



These fourteen letters are called Shamsi letters: ش، ض، ظ، ذ، ط، ت، د، ص، ز، س، ن، د، ر، ش، ض. The Makhraj of each of these letters is close to that of ج. Therefore, when الـ (the definite article 'the') is followed by any of these letters, الـ is dropped for ease of pronunciation and a Shaddah is applied on the letter. The best example for this is: الـشـامـس (wash-shams). If you want to read that word alone then you read it with أـ. For example: أـشـامـس (ash-shams). Note that Shaddah is stronger help sign than Madd. Therefore, skip the Madd or any other letter in between which has no sign.

In two words

In one word

Shamsi
Letters

ث والشَّمَرِت وَعَلَى الشَّلَّةِ بِالْقَوْلِ الشَّابِتِ

with the firm words

and on the three

and the fruits

ذ لِلذِّكْرِ غَافِرِ الذَّهَبِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ

ظ وَالظَّاهِرُ مِنَ الظَّلِيمِينَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ

ت وَالشِّيْنِ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ

د وَالدَّمَ فِي الدُّنْيَا يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

ط وَالطَّورِ وَالبَلْدُ الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِينَ

ز وَالزَّيْتُونِ شَجَرَةُ الزَّكُوْنَةِ وَأَتُوا الزَّكُوْنَمِ

In two word

In one word

Shamsi
Letters

س وَالسَّمَاءَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ

صِ بِالصَّبَرِ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ

ل وَاللَّيْلِ هُوَ الْلَّطِيفُ وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ

ن وَالنَّهَارِ رَبِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

ر وَالرُّوحُ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ امَنَ الرَّسُولُ

ش وَالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَتِ

ض وَالضَّحْكِ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