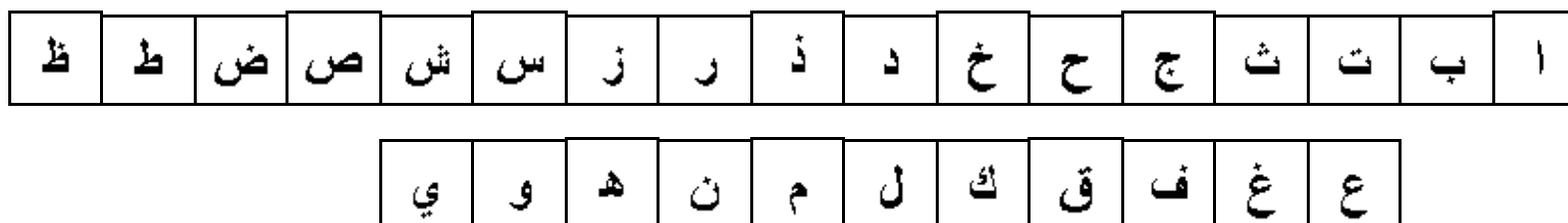


Splash page

Learn the Arabic Alphabet



Go to Intro

Learn the
Alphabet

Introduction to Arabic Alphabet

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

Why learn Arabic letter recognition?

One of the most important reasons to learn to recognize Arabic letters is to be able to look up words in an Arabic-English dictionary, and given that Arabic words are listed by their 'roots', this task is not as simple as using a Spanish-English dictionary, for instance.

Words in Arabic are built on a 'root' of three consonants, which contain the basic idea underlying all the words made from that root. An example is the root consisting of the consonants **k-t-b**, which has the basic idea of *writing*.¹ From this root Arabic makes:

- The verb **katab** to *write*
- The noun **katib** for *writer*
- **maktub** for *letter*
- **kitab** for *book*
- **maktaba** for *library* or *bookshop*

¹ Mace, J. (1999) *Beginner's Arabic Script*. London: Teach Yourself Books, p. 1.

...and so on. The important point is that the three consonants appear in all words in the same order. In an Arabic-English dictionary, you would look up the root, find all the variations and select the meaning that you are looking for.

[Go Back](#) [Continue](#)

Lesson Purpose & Objectives

- The purpose and design of this lesson is to give you the skill to recognize each letter of the Arabic alphabet in any of the four positions.
- Letter recognition is the foundation of Arabic literacy
- The instructional outline is as follows:
 - There are several instructional modules
 - Each module allows you to choose the letter you wish to learn
 - A presentation of the chosen letter will follow
 - The orthography of the letter will be shown in each of its four positions (initial, medial, final, stand alone)
 - Then examples and practice items for that letter will help reinforce learning
 - Letters will be highlighted in authentic Arabic words
 - A special feature of this lesson is the help link on your navigation bar. It offers learning strategies you may find useful for learning how to recognize Arabic letters.
 - A mastery test can be taken at any time (but it suggested that you complete all of the modules before taking the mastery test)

[Go Back](#) [Next](#)

Assessments

Your assessment options are (click on your choice):

- [Take the pre-test for set 1](#)
- [Take the mastery test for set 1](#)
- [Exit the program](#)

