

Note:

We have learnt that the tanwîn is the indefinite article, and it is to be translated as «a», e.g. بَيْتٌ a house. This does not apply to adjectives like مَفْتُوحٌ “open”, and مَكْسُورٌ “broken”.

Vocabulary

غَنِيٌّ	rich	x	فَقِيرٌ	poor
طَوِيلٌ	tall	x	قَصِيرٌ	short
بَارِدٌ	cold	x	حَارٌّ	hot
جَالِسٌ	sitting	x	وَاقِفٌ	standing
جَدِيدٌ	new	x	قَدِيمٌ	old
قَرِيبٌ	near	x	بَعِيدٌ	far away
نَظِيفٌ	clean	x	وَسِخٌ	dirty
صَغِيرٌ	small	x	كَبِيرٌ	big
خَفِيفٌ	light	x	ثَقِيلٌ	heavy
الْوَرَقُ	paper		الْمَاءُ	water
التُّفَّاحُ	apple		جَمِيلٌ	beautiful
الدُّكَّانُ	shop		حُلْوٌ	sweet
مَرِيضٌ	sick			

✍ Exercises:

Ex.1: (page 15)

These words are to be read and written with the correct ending, e.g.

مَسْجِدٌ *masjidun* is with tanwîn.

الْمَسْجِدُ *al-masjidu* has no tanwîn.

Ex.2: (page 15)

Fill in the blanks with the words given.

Ex.3: (page 16)

Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Note that the first word in the sentence should have «al» e.g.

الْبَيْتُ نَظِيفٌ . The house is clean.

Ex.4: (page 17)

Read and write with the correct ending.

Ex.5: (page 17)

Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

Ex.6: (page 18)

Match the words in (a) with those in (b)

Ex.7: (page 20)

Read and write the words keeping in mind the rules pertaining to Solar and Lunar Letters.