

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

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Reception Class Workbook

Part 1

Compiled By:

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This belongs to:

.....

Introduction & Guidelines

حامدا ومصليا

Assalamualaykum,

Dear parent and teachers,

In order to maximise the benefit, it is important parents understand the purpose of this book. These are as follows:

- The aim of this workbook is to help your child learn the Arabic alphabet, the “small and large” letters.
- Traditionally books such as “Ahsanul Qawaid” have been used for this, however this at times lacks sufficient examples, and if good teaching methods are not deployed, many children learn the alphabet in parrot fashion (and at times even the entire book – I have certainly come across children who have done this).
- Upon completing this book, your child must confidently be able to recognise and correctly pronounce all letters. This is the first step that needs to be successfully completed before moving on to the next part.
- The next booklet covers the other part of the Reception class syllabus, Fatha, Kasra and Dhamma.

Teaching guidelines and methods:

- Create excitement! These are young children. Explain to them that they are learning the Arabic language, and the first step is by learning the alphabet. Emphasise that Arabic is the language of the Quran (the book of Allah) and the language of Jannah (paradise). Also draw a comparison with the English alphabet (which they will be familiar with).
- The teacher will only use this book as a guide and to mark Sabaq errors. Otherwise the majority of teaching will be on the whiteboard and through other classroom activities. Children initially are not expected in the classroom to “formally” read from this book, as the attention span of these children is very short thus such group teaching would not be highly productive. However, parents are expected to use this book at home in a manner where there is “formal” learning (as this will be one to one learning).
- As the children progress and their pronunciation and concentration improves, the teacher must introduce direct learning and teaching from this book (in addition to using the whiteboard etc).
- To achieve effective teaching and learning, it is your teaching style and teaching methods that matter and the lessons in this booklet are to be used

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

simply as a guide to the order of teaching. Thus effective delivery that is age appropriate is very important. Teachers should seek help from more experienced teachers in terms of how to deliver the lesson (and observe these teachers several times over the course of a few months).

- Young children need time to “absorb” this new learning, thus each letter or group of letters are to be taught over a few days in a manner where you revisit the same letters everyday (and revise all previous letters). Hence one lesson is not intended to be covered everyday; rather each lesson is to be taught in a manner where you only move on when the pronunciation and recognition of all letters covered to date is good.
- Parents! If your child misses a few days or an entire lesson, do not expect your child to “catch up” within one lesson or one day. If your child has been absent, you need to ensure there is “structured” learning taking place over a number of days (where not only your child catches up on missed letters, the current Sabaq must also be learnt as well).
- Although each new lesson consists of three letters, the teacher needs to assess whether to cover all three letters or less.
- Revisit challenging letters everyday for a few days. By revisiting, we mean teach these letters as a “completely new lesson”. This is to emphasise these letters in a manner where the teacher takes lead role (rather than expecting children to have memorised).
- As Sabaq progresses (especially after reaching the small letters), depending on the children’s ability, two or even more pages can be covered in one lesson and these same pages can be given as homework.
- The teacher is to note the Sabaq in the child’s dairy using the relevant page number. This will ensure parents have something tangible to focus on at home.
- Only give “homework” of something that has been covered in the classroom. Children must not be expected to learn anything new (even with parental support).

Pronunciation:

- There needs to be great emphasis on clear and correct pronunciation. Thus, the teacher needs to make a lot of effort in the initial stages, and this will then build a good foundation for future lessons.
- Although the “Makhraj” (where the actual letter originates from) of each letter is not going to be taught formally, teachers and parents must be fully aware of the respective Makhraj of each letter. This is very important, as it will ensure you pronounce the letters correctly (and even confidently), resulting in pupils picking up the correct pronunciation.

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

- All children must be encouraged to recite clearly, loudly and slowly. Our aim is not to have children reading at great speed.

Parents!

1. This is the most important phase of your child's Madrasa education, thus you need to be fully involved in your child's Madrasa education. Thus do not underestimate the importance of this initial foundation stage.
2. Do not rush your child by making him learn ahead.
3. Use online resources to learn how to pronounce letters correctly. This will ensure you can help your child more constructively.

I hope you will find the above information useful, please do not hesitate to email any feedback / suggestions etc.

