Noorani Qaida

نورانی قاعدہ

13 lessons, from the single letters to the word Allah, with the English sound under every tile and a short note on each rule, so parents can follow along at home.

Lesson order follows the traditional Noorani Qaida. Pages, wording and practice words are Online Quran Lessons' own; the Huroof Muqatta'at are from the KFGQPC Madinah Mushaf text. Free to print and share; please do not sell.

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Lesson 1: The single letters

حُرُوْفِ مُفْرَدَات

The 29 letters of the Arabic alphabet, read from right to left. Learn each letter's name and the place in the mouth or throat it comes from. Heavier letters are marked with a dot under the name (Ḥ, Ṣ, Ḍ, Ṭ, Ẓ).

ت Ta	ب Ba	ا Alif
ح Ḥaa	ج Jeem	ث Tha
ذ Dhal	د Dal	خ Kha
س Seen	ز Zay	ر Ra
ض Ḍaad	ص Ṣaad	ش Sheen
ع Ain	ظ Ẓaa	ط Ṭaa
ق Qaf	ف Fa	غ Ghain
م Meem	ل Lam	ك Kaf

ه Haa	و Waw	ن Noon
	ي Ya	ء Hamzah

Lesson 2: Letter shapes when joined

حُرُوْفِ مُرَكَّبَات

Most letters change shape when they join: alone, at the start, in the middle and at the end of a word (read right to left). Six letters (ا د ذ ر ز و) never join to the letter after them, so they have only two shapes.

ا ـا Alif	ب بـ ـبـ ـب Ba	ت تـ ـتـ ـت Ta	ث ثـ ـثـ ـث Tha	ج جـ ـجـ ـج Jeem	ح حـ ـحـ ـح Ḥaa
خ خـ ـخـ ـخ Kha	د ـد Dal	ذ ـذ Dhal	ر ـر Ra	ز ـز Zay	س سـ ـسـ ـس Seen
ش شـ ـشـ ـش Sheen	ص صـ ـصـ ـص Ṣaad	ض ضـ ـضـ ـض Ḍaad	ط طـ ـطـ ـط Ṭaa	ظ ظـ ـظـ ـظ Ẓaa	ع عـ ـعـ ـع Ain
غ غـ ـغـ ـغ Ghain	ف فـ ـفـ ـف Fa	ق قـ ـقـ ـق Qaf	ك كـ ـكـ ـك Kaf	ل لـ ـلـ ـل Lam	م مـ ـمـ ـم Meem
ن نـ ـنـ ـن Noon	و ـو Waw	ه هـ ـهـ ـه Haa	ي يـ ـيـ ـي Ya		

Lesson 3: Huroof Muqatta'at

حُرُوْفِ مُقَطَّعَات

These letters open some surahs of the Quran and are read by their names, one at a time. The text here is taken exactly from the Madinah Mushaf.

الٓمٓ Alif Lām Mīm	الٓمٓصٓ Alif Lām Mīm Ṣād	الٓرٰ Alif Lām Rā
الٓمٓرٰ Alif Lām Mīm Rā	كٓهيعٓصٓ Kāf Hā Yā ʿAyn Ṣād	طٰهٰ Ṭā Hā
طٰسٓمٓ Ṭā Sīn Mīm	طٰسٓ Ṭā Sīn	يٰسٓ Yā Sīn
صٓ Ṣād	حٰمٓ Ḥā Mīm	عٓسٓقٓ ʿAyn Sīn Qāf
قٓ Qāf	نٓ Nūn	

Lesson 4: Harakat (zabar, zer, pesh)

حَرَكَات

Three short vowels. Zabar (fatḥah) above the letter gives "a", zer (kasrah) below gives "i", pesh (ḍammah) above gives "u". Say them short and crisp.

