## Alphabet - Lesson 2

The seven simple letters

The general rule states that "every letter is attached to its following letter in the word." There are seven letters, however, that are exceptions to this rule. These letters don't have a normal form and come only in "ending form". Thus, when they come in the middle of the word, they are not joined to the next letter.

| ã | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| v-u | 9 |
| r | , |
| $z$ | ; |
| Like the "j in "dejavu" | j |
| d | 3 |
| z | $j$ |

As you see, again, the second letter in the table works both as a consonant and as a vowel.
In the above table, both the letters " $j$ " and "j" sound like " $z$ ". The second one, however, is less frequent and is mostly seen in Arabic loan words.

Adding these seven letters to the five normal letters you saw in the previous section, you are now familiar with twelve letters of the 32-letter Persian alphabet. Try to read these example words which are formed only of these twelve letters.

| kebab | kabāb | كُباب |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| brother | barādar | برادر |
| mother | mādar | مادّر |
| Madrid | mādrid | مادريد |
| man | mard | مرد |
| Rome | rom | p) |
| woman | zan | ن) |
| bank | bānk | Sil |
| carbon | karbon | كُرنُ |
| day | ruz | (9) |
| Regime | Rejhim | Nj) |

