



The letter Raa (pronounced somewhat similar to Raw) is not the same as that of English R. The Arabic ر has a low frequency, and required to be pronounced clearly. Five important rules of ر are given below. In this book, the letter for thick Raa has a slight thickness on its tapering end.

Thin: If Kasrah or Double Kasrah is given below the Raa, read it as Thin Raa (in light sound).

Rule-01:

Thick: If a Fathah, Double Fathah, Dhammah, Double Dhammah or an inverted Dhammah is given on Raa then read it as thick Raa (in heavy sound)

رِزْقُ

provision

صِرَاطِ

path

رَبِّكَ

your Rabb

رَبِّهِ

his Rabb (Lord)

ذِكْرٍ

وَرَسُولِهِ

رَبِّكُمْ

رَبِّهِمْ

أَمْرٍ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ

أَكْثَرُ

رَبِّي

أَجْرٍ

كَثِيرًا

أَكْثَرَهُمْ

رَبَّنَا

أَبْرَىٰ

حَرَمٍ

يَفْرُ

لِلرَّحْمَنِ

شَرِّ

خَيْرٍ

كَبِيرًا

صَغِيرًا

Thin: Kasrah-letter is followed by a Raa-Saakinah (ز) then this will be read thin (with low sound)

Rule-02:

Thick: Fathah-letter or Dhammah-letter is followed by a Raa-Saakinah (ز) then it will be read thick (with heavy sound).

وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْأَرْضِ أَرْسَلْنَا وَاصْبِرْ

الْقُرْآنُ أَكْبَرُ الْعَرْشِ فِرْعَوْنَ

Thin: Kasrah-letter is followed by a letter with a Sukoon and then a Raa-Saakinah. then this will be read thin (with low sound)

Rule-03:

Thick: Fathah-letter or Dhammah-letter is followed by a letter with a Sukoon and then a Raa-Saakinah (ز) then it will be read thick (with heavy sound).

وَالْفَجْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ خُسْرٌ حِجْرٌ

Rule-04: If a Kasrah-letter is followed by a Raa-Saakinah (ز) and the next letter is one of the high sending letters i.e. غ، خ، ق، ط، ص then the ز is pronounced thick.

بِالْمِرْصَادِ قِرْطَاسٍ فِرْقَةٍ

Rule-05a: If a temporary kasrah is followed by a Raa-Saakinah (ز) then Raa will be pronounced thick. for example (ازجعی)

Rule-05b: If a kasrah occurs at the end of the word prior to the word with Raa Saakinah (ز) then Raa will be pronounced thick. for example رَبِّ اِرْجَعُونِ

Rule-06: If a soft Yaa is followed by a Raa-Saakinah (ز) then the ز should be pronounced thin. This condition applies only in the case of وقف stopping.

خَيْرٌ طَيْرٌ سَيْرٌ غَيْرٌ