Zabar (fatḥah)

خَ kha	حَ ḥa	جَ ja	ثَ tha	تَ ta	بَ ba
شَ sha	سَ sa	زَ za	رَ ra	ذَ dha	دَ da
غَ gha	عَ ʿa	ظَ ẓa	طَ ṭa	ضَ ḍa	صَ ṣa
نَ na	مَ ma	لَ la	كَ ka	قَ qa	فَ fa
		يَ ya	ءَ ʾa	هَ ha	وَ wa

Zer (kasrah)

خِ khi	حِ ḥi	جِ ji	ثِ thi	تِ ti	بِ bi
شِ shi	سِ si	زِ zi	رِ ri	ذِ dhi	دِ di
غِ ghi	عِ ʿi	ظِ ẓi	طِ ṭi	ضِ ḍi	صِ ṣi
نِ ni	مِ mi	لِ li	كِ ki	قِ qi	فِ fi
		يِ yi	ءِ ʾi	هِ hi	وِ wi

Pesh (ḍammah)

بُ bu	تُ tu	ثُ thu	جُ ju	حُ ḥu	خُ khu
دُ du	ذُ dhu	رُ ru	زُ zu	سُ su	شُ shu
صُ ṣu	ضُ ḍu	طُ ṭu	ظُ ẓu	عُ ʿu	غُ ghu
فُ fu	قُ qu	كُ ku	لُ lu	مُ mu	نُ nu
وُ wu	هُ hu	ءُ ʾu	يُ yu		

Lesson 5: Tanween (double vowels)

تَنْوِيْن

A doubled vowel adds an "n" sound at the end: do zabar "an", do zer "in", do pesh "un". It only comes at the end of a word.

Do zabar (fatḥatain)

خً khan	حً ḥan	جً jan	ثً than	تً tan	بً ban
شً shan	سً san	زً zan	رً ran	ذً dhan	دً dan
غً ghan	عً ʿan	ظً ẓan	طً ṭan	ضً ḍan	صً ṣan
نً nan	مً man	لً lan	كً kan	قً qan	فً fan
		يً yan	ءً ʾan	هً han	وً wan

Do zer (kasratain)

خٍ khin	حٍ ḥin	جٍ jin	ثٍ thin	تٍ tin	بٍ bin
شٍ shin	سٍ sin	زٍ zin	رٍ rin	ذٍ dhin	دٍ din
غٍ ghin	عٍ ʿin	ظٍ ẓin	طٍ ṭin	ضٍ ḍin	صٍ ṣin
نٍ nin	مٍ min	لٍ lin	كٍ kin	قٍ qin	فٍ fin
		يٍ yin	ءٍ ʾin	هٍ hin	وٍ win

Do pesh (ḍammatain)

بًا bun	تًا tun	ثًا thun	جًا jun	حًا ḥun	خًا khun
دًا dun	ذًا dhun	رًا run	زًا zun	سًا sun	شًا shun
صًا ṣun	ضًا ḍun	طًا ṭun	ظًا ẓun	عًا ʿun	غًا ghun
فًا fun	قًا qun	كًا kun	لًا lun	مًا mun	نًا nun
وًا wun	هًا hun	ءًا ʾun	يًا yun		

Lesson 6: Practice words with harakat and tanween

مَشْق

Real words from the Quran using only the short vowels and tanween. Read each letter with its vowel, then join them smoothly. In a word ending in do zabar, the alif after it is written but not read long.

Harakat

أَمَرَ amara	نَصَرَ naṣara	ذَهَبَ dhahaba	جَعَلَ jaʿala	خَلَقَ khalaqa	كَتَبَ kataba
فَتَحَ fataḥa	صَدَقَ ṣadaqa	كَرُمَ karuma	حَسِبَ ḥasiba	عَلِمَ ʿalima	سَمِعَ samiʿa

Tanween

أَبَدًا abadan	رُسُلٍ rusulin	بَلَدٍ baladin	مَلَكٌ malakun	وَلَدٌ waladun	أَحَدٌ aḥadun
				سَبَبًا sababan	عَمَلًا ʿamalan

Lesson 7: Khari zabar, khari zer, ulta pesh

کھڑا زبر، کھڑی زیر، اُلٹا پیش

Standing vowels are read long, for two counts: khari zabar like a long "ā", khari zer like a long "ī", ulta pesh like a long "ū".

رَسُوْلُهٗ	لَهٗ	بِهٖ	لٰكِنْ	ذٰلِكَ	هٰذَا
rasūluhū	lahū	bihī	lākin	dhālika	hādhā

Lesson 8: Huroof Maddah (long vowels)

حُرُوْفِ مَدَّه

Alif after zabar, ya saakin after zer, and waw saakin after pesh make the vowel long: "bā", "bī", "bū". Hold them for two counts.