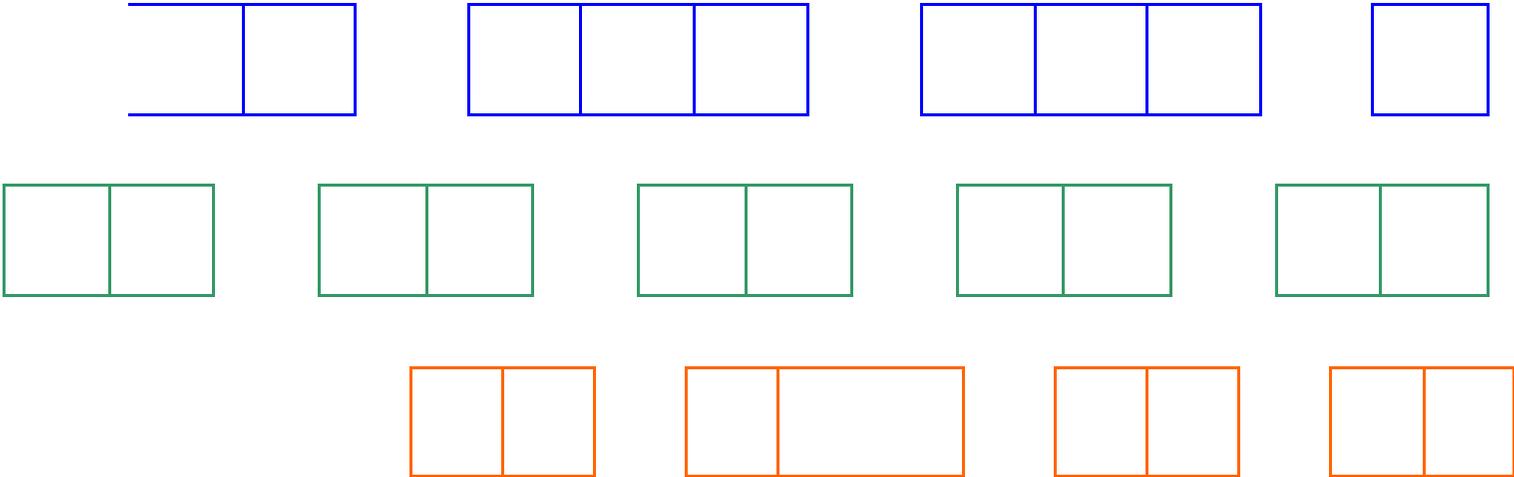
Tutorial Modules

The letters in the Arabic alphabet are grouped together by their similar pattern. Click on a module that contains a group of letters you would like to learn.

There are practice items after each module.

There is an assessment for each set of modules and finally a comprehensive assessment for all of the letters.

If necessary, use the help feature in the navigation bar for learning tips and strategies.



Module 1 Pre-Test

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

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Module 2 Pre-Test

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

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Module 3 Pre-Test

ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

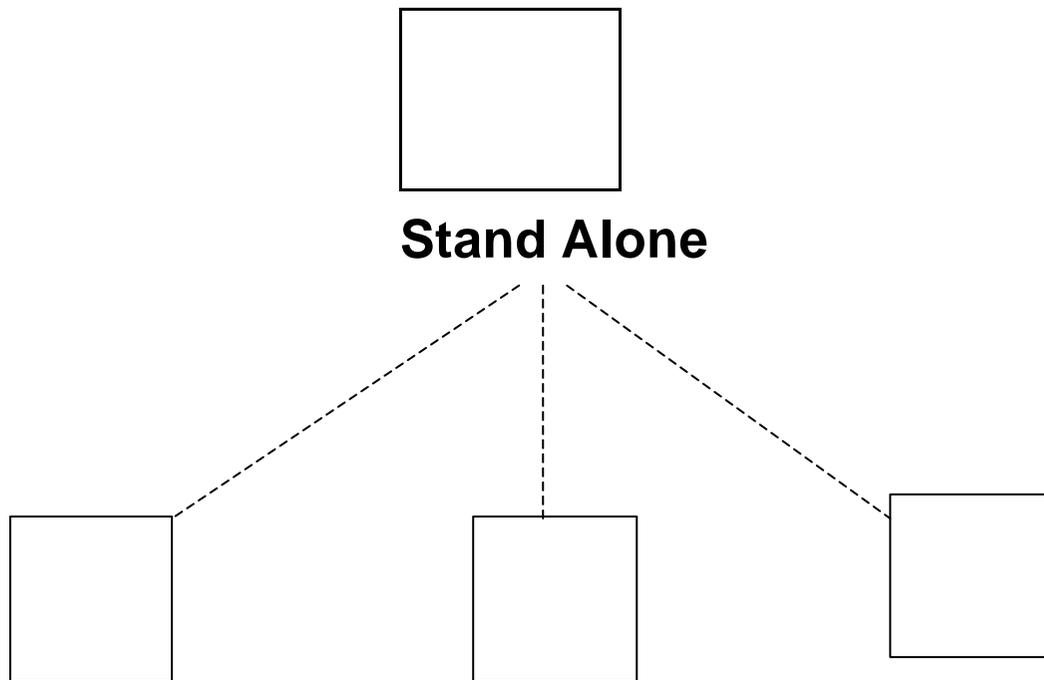
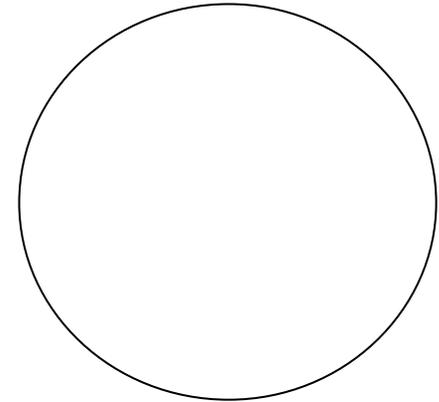