We pray to Allah for guidance, wisdom and steadfastness and may he accept our efforts. Ameen.

Moulana Farook Kazi

Founder & Chair of Al-Ansaar Welfare & Education
October 2011 / Dhul Qa'dah 1432

Updated: 13/10/11

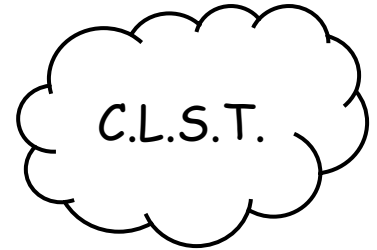
Important!

C.L.S.T.

- The aim is to recite **C**learly.
- The aim is to recite **L**oudly.
- The aim is to recite **S**lowly.
- The aim is to recite with **T**ajweed.

=

C.L.S.T.



Explain and emphasise this throughout this booklet.

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. We will be learning the alphabet randomly.
2. Learning the alphabet randomly will ensure there is no parrot fashion learning.
3. We will learn the alphabet in “groups of 3 letters”.
4. Each letter must be pronounced clearly and slowly.
5. The alphabet is split over 10 lessons. As we progress, we will revise all previous lessons.
6. This booklet is merely an aid, the overall aim is to be able to recognise any letter of the alphabet and pronounce it correctly.

3	2	1
ظ	ج	ب

Tips:

- Explain the shape of each letter.
- Focus on the pronunciation; this must be done several times over the lesson.
- Pupils collectively need to repeat after the teacher.

Homework:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shape with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ج	ظ	ب

6	5	4
ب	ج	ظ

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. Before starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce the letters covered in lesson 1.
2. Refer to the notes in lesson 1.
3. The letters written here are merely the current Sabaq, you need to ensure this Sabaq is covered in a manner where the overall objective is met (which is to recognise these letters and pronounce them correctly).

3	2	1
غ	ر	ف

Homework:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
غ	ف	ر

6	5	4
ف	ظ	ب

9	8	7
ر	ج	غ

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce the six letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure there is sufficient practice for the letter ض . Revisit this letter everyday for a few days.

3	2	1
ض	م	ق

Homework:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ق	م	ض

6	5	4
ض	ق	م



The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce the nine letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ب	ج	ظ

6	5	4
غ	ف	ر

9	8	7
ق	ض	م

12	11	10
م	ج	ر

15	14	13
ب	غ	ق

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure there is no sound of the letter خ when pronouncing Alif.
4. There needs to be a special focus on the letter خ in terms of correct pronunciation.

3	2	1
خ	ت	ا

Homework 1:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ت	خ	ا

6	5	4
ا	ت	خ

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure the letter ع is pronounced from the middle of the throat. This needs to be emphasised.

3	2	1
ع	د	س

Homework 1:

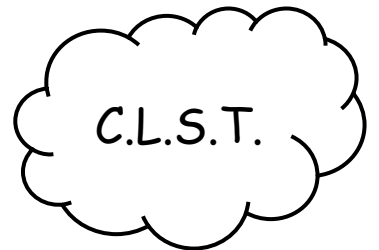
- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ع	س	د

6	5	4
د	ع	س

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.



The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child's learning is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ا	ف	ب

6	5	4
ت	غ	ج

9	8	7
ض	ق	ظ

12	11	10
خ	م	ر

The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ت	ب	س

6	5	4
ف	ر	د

9	8	7
ض	غ	ع

12	11	10
خ	م	ق

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure the full mouth letters ط and ص are pronounced correctly. This needs to be emphasised.

3	2	1
ص	ز	ط

Homework 1:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ص	ط	ز

6	5	4
ز	ص	ط

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.

3	2	1
ي	ل	ع

Homework 1:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ع	ي	ل

6	5	4
ل	ع	ي

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.



The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
س	م	ف

6	5	4
ز	غ	ط

9	8	7
ي	ء	ر

12	11	10
د	ا	ل

The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. This lesson focuses on letters that either look similar or sound similar. Thus this is an important lesson.
3. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.

ت	ب
ل	ق
ض	ص
غ	ع
ظ	ط
خ	ج
ر	د

If your child is struggling, you need to revisit the relevant previous lesson(s) and help your child catch up.