بَا بِيْ بُوْ bā bī bū	تَا تِيْ تُوْ tā tī tū	ثَا ثِيْ ثُوْ thā thī thū	جَا جِيْ جُوْ jā jī jū	حَا حِيْ حُوْ ḥā ḥī ḥū	خَا خِيْ خُوْ khā khī khū
دَا دِيْ دُوْ dā dī dū	ذَا ذِيْ ذُوْ dhā dhī dhū	رَا رِيْ رُوْ rā rī rū	زَا زِيْ زُوْ zā zī zū	سَا سِيْ سُوْ sā sī sū	شَا شِيْ شُوْ shā shī shū
صَا صِيْ صُوْ ṣā ṣī ṣū	ضَا ضِيْ ضُوْ ḍā ḍī ḍū	طَا طِيْ طُوْ ṭā ṭī ṭū	ظَا ظِيْ ظُوْ ẓā ẓī ẓū	عَا عِيْ عُوْ ʿā ʿī ʿū	غَا غِيْ غُوْ ghā ghī ghū
فَا فِيْ فُوْ fā fī fū	قَا قِيْ قُوْ qā qī qū	كَا كِيْ كُوْ kā kī kū	لَا لِيْ لُوْ lā lī lū	مَا مِيْ مُوْ mā mī mū	نَا نِيْ نُوْ nā nī nū
هَا هِيْ هُوْ hā hī hū	ءَا ءِيْ ءُوْ ʾā ʾī ʾū				

Practice words

قَالَ qāla	قِيْلَ qīla	يَقُوْلُ yaqūlu	نُوْحٌ nūḥun	كِتَابٌ kitābun	نُوْرٌ nūrun
دِيْنٌ dīnun	سَمِيْعٌ samīʿun				

Lesson 9: Huroof Leen (soft letters)

حُرُوْفِ لِيْن

Waw or ya with a sukoon after a zabar are read softly and quickly: "bay", "baw". Do not stretch them.

بَيْ بَوْ bay baw	تَيْ تَوْ tay taw	ثَيْ ثَوْ thay thaw	جَيْ جَوْ jay jaw	حَيْ حَوْ ḥay ḥaw	خَيْ خَوْ khay khaw
دَيْ دَوْ day daw	ذَيْ ذَوْ dhay dhaw	رَيْ رَوْ ray raw	زَيْ زَوْ zay zaw	سَيْ سَوْ say saw	شَيْ شَوْ shay shaw
صَيْ صَوْ ṣay ṣaw	ضَيْ ضَوْ ḍay ḍaw	طَيْ طَوْ ṭay ṭaw	ظَيْ ظَوْ ẓay ẓaw	عَيْ عَوْ ʿay ʿaw	غَيْ غَوْ ghay ghaw
فَيْ فَوْ fay faw	قَيْ قَوْ qay qaw	كَيْ كَوْ kay kaw	لَيْ لَوْ lay law	مَيْ مَوْ may maw	نَيْ نَوْ nay naw
هَيْ هَوْ hay haw	ءَيْ ءَوْ ʾay ʾaw				

Practice words

خَوْفٌ khawfun	بَيْتٌ baytun	قَوْمٌ qawmun	يَوْمٌ yawmun	عَيْنٌ ʿaynun	شَيْءٌ shayʾun

Lesson 10: Sukoon (jazm)

سُكُوْن

A letter with a sukoon has no vowel of its own: join it to the letter before it. "ab", "ib", "ub".

اَبْ اِبْ اُبْ ab ib ub	اَتْ اِتْ اُتْ at it ut	اَثْ اِثْ اُثْ ath ith uth	اَجْ اِجْ اُجْ aj ij uj	اَحْ اِحْ اُحْ aḥ iḥ uḥ	اَخْ اِخْ اُخْ akh ikh ukh
اَدْ اِدْ اُدْ ad id ud	اَذْ اِذْ اُذْ adh idh udh	اَرْ اِرْ اُرْ ar ir ur	اَزْ اِزْ اُزْ az iz uz	اَسْ اِسْ اُسْ as is us	اَشْ اِشْ اُشْ ash ish ush
اَصْ اِصْ اُصْ aṣ iṣ uṣ	اَضْ اِضْ اُضْ aḍ iḍ uḍ	اَطْ اِطْ اُطْ aṭ iṭ uṭ	اَظْ اِظْ اُظْ aẓ iẓ uẓ	اَعْ اِعْ اُعْ aʿ iʿ uʿ	اَغْ اِغْ اُغْ agh igh ugh
اَفْ اِفْ اُفْ af if uf	اَقْ اِقْ اُقْ aq iq uq	اَكْ اِكْ اُكْ ak ik uk	اَلْ اِلْ اُلْ al il ul	اَمْ اِمْ اُمْ am im um	اَنْ اِنْ اُنْ an in un
اَوْ اِوْ اُوْ aw iw uw	اَهْ اِهْ اُهْ ah ih uh	اَيْ اِيْ اُيْ ay iy uy			