Module 1

- This is the letter “alif” corresponding to the letter “a” in English
- The shape of this letter above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
 - You will notice that for “alif” the initial and stand alone positions are alike
 - The medial and final positions are alike as well

- The next few pages will present the letter in its different forms followed by examples.

The letter has 4 forms, depending on where it appears in a word.



Final

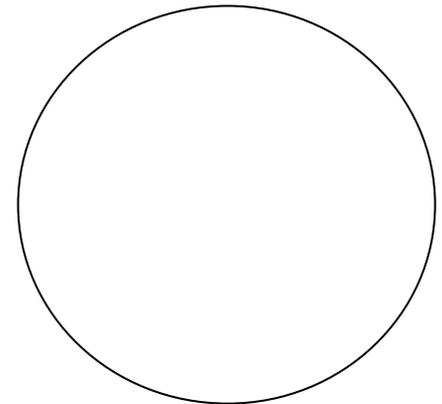
Medial

Initial

Examples of the letter in its 4 different positions:

When you finish reading these examples, continue to the next page to practice letter recognition.

Stand Alone	Final	Medial	Initial



Practice Page

ظ	ط	ض	ص	ث	س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ش	ت	ب	ا
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Practice Page

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	ه	و	ي						

Correct!

Practice Page

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

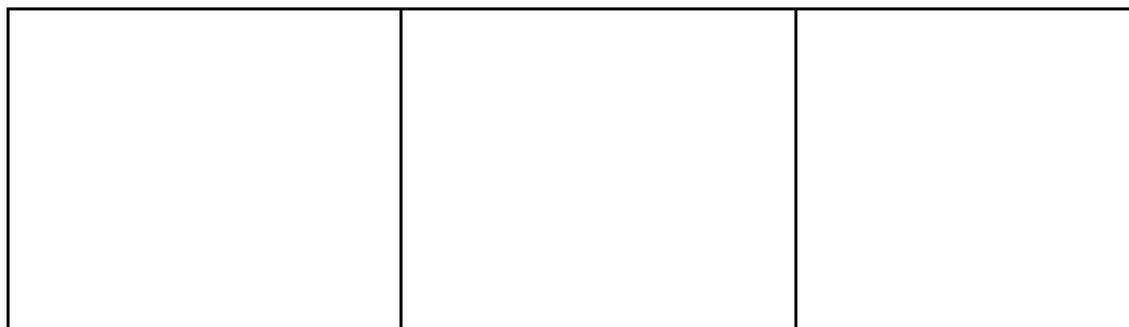
Try Again!

