

Alphabet - Lesson 6

Just some more “normal” letters

Before we proceed further, it is good to learn some more of the “normal” letters, i.e. consonants that have two forms; a normal form and an ending form.

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| f | ف | ف |
| gh | ق | ق |
| l | ل | ل |
| t | ت | ت |
| kh | خ | خ |

About the first two letters, it should be mentioned that there is a slight difference between their shapes when they are joined to their previous letter and when they are not. You will see this difference in the examples. To keep things as simple as possible, we have not categorized these two as letters that have three or four forms.

It may be worthy to note again that as it is shown, the letter “ق” sounds exactly like the letter “غ” in Tehrani accent.

| | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| tomorrow | fardā | فَرْدَا |
| seven | haft | هَفْت |
| telephone | telefon | تَلْفُن |
| bag | kif | كَيْف |
| frame | ghāb | قَاب |
| silver | noghre | نُقْرَه |
| Iraq | arāgh | عَرَاق |
| model | model | مُدِل |
| Chlorine | kolor | كُلُّر |
| lip | lab | لَب |
| Tehran | tehran | تِهْرَان |
| checkmate | māt | مَات |
| palace | kākh | كَآخ |
| daughter, girl | dokhtar | دُخْتَر |
| necessary | lāzem | لَازِم |

Notice the irregular way in which the letters "ل" and "ا" are joined in the last example.