Practice words

قُلْ qul	لَمْ lam	مِنْ min	عَنْ ʿan	هَلْ hal	بَلْ bal
قَدْ qad	أَنْتَ anta	يَلِدْ yalid	أَنْعَمْتَ anʿamta		

Lesson 11: Tashdeed (shaddah)

تَشْدِيْد

A shaddah doubles the letter: read it once with a sukoon, then again with its vowel. "abba", "ibbi", "ubbu".

اَبَّ اِبِّ اُبُّ abba ibbi ubbu	اَتَّ اِتِّ اُتُّ atta itti uttu	اَثَّ اِثِّ اُثُّ aththa iththi uththu	اَجَّ اِجِّ اُجُّ ajja ijji ujju	اَحَّ اِحِّ اُحُّ aḥḥa iḥḥi uḥḥu	اَخَّ اِخِّ اُخُّ akhkha ikhkhi ukhkhu
اَدَّ اِدِّ اُدُّ adda iddi uddu	اَذَّ اِذِّ اُذُّ adhdha idhdhi udhdhu	اَرَّ اِرِّ اُرُّ arra irri urru	اَزَّ اِزِّ اُزُّ azza izzi uzzu	اَسَّ اِسِّ اُسُّ assa issi ussu	اَشَّ اِشِّ اُشُّ ashsha ishshi ushshu
اَصَّ اِصِّ اُصُّ aṣṣa iṣṣi uṣṣu	اَضَّ اِضِّ اُضُّ aḍḍa iḍḍi uḍḍu	اَطَّ اِطِّ اُطُّ aṭṭa iṭṭi uṭṭu	اَظَّ اِظِّ اُظُّ aẓẓa iẓẓi uẓẓu	اَعَّ اِعِّ اُعُّ a‘‘a i‘‘i u‘‘u	اَغَّ اِغِّ اُغُّ aghgha ighghi ughghu
اَفَّ اِفِّ اُفُّ affa iffi uffu	اَقَّ اِقِّ اُقُّ aqqa iqqi uqqu	اَكَّ اِكِّ اُكُّ akka ikki ukku	اَلَّ اِلِّ اُلُّ alla illi ullu	اَمَّ اِمِّ اُمُّ amma immi ummu	اَنَّ اِنِّ اُنُّ anna inni unnu
اَوَّ اِوِّ اُوُّ awwa iwwi uwwu	اَهَّ اِهِّ اُهُّ ahha ihhi uhhu	اَيَّ اِيِّ اُيُّ ayya iyyi uyyu			

Practice words

رَبِّ rabbi	إِنَّ inna	ثُمَّ thumma	كَلَّا kallā	حَقًّا ḥaqqan	أُمٌّ ummun
مُحَمَّدٌ muḥammadun	جَنَّةٌ jannatun				

Lesson 12: Sun and moon letters

حُرُوْفِ شَمْسِيَّه و قَمَرِيَّه

After "al", the lam is read clearly before moon letters (al-qamar), but before sun letters the lam is silent and the next letter is doubled (ash-shams).

Moon letters: the lam is read

الْقَمَرُ	الْكِتَابُ	الْحَمْدُ	الْبَيْتُ
al-qamaru	al-kitābu	al-ḥamdu	al-baytu

Sun letters: the lam is silent

الشَّمْسُ	النَّاسُ	الرَّحِيمُ	الدِّينُ
ash-shamsu	an-nāsu	ar-raḥīmu	ad-dīnu

Lesson 13: The word Allah

لَفْظُ اللهِ

The lam in "Allah" is read thin after a zer, and heavy (full-mouthed) after a zabar or pesh, or at the start.

Thin (after zer)

بِسْمِ اللهِ	bismillāhi
لِلّٰهِ	lillāhi

Heavy (after zabar or pesh, or at the start)

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ	قَالَ اللهُ	عَبْدُ اللهِ
allāhu akbar	qālallāhu	ʿabdullāhi

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