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

You have now completed module 1.
You got _____ out of 12 items correct.

Your options are (click on your choice):

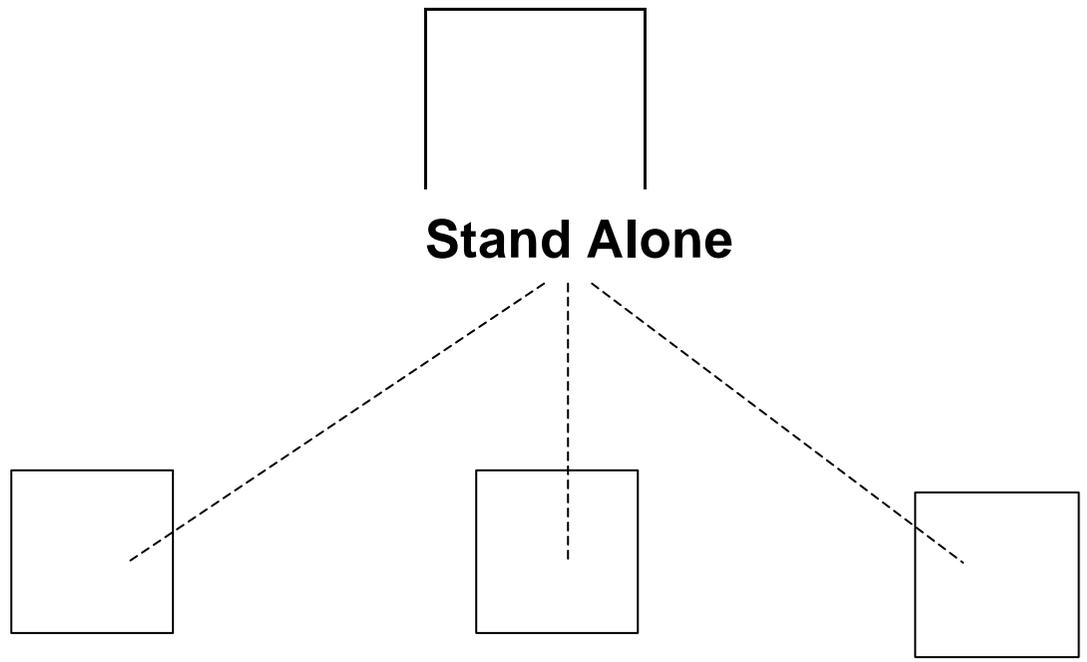
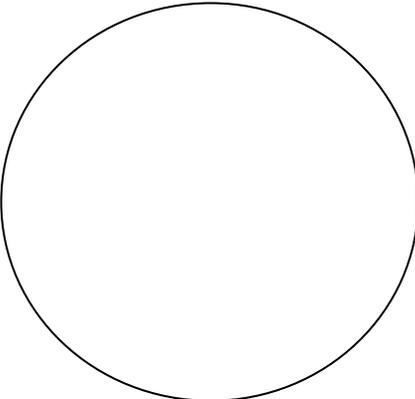
- [repeat the module](#)
- [take the assessment](#)
- [start a new module](#)
- [exit the program](#)



Module 2

- The three letters above, read right to left are “baa”, “taa”, “thaa” and correspond respectively to the English letters “b”, “t”, and the “th” sound.
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- These three letters share a similar broad middle stroke.
- But these three letters are different in the placement of the dots.
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.

The letter has 4 forms, depending on where it appears in a word.



Practice Page

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ع	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Practice Page

ظ	ط	ض	ص	ث	س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
و	ي	هـ	ن	م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	ش	ص	ح	ط	ظ		

Correct!

Practice Page

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

Try Again!

