused, it may help to use the straight (*fatha*), smiling (*kasra*) and 'o' (*dhamma*) face suggestions.

حُ قُ ءُ كُ فُ يِ
ضِ زُ نِ خِ هُ دِ
جُ صِ كُ رُ حِ ءِ
بِ مِ وُ سِ نِ ظِ

SURATUL KAWTHAR

Memorize the following *Ayah* and it's meaning with appropriate *makharij*.

إِنَّ شَانِيكَ هُوَ الْاِبْتَرُ ع

Certainly, your enemy will be the one cut off.

WORKSHEET 2:

Read the following.

لِ طُ تِ عِ غِ ثِ

نُ وَ بُ خُ رِ سِ

رِ قِ كِ هُ فِ حِ

جِ ضُ شِ يِ ثِ زِ

غِ لُ ءِ قِ بِ أِ

سُ تِ صِ مِ نِ جِ

فِ أِ طِ وِ عِ يِ

REVIEW LESSON: SURATUL KAWTHAR

Student should be able to recite *Suratul Kawthar* in its entirety with proper *makharij* as well as its meaning.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ط

Indeed (O Muhammad) We have given you The *Kawthar* (Abundance)

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحِرْ ط

So pray to your Lord and offer sacrifice.

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ع

Certainly, your enemy will be the one cut off.

TEST #5: SURATUL KAWTHAR

Student should be able to recite Suratul Kawthar in its entirety from memory

WORKSHEET 1: READING WITH FATHA, KASRA AND DHAMMA

This is the last lesson in which the *huruf* are separated. It is, therefore, important that the student master this lesson thoroughly before moving on to the next section.

Remember that the vowels here are short.

Have the student read against the clock. If he/she can read each page in less than 3 minutes then the child is ready to proceed.

Do not forget *Makharij*.

سَلَمٌ طَرْفٌ أَبِلٌ سِرْفٌ رَزَقٌ

جَرْفٌ وَرْدٌ سِخْرٌ شِخْدٌ جَرْبٌ

جِرْفٌ مَرَضٌ عَمَلٌ سِتْرٌ أَبِلٌ

أَدَبٌ بَتَثٌ سِرْفٌ وَدَعٌ صِرْفٌ

أَدَبٌ إِرْمٌ نَزَلٌ كُرْمٌ عُرْفٌ

WORKSHEET 2: READING WITH FATHA, KASRA AND DHAMMA

Once again give this worksheet importance by telling the student that he/she can actually read Arabic words.

نَذَرَ

خَرَجَ

عُرِبَ

قَرَأَ

قَرَدَ

عَبَسَ

بَلَغَ

جَلَسَ

مَعَكَ

صَلَحَ

يَجِدُ

حَمِدَ

حَبَطَ

سَمِعَ

بَاعَ

لَمَسَ

مَلَكَ

مَلَأَ

بُهَتَ

عُلِمَ

رُسِلَ

رَجُلَ

أَخَذَ

عَهْدَ

ظَلِمَ

فَلَقَ

رُبُعَ

سَبُعَ

ذَكَرَ

لِبَسَ

TEST #6: READING WITH FATHA, KASRA AND DHAMMA

Student should be able to read the following fluently and without assistance.

مَع

لِم

هُوَ

وَلَد

حَسَد

خَلَق

حَبَط

سَمِع

بَعَث

جَعَلَ

يَعِدُ

تَزِرُ

رُسُلُ

يَضَعُ

رَضِيَ

بِيَدِكَ

خَلَقَكَ

وَجَدَكَ