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure the letter ه is pronounced correctly from the bottom of the throat. This needs to be emphasised.

3	2	1
ش	و	ه

Homework 1:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ه	ش	و

6	5	4
و	ه	ش

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.

The Alphabet

Notes:

1. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
3. Ensure the letter ث is explained carefully and it is pronounced correctly. This needs to be emphasised. Revisit this letter everyday for a few days.
4. There needs to be differentiation between the letter ظ (covered previously) and ذ (which is in this lesson).

3	2	1
ث	ن	ذ

Homework 1:

- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
ذ	ث	ن

6	5	4
ن	ذ	ث

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.

The Alphabet

Notes:

5. When starting this lesson, your child must confidently be able to recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
6. Apply all the guidance notes that have been written in previous lessons.
7. Ensure the letter ح is explained carefully and it is pronounced correctly from the middle of the throat. This needs to be emphasised. Revisit this letter everyday for a few days.

2	1
ل	ح

Homework 1:

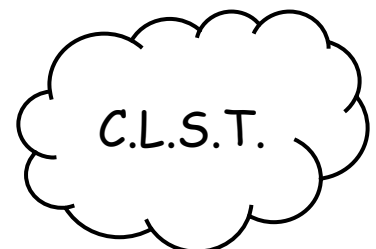
- Go over the following letters and discuss the shapes with your child.
- Point out which letters have dots, how many and where.

3	2	1
خ	ح	ل

6	5	4
ح	ج	ت

Homework 2:

- Go over all previous letters.



The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ج	ب	ث

6	5	4
د	ح	ا

9	8	7
ت	ذ	خ

12	11	10
ظ	غ	ض

The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

4. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
5. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
6. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ط	ز	س

6	5	4
ع	ص	ر

9	8	7
ق	ش	ف

12	11	10
ك	ء	و

The Alphabet – Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the letters covered to date.
2. Your child must be able to recognise and pronounce the letter as soon as you point to it.
3. Ensure your child is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

3	2	1
ه	ن	ا

6	5	4
ل	ح	م

9	8	7
ن	و	ذ

12	11	10
ش	ك	ي

Revision – Guidance Notes

Read these notes carefully before starting these revision lessons.

1. The aim of these revision lessons is to consolidate all learning to date.
2. Your child at this stage must be confidently able to recognise and pronounce all letters.
3. Some revision lessons will focus specifically on letters that either sound similar or look similar. Each revision lesson will tell you what the relevant focus is.
4. Your child will undergo an assessment in a few days. This will focus on the entire alphabet.
5. If your child is struggling, then you need to “teach” your child the relevant letters as “new Sabaq”. This may take time; however this is the only way your child will catch up.
6. Before starting the next part of the syllabus, it is essential your child can confidently *recognise* and *pronounce* every letter correctly. Thus, any “catching up” must be done now rather than later on.

o

o

o



Revision

Focus: The focus of this lesson is to correctly differentiate between similar sounding and related letters.

هـ	ح
ذ	ظ
ش	س
ك	ق
خ	غ
س	ص
ث	ف

○

○

○



Revision

Focus: The focus of this lesson is to correctly differentiate between similar looking letters.

ث	ت	ب
---	---	---

خ	ح	ج
---	---	---

ذ	د
ز	ر
ش	س
ض	ص
ظ	ط
غ	ع

Revision

Focus: The focus of this lesson is full mouth letters.

Note: There are seven full mouth letters, and these are always recited with a “full” mouth. Children must have an awareness of these letters (these letters can be memorised over several days, by referring to them in every lesson – display a poster on the wall to visualise).

خ	1
ص	2
ض	3
غ	4
ط	5
ق	6
ظ	7

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ظ	ق	ط	غ	ض	ص	خ

Revision

Focus: The focus of this lesson is throat letters.

Note: There are six letters that are pronounced from the throat.

Children must have an awareness of these letters and pronounce each letter correctly from the relevant part of the throat.

6	5	4	3	2	1
Top of the throat		Middle of the throat		Bottom of the throat	

Focus: Practice the above letters with children.

Assessment

Focus: The teacher at this stage will highlight what areas your child is struggling on by ticking the relevant boxes and circling the relevant letters.

Date filled in.....