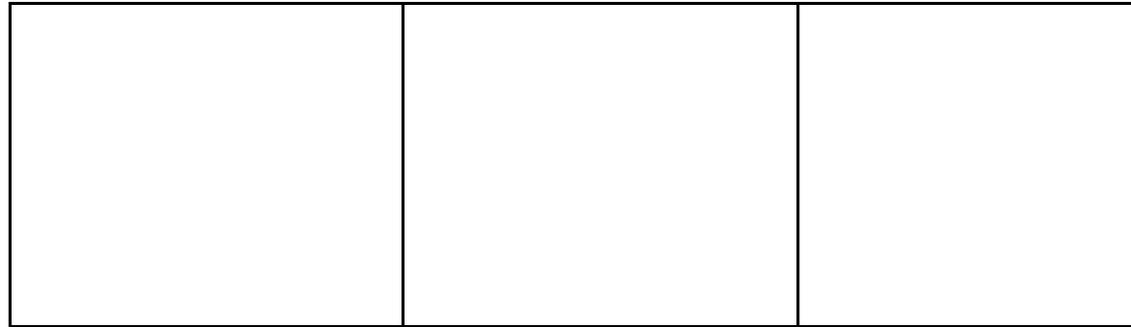
Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

[Home](#) [Introduction](#) [Tutorials-completion](#) [Assessment](#) [Help](#) [Exit](#)

You have now completed module 2.
You got _____ out of 20 items correct.

Your options are (click on your choice):

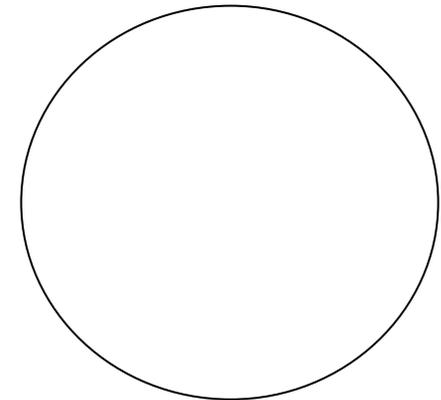
- [repeat the module](#)
- [take the assessment](#)
- [start a new module](#)
- [exit the program](#)



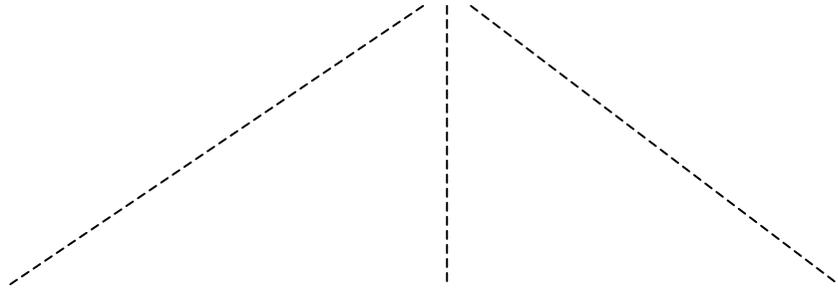
Module 3

- These three letters are from right to left “jin” “Haa” and “kha” corresponding to the English “j”, a hard “h” and a guttural “h” respectively.
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- These three letters share a similar sweeping middle stroke.
- But these three letters are different in the placement of the dot. Notice that the “Haa” (the middle letter) has no dot.
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.

The letter has 4 forms, depending on where it appears in a word.



Stand Alone



Practice Page

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

هـ	و	ز	ح	ط	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	هـ	و	ي
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---

--

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Practice Page

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ط	ظ	هـ	و	ز
ح	ط	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	هـ	و	ي									

Correct!

Practice Page

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

Try Again!

