## Alphabet - Lesson 8

## Six more normal letters

We now deal with the last group of - let's say- "useful" Persian letters. After these six letters, you will have learnt 26 letters of the 32 -letter Persian alphabet. The remaining 6 are used rather rarely and we will get to them at the end of this tutorial.

| $p$ | \# | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| j | て | $\rightarrow$ |
| ch | を | $\rightarrow$ |
| s | س | - |
| sh | ش | شـ |
| g | 3 | 3 |

The pronunciation of these letters should not be a challenge for an English speaker, since all these consonants exist in English as well. Try to read the below examples to get familiar with these new letters.

| father | pedar | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| soup | sup | سوب |
| jungle | jangal | جنگّل |
| crown | tāj | تاج |
| China | chin | هِّ |
| clutch (in a vehicle) | kelāch | Evt |
| cinema | sinamā | سينما |
| class | kelās | كادس |
| Chile | shili | شيلى |
| rug | farsh | فرش |
| group | goruh | 0 g |
| death | marg | مرى |

## Hamza

Apart from the letter "ع"which sounds like a glottal stop, using hamza is another method for showing glottal stops in the middle and at the end of words.


As a beginner, you don't need to worry about choosing which form of hamza to use in different words. All you need to know is that they all sound like a glottal stop. The first form of hamza is not joined to its surrounding letters and is used very rarely.

| object, thing | shei' |
| :---: | :---: |
| realistic | re'āl |
| question | So'āl |
| vote | ra'y |