- Progress is good and there are no major concerns.
- Progress is below average and there are some concerns (noted below).
- Progress is poor and there are many concerns (noted below).

Your child is struggling with the following letters that have been circled:

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا

20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز

29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21
ي	ء	هـ	و	ن	م	ل	ك	ق

Parents: You need to help your child catch up before the actual assessment takes place.

Teaching order of the alphabet

Focus: This is for information purposes only.

Note: Use this as a lesson to go over all the letters.

3	2	1	
ظ	ج	ب	Lesson 1
غ	ح	ف	Lesson 2
ظ	م	ق	Lesson 3
خ	ت	ا	Lesson 4
ع	د	س	Lesson 5
ص	ز	ط	Lesson 6
ي	ك	ة	Lesson 7
ش	و	ه	Lesson 8
ث	ن	ذ	Lesson 9
ل		ح	Lesson 10

Part 2

Small (non-capital) Letters

Guidance notes:

1. This part is only to be taught after most of the children are correctly reciting and pronouncing all letters.
2. Many aspects of the previously mentioned guidelines (especially regarding teaching methods) are also applicable here.
3. The small letters should be taught in groups of 3 and 6 letters, following the same order that was used for the capital letters.
4. Those letters that do not have a “complete” non-capital shape have not been included. Thus, letters such as ظ and ّ have not been included.
5. Although reference to letters in here have been made with “small” or “non-capital” letters, this may not always be the case.
6. Do not rush these lessons; rather keep a pace where children are grasping these letters without being rushed. Recognition and correct pronunciation of these letters is essential for moving on to letters with vowels (Harakaat).
7. Actual words have been given towards the end of these lessons. This is to help consolidate learning.
8. Pronunciation of letters must never be compromised at any stage.

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2	1
ب	ب	ب

6	5	4
ج	ج	ج

9	8	7
ف	ف	ف

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

ب	ف	ب
ب	ج	ف

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2	1
غ	ذ	غ
6	5	4
ظ	ف	ق
9	8	7
و	م	م

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

غ	ق	ذ
و	غ	م
ظ	ي	ظ

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2	1
ض	ض	ض
6	5	4
ت	ت	ت
9	8	7
خ	خ	خ

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

خ	ض	خ
خ	ت	ت
ت	خ	ض

Consolidation Lesson










Notes:

4. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the small letters covered to date.
5. Ensure your child's learning is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 to 20 minutes at a time at home.

ف	ب	ك
ظ	م	ن
ت	هـ	س
ج	ذ	ح
ب	ف	ق
غ	ض	ي










Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2	1
		
6	5	4
		
9	8	7
		

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2		1
ك	ك	ك	ك
6	5		4
ي	ي	ي	ي
9	8		7
ه	ه	ه	ه

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

ك	ت	ي
خ	ه	ر
ي	ص	ك

Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the small letters covered to date.
2. Ensure your child's learning is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 to 20 minutes at a time at home.

ح	و	م	ب
غ	ث	ن	ظ
ق	ب	ب	ل
س	ف	ت	م
د	ف	ي	ه
ف	ظ	ك	ج

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revise the following letters.

3	2	1
ش	ش	ش
6	5	4
ذ	ذ	ن
9	8	7
ث	ث	ث

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

ق	ش	ذ
ث	پ	ك
ذ	ش	ت

Small (non-capital) Letters

Focus: Revising the following letters.

3	2	1
ا	ح	ح

6	5	4
ل	ل	ل

Homework:

- Recognise and correctly pronounce the following letters.
- Discuss the shapes of each letter.

ل	هـ	خ
م	م	ق
ك	ب	ع



Similar letters

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to look at similar letters. Raising awareness of this is important.
2. Point out the similarity to the children, and point out what differentiates these “similar” letters (for example the letter Yaa has two dots where the letter Baa has only one dot).

5	4	3	2	1
ي	ن	ث	ت	ب
ي	ز	ث	ز	ب

All the above letters have a similar shape, differentiated only by the number and position of the dots.

9	8	7	6
ض	ص	ش	س
ض	ص	ش	س
Similar		Similar	

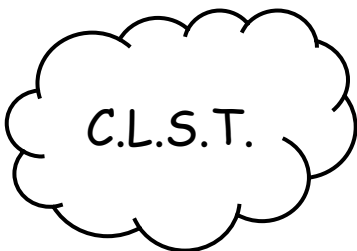
Similar letters

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to look at similar letters. Raising awareness of this is important.
2. Point out the similarity to the children, and point out what differentiates these "similar" letters.