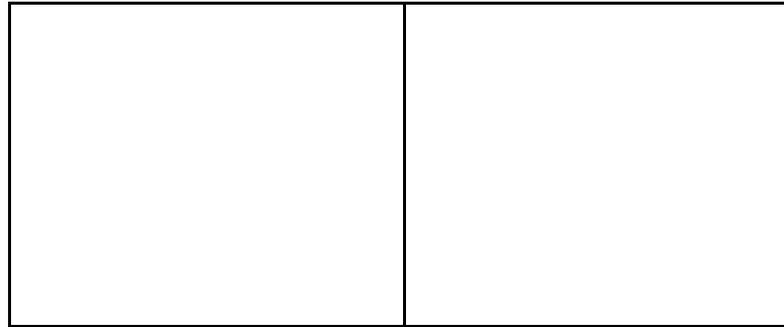
Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

[Home](#) [Introduction](#) [Tutorials-completion](#) [Assessment](#) [Help](#) [Exit](#)

You have now completed module 3.
You got _____ out of 20 items correct.

Your options are (click on your choice):

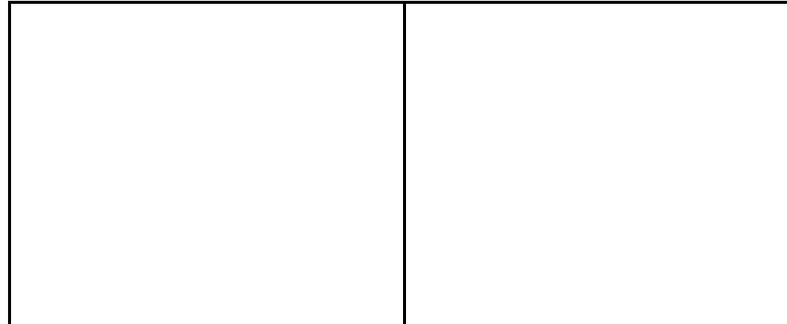
- [repeat the module](#)
- [take the assessment](#)
- [start a new module](#)
- [exit the program](#)



Module 4

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “dal” and “thal” and correspond respectively to the English letters “d” and a hard “th” sound
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
 - You will notice that the initial and stand alone positions are alike
 - The medial and final positions are alike as well
- These two letters share a similar broad middle stroke
- They differ in that “thal” has a dot while “dal” does not

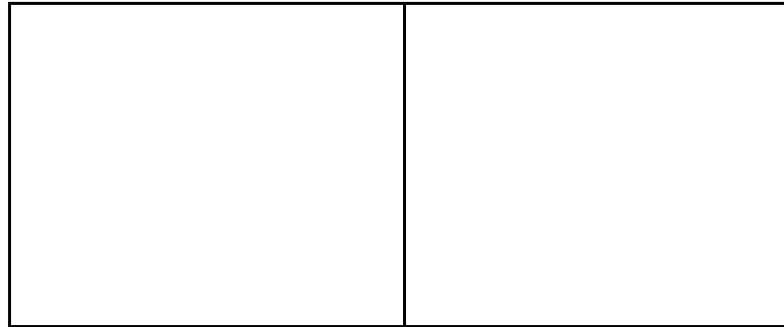
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 5

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “raa” and “zaa” and correspond respectively to the English letters “r” and “a”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
 - You will notice that the initial and stand alone positions are alike
 - The medial and final positions are alike as well
- These two letters share a similar broad middle stroke, but they differ in that “zaa” has a dot while “raa” does not

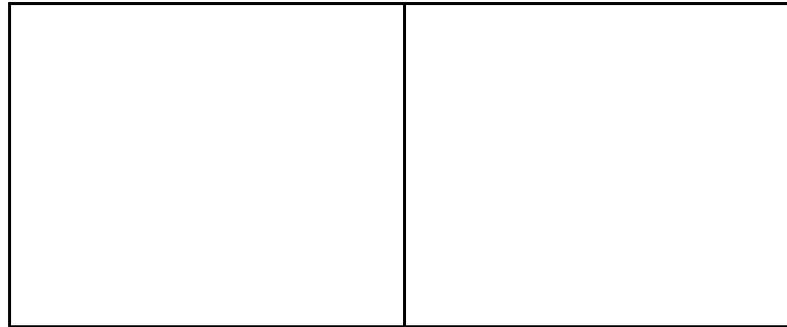
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 6

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “saa” and “shaa” and correspond respectively to the English letters “s” and the sound “sh”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- These two letters share a similar middle stroke, but they differ in that “shaa” has three dots while “saa” has none

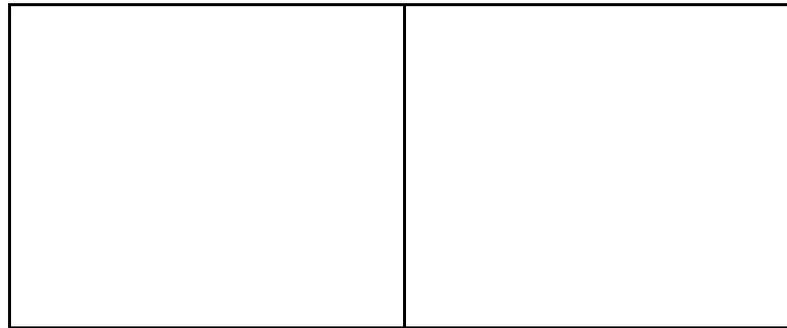
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 7

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “sod” and “dod” and correspond respectively to the English letters “s” and “d”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- These two letters share a similar broad middle stroke, but they differ in that “dod” has a dot while “sod” does not

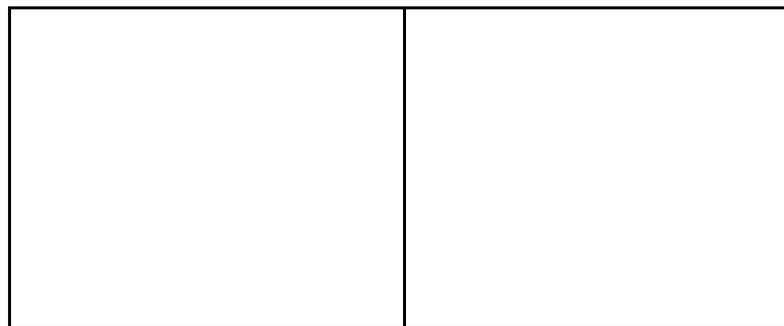
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 8

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “tod” and “thod” and correspond respectively to the English letters “t” and the sound “th”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.

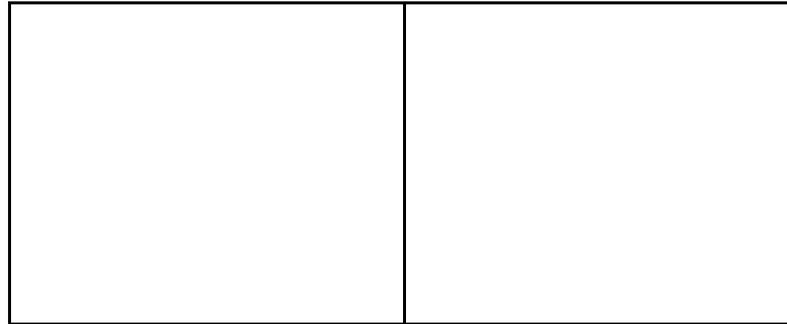
- These two letters share a similar style, but they differ in that “thod” has a dot while “tod” does not
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 9

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “ayin” and “gayin.”
- These letters do not have a clear correspondence to English letters
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.

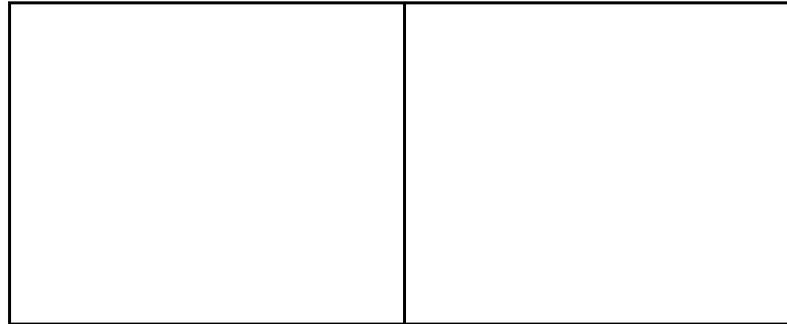
- These two letters share a similar style, but they differ in that “gayin” has a dot while “ayin” does not
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 10

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “faa” and “qaa”
- These two letters correspond respectively to the English “f” and “q”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.