2	1
ق	ف
ق	ف
ق	ف

4	3
غ	ع
غ	ع
غ	ع



Similar letters

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to look at similar letters. Raising awareness of this is important.
2. Point out the similarity to the children, and point out what differentiates these “similar” letters.
3. Practice these letters randomly on the whiteboard.

3	2	1
خ	ح	ج
ي	ي	ي
ي	ي	ي
خ	ح	ج

Revision:

ج	ي	ي	ي
ي	ي	خ	ي

Consolidation Lesson – Similar letters

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce similar letters
2. If your child is getting mixed up, spend time explaining the difference and re-visit previous lessons.

4	3	2	1
ث	ز	ي	ب

8	7	6	5
ز	ث	ز	ب

12	11	10	9
ض	ص	ش	س

16	15	14	13
س	س	س	س

20	19	18	17
س	س	س	س

Consolidation Lesson – Similar letters

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce similar letters
2. If your child is getting mixed up, spend time explaining the difference and re-visit previous lessons.

4	3	2	1
ش	ز	ي	س

8	7	6	5
ض	ث	ص	ز

12	11	10	9
ي	س	ر	ي

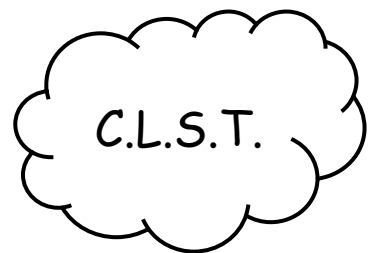
16	15	14	13
س	ي	ر	ي

Consolidation Lesson

Notes:

1. The aim of this lesson is to ensure your child is able to confidently recognise and pronounce all the small letters covered to date.
2. Ensure your child's learning is productive by ensuring learning takes place for no more than 15 minutes at a time.

هـ	خ	ت	ق
ف	ق	ث	ب
ل	ج	ع	م
ذ	د	س	هـ
ر	ر	د	ب
ك	ظ	ص	ي



Shape and form of certain letters

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to identify certain letters that are written in various forms.

4	3	2	1
ا	آ	أ	هـ

3	2	1
ة	ة	ت

4	3	2	1
ع	ع	ر	ع

Revision:

ة	ا	ة	آ
ع	هـ	هـ	ر
هـ	ر	ع	ة

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran
Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise non-capital letters using two letter words.

4	3	2	1
حد	حن	حت	حب

8	7	6	5
تو	تع	بح	بج

12	11	10	9
مض	مش	سو	سق

16	15	14	13
قذ	قو	صر	صي

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran
Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise non-capital letters using two letter words.

4	3	2	1
كز	كظ	فو	فغ

8	7	6	5
شد	شز	يق	يك

12	11	10	9
ثس	ثظ	جع	جم

16	15	14	13
خو	خم	نل	نز

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran
Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise non-capital letters using three letter words.

4	3	2	1
سفر	سجد	صبر	صدق

8	7	6	5
ضعف	ضرب	شرب	شكر

12	11	10	9
بسم	بعد	حفظ	حلف

Point out that the middle letter is a "Laam" And not an alif.

16	15	14	13
خلق	علم	سلم	جلس

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran
Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise non-capital letters using three letter words.

4	3	2	1
عبد	عقل	تعس	تعب

8	7	6	5
جحد	جهل	خجل	ختم

12	11	10	9
غبين	غسل	ثقل	ثوب

16	15	14	13
قعد	قصد	فخر	فجر

Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise letters using four or more letter words.

3	2	1
مسجود	تفوق	يقول

6	5	4
محفوظ	عابد	موعود

9	8	7
مسغبة	يوسوس	قلوب

11	12
ميمنة	فسيعلمون

Revision using words

Notes:

The aim of this lesson is to revise letters using four or more letter words.

2	1
مستضعفين	ليجمعنكم

4	3
فسينغضون	ليستخلفنكم

6	5
مستضعفين	ليجمعنكم

8	7
مجاهدين	انلزمكموها