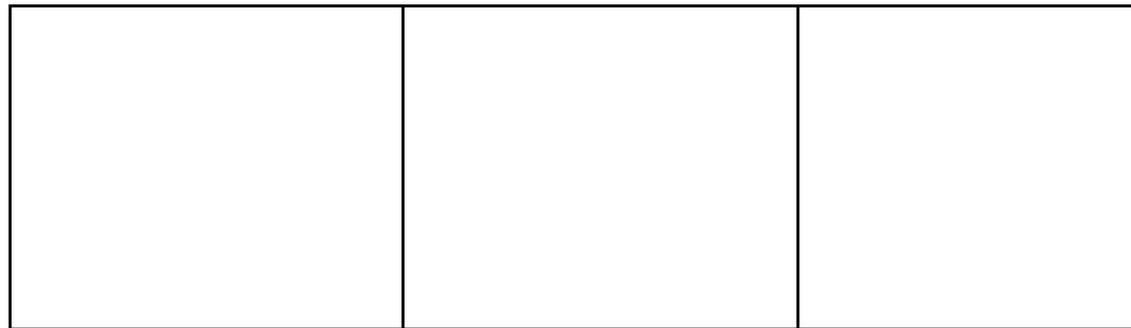
- Their distinguishing mark is that “faa” has one dot and the “qaa” has two dots
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 11

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “kaa” and “lam”
- These two letters correspond respectively to the English “k” and “L”
- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.

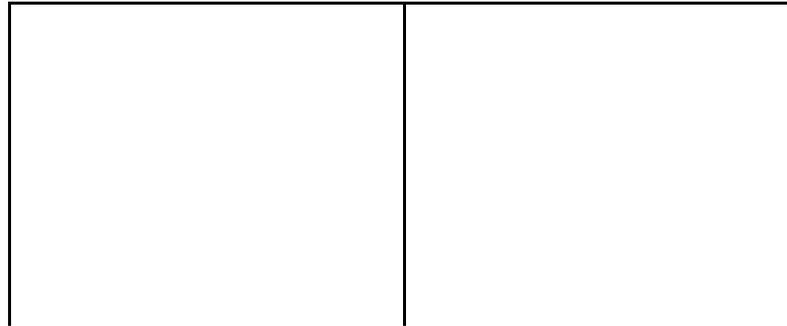
- Their only similarity is that they have a vertical line in the orthography
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 12

- The three letters above, read right to left are “mem”, “nun”, “hah” and correspond respectively to the English letters “m”, “n”, and the soft “h” sound

- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- These letters do not share similar orthography
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.



Module 13

- The two letters above, read right to left, are “wow” and “yaa”
- These two letters correspond respectively to the English “w” or “u/o” and “y” or “i/e”

- The shape of each letter in the boxes above will change depending on its position in a word—initial, medial, final, and stand alone.
- They do not have a similar orthography
- The next few pages will present each letter in its different form followed by examples.
- Use your mouse to select a letter that you want to learn.

[Home](#) [Introduction](#) [Tutorials-completion](#) [Assessment](#) [Help](#) [Exit](#)

You have now completed module 13.
You got _____ out of 15 items correct.

Your options are (click on your choice):

- [repeat the module](#)
- [take the assessment](#)
- [start a new module](#)

- exit the program

Assessment Module 1

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	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Assessment Module 2

ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.

Assessment Module 3

ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز	ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ي
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--

Instructions: Use your mouse to click on the stand alone letter listed in the alphabet that corresponds to the highlighted letter in